

SPORT AND RECREATION PLAN 2020 - 2030 PART B

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1. Situation Analysis

This section identifies the critical considerations identified through a review of all influencing documents. The detailed precis is provided at Appendix A, whilst key considerations and relevance are provided below.

1.1 Shire of Dardanup Integrated Planning Framework

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework is the core decision making reference point for the Shire, and is required to be produced under legislation. All other documents are supporting documents and need to align to the framework.

Shire of Dardanup: Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028

The Strategic Community Plan provides the long term (10+ years) direction for the vision, values, aspirations and priorities of the Shire of Dardanup community. It is a fundamental cornerstone of the Integrated Planning Framework which directs future planning and investment. The stated vision is to: *"Provide effective leadership in encouraging balanced growth and development of the Shire while recognising the diverse needs of the community"*.

Of the key objectives, the following are relevant to this Plan:

- Objective 2: Environment:
 - 2.1 To protect, enhance and responsibly manage our natural Service Priority environment and public open spaces.
 - 2.2 To be environmentally sustainable.
 - 2.3 Land use provisions within the rural, industrial and urban areas reflect current and future needs.
 - 2.6 Be a place of diverse built form.
- Objective 3: Community:
 - 3.4 To continue to be a safe and secure community.
 - 3.5 Our community will be a healthy place to live.
 - 3.6 Our community will have access to adequate health, community and social services
- Objective 5: Amenity:
 - 5.2 To be a Liveable Community - To encourage physical activity by providing services and recreational facilities that encourage our community towards an active and healthy lifestyle.
 - 5.3 To be a Healthy and Supportive Community - To provide community facilities that enable a healthy community that volunteers, embraces lifelong learning and cultural awareness, and is involved with a diverse range of vibrant community, sporting, cultural and artistic organisations and pursuits.

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- 5.4 To be a Safe and Secure Community - To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.

It is important in developing the Plan that these objectives are front of mind and the outcomes deliver against these requirements.

Shire of Dardanup Corporate Business Plan 2020/21-2023/24

The Corporate Business Plan confirms the budgeted requirements and actions. It incorporates the following requirements which potentially impact on the Plan:

Environment:

- Parks and Reserves Maintenance Program.
- Local Planning Policy that embeds water sensitive urban design into new developments and urban renewal projects including Stormwater Harvesting.
- Council policy that considers the use of Indigenous vegetation in public and private spaces.

Community:

- Undertake a universal accessibility audit based on DAIP.
- Develop, Implement and Review a Community Facilities Plan.
- Develop, Implement and review a Sport & Recreation Plan that supports and provides facilities for a range of sporting and recreation groups within the Shire. It is this requirement that the current plan relates to.

Current Asset Management and Budgetary Commitments

In order to support the Shire's Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan, a series of planning processes are undertaken to identify ongoing expenditure to replace and renew existing infrastructure. It is to be noted that Council funds are only available from general revenue, reserves or borrowings. Where possible, outside funding through grants will be applied for, reducing the Council's contribution from these sources. Set out in Table 1 below are the outputs from the Asset Management Planning Process which specifically relate to sport and recreation infrastructure (not the broader Council assets):

Table 1: Current Budget Commitments Identified through the Shire of Dardanup Asset Management Plans (Source: Shire of Dardanup)

ITEM	New / Improvements	Preservation / Renewal	REQUIREMENT	YEAR
Buildings				
Burekup Pavilion	√		\$96,812	2022/23
			\$1,932,558	2024/25
Burekup Skate Park	√		\$35,235	2023/24

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Burekup Sporting Hardcourts		√	\$2,049 \$74,131	2022/23 2026/27
Eaton Recreation Centre (maintenance)		√	\$1,580,583	10 year Commitment
Eaton Recreation Centre (courts)	√		\$188,456 \$5,020,855	2025/26 2027/28
Eaton Skate Park	√		\$1,000,000	2020/21
Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) Clubrooms	√		\$92,148 \$1,794,573	2020/21 2021/22
Eaton Tennis Clubroom	√		\$23,194	2025/26
Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) Sporting Hardcourts	√		\$376,900	2025/26
Eaton Bowling Clubroom	√		\$3,000,000	2020/21
Wells Recreation Park Sporting Hardcourts	√		\$309,233	2028/29
Wells Recreation Park Clubrooms	√		\$116,724 \$2,330,039	2021/22 2023/24
Wells Recreation Park Sporting Hardcourts		√	\$2,342 \$304,602 \$2,585	2022/23 2025/26 2026/27
Dardanup Skate Park	√		\$35,235	2023/24
Dardanup Equestrian Centre		√	\$19,892	2021/22

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TOTAL	\$18,338,146	
RESERVE FUND SUMMARY	\$3,420,991	
SHORTFALL	\$14,917,155	

It is to be noted that a grant of \$3m is identified for the bowling club development in 2020/21 and \$290,000 for the Eaton Skate Park in 2020/2021 which would reduce the overall shortfall to \$11,627,155. Additional grants anticipated, which are unsecured include:

- Burekup Skate Park \$17,618
- Burekup Pavilion \$1,932,558
- Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) Sporting Hardcourts \$180,000
- Eaton Recreation Centre \$5,020,855
- Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) Clubrooms \$1,794,573
- Dardanup Skate Park \$17,618
- Wells Recreation Park Clubrooms \$2,200,000
- Wells Recreation Park Sporting Hardcourts \$200,000

Additional investment is identified for pathways and are included under a separate asset management process. Reference is made in the document to mountain bike trails which are to be constructed to a standard in line with similar trails in the South West (generally provided by the state government through State Forest). Bridle paths (provided in strategic rural communities only) are identified as not catering for cyclists. Shared paths are considered a means of access to schools and recreation facilities, and are to be a minimum 2m in width. A further document references parks and reserves with expenditure identified to upgrade planting, filtration systems and other smaller developments / park embellishment replacement / additions. Of note is a commitment to expand Wells Recreation Park with a BMX pump track or other active recreation at a cost of \$86,151 in 2027/28 and the development of East Millbridge POS in 2028/29.

1.2 Other Relevant Shire of Dardanup Documents

A summary of other relevant documentation (and those developed in partnership with others) may be considered as informing this plan or serves as additional information is provided in Table 2 below. The detailed precis of the documents and additional background information is provided at Appendix A.

Table 2: A selection of key documentation influencing the delivery of the Sport and Recreation Plan

Document	Implications
Shire of Dardanup Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2018 - 2023	The Plan advocates for the continued upgrades of Shire facilities and infrastructure to comply with minimum access standards as required by Australian Standards on Access and Mobility (i.e.: AS 1428 suite and BCA), ensuring that they are physically accessible.

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Document	Implications
	<p>In particular, pedestrian facilities such as footpaths, bus stops, parks, reserves, etc.</p> <p>The shire is also committed to providing accessible toilets in any development or re-development.</p>
<p>Shire of Dardanup Local Biodiversity Strategy Discussion Paper 2009</p>	<p>A key part of the Strategy will be to integrate natural area protection into the Shire's planning system. Of particular relevance are actions related to the following specific areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eaton: Ensure existing regional open space is reserved for recreation and conservation where there are natural areas. • Local reserves: All local reserves with natural areas should have management plans which identify, protect and restore the area's natural values.
<p>Shire of Dardanup Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan 2018-2023</p>	<p>The Plan identifies community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire, and the strategies that will meet these objectives. Key actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To incorporate timely community engagement in the planning and design of public facility and open space upgrade projects, to help foster a stronger sense of inclusion and ownership of community spaces, helping to engender a greater sense of pride and willingness to respect the space and its amenities. • To incorporate design elements which help to activate public open space and promote the gathering of people from diverse demographics, such as community art projects and multi-generational recreation areas, as funding permits.
<p>Greater Bunbury Early Years Strategy & Action Plan 2018-2023</p>	<p>The Strategy identified a percentage of children vulnerable in the physical domain was well above the state average, with other domains of concern varying.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significantly lower proportion of SW children (33%) are sedentary than state-wide (39%) • Half of children (50%) did not do sufficient physical activity, and • One in twenty children (5%) reported height and weight measurements that classified them as obese. <p>In respect of health and wellbeing, recommendations include: Children and families have access to services, programs, facilities and events that support their health, wellbeing and quality family time. Spaces and places provided by local governments prioritise</p>

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Document	Implications
	early years needs in terms of accessibility and affordability, within what is possible under the Local Government Act.
Burekup Townsite Community Infrastructure Plan 2018	<p>The key considerations of the Plan in relation to sport and recreation provision are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oval surface levelling • Upgrade cricket pitch • Pavilion with public toilets / public toilet upgrade • Additional skate park equipment • Nature Play • Active open space • Bollards around oval • Resurface courts <p>No funding or implementation plan is provided for each facility identified.</p>
Eaton Millbridge Community Infrastructure Plan 2018	<p>The key considerations of the Plan in relation to sport and recreation provision are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Eaton Reserve Clubrooms • Decommission courts and tennis club building. • New tennis courts at Eaton Bowling Club. • Replace Eaton Hall. • New parking and additional indoor courts – Eaton Recreation Centre. • Additional indoor courts – Eaton Recreation Centre. • East Millbridge public open space <p>No funding or implementation plan is provided for each facility identified.</p>
Dardanup Townsite Community Facilities Plan – December 2018	<p>The Plan outlines a prioritised and staged approach to the provision of community facilities over the short, medium and long term, accounting for community need and population growth facilitated by land development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although it was identified that the town currently has sufficient facilities to cater for the population, the condition, functionality and capacity of much of the infrastructure is not well suited to current needs. • Of particular note was the Well Recreational Park which was described as having temporary changerooms and sub-standard external toilets. There are required upgrades to the parking, clubrooms and changerooms and expanded skate park.

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Document	Implications
	A series of improvements were proposed but no funding plan identified.
Wanju District Structure Plan – March 2020	<p>The proposed new community of Wanju will be the focus for greenfield development in Greater Bunbury Region over the next 40 years with around 18,500 new dwellings.</p> <p>Public open space identified for Wanju in the District Structure Plan (DSP) is comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sport space – including the district sports playing fields and public school playing fields • nature space – including parts of the Collie River and Millars Creek foreshores, areas around the wetlands and existing open areas in the Benang precinct • recreation space - including public open space and multi-use corridors, which include parts of the Collie River and Millars Creek foreshores, and areas around the wetlands • linear open space / integrated water management – including Millars Creek foreshore, areas around the wetlands. <p>Approximately 75 hectares will be set aside as district playing fields predominately in the south-western corner of the DSP which will service North Bunbury in addition to the new development land.</p> <p>In addition, it is proposed that the public school playing fields will be available for public use outside of school hours. There will also be space within the Collie River foreshore available for playing fields. A minimum of 1ha grassed playing fields are to be provided adjacent to each of the State primary schools, thus at least 10ha across Wanju.</p>
Eaton Boomers and Eaton Sport Club Facility Management Plan July 2020	<p>Of the recommendations identified in the Plan, the following are particularly relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a larger base of volunteers to support the activity of the football operations and the Eaton Sports Club and build a culture of more people, doing less and everyone working smarter, not harder. • Eaton Sports Club to become financially sustainable within 12 months, achieving at least 'break-even'. • In light of a tougher economic future, review and monitor all income and expenditure across the two entities, with a particular focus on reducing the utility expenses of the Eaton Sports Club and reviewing the BCD Football Club

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Document	Implications
	<p>operational costs, in line with bench-marking of Football Club/Facility Operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Shire develop as urgent, a Sport and Recreation Facilities Futures Plan with clear development and planning principles and associated policies to guide future investment and community expectations.
Greater Bunbury Age-Friendly Communities Strategy Strategic Report - September 2016	<p>Relevant recommendations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social networks / relationships / inclusion - Advance the principle of universal access and inclusion to encourage participation of older people. Community participation / volunteerism - Foster and encourage volunteerism among older people in the community. Outdoor spaces / buildings - Encourage the principles of universal access and inclusion into the design of public places and buildings.
Bunbury Geographe Regional Growth Plan – Part one Strategy 2016	<p>The growth planning process has provided an opportunity for government, industry and the community to work together to design a roadmap for creating wealth, employment and prosperity. The Plan empowers industry and community to take the lead role with government acting as a facilitator.</p> <p>Relevant Priority Goals include Health and Education. The Growth Driver: Healthy City - Bunbury Geographe is poised to become 'Australia's Healthiest City', prioritising physical and mental health and supporting health-based research, education and service professionals. The Region will become cycling and walk friendly, with a network of active recreation areas that build on and showcase its outstanding amenity and natural environment values.</p>
Kalgulup Regional Park Draft Management Plan 2020	<p>The draft Plan has been developed in consultation with community representatives and local government partners. The key outputs of the draft are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for the protection and enhancement of the conservation, recreation and landscape values of the Kalgulup Regional Park. Cycling - proposed new or improved existing facilities along the eastern side of Leschenault Estuary, the western side of Leschenault Estuary, a bridge across The Cut to facilitate a future cycling loop around Leschenault Estuary, along the Collie, Brunswick and Preston rivers, along Millar's Creek between Collie River and Forrest Highway, and Five Mile Brook. These proposals will incorporate

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Document	Implications
	Crown land vested in the Shire at Watson Reserve, Millers Creek and Eaton Foreshore.
Bunbury Wellington Cycling Strategy 2050 (Department of Transport 2020)	<p>The strategy sets out a blueprint for connecting, enhancing and extending the region's cycling routes through the development of an interconnected network of off-road shared paths, protected on-road bike lanes and low-stress residential streets. Key opportunities assessed at benefitting residents and visitors to the Shire of Dardanup include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various options to facilitate a coastal connection to Bunbury (defined as Connect Bunbury to Busselton). • Various options to facilitate a coastal connection to Mandurah (defined as Connect Bunbury to Mandurah). • Various inland connections including connecting Burekup and Dardanup to other connecting paths (defined as Connect small towns along the South Western Highway corridor). <p>All of these have implications for the shire in working in partnership with the Department of Transport and neighbouring shires but is at present un-costed and will require a strong working relationship with all parties to realise the necessary grant funding to implement.</p>
Bunbury-Wellington & Boyup Brook Regional Tourism Development Strategy 2015-2019	<p>Current relevant gaps identified in the Strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk and bike trails are under-developed, with limited maps and details for visitors to plan and execute their visit. • Nature-based experiences, other than Crooked Brook Forest, are under-promoted and not fully integrated into the 'tourism offering'.
Bunbury Wellington and Boyup Brook Regional Tourism Development Strategy - Regional Action Plan & Regional Marketing Plan 2015-2019	<p>The Plan had a specific focus on events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.3 Sports Events - Establish a calendar of regional sports events promoted on a regional website; upcoming events posted on social media; video footage uploaded to a YouTube. • 2.3 Sports Events - Build relationships with sporting associations and DSR to increase the range and number of sporting events in the region; including masters, nationals and mass participation events (high priority, 2015-2017).
Greater Bunbury Sports Facilities	The Report provided a scan of the facilities across the Greater Bunbury area and in respect of the Shire, at the time a high priority was the completion of a needs study into the provision of 'green

Document	Implications
Planning Report (Stage 1 - 2009)	<p>open space' within the Eaton town-site as a grassed sports reserve to service the town of Eaton and adjoining residential developments. In addition Eaton Recreation Centre was identified for the provision of two additional courts.</p> <p>Reference was also made to a number of facilities (including schools) which provided community based sporting opportunities.</p>
Greater Bunbury Sports Facilities Plan – Stage 2 (2013)	<p>The Plan referenced the following issues and priorities for the Shire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 5ha site in the Parkridge Estate had been identified for active open space and sporting developments. This had not progressed. • The Glen Huon Oval was to be reduced in size but will retain some active POS for general community and school use. • The Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) development (relocating the Eaton Football Club to a new facility) was not progressed but the funds allocated by state government for the construction of a new club pavilion at Glen Huon Oval. • A plan indicated two extra courts at the recreation centre. This is desired but is not reliant upon by State Basketball League and is probably on a 12 year horizon. • Developing a link to Eaton Community College may be an important step for the district as they could potentially offer a centre of excellence. <p>The plan did however recommend a review of equine infrastructure and a needs and feasibility study to establish the requirements for soccer. Neither studies have been progressed.</p>

1.3 Additional Relevant Documentation

A summary of additional relevant documentation is provided in Table 3 below. The detailed precis of the documents and additional background information is provided at Appendix A.

Table 3: A selection of State and Regional Sporting Plans Relevant to the Sport and Recreation Plan

Document	Implications
Strategic Directions for the Western Australian Sport and Recreation	<p>The document provides vision and direction for Western Australia's Sport and Recreation Industry. The following key challenges relevant to the Plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To deliver public open space which meets the needs of communities into the future we must be efficient with

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Document	Implications
Industry 2016-2020 (Department of Sport and Recreation)	<p>resources, focus on the function of sites, provide equitable access to facilities and secure strategically important regional scale spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public investment in sport and recreation organisations should factor in the capacity of these organisations to source commercial revenue. The achievement of improved participation rates in sport and recreation, and more broadly active lifestyles, will require innovative responses to the life course and life stage circumstances of Western Australians.
Classification framework for public open space (Department of Sport and Recreation) 2013	<p>The document provides descriptions of primary functions of public open space and for the Plan these will be adopted as:</p> <p>Recreation space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. Includes open parkland and gardens, community gardens, corridor links, amenity spaces, community use facilities, civic commons or squares. <p>Sport space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a setting for formal structured sporting activities. Includes playing surfaces, buffer zones and supporting infrastructure such as clubrooms. <p>The document is principally focused on sports space, its use for recreational activity and potential connectivity with other recreational space. For the purposes of the Plan, the focus has also been on the following hierarchy of space:</p> <p>Neighbourhood Open Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually provide a variety of features and facilities with opportunities to socialise. 1ha to 5ha in size and within 800m or a 10-minute walk. <p>District Open Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually designed to provide for organised formal sport and inclusion of substantial recreation and nature space. 5ha to 15ha in size and within 2km or a 5 minute drive. <p>Regional Open Space for sport is generally provide for at Hay Park in Bunbury within the Greater Bunbury / Wellington Sub-region.</p>
South West Regional Blueprint (December 2014)	<p>The Blueprint, while a dated document, incorporates a number of key economic and social drivers for the Region which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will need to be a focus on both supporting clubs and volunteers in their capacity as well as the delivery of quality

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Document	Implications
	<p>infrastructure through private sector, community and government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinvigorate under-utilised public open space surrounding the Leschenault Inlet (1-3 years). <p>Opportunities to support recreation were identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting early childhood physical activity. Providing organised sports activities for all, especially disadvantaged children. Developing water catchments as recreational opportunities. FIFO/DIDO (sport and recreational implications of the fly-in fly-out and drive-in drive-out workforce on families, communities and individuals). Supporting and building sporting association capacity. Adequate provision of recreation for older people. Managing increased demand and increasing private sector involvement in sports facility development. Supporting the development of international capacity to hold major sporting events in the region.
<p>Intergenerational Review of Australian Sport 2017 - Boston Consulting on behalf of Australian Sports Commission (ASC)</p>	<p>The Review outlines the following messages that are relevant to the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sector's economic contribution is equivalent to 2-3% of GDP, employing more than 220,000 people and attracting 1.8 million volunteers – Australia's largest volunteer destination. Sport also makes a major contribution to our health and wellbeing which is essential to combat obesity and physical inactivity. <p>The main threats to Australia's sporting future are considered to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport is being increasingly marginalised in schools. Inactivity and obesity are rising, with 81% of Australian children not meeting the recommended activity guidelines. Two-thirds of adults and one-quarter of children overweight. We are increasingly time-poor, challenging traditional club models and the social cohesion they bring. <p>Further trends and benchmarks are identified in subsequent sections.</p>
<p>State Sporting Facility Strategies for WA and other Sports Facility Guidelines</p>	
<p>Bowls WA Strategic</p>	<p>The Plan ensures that the provision of bowls facilities is carried out in a manner that is sustainable and in the best interest of the sport. Needs are to be assessed on a number of factors including the</p>

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Document	Implications
Facilities Plan (2012)	sustainability of the Club, current facilities and the growth potential of the Club.
Hockey WA Strategic Facilities Plan (2009)	The Plan is principally focused on Metropolitan Perth and contains a series of recommendations relating to the provision of synthetic turf and grass pitch infrastructure. The document is subject for review.
Our Bike Path 2014-2020: A Strategic Framework for Cycling in Western Australia (2014)	<p>The document attempts to map a vision and framework to guide the future development and growth of the sport. Of the challenges, the following is relevant to the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state has an inadequate number of cycle sport facilities. • The financial and workforce capacity of our cycling organisations and clubs is fragile, which is limiting the breadth and depth of impact they can have in our community. • Our cycling organisations still tend to operate in isolation, with operational and functional duplication in many areas, and limited instances of collaboration and resource sharing. <p>The role that cycling and dual use paths play in connecting spaces is important but it is unlikely to be for formalised tracks and trails without more detailed planning being undertaken.</p>
Western Australian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2019-2028	<p>The Shire is identified within the South West Region where participation total in 2017/18 was 3,412 (being over 30% of regional WA participation. The South West has more cricketers (3,412) than the next two highest participation regions combined (Wheatbelt (1,848) and Great Southern (1,223).</p> <p>It is stated there is an adequate supply of cricket fields to support current player numbers, but the condition of fields is below the country region 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 number of female participants in this region. The region is also experiencing issues with the quality of synthetic pitches (both centre wicket and practice), ageing infrastructure and getting access to quality water to irrigate fields.</p>
Community Cricket Facility Guidelines (Cricket Australia 2015)	<p>Cricket Australia produced the guideline to establish a set of basic principles and design standards for the development of cricket infrastructure. Specific guidelines based on club home grounds (local) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing rooms /area: two change rooms per playing field - 40 – 60m² x 2

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Document	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenities (player toilet/showers): two amenities per playing field – 40 – 50m² x 2 • Accessible toilets: male 15m² female 15m² accessible 5.5m² • Umpires room (including shower & toilet): 15m² (optional) • Kitchen and kiosk: 15 – 25m² provision dependent on level of venue capacity, use and activity (storeroom: 8m²) • Social/ BBQ area (outdoors) as needed • Internal building storage: 30m² and Cleaner’s store: 5m² • External storage: 30m² • Utilities/ plant room – as required • Curator’s store/shed – 60m²
Western Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan (2020-2030)	<p>The Plan identifies the Shire within the South West Region. Infrastructure priorities 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.
AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (AFL 2019)	<p>The recently adopted Guidelines incorporate a requirement for all new facilities to be diverse and incorporate unisex changing infrastructure. Standards of provision also include space requirements for local and district level pavilion infrastructure. Facility specifications relate to those identified for cricket with differing sizes to accommodate greater player numbers in the changing rooms.</p>
Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan (2018)	<p>There is a requirement for longer term strategic direction to determine the need for facilities, how facilities should be developed in the future and the appropriate approach to management, community access and ongoing improvements. The main observations and opportunities relating to the Shire were identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member to court ratio – 10:1 (the optimum level is 20:1 for unlit courts and 30:1 for floodlit courts). • Member to lit court ratio – 25:1. This indicates a high level of over provision within the region. • A number of clubs in this zone are not affiliated with Tennis West. Currently there are no affiliated tennis club within the Shire. • Dardanup has five courts (three of which are floodlit), but an oversupply in court provision is experienced in the broader

Document	Implications
	South West regional areas. Neither Burekup or Eaton are identified as affiliated clubs. Based on this information the need for additional court provision is currently not required.
Netball Strategic Facilities Plan and Basketball Strategic Plan (2015)	The Shire of Dardanup is seen as a significant growth area. Reference is made to the conceptual plans for an extension to Eaton Recreation Centre, which is planned for 2019/2020. The document further references the SWSC as the most likely facility for expansion. This is in part due to the forecast population growth of Bunbury and Dalyellup. The basketball courts (outdoor at Dardanup Town-site) are identified as providing for four courts.

In addition to the above, reference was also made to previous planning undertaken by the Shire which had originally identified the Parkridge floodplain as the Shire's preferred site for an AFL sized oval. It was planned to relocate Eaton Boomers football club to a new oval on the floodplain approximately 10 years ago. However, protracted negotiations in the provision of public open space and a slowdown in development following the Global Financial Crisis eventuated in the oval not being created. It was proposed to relocate the football club from Glen Huon Reserve and redevelop the Glen Huon Oval into a combination of a passive recreation area (parkland) and active space suitable for the nearby college and other activities that required a smaller area.

Council received funding from the State to redevelop the football club rooms. Several options were looked into including Eaton Oval (Pratt Road). The Parkridge site was still not available for the pending club room's development and the Glen Huon reserve was selected as the most viable option at the time. The clubrooms at the Glen Huon Reserve were completed in 2017. The Parkridge floodplain is planned to become Regional Open Space to be ceded as part of the further subdivision of Parkridge. It is proposed to develop the flood plain into a passive reserve which has the potential to develop into an active space that will be available for any future sporting needs and activities.

Summary Conclusions

The review of all influencing documentation highlighted the following as being critical to the consideration of sport and recreation infrastructure and services:

- The key focus of future investment is to meet the needs of residents from the Shire and ensure that each resident has a high level of access to a variety of sport and recreation facilities and services either provided or facilitated by the Shire, but potentially in partnership with others.
- The role of sport and recreation as an economic driver for the community in attracting people to live in the area as well as outside visitors should not be underestimated.
- The focus for the Shire is to improve current infrastructure within current budget and personnel constraints. Being able to manage the assets on an ongoing basis within the projected council budget is critical.

(Appendix ORD: 12.3B)

- It is evident from previous planning processes that decisions have been made in changing the direction of facility development. The need for an additional; two to three courts at Eaton Recreation Centre will require a business case or rationale for investment.
- The forward financial planning processes over the next 10 years has identified a significant amount of investment which is currently unsecured (in excess of \$11m) for replacement, upgrade and modernisation of sport and recreation infrastructure. Much of this will need to be resourced through grant funding opportunities. It is important therefore that systems and processes are established to develop the case for investment. This is particularly important in respect of major investments (i.e. Eaton Recreation Centre and the replacement of clubrooms at both Wells Recreation Park and Eaton Oval). This can be achieved with detailed needs and feasibility studies, and potentially a full business case.
- There are clearly issues within the South West Region relating to low rates of physical activity which impacts the health and wellbeing of the community.
- Providing equality of access to all is important and is specified within key planning documentation related to disability, seniors and families.
- The option to develop facilities which are multi-functional and to secure co-location with a variety of sporting groups is important to reduce ongoing operational and asset management costs.
- Care needs to be taken in providing a realistic investment program to upgrade current infrastructure in line with the State Sporting Association guidelines and facility strategies. It is evident that many Shire facilities could be enhanced to achieve contemporary design standards (including recent investments) as they do not contain gender neutral changing infrastructure. A careful balance needs to be struck between actual need and those elements which would be considered to be over and above what could reasonably be provided through a local government to service broad community need.
- It will be beneficial to ensure that current and future infrastructure responds to a realistic projected growth profile. While Wanju will be developing during the life of this Plan, the major growth will be beyond 2030. While it is important to consider growth to at least 2040 to ensure sufficient land and resources are available, it will also be important to recognise that future structure planning in Wanju may potentially offsets and provides for the replacement of major facilities (such as Eaton Recreation Centre) when it is fully built out. This may require a repositioning of some infrastructure to respond to the shifting population centre.
- The need to formulate more effective partnerships with education is evident and it is a pre-requisite of the development of sporting space in Wanju.
- Increasing floodlighting levels to support extended facility use and maximise capacity is a consideration which may offset the requirement for new infrastructure. This needs to be balanced against the capability of a grass oval / rectangular surface to accommodate additional use.

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- It is important to be realistic on development trigger points / benchmarking, to ensure grant funding and developer contributions can be accessed in advance of the population growth.
- It is important to establish a minimum standard of provision which is responsive to the community's needs and within acceptable budget parameters.
- A review of the Sports Facility Plans and Community Facility Plans for each townsite identify a number of common threads, including:
 - The strategic documents for each sport vary from being explicit in identifying sites for development, whilst others are generic in advising on the approximate location of facilities in accordance with population growth.
 - The Community Facilities Plans developed by the Shire currently do not have financial resources attached to their implementation. This will need to be developed and identified through a prioritisation process.
 - The majority of the strategies are linked to funding available through CSRFF.
 - In view of these challenges and risks, it is important to determine the genuine need and affordability of projects against a desire or aspirational need for investment.

2. Demographic Analysis

The following is an overview of the demographic characteristics of the Shire to 2041. While the Plan is from 2020 to 2030, it is considered important to recognise additional provision which is likely to be generated post 2030 to ensure sufficient land capability and capacity is available as much of the planning work for Wanju will need to occur within the next decade.

The demographic assessment has been undertaken utilising the following sources:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics Current population profile for the Shire
- Shire of Dardanup Forecast.id

The full breakdown of the demographic profile and population projections is provided at Appendix B and summarised below.

2.1 Demographic Indicators

Current Profile:

The age profile is shown at Figure 1 below and is not untypical of many regional local governments where employment is focused on construction, mining and the service industry. It indicates a population base incorporating a high number of young family units which have children under the age 19 living at home and a gradually ageing over 54 community profile. The dip in population from 19 to 24 is usually when young adults leave home to pursue a higher level of qualification (University / TAFE) in Metropolitan Perth or elsewhere, potentially returning after that period.

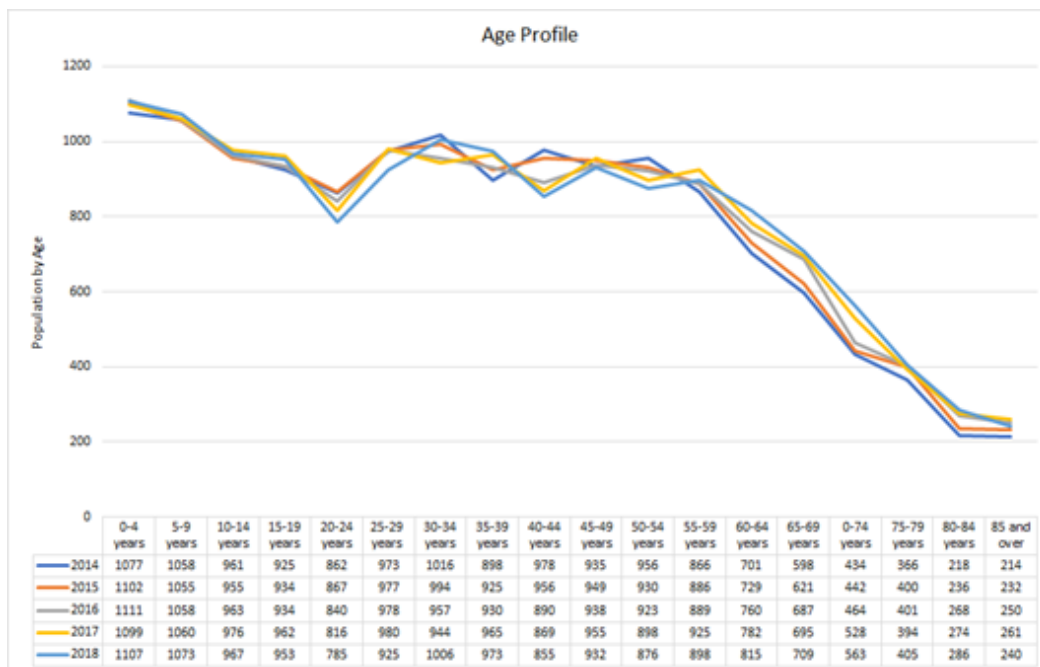


Figure 1 Population Age Profile for the Shire of Dardanup 2014 to 2018 (Source: ABS).

(Appendix ORD: 12.3B)

The most recent trends indicate that the dip in student age children and ageing of the population is becoming more stark through the five year period from 2014 to 2018.

The median age in the Shire is gradually increasing from 35.7 to 36.9. The percentage of the population of working age is gradually diminishing from 64.9% to 62.7%.

However, the ageing of the community and recent changes in the demographic profile have been marginal. Through the life of this Plan, it is unlikely to materially impact on current demand. It is nevertheless important to ensure that as the population dynamic changes, facilities are sufficiently flexible to meet those needs and the Shire maintains a flexible approach to the delivery of programs and services.

From an employment perspective, the main employment sector is agriculture which is showing a gradual decline in employment levels, although the construction industry remains high. Conversely there has been a marginal increase in professional services. The average individual wage is however below the state and national average.

There are two dominant household types - with growth in couples without children and also the growth in couple families with children under 15 and / or independent students. This could be an indication of supporting the need for increasing the services related to families (i.e. growth in sporting club and child development programs) and focal point for either retirees or young couples who are residing in the Shire due to local employment.

Population Growth:

There will be a continuing growth to 2041 in an ageing demographic which is likely to be offset by the growth in young family units. As a result, there will be a need for greater diversity in sport and recreation infrastructure provision.

The following provides a summary of the key population drivers which are likely to impact on the future development of sport and recreation infrastructure within the Shire. It is important to understand the implications of the projected growth for the Shire to 2031 (and subsequently to 2041), and the impact of the development of Wanju over the longer term. An overview of projected population growth is identified in Table 4 below. This is split into age ranges 0-14 (children); 15-54 (young adults where a propensity is to take part in formal competitive sport, gym and fitness) and 55-85+ (older adults who are likely to take part in general fitness activities and typically will be involved in low impact sport and recreational pursuits):

Table 4: Population Projections for the Shire of Dardanup 2021 to 2041 (Source: Forecast.id)

Age Range	2021	2031	2041
0-14 age range	3,274	3,882	5,435
15-54 age range	7,467	8,764	12,032
55-85 plus age Range	4,227	5,334	6,632
Overall Population	14,968	17,980	24,099

Many of the influencing factors relate to the growth of Wanju although there are areas of significant growth associated with Eaton (East) and Millbridge. Notwithstanding that, even in the two fastest growing areas the number of new residents is unlikely to trigger development of new infrastructure, moreover the increase in capacity and functionality of existing provision.

2.2 Demographic Implications Overview

The key population implications are:

- Substantial growth in the children and young people profile with a significant downturn from the ages of 15 to 29 which is generally reflective of a high level of young families with children (an increase in the age ranges of 30 to 39 further supports this). This generally indicates a need for family orientated sport and recreational activity.
- The relatively high numbers of under 5's within the Shire indicate a high demand for child support activities to assist carers in undertaking fitness and sporting activities particularly during the weekday mornings where demand is likely to be at its highest.
- While there is a dip in the 15 to 29 age range, as a percentage of the current population they remain relatively consistent. The growth in these age ranges still indicate a likely demand for the provision of youth infrastructure.
- Wanju is going to experience the greatest growth. This is however going to occur outside the life of this plan with only 1,541 residents anticipated to be living in the area by 2031. This would not generate a sufficient need to develop sporting infrastructure between 2020 to 2030. Current infrastructure within established suburbs is likely to be sufficient to meet the needs of a limited population growth.
- The population growth post 2031 in Wanju would be substantial and necessitates the early provision of sport and recreation infrastructure at or soon after the end of the life of this plan. It will be valuable to plan in advance of the settlement's development to ensure needs continue to be met, and the appeal of the Township for new residents is maintained.
- The population growth in all other suburb areas (excluding Eaton [East] and Millbridge) is marginal. Notwithstanding that, even in the two fastest growing areas, the number of new residents is unlikely to trigger the need for the development of new infrastructure in the short term, however the increase in capacity and functionality of existing infrastructure provision will need to be met.
- In all suburb areas it is important to also recognise the level of sport and recreation provision readily available for residents in neighbouring local government areas. For Eaton East and Millbridge, the relatively good accessibility to Leschenault Leisure Centre Precinct is likely to have a positive impact on their ability to access alternative sport and recreation provision.
- The components of population change (births, deaths, migration) re-enforce the need to accommodate a significant diversity in the demand for sport and recreation

(Appendix ORD: 12.3B)

infrastructure. The analysis indicates a priority need to potentially upgrade and modernise existing infrastructure which services the current population base. This has to be assessed against the potential to increase capacity and introduce contemporary infrastructure to enhance the sport and recreation service offer, which is likely to be in demand prior to the development of Wanju.

- Prior to the development of Wanju, consideration will need to be given to the extent of sport and recreation infrastructure necessary to service the emerging community. This will also need to consider whether existing sport and recreation space will be required to be re-located / re-aligned to the new and emerging population centre.

3. Facility Audits

This section assesses the current facility infrastructure from a functional perspective. Photographs and the detailed appraisal is contained at Appendix C and summarised below:

Table 5: Visual Audit Summary and Recommendations

Site	Commentary	Recommendations
Burekup	<p>The Burekup Oval is shared with the neighbouring River Valley Primary School. The oval provides approximately 110m (north to south in line with the bowling arm) x 93m (east to west). It is heavily constrained by the positioning of three tennis courts and a basketball / netball court to the north east of the oval adjacent to Russel Road. The raised platform adjacent to the oval impacts on the boundary and appears to have limited functionality for events.</p> <p>The playing surface was in reasonable condition and tennis courts were showing signs of wear and tear with water pooling resulting in some damage to the court base. The fencing around the courts was in reasonable condition.</p> <p>A small covered seating area (part of the hall) and detached public toilet block lies adjacent to the courts which provides minimal ablutions to service the sporting facilities. There is also a detached storage shed which provides limited storage for maintenance and club equipment.</p> <p>The skate park to the west of the cricket nets incorporates a concrete slab with fixed ramps (3) and a covered seating area. The skate park could be enhanced to cater for children and youth of all ages and capabilities (an indication of the need to provide more diverse and challenging infrastructure is evident with the man-made dirt jumps / pump track in the wooded area opposite the country club).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration should be given to extending the oval to comply with senior provision standards. This may result in the loss of the raised community event area which is understood not to be used. The skate park could be enhanced and incorporate a pump track to meet the needs of children and youth in the community at a relatively low cost. The replacement of the current public toilet with a combined public toilet and changing facility with a viewing deck over the cricket oval and dedicated storage space would be of significant benefit to the community. It is not considered that an additional area for functions and a kiosk is warranted given the close

<p>Wells Recreation Park, Dardanup</p>	<p>Burekup Hall is an ageing brick facility to the south west of the tennis courts and north of the skate park. The structure appears sound although has been extended from its original footprint.</p> <p>Wells Recreation Park provides grass playing surfaces for both cricket (summer) and football (soccer) during the winter.</p> <p>There are 3 senior cricket teams that play on the weekend and train during the week. (one cricket pitch and 3 practice nets).</p> <p>The Eaton / Dardanup Football Club has 6 senior teams (3 men's, 2 women's and 1 veterans) and 15 junior teams. Juniors play on Saturday and seniors play on Sunday, with training during the week.</p> <p>The playing field surface at the time of the audit appeared to be in good condition and relatively freely draining, albeit it is understood that this has been an issue in the past.</p> <p>There are 5 hard courts, 2 are dedicated to tennis with 3 mixed use courts. The courts have been resurfaced but there are significant cracks which have re-appeared and subsurface works are required to stabilise the courts.</p> <p>The Dardanup Tennis Club meets weekly and is understood to provide junior coaching. The basketball courts were formally occupied by the Dardanup Junior Basketball Club which is no longer using the site. The courts benefit from floodlighting, although the quality / uniform lux value was undetermined. The fencing around the court is damaged and in parts is in need of replacement. Fixed and temporary seating is in place between the basketball and tennis courts.</p> <p>The clubroom facilities incorporate a single large meeting room, a tennis room and 2 equipment store rooms, canteen, toilets and changerooms. The clubroom facility is used by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dardanup Bull and Barrel committee and for 5 full days during the Festival. • SW Veteran Cars, 	<p>proximity of the Hall and Country Club infrastructure.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the visual inspection the Dardanup site would benefit significantly from a rationalisation of existing built infrastructure. The changing, public toilets and function areas would benefit from being co-located within one multi-functional community facility which incorporates gender diverse changing accommodation, a dedicated kiosk and kitchen (with associated cool room and food preparation area). The kitchen needs to meet the functional requirements of a range of diverse user groups; however it is not expected that it needs to provide more than food preparation. • Development could occur in a modular format and staged over time subject to funding but ideally should incorporate the removal of the container unit, public toilets and current clubhouse building over time. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW Rose Society, • Dardanup Senior Citizens <p>The Bull and Barrel Festival provides for a range of community and tourism activities including arts and craft, treasure hunts, food tasting, log chop demonstrations, farm animals, rides, displays and the burning of the bull. The event attracts in excess of 10,000 visitors annually across the state of WA.</p> <p>The rooms are also hired for social gatherings with a small serving area with a bench and sink and under bench cupboard.</p> <p>The facility is ageing and functionally does not meet contemporary design standards. The male and female toilet, shower and change-room areas are inadequate to service the sporting user groups on site and do not permit multiple user groups to occupy the facility at one time. A temporary sea container adjacent to the clubrooms provides changing room capability but this is inadequate and unsightly.</p> <p>In addition a detached external toilet block is in very poor condition and in need of replacement.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ferguson Road is a skate park which incorporates a concrete slab with fixed ramps (3) and a covered seating area. The area is particularly limited with the absence of a bowl and additional street furniture to be of value for a diverse range of user groups and capabilities. Previous community infrastructure planning work has suggested the skate park should be incorporated within a broader youth precinct which caters for children and youths of all ages and capabilities.</p> <p>The recreation ground is also used by dog walkers / dog exercising and has poop bags located around its perimeter.</p> <p>Car parking is limited to a small hard standing area off Recreation Road which can cater for approximately 35 to 40 vehicles with overflow parking being provided on the grass verge to the north of the playing field or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The court infrastructure is in need of resurfacing and the fencing and lighting will need replacing to ensure compliance with contemporary sports standards. • Previous consultation has identified a number of improvements to the usage of the sporting and community space and the potential to extend onto adjacent farmland which potentially could be acquired. Based on the population profile and future growth of the community uses of the ovals for events within Dardanup Town Site and the Ferguson Valley Tourism area. An extension of the existing infrastructure may provide an optimised solution for the population. Investment in replacing existing infrastructure which is likely to provide a more effective and efficient return on investment by reducing ongoing operational and asset management costs and improving the functionality of the current sporting and community space. The oval and associated infrastructure would benefit from
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	<p>adjacent to a large maintenance shed which has a separate access position off Recreation Road and areas of grass and dirt hard standing immediately to its south.</p>	<p>considered master planning to increase its functionality and potentially re-align some activities.</p>
<p>Crooked Brook</p>	<p>Crooked Brook Forest is an area of Jarrah Forest which is located in the Ferguson Valley, 7km from Dardanup Townsite. The site is managed by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) and has been developed in partnership with the Shire and local community into 'a forest for all people'. It provides access for elderly and disabled visitors as well as more challenging walking trails. The site includes a nature playground, gas BBQ's, wheelchair accessible toilets and walkways, heritage / environmental signage and a range of other paths up to a 10km circuit.</p> <p>The facility services both the local community and is a broader tourism service offer which would attract visitors from Metropolitan Perth.</p>	<p>The Crooked Brook Forest provides an extensive resource for both the local community and local visitor economy. The partnership with DPaW is a valuable one for the Shire and should be continued.</p> <p>The joint marketing raises the profile of the Shire and the surrounding local government areas. Future budgeting and officer resource allocation should be considered to enable the partnership to develop.</p>
<p>Dardanup Equestrian Centre</p>	<p>The Dardanup Equestrian Centre is located 1.8km south west of Dardanup Town-site. It provides for four clubs / disciplines (Henty Riding Club Inc., Dardanup Horse & Pony Club Inc., Dardanup Camp draft Inc. and the Australian Stock Horse Society – South West Branch).</p> <p>The site consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A top arena which includes a fenced (post and rail) area with loose material for the arena. To the north of the arena is a small, covered shed utilised for seating, shade. Stormwater from the roof flows into a storage container behind. • A main arena with associated yards adjacent to the boundary with the road and surrounded by post and rail fencing. Spectator seating is provided with occasional blocks of raked seating areas of four rows. 	<p>Recommendations from strategic planning processes indicate the need to review equine provision across the broader South West / Wellington area. It is recognised that the current provision at Dardanup Equestrian Centre is providing for a diverse use and will require investment to improve infrastructure in due course. While equine use may not be seen as a core Shire priority, it does nevertheless provide a significant resource for residents and visitors alike.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clubrooms which consist of a colourbond fascia, outdoor shaded seating areas and internal clubroom space, changing rooms, kitchen and server. Adjacent to the clubroom is a children's play area which is fenced. Both the building and play area is ageing and while functional, will require investment to maintain the service on site. • Camp draft area with associated animal yards and fencing. • Jumps and cross-country infrastructure is located within the site on the field areas. • Internal access roads and informal car parking areas. <p>The extent of infrastructure is broad and functional although it is ageing and the structure of the site does not provide a high level of security. Investment has been made on an ad hoc basis which has resulted in a valuable equine resource which is likely to draw from a catchment which extends into Bunbury, Collie and Harvey.</p>	<p>A focus should be placed on facilitating the resident sport and recreational organisations in improving governance and securing external funding to assist in maintaining the long term viable future of the site, services, programs and activities it offers.</p> <p>This should also be part of an events strategy for the shire where the promotion of a diverse range of sports and recreational opportunities together with broader cultural opportunities should be marketed to attract visitors and promote participation.</p>
<p>Eaton Oval (including the Pratt Road Recreation Ground)</p>	<p>The recreation ground consists of a central cricket oval which also provides space to accommodate a 1 x senior sized football oval and a 1 x junior football oval. Due to the central grass wicket strip (4 wickets) the effective and efficient use of the oval is compromised for other users. The football ovals are intentionally marked to avoid impacting upon the wicket. Capacity exists to accommodate additional activity although it was noted that the land is low lying and subject to water inundation during heavy rains.</p> <p>The main clubhouse facility is heavily stained from bore water and is of a traditional old brick design with areas of significant damage to fascia's and internal brickwork / plastering. The toilets / showers are ageing and do not comply with contemporary gender diverse requirements. The internal flooring is worn and the changing facilities basic with high level natural lighting provided through secure windows. There is a proliferation of benches and table which have been acquired to increase the buildings functionality. There is limited storage which is not well utilised.</p>	<p>The Eaton Oval (Pratt Road), similar to the Wells Recreation Park has a range of facilities located on site that could be enhanced.</p> <p>The oval and associated infrastructure would benefit from considered master planning to increase its functionality and potentially re-align some activities. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rationalisation of the site by removing and replacing current underutilised court infrastructure elsewhere (potentially adjacent to the bowling club) and potentially re-allocate the area for residential

	<p>External to the clubhouse is a small car parking area (accommodating approximately 45 bays) and a detached maintenance building.</p> <p>To the north of the clubhouse building and oval is a series of four nets adjacent to Pratt Road. They were in reasonable condition.</p> <p>The oval area benefits from recreational floodlighting with the pylons also being heavily stained from the bore water.</p> <p>To the east of the oval lies three tennis courts and three basketball courts, all of which are stained by bore water and require resurfacing. An old shelter / clubhouse building lies to the north of the basketball courts and to the south of the poorest quality tennis court. To the south of the basketball courts lies a storage / maintenance shed. To the east of the infrastructure is the old theatre building (housing the Bunbury Repertory Club). The land and infrastructure has not been maintained effectively and as a consequence has limited sporting value.</p>	<p>development (to potentially generate income to replace the changing room facility and upgrade the remainder of the site).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The replacement of the Clubhouse should be considered to provide integrated gender diverse changing room space with a small function area and shaded viewing over the oval area. • The clubhouse should incorporate a kiosk and small kitchen together with integrated internal and external storage. A small office space should also be included. Consideration should also be given to potentially extending the car parking area. • As with the Wells Recreation Park site, to enable funding to be secured and to manage available budget, this could be developed in a modular form.
<p>Eaton Recreation Centre and Glen Huon Oval Precinct</p>	<p>The Eaton Recreation Precinct is the main sporting site within the Shire, which has received the majority of recent investment. It principally consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eaton Sports Club Building and associated changing facility. The facility is a relatively modern building with reasonable quality function space together with offices, toilets. 	<p>The Eaton Recreation Precinct at Glen Huon Oval is the most significant sporting resource which services the Shire's sport and recreational needs. The current oval space meets senior level provision and diamond pitch</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glen Huon Oval. • Bunbury and District Softball Association (BDSA) building which provides a comprehensive service offer for diamond based sport. • Eaton Recreation Centre. <p>The Eaton Sports Club Building is located to the west of Glen Huon Oval with a viewing deck extending in an easterly direction. The building is a relatively modern construct and principally provides for the club social area, functions and office space. To the north of the building is a changing room facility which is accessed via a raised platform and ramped disabled access.</p> <p>The changing facilities and clubhouse facility are serviced by an extensive car parking area to the west which provides one marked disabled bay and 59 other car parking bays. The car park entry extends into the Shire Council Administration car park which can provide additional parking space for game days and for evening training. Access to maintain Glen Huon Oval is obtained through the car park as is service access to the clubhouse and changing facility buildings. To the south of both buildings lies an extensive playground area which is also located to the southwest of the oval. An additional skate park is provided to the east of the administration offices and it is understood that this is to be replaced adjacent to the playground to provide a more extensive youth precinct. This will also permit the redevelopment of the administration building.</p> <p>The clubhouse building appearance is good and of a contemporary external design. Opportunities to improve the facility are evident upon entering the building, regarding the use of space. The office / administration space is unable to be used due to extensive storage located within the room. The toilets and kitchen infrastructure are modern and contemporary in nature with a large open expanse in the main function room which is relatively flexible. The function room opens directly onto a raised terraced area which is shaded and provides a viewing deck which meets the standard</p>	<p>sports are well catered for. Indoor sporting provision for fitness and court based activity is provided at Eaton Recreation Centre. There are a number of aspects which are required to be planned for and resources allocated on an ongoing basis to manage the deficiencies with current infrastructure. In order of priority these are referenced below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eaton Recreation Centre: The use of the facility and potential extension to provide additional courts will need to be reviewed immediately. Any additional courts should not be considered without the development of a business case that assesses the impact on infrastructure locally and the need for such infrastructure. • In respect of Eaton Recreation Centre, of particular significance will be the need to upgrade and improve site functionality and the servicing of customers. This potentially includes alterations to the internal fabric of the building and improving site security to manage and control customers in
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	<p>requirements specified in the AFL Community Club Facility Guidelines. The external shaded roof is supported by a series of columns which impact on the viewing of the oval, but this is a minor inconvenience.</p> <p>The changing room block, while a relatively modern construct, does not incorporate gender diverse changing infrastructure. Minor modifications could be undertaken to comply with current guidelines produced by the peak bodies of sport without recourse to complete redevelopment.</p> <p>Glen Huon Oval appeared to be relatively free draining and in good condition and it is recognised that it provides for both Eaton Community College and the Football Club.</p> <p>The BDSA club building is located to the south of Glen Huon Oval and services two dedicated diamond pitches which pitch in a south east and south westerly direction. The building is serviced by a small car parking area which accommodates 17 car parking bays and two disabled bays that lie to the east. To the west of the building is a servicing access onto a grassed area to the side of the building.</p> <p>Viewing areas for spectators are provided in elevated rows behind the backstop on both of the diamond pitches. The building is protected by cages and catch netting on both viewing sides. The building, similar to other infrastructure on the precinct is showing signs of staining from bore water.</p> <p>Internally the building benefits from glazing to the north, east and west with the kitchen and changing infrastructure located to the south. As a modern contemporary design it is not considered that additional resources will need to be put in to the building over the next decade, other than through the ongoing management and maintenance which is supported by the Shire's Asset Management Planning processes.</p> <p>Good bound footpath access is present around the site which permits users of all abilities to gain access to the facility.</p>	<p>and out of the facility more effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A focal point to generate greater income levels at Eaton Recreation Centre should be the gym and potential extension of the current service offering. • Energy efficiency measures to all buildings (including the replacement of the building management system - BMS - at Eaton Recreation Centre) should be considered as a mechanism to reduce overhead costs. • The improved functionality of Eaton Recreation Centre will need to be undertaken in a phased and considered manner to ensure the needs of customers are addressed and income generation is improved. A selection of options are included in the visual assessment but these need to be considered independently and investment prioritised against outputs from customer surveys and gaps in facility provision. • A realignment of infrastructure within Eaton Sports Club Building and an adjacent changing room
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	<p>Eaton Recreation Centre infrastructure can be enhanced by addressing the following design, capacity and capability considerations:</p> <p>Main entry statement is set back from the road frontage and not clearly obvious when entering the facility.</p> <p>Access to the gym is understated and not obvious.</p> <p>The general external appearance of the building is poor.</p> <p>Reception area when entering the building is side on with access to the toilets before the main entry point.</p> <p>The crèche is located down a narrow corridor before the reception. It would benefit from a separate access direct off the car park for carers to drop children off prior to entering the Centre.</p> <p>The membership area is a small box room with no privacy off the corridor leading to the crèche.</p> <p>The meeting room is at the front of the building with limited controlled access. The room also is compromised when the crèche is in operation as noise attenuation is poor.</p> <p>The café is located beyond the reception area in an isolated position with limited seating area. The opportunity to generate substantial levels of income is compromised by its position. Ideally a café should be front of house and accessed by non-centre users.</p> <p>The Group Fitness area is isolated and access to the room lacks passive surveillance for security.</p> <p>The courts are generally in good condition with good open access and ability to split court areas is good.</p> <p>The gym while recently modernised is relatively small and space is limited, particularly for a range of equipment and warm down areas. It is dark and does not provide the level of external viewing which modern gym spaces seek to achieve.</p>	<p>should be considered. The most important aspects are to enhance the available storage and functionality of both buildings.</p> <p>Investment in the refurbishment of the changing infrastructure should be considered to ensure they meet gender diverse requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not considered that within the life of this Plan, additional investment will be required for the BDSA club building which has the capability to meet contemporary sporting requirements.
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	<p>The spin area is an inefficient use of space for a niche fitness activity which could be rationalised and repurposed.</p> <p>The toilets and changing facilities are dated and small with an understated access off the gym and direct access into the Centre.</p> <p>Corridor space within the centre is wide and permits areas for waiting and for spectator transfer when major games are on.</p> <p>Rear outdoor seating area is detached from the café and main body of the centre. This area is not conducive to attract people into the area for socialising as it is shaded, dark and unwelcoming.</p>	
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In addition to the above, further information was sought by the clubs operating from the existing oval and rectangular spaces. These are contained within the consultation section where available.

4. Trends and Benchmarks

This section identifies trends in sport and recreation provision and their relevance to the development of sport and recreation infrastructure within the Shire. They are taken from a variety of research papers and industry benchmarking.

4.1 Sport and Recreation Participation and Use

Sport Australia's annual participation data collection and analysis highlights a number of key trends across Australia. The data is split between children's participation (ages 0 -14) and adults' participation (15 years and over) and by gender. Selected conclusions from the full analysis can be summarised as:

- Top activities for participation in physical activity were recreational walking (43.4%), fitness and gym activities (33.9%), jogging and running (15.5%), swimming (15%), cycling (11.5%), bushwalking (5.7%), football (5.5%), golf (4.8%), yoga (4.8%) and tennis (4.5%).
- Australian adults tend to play sports for longer durations than non-sport related physical activities. However, they participate in non-sport related physical activities more often than sport.
- Women are more likely to participate in sport or physical activity for physical and mental health reasons, and to lose or maintain weight, than men.
- Men are more motivated by fun / enjoyment and for social reasons than women.
- For adults, up to middle-age, time pressure is by far the main barrier to participating in sport or physical activity. Poor health or injury then also becomes a main factor.
- Sport clubs are the primary avenue for children to be active, except for children aged 0 – 4, who are more likely to be active through other organisations.
- Sport clubs are not necessarily the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity in Australia for adults aged 18 years and over. Across Australia, the latest 2019 data indicated that 58% of the adult population participate through an organisation or venue and 22% of the population participate through a sports club or association.
- A concerning trend identified in AusPlay data is that 36% of girls in Australia have stopped playing sport by the age of 18, primarily due to debilitating peer pressure to look good and body image issues.

The AusPlay data is also broken down by state. The Top 10 organised children's activities and top 10 activities for adults highlight the importance of swimming, general fitness and recreational activities. Table 6 below references the output from the AusPlay participation results in WA (2020 outputs):

(Appendix ORD: 12.3B)

Table 6: Top 10 Organised Activities for Children and Top 10 Adults Activities in WA (Source: AusPlay)

Top 10 Children's Activities	Participation Rate (%)	Top 10 Adult Activities	Participation Rate (%)
Swimming	27.2%	Walking (Recreational)	40.9%
Netball	10.6%	Fitness/Gym	37.8%
Football/soccer	10.4%	Swimming	16.3%
Gymnastics	9.7%	Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	16.3%
Australian football	9.4%	Cycling	13.3%
Basketball	8.7%	Yoga	5.5%
Dancing (recreational)	8.0%	Bush walking	5.3%
Tennis	6.1%	Football/soccer	4.9%
Cricket	3.8%	Basketball	4.3%
Karate	3.4%	Australian football	3.8%

It can be seen that in respect of recreation based activities walking, fitness / gym and athletics (which includes casual running), cycling, yoga and bushwalking rank highest amongst adults and are generally unstructured in nature. Children's participation tends to be dominated by club based activities. Information is also provided in relation to participation rates for venue based activities. In Western Australia, the top venue based activities in respect of percentage of participation are Fitness / Gym (30.7% participation), Swimming (9.8%), Yoga (4.7%), athletics (4%), football / soccer (3.6%) and netball (3.3%).

The AusPlay data is utilised in a subsequent section to determine the need and demand for increased club-based sporting infrastructure within the Shire.

4.2 Sporting Trends and Influences

Participation and program trends are important in considering potential future investment in sport and recreation infrastructure. This also needs to be balanced against some of the critical development trends related to the built infrastructure, the capacity of a facility, its functionality and ongoing viability.

This section identifies sport and recreation trends which are specifically related to facility provision and its relevance to the development of sporting and recreational reserves and associated infrastructure within the Shire. Table 7 summarises the main industry trends associated with the provision of sport and recreation facilities as they apply to the Shire. The information has been sourced from a variety of similar industry projects and industry reporting:

Table 7: Trends in Development of Facilities on Sport and Recreation Reserves and Implications for the Shire of Dardanup

Theme	Descriptor	Implication
<p>The move from structured sport to non-structured sport and recreation</p>	<p>General trends across sport and recreation provision indicate a declining participation rate in structured sporting activity and a greater interest in non-structured activities, which is adversely impacting upon club development and competition structures. The latest participation data for sport and recreational pursuits in Australia (AusPlay published by the Australian Sports Commission) as referenced above.</p> <p>However, club-based activities and education are considered essential in the formative years for children. Clubs provide structured access to a variety of skills and capabilities that can inform physical activity habits later in life.</p> <p>Clubs are important to maintain a competitive structure and for the development as social hubs and community gathering points.</p>	<p>Both structured and non-structured sport and recreation pursuits are likely to be a continuing demand, particularly in a regional settings where their value as a focal point for social connectivity is recognised. Measures have been introduced to ensure current structured sporting practices remain relevant to the emerging youth and adult population. In addition to community connectivity, clubs are important for providing a competitive structure and to foster personal development. A balance needs to be struck between structured and non-structured sport and recreational pursuits.</p>
<p>Ageing Infrastructure and Asset Management Obligations</p>	<p>Similar to many other local governments, the Shire faces the challenge of relying on ageing infrastructure to support sport and recreational activities. The community would benefit from the replacement of these facilities, which require substantial investment to manage and maintain. The importance of fully costing out asset management plans and future-proofing expenditure (including lifecycle costing) is becoming more critical. There is now a tendency for local governments to focus on financial viability of all sport and recreation infrastructure and potential rationalisation to ensure a greater return on investment. The Shire is not unique in having a range of assets</p>	<p>The Shire has a comprehensive asset management planning process in place supported by well-developed plans and budget allocations. They would be enhanced by considering the functionality of facilities. Specifically, there is value in improving the efficiency, flexibility, and functionality of all assets subject to availability of funding. In particular, the current challenges at Wells Recreation Park and Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) will</p>

Theme	Descriptor	Implication
<p>The lack of compliance with contemporary sport and recreational needs</p>	<p>which are at various stages in their lifecycle, all of which require ongoing investment.</p> <p>In part, this is linked with the effective management of assets. There is a lack of contemporary facilities which meet emerging societal needs of the sports and many are not compliant with statutory building requirements. Guidelines produced by national and state sporting bodies have identified a number of emerging trends in facility design which need to be incorporated within current investment programs. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of unisex or gender neutral changing infrastructure. Guidelines recommend the development of flexible changing room space which is readily adaptable to male, female and children's use. • Floodlighting. The move towards LED lighting for floodlights and within buildings to reduce ongoing operational cost and maintenance obligations. This, when combined with energy saving devices, can assist the Shire and clubs in reducing ongoing operational management costs. Local governments have generally limited the provision of floodlighting to a 50lux value for recreational sporting activities. Large ball sports are now advocating for 100lux, while small ball sports a minimum of 250lux. This has, in many local governments, resulted in an uplift to programmed replacement of floodlights. • Use of information technology, such as smart metres, remote building management systems and passive surveillance apps. These assist in helping to manage servicing, control bookings and also increase security. 	<p>require significant investment going forward.</p> <p>Improvements to existing sport and recreation infrastructure have been introduced through the developments for Softball and Football in Eaton. However, the facilities still face challenges in relation to the availability of storage, building functionality and floodlighting. The investments, while recent, do not take into account recent trends in the development of women's sport and lack gender diverse changing infrastructure. Continued investment will be essential for the Shire to continue to manage limited resources effectively.</p> <p>The use of information technology is likely to become more prevalent as a way to manage infrastructure in a more cost effective manner. Use of smart metering, building management system apps and sensors which reduce ongoing operational costs will become more commonplace.</p> <p>There is a need to future-proof sport and recreation facilities to ensure they can respond to contemporary sporting needs and user expectations.</p>

Theme	Descriptor	Implication
<p>The growth in female participation in previously male dominated sports</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to increase security and people's perception of enhanced personal safety. <p>A significant growth has occurred in women's competitive sport. This has been particularly noticeable in the 'non-traditional' sports including soccer, cricket and AFL where new competitions have emerged and supported by prime-time televised games at the elite level as new leagues have developed. The consequence of this has been the greater demand for sporting infrastructure (changing facilities and pitch infrastructure) which can accommodate female participation.</p>	<p>A phased program of investment in upgrading / modifying changing infrastructure within all pavilions will need to be put in place. This can align to current government funding programs which support the transformation of previously male dominated design solutions for clubhouse buildings in particular.</p>
<p>Ability for clubs and user groups to generate income to sustain infrastructure</p>	<p>Ageing assets and lack of flexibility may compromise the ability of organisations to generate additional income in order to generate sufficient resources to maintain a sustainable future.</p> <p>There is now a general push towards commercialising aspects of sporting facilities to assist in off-setting the ongoing operational costs. This includes the introduction of commercial space within or above clubhouses / pavilions and/or providing the facility to a service provider to operate on behalf of the Shire. There is potential to reduce operating losses by co-locating a mix of community and commercial activities at the one site.</p>	<p>Commercial opportunities are unlikely to be realised on any of the existing reserves within the Shire, as they would detract from commercial areas and local businesses which need to be supported. The main income generating opportunities will be through traditional fundraising approaches, memberships, kiosk and bar sales. This, however, is likely to be limited in order to maintain high affordability levels across all sports.</p>
<p>A declining volunteer base</p>	<p>There is a recognised declining volunteer base due to a greater level of compliance and increased risk management requirements. While State Sporting Associations are best placed to support their affiliated clubs, there is often a disconnect between the paid sports administration and the volunteer base.</p>	<p>Support needs to be provided to sporting clubs and organisations to assist in succession planning and facilitate gradual growth and enhanced capability.</p>

Theme	Descriptor	Implication
<p>Development of sporting hubs and co-location of diverse activities</p>	<p>There is a greater focus on financial viability of all sport and recreation infrastructure and potential rationalisation to ensure a greater return on investment.</p> <p>Providing a range of activity areas at the one site and within one multi-functional clubhouse / community facility to maximise use / help share the costs. This includes combining activities for all ages to ensure facilities are provided to accommodate the needs of a broad range of people.</p> <p>Facilities should be designed and built to maximise flexibility in use, so they can respond and adapt as needs change.</p>	<p>The key objective should be to maximise the number of co-located sports which can share resources on the existing reserves. Where possible, duplication of provision should be minimised and multiple building developments placed in an ad hoc manner avoided. The shared use of school sporting infrastructure is an option although often means compromises need to be made in respect of times of use. This however can potentially offer a viable solution for provision in the emerging Wanju settlement.</p>
<p>Cost barriers</p>	<p>The perceived lack of oval space and availability of infrastructure at a reasonable cost to enable volunteer resources to be maximised. Wherever possible, sporting infrastructure related to a designated club should be focused on a home base and satellite sites reduced as far as practicable. The more infrastructure which is to be managed by a limited volunteer pool invariably impacts on available capacity and the cost of providing a service.</p>	<p>Wherever practicable, sporting infrastructure servicing a designated club and sporting activity should be located within close proximity and, if possible, on one site (i.e. by combining both senior and junior teams operating for the same sport). Where split sites exist, they potentially impact on the financial viability of clubs and succession planning. Wherever possible the co-location of similar sporting activities should be sought.</p>
<p>Provide equality of access to all</p>	<p>There is a need to incorporate connectivity objectives as part of the development of public open space and associated</p>	<p>The development of reserves which provide for sporting use will need to</p>

Theme	Descriptor	Implication
<p>members of the community</p>	<p>recreational infrastructure. This has the benefit of enhancing the community service offering and facilitating diverse social and recreational use. The provision of high levels of community accessibility and local integration has a direct effect on supporting an engaged community and enhanced physical activity opportunities with positive mental health and wellbeing benefits. Facilities should be central and accessible to the population they are intending to serve. They should also comply with the requirements of the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DIAP) together with the legislative obligations of the Disability Discrimination Act.</p> <p>Sport and recreation facilities should be welcoming and accessible to people of all ages, cultural backgrounds, abilities, income levels and interests. The acceptance, as a general rule, is that 90% of dwellings should be within a defined catchment of a specific sport and recreational facility; this is not always practicable, particularly when servicing a regional and rural community.</p>	<p>identify accessibility parameters and good connectivity. As far as practicable the resident population should have equal access and opportunities to engage in sport and/or active recreation of their choice and any perceived disadvantage, minimised.</p> <p>In addition, the connectivity between active reserves used for sporting activity and surrounding uses should be maximised, wherever possible.</p> <p>Opportunities exist to incorporate this within current planning processes which are seeking to generate dual use paths and managed activation of the Collie River and Australind Inlet. This also extends up to the Wellington Dam.</p>
<p>Ensuring that the value of any investment is justified</p>	<p>The value of sport and recreation infrastructure which incorporate a variety of sporting activities in providing a social and community resource which directly impacts on improved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health and wellbeing • Physical health • Social connectivity <p>There is an ongoing need to ensure that future investment is justified through a coherent and robust evidence base. This will require more effective monitoring and evaluation of the contribution of sport and recreation facilities to the community.</p>	<p>There is a requirement to put in place an effective monitoring and evaluation process which can be readily adapted to meet various funding opportunities and programs. This needs to recognise the economic value of development, social return on investment and the contribution to the community health and wellbeing. The alignment to the Shire's integrated planning framework and, in particular, the outcomes sought within</p>

Theme	Descriptor	Implication
	<p>The facilities are recognised by various levels of government as being a focal point for community life by offering a diverse range of activities and encouraging greater interaction and community cohesion. However, this is often difficult to substantiate due to the lack of an effective and established monitoring and evaluation process.</p>	<p>the Strategic Community Plan are essential.</p>
<p>Lack of available water licences and need to source alternative opportunities</p>	<p>Water Allocation Strategies are increasingly directing a greater control of water resources by irrigating active surfaces only, and not to surrounds.</p> <p>The landscaping and use of water resistant indigenous vegetation, hydro-zoning, water harvesting and drainage swales should be incorporated within sport and recreation reserves and associated facility developments.</p>	<p>Effective water management and judicious use of limited resources should be a key principle adopted in the development of reserves which are utilised for sport and recreational activities to limit adverse environmental implications.</p>
<p>Responding to a gradually ageing community</p>	<p>The importance of developing infrastructure which meets the needs of all ages is becoming more prevalent. The Age Friendly Communities; Age Friendly WA Toolkit and Seniors Strategic Planning Framework (The Department of Communities 2016) provide a direct response to the needs of Western Australian seniors, as identified through extensive consultation.</p> <p>Of the intervention measures identified, the following considerations are important to the ongoing development of sporting and recreation infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be continued expansion of the range of affordable recreational, cultural and creative pursuits available through discounts linked to the WA Seniors Card. • There should also be continued support for seniors' participation in sport and recreation activities designed to meet the unique needs of seniors. 	<p>There is a need to recognise provision of infrastructure for seniors to meet their needs, which is affordable, readily accessible and incorporates social meeting spaces.</p>

5. Consultation Outputs

The stakeholder consultation process included a series of approaches:

- Club Surveys which were presented direct to nominated clubs / recreational groups.
- Two workshops held at:
 - Eaton – Glen Huon Oval (BDSA building)
 - Dardanup – Wells Recreation Park Clubroom.
- On-line survey (including pinpoint mapping request).
- Selected consultation with State Sporting Associations.
- Feedback from a separate youth consultation process undertaken to support a separate Youth Strategy project.
- Shire of Dardanup Officer Workshops.

A summary of all of the consultation process is provided below and provided in detail at Appnedix D.

5.1 Club and Community Questionnaires and One to One Interviews

The following is a summary of the consultation outputs received from the various sporting groups who responded to the survey request and one to one meetings:

Respondee	Background and Respondee Requirements	Commentary
Burekup Oval		
Burekup Cricket Club	The Club has a lease over the land in summer and operate two senior (30 players) and three junior (19 players) teams. This includes the junior blasters / master blasters. It has existed for 15 years and in that time have won six premierships. The Cricket South West Program aims to keep talented players in the South West.	The need for infrastructure to service the Club is evident. The oval space could potentially be increased in size if the event infrastructure were to be removed. A changing facility with secure storage small viewing deck would be justified to service the needs of the club. This will require a small kiosk and functional

	<p>Require: The development of a clubroom to support district cricket on the oval from the Wellington Catchment. To include changing facilities, showers, viewing area, storage, kiosk and function area.</p>	<p>kitchen for food preparation and heating to assist the club in enhancing their ongoing financial sustainability.</p>
<p>Eaton Oval (including Pratt Road Recreation Ground)</p>		
<p>Eaton JFC</p>	<p>Provide Football / Auskick with 60-100 players Aged 5-16 – total membership of 270 Require: Upgraded clubrooms (unisex changing), floodlighting, meeting rooms</p>	<p>It is accepted that the oval space is sub-standard and there are significant water quality issues which increase the ongoing maintenance costs. The cost of redeveloping and replacing the infrastructure within the next decade on an alternative site is however unlikely having regard to constraints in respect of land capability and water quality. In the short to medium term the site should be retained.</p>
<p>Eaton Cricket Club</p>	<p>The club has steadily grown over the past few years with a good influx of juniors coming through. It currently has 20+ 5-10-year-old boys and girls participating in the Blasters program, 3 junior teams (year 7, 9 and 12) 15 female players and 40 male participants which range from 15-55 years of age. Require: The major inhibitor is the facilities at Eaton Oval/Pratt Road. A major impact on the clubs financial security – inadequate function, canteen, changing, spectator and toilets.</p>	<p>The redevelopment of the changing infrastructure should be considered as a high priority as should the raising of the oval by 100mm (the maximum level permissible due to the site being located within a floodway) to increase the site capability and improve drainage. The clubroom development should consider a modular construction on a concrete pad which has the capability of being relocated to an alternative location pending the growth at Wanju. The clubroom should as a minimum incorporate gender diverse changing infrastructure, publicly accessible toilets (with UAT), small function room, storage (internal and external), kiosk, kitchen (food heating and refrigerated sales) and a small office space. As a medium term consideration, the land upon which the tennis courts and basketball infrastructure is located should be potentially considered for</p>

		<p>redevelopment to determine whether sufficient revenue can be generated for a land sale to contribute to the sporting infrastructure improvements. To facilitate this option, consideration should be given to the potential relocation of the tennis courts and / or basketball infrastructure to the Eaton Bowling Club (subject to accessibility and complimentary uses being agreed between clubs and user groups). An alternative option would be to re-locate tennis / or basketball (two courts) adjacent to the car park off Pratt Road and potential re-alignment of the cricket nets. In the event neither proves viable, the resurfacing and upgrade to existing infrastructure will be necessary.</p> <p>Capacity within the site exists to both re-align the pavilion and increase the car parking area.</p> <p>Consideration should also be given to remove the turf wicket and replace with a permanent central wicket to increase the ground capability and flexibility of use.</p>
Wells Recreation Park Dardanup		
<p>Dardanup Tennis Club</p>	<p>The Club plays social tennis and provides junior coaching. It has had steady numbers for the last few years. The age profile ranges from teenagers to people in their 70s, juniors are aged 5 to 12 and there are approximately 20 members plus juniors being coached (up to 16 children).</p> <p>It draws from Dardanup, Ferguson, Bunbury, Eaton, Burekup, Donnybrook</p> <p>Require: Courts were resurfaced in 2015/2016 but have already started cracking and peeling and need</p>	<p>The resurfacing of the courts is justified as they are showing signs of cracking which indicates that the sub-structure is failing. This should be considered as part of the full site upgrade and replacement of surrounding fencing. The retention of multi-functional basketball and netball courts with associated line marking for tennis is required. The potential re-alignment with a relocated skate park and youth area should be considered having regard to the outputs of the Dardanup Town Site Community Facilities Plan of</p>

	<p>maintenance. A better playing environment is desired, potentially addressing issues with the basketball nets and backboards. Lights are currently only available on the shared courts, not the dedicated tennis courts. Facilities for young children are required.</p>	<p>2018. The plan indicated the provision of an expanded pump track adjacent to the current skate park. Increasing functionality and the provision of consolidated youth infrastructure with access to toilets, shade and a drinking fountain are important together with good passive surveillance.</p>
<p>Dardanup Sporting and Community Club</p>	<p>Junior basketball has been in recess the last couple of years due to most of the juniors now playing at Eaton where the facilities are better.</p> <p>Cricket- 2019/20 summer season; two Senior teams plus one Junior team- 36 players.</p> <p>South West Veteran Car Club- 90 members meet all year on a monthly basis.</p> <p>SW Rose Society - 160 members, of which 45 meet monthly on the weekend and Committee of 15 meet monthly during the week.</p> <p>Other hirers include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dardanup Senior Citizens - approximately 25 members meet every month during the week. • Dardanup Sewing Group – eight members meet every fortnight for most of the day on a Friday. • Dog Training Group – meets every Monday afternoon and uses the oval and toilet's. • Dardanup and Districts Residents Association and Dardanup Art Spectacular hold occasional meetings in the Clubrooms. <p>Require: A larger venue to accommodate the numbers. It would be nice to have improved parking and outside</p>	<p>The current infrastructure requires improvements. It has been developed in an ad hoc manner resulting in an inefficient use of space internally and within the Wells Recreation Park Precinct. The facility provides a valuable resource for a variety of community groups including sporting clubs. The public toilets and sea container should be removed from site and replaced with a multi-functional community building to incorporate as a minimum gender diverse changing infrastructure (2), publicly accessible toilets (with UAT), function room (150m²), storage (internal and external), kiosk, kitchen (food preparation), small meeting room and a small office space.</p> <p>The car parking area could also be expanded to incorporate areas of the current grassed overflow area as a bitumen surface both to the north and south of the current access road.</p> <p>Options exist to redevelop and expand the skate park to create a youth precinct with an ancillary pump track without adversely impacting upon the formal playing field place. An alternative would be to locate adjacent to a redeveloped clubhouse where access to toilets,</p>

	undercover areas to enable the club to meet at the venue.	shade and drinking water could be provided in a more consolidated and functional development. Based on the current extent of the built area, there is inefficient use of land which could potentially be enhanced through a more efficient integrated design solution. This would increase functionality and overall useable internal space. The overall design needs to be considered in the light of community use of the facility for functions such as the Bull & Barrel Festival which is a major regional attractor and will most likely expand over the short to medium term.
SW Veteran Car Club	Ninety members meet all year on a monthly basis. A vintage/historic car club. Require: Meeting rooms, toilets, carparking.	
Dardanup Bull and Barrel Festival (Wells Recreation Park)	Twenty five members use the meeting rooms monthly, and for the week of the Festival. Members also use the clubrooms (attended by approximately 60 people) for a wind up after the Festival. Require: Would like to continue to grow the Festival – venue doesn't have permanent accessibility for disabled users, parking is inadequate and public toilets cordoned off – substandard. Need a larger venue, kitchen, bar and car parking plus outdoor 200sqm shaded area.	
South West Rose Society	The Society meet on the second Sunday of the even months of the year, and the committee meet on the (3 rd) Monday of each month of the year. Typical age profile of 65 years to 90 years. Membership numbers for the club stand at 100. Require: Kitchen (non-existent), meeting room too small, toilets separate from change rooms and car parking space as it is not big enough to allow a sports group and the Society to park.	
Dardanup Equestrian Centre		
Dardanup Equestrian Centre	The home ground for four equestrian based clubs. Growth approximately 25%. Ages from 5 to 85ish. Membership fluctuates each year but approximately 400. Catchment area is South West and some from Perth	The equine centre provides a relatively unique resource within the Shire. It clearly provides a resource which has the potential to attract visitors from outside the South West Region and therefore

	<p>and beyond. Currently in the process of setting up an online booking system.</p> <p>Require: All-weather arena with lights. A new jumping surface. Secure storage of equipment and XC course to accommodate Equestrian Australia.</p>	<p>provides a potential economic return for investment made on the site. The Shire, while not responsible for its management and maintenance has a role to play in securing funding and promoting the activities for the greater benefit of the Shire community. The sourcing of grant funding will be important to ensure the facility continues to grow. This however will probably need to be undertaken within a strategic regional equine strategy. This would need to be led by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries in partnership with neighbouring local governments.</p>
Glen Huon Oval / Eaton Recreation Centre		
<p>Bunbury Dog Club</p>	<p>They have operated dog training and events at Hay Park Bunbury. The club provides training - agility, obedience trials and conformation Shows. There are 25-30 active training ranging from 7 - 80 years with a membership of 100.</p> <p>The club currently lacks facilities and permanent tenure.</p> <p>Require: 6m x 9m of storage with access to meeting and canteen facilities with and open level grassed area of 120sqm.</p>	<p>Bunbury Dog Club have until recently operated from Hay Park, Bunbury from within a dedicated storage container and share the use of the grass field with other sporting codes. The only access they had to canteen facilities would have been when the SWSC café is in operation. Consideration could be given to the use of space at Glen Huon Oval and potential use of the Eaton Sporting Club building to provide additional income and use if the sporting club is to secure its long term financial viability.</p> <p>Additionally, consideration should be given to other sporting groups (and potentially the incorporation of junior football) within this site to maximise use and increase viability.</p>

<p>Eaton Netball Association</p>	<p>It provides junior netball: skills/activities and games in a competition format. It hires the court at Eaton Recreation Centre for games/skills sessions.</p> <p>It has had had to turn teams/players away in previous years due to lack of court space to hire and limited timeslots to run additional games. It states that it is unable to grow as an Association due to this limitation.</p> <p>It provides NetSetGo (NSG)- 5-10 yrs, Juniors – 11-17 yrs, Seniors – 18+</p> <p>NSG Participants – 110, Juniors – 150, Seniors – 40, plus coaches/managers for approximately 30 teams; parent volunteers and committee members</p> <p>It draws from Eaton, Australind, Treendale, Glen Iris, Clifton Park, Burekup, Harvey</p> <p>Require: Provision of extra courts – it could then introduce a boys competition, No-limits and Fast 5.</p>	<p>The provision of an additional three courts is currently not justified as no research has been undertaken into the business rationale for the investment. This will require additional work to be undertaken which captures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current usage of the courts, current capacity and whether increased flexibility relating to game times can be met within the Eaton Recreation Centre. • Potential for growth, having regard to the priority of the State Sporting Association and South West Region. • Impact on other association, school and club based infrastructure locally. • Financial viability – i.e. income and expenditure projections having regard to the impact of local competition. • Capability of organisations to pay for the capital investment and subsequent revenue requirements of additional courts. <p>A business case will be required to assists in securing external investment.</p> <p>The development of additional office space to service the needs of the Slammers and EBA could be incorporated subject to a re-alignment and consideration of the internal layout of the facility</p>
<p>Eaton Basketball Association and The Slammers</p>	<p>It provides for Juniors – U8's and U10's on Saturdays and U12 to U20 with grade teams playing in Bunbury. Training is undertaken outdoors. 200 Slammers – juniors with 16 WABL teams with roughly 12 in each team 40 Slammers – seniors which provide two teams (men's and women's). They also have a D-League team. EBA operate from 4:15 to 9:30 (Thurs / Fri) and 8:30 to 12:00 (Sat for U8's and U10's).</p> <p>Require: The provision of an additional three courts. They ideally would like an office based in the centre. Both clubs are in need of updating their scoreboards as they are not currently FIBA compliant</p>	<p>The provision of an additional three courts is currently not justified as no research has been undertaken into the business rationale for the investment. This will require additional work to be undertaken which captures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current usage of the courts, current capacity and whether increased flexibility relating to game times can be met within the Eaton Recreation Centre. • Potential for growth, having regard to the priority of the State Sporting Association and South West Region. • Impact on other association, school and club based infrastructure locally. • Financial viability – i.e. income and expenditure projections having regard to the impact of local competition. • Capability of organisations to pay for the capital investment and subsequent revenue requirements of additional courts. <p>A business case will be required to assists in securing external investment.</p> <p>The development of additional office space to service the needs of the Slammers and EBA could be incorporated subject to a re-alignment and consideration of the internal layout of the facility</p>

<p>Eaton Community College</p>	<p>It is looking towards developing the school as a specialist sports college and is currently undertaking consultation with partners.</p> <p>Requirements: The school is seeking to partner with the Shire to develop a CrossFit gym - weights, gymnastics, cardio (bikes, rowing, running machines). It has already invested \$15k in equipment and now wish to develop four walls and a concrete slab in which to place the equipment and undertake CrossFit sessions.</p> <p>The CrossFit element would require 150 students utilising two changing rooms and occupying up to two courts. In a perfect world the school would occupy all three courts off-peak Monday to Friday between the hours of 9am to 3pm. They would not be used in school holidays.</p> <p>The biggest issue the school faces is that it operates as a middle school and therefore does not have the resources for a full educational program.</p>	<p>The option to develop a partnership with the College would be an extension of the current agreement for the use of one basketball court. This was developed when Eaton Recreation Centre was developed as part of a capital funding commitment from the Department of Education.</p> <p>If any new development is proposed at Eaton Recreation Centre, it is important that sufficient capacity is built within the centre and any use does not adversely affect the current use of the facility by key sporting clubs and community groups. The extension of the facility should ideally form part of the business case for the redevelopment of Eaton Recreation Centre and not be undertaken in isolation. Any potential extension will need to be subject to an agreement and potential joint funding arrangement.</p> <p>The Shire and Eaton Community College will need to jointly develop the case for funding and agree the time of use. Ideally any new addition to the gym should add value to the current gym and personal fitness program. This however may result in compromises as the gym operates during core school hours, while the court space bookings can generally be managed outside of those more effectively as community court space use is generally required at times they are not accessed by the school.</p>
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A select number of State Sporting Associations were consulted and the key outputs are highlighted below:

- Basketball WA: The development of regional level basketball court infrastructure strategy indicates that it is currently prioritising the South West Sports Centre. This is largely due to the capability of the site and current membership levels which indicate a

- membership of approximately 1,200 for Bunbury, 8-900 for Leschenault and 600 for Eaton. The current and future catchment needs of an association for the South West Area will be determined by Basketball WA who are in the process of developing a new Strategic Facilities Plan.
- Netball WA: The State Sporting Association have indicated general support for extended indoor court provision across the South West and will generally be guided by the requirements of the association. They are in the process of reviewing their position for the South West Region.
 - WA Football Commission: Hands Oval is recognised as its critical regional facility and it does not have the capacity to support another such facility. It would prefer to see both junior and senior football played under one club and would advocate that as a strong mechanism to achieve succession planning.
 - Tennis West: No Response received to date. The current Strategic Facilities Plan highlights the level of over-provision of court space and the need to improve current infrastructure.
 - Softball: No Response received to date.
 - WA Cricket Association: Highlight that the South West is one of its highest performing regional areas, and a key focus is on supporting the financial viability of the clubs.
 - Football West: No response received to date. Football West is currently in the process of developing its Strategic Facilities Plan.
 - WA Rugby League: The focus is on establishing Southern Spirit in Dalyellup as the growth club for rugby league in the area. It is looking for one central location to be the home of South West Rugby League and it is seen as a great opportunity. One of the future priorities will be the development of touch rugby in the same location.
 - WA Rugby Union: The focus is to maintain existing club infrastructure and increase club viability. Hay Park is the South West regional focus and this is unlikely to change.

5.2 Questionnaire Outputs

General Community Questionnaire: Recreational Activity

This section highlights the key themes which emerged from an online questionnaire which focused on capturing recreational comments relating to facility and service infrastructure within the Shire. Thirteen responses were received to the questionnaire and a further 60 responses were received for a pinpoint mapping exercise which accompanied the questionnaire. The key themes can be summarised as:

- There is a strong demand to upgrade and improve tracks and trails particularly on the foreshore within the Shire. The main areas included the opportunity to cycle but also the importance of connectivity between communities.
- The key reason for accessing recreational facilities and parks were to meet friends / family / relaxation / exercise.
- The mechanism for getting to their park of choice was by car / motorcycle.
- People are prepared to travel and reserves are generally important to them.
- Specific focus was made to Wells Recreation Park which was referenced as old and rundown with no proper changing rooms.

Priorities indicated for recreational activities over the next ten years included:

- Mountain bike trails for riders of all abilities.
- More ovals with adequate floodlighting.

The mapped commentary was focused on tracks, trails and in particular:

- Bike trails – new or extended infrastructure. Ongoing maintenance, signage and tourism destination points:
 - Connectivity of trails is important to service the needs of active and recreational cyclists.
 - 4 comments referenced cycling and specifically road access and connecting paths to the river foreshore.
 - Upgrades and maintenance to existing trails (Beez Neez, Mount Lennard network, Pile Road) and generally across all trails similar to those at Margaret River and Collie.
 - Linking Treendale to the Collie River wetlands and other riverside trails as identified as important recreational assets.
 - Connecting with Collie and other towns.
 - Connection through to Wellington Dam.
 - Consider the development of a trail built through bushland along the Old Coast Road and extended to the NE end of Chamberlain Grove, Eaton.

- Potential development of a kids BMX/cycling facility (similar to Des Ugle Park in Bunbury).

Youth Consultation

A separate youth consultation event was held to support a youth project running in parallel to the Sport and Recreation Plan 2020-2030. The outputs below are of specific relevance to the development of the Plan:

Sixty surveys were received and indicated:

- Twenty four young people said that Skate parks/BMX tracks are their preferred place to meet
- Twenty said that sporting facilities was their preferred place to meet.

When asked about their requirements, responses included:

- New gym
- Youth centre
- Parkour for playgrounds
- BMX clinics.

For each township the following requirements were identified:

- Burekup: Netball hoops and new skate park
- Dardanup: New skate park
- Eaton: A full or half court at the skate park (and seating).

The major issue for youth was access to transport.

5.3 Workshop Outputs

Two workshops were held with members of the community – Dardanup and Eaton. The focus of both workshops differed. Dardanup focused on Wells Recreation Park and the inadequacy of current facilities and Dardanup Equestrian Centre. Eaton was focused principally on the sports clubs using the Glen Huon and Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) facilities. The key discussion areas are provided below.

Subject	Detail
Dardanup	
Dardanup Equine Centre:	A requirement for: Storage / shipping containers – four clubs.
Wells Recreation Park: highest priority	Change rooms (no senior soccer team due to lack of facilities) - Woodanilling was identified as best practice (upgraded / replacement clubhouse)

	Canteen is unsuitable (non-compliant with environmental health requirements). Courts in need of repair and impacting on use.
Bike paths	There is no dedicated path but on the road itself.
Acquisition of adjacent land	This was mentioned as an option to increase the sporting grounds capability.
Eaton	
Eaton JFC	Two hundred and fifty juniors plus Auskick – ground 45 years old and high priority to replace. Unisex toilets, function room.
Eaton Boomers Senior Football Club	Two hundred (players and support) – need more storage, unisex changing facilities and additional car parking. Scoreboards, 100 lux lighting to oval and enhanced security.
Eaton Basketball	Only FIBA approved courts. Need own clubrooms – partnership with netball. Need for three additional courts.
Bunbury & Districts Dog Club	Currently at Hay Park out of a container – Eaton is central to operations and require access to a clubhouse base and storage.
Mountain Bike Club	The big issue is a lack of sanctioned trails. A greater and more effective partnership with state government departments is required to access funding which appears to be going elsewhere.

5.4 Summary Consultation Requirements

The key outputs of the consultation process have re-affirmed the output from earlier research which highlights the following as critical considerations:

- In respect of Burekup Oval the need for a changing facility and clubroom was re-enforced.
- The infrastructure at Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) is significantly impacting upon the clubs (cricket and football) viability and ongoing developmental opportunities. Their replacement and potential increase in levels of the recreation ground to improve drainage should be considered. In addition, modular development may provide the level of infrastructure in a short to medium term while a potential viable alternative can be sourced for the clubs development in Wanju.
- Recent responses have been received in respect of the hard court infrastructure at Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) potentially indicating that its value to the community has been raised through the recent closure of school access. This emphasises its potential retention either in its current location (which would require the

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underground base and resurfacing to be undertaken) or potential relocation to the north of the oval or alternatively at the Eaton Bowling Club site.

- The changing rooms, toilets, canteen and function-based infrastructure at Wells Recreation Park should be addressed as it is impacting upon the ability for clubs and organisations to grow and develop effectively. The number of users and focal point the facility plays in local community life highlights the importance of securing funds for its complete replacement.
- The car parking infrastructure at Wells Recreation Park is insufficient to service the needs of the community, but can be relatively easily resolved through extending into the grassed area without impacting on sporting provision.
- Court infrastructure servicing tennis at Wells Park and the multi-functional ball courts can be improved. It may be necessary to resurface from the sub-structure upwards due to the lack of effectiveness of recent work.
- The Dardanup Equestrian Centre is highlighted as a valuable local resource requiring ongoing investment. The Shire have a role to play in facilitating potential future investment.
- The demand for additional courts at Eaton Recreation Centre needs to be tested. It is evident that the value to both netball and basketball is high but it is not evident whether the facility is currently used to capacity or available times are not maximised. Further research into the usage is required.
- The partnership between Eaton Community College and the Shire needs to be developed further and a greater understanding of what an additional CrossFit room will achieve for the expanded gym membership at Eaton Recreation Centre needs to be tested. This will require a separate feasibility study to be undertaken and a shared access and contribution model developed.
- The demand for additional sports outside of those currently provided for within the Shire is not evidenced with the exception of off-road bike and cycling opportunities. It is evident that the foreshore provides a valuable recreational resource which would benefit from more formal connections through bushland and to main population centres. This would need to be developed further as part of a considered trail strategy for the Shire, which seeks to connect effectively with the Shire mountain bike resources and dual use path infrastructure in Australind and the City of Bunbury.
- The provision of extended dual use path infrastructure would assist challenges associated with insufficient access to available transport for youths. Greater connectivity between Townships may not resolve the issues but provide an additional resource to offset issues in relation to isolation.
- Consideration should also be given to the development of expanded youth precincts in Dardanup and Burekup to provide a scaled down version of the proposed precinct in Eaton.

6. Demand Indicators and Need Identification

Need can be expressed in a number of different ways. These include:

- Normative need which is defined by expert opinion regarding appropriate standards of provision. For this component the focus is on projecting sporting need against existing strategic planning and population growth indicators (i.e. percentage of the projected growth who are likely to use a facility).
- Comparative need which incorporates guidelines produced by State Sporting Associations and Parks and Leisure Australia (PLA) together with provision in similar sized regional local governments.
- Expressed need which relates to the current and potential future use by the community of facilities.
- Felt need which is generally a subjective opinion that may be provided through the consultation process. These needs can be anecdotal in nature but should be tested against other indicators.

This section provides additional assessment components which incorporate the normative and comparative need together with the expressed and felt need identified in earlier sections. This will be assimilated in the concluding section to provide an indication of the level of provision (need) and potential investment which should be considered by the Shire over the next ten years. Consideration will also be given to the likely demand for infrastructure leading to 2041 where significant growth is identified to occur in Wanju.

In order to assess the likely need and potential implications on existing infrastructure it is also important to highlight the location and potential opportunities which are available to Shire residents in neighbouring local governments. These include district level (in regional areas traditionally servicing a catchment of 5km to 10km) and regional level (in regional areas servicing a catchment of 10km and above) infrastructure. Neighbourhood level provision in urban settings normally cater for a 2km catchment and district up to a 5km catchment, but in regional WA it is recognised that the catchment is likely to be much broader due to increased distance of travel necessary to access infrastructure. These are identified in Table 8 below:

Table 8: Sporting Infrastructure provided within neighbouring local governments

Facility and Distance	Functionality / Hierarchy	Provision	Impact
Leschenault Leisure Centre	District Level provision (5km to 10km catchment).	Six ovals (two x hard wickets, one turf) - 19ha.	The extent of provision is likely to be offsetting any additional

Facility and Distance	Functionality / Hierarchy	Provision	Impact
<p>(5.9km north of Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 2.83km from Millbridge North).</p>		<p>Minimum of four soccer pitches on two ovals and junior small-sided games on a third.</p> <p>The natural turf oval is dedicated to cricket.</p> <p>All ovals are floodlit.</p> <p>Eight floodlit tennis courts (hard courts).</p> <p>Central shared use pavilion / changing rooms.</p> <p>Three court sports hall (for basketball use) and additional futsal court.</p> <p>25m swimming pool.</p> <p>Café, function rooms, squash courts, group fitness, gym.</p>	<p>demand for oval and rectangular space in and around Eaton and the surrounding suburbs.</p> <p>The provision of three basketball courts is also likely to address any overflow demand which may be expressed at Eaton Recreation Centre. Care needs to be taken to ensure the financial viability of all centres is not compromised by excessive provision.</p> <p>The tennis court provision meets the district level provision for a population of 15,000 (PLA Community Facility Guidelines – see below)</p>
<p>Hay Park and South West Sports Centre (8.4km from Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 6.3km from South of Eaton West).</p>	<p>Regional level provision (10km catchment and above).</p>	<p>Significant regional sporting infrastructure consisting of a number of ovals and single purpose sporting facilities including:</p> <p>Cricket – two natural turf ovals and four permanent hard wicket ovals.</p> <p>Soccer pitches (up to 15 full size and additional small sided soccer fields - including one stadium pitch).</p>	<p>The Hay Park site provides the majority of regional level infrastructure which services the broader South West community.</p> <p>Current indoor and outdoor provision is extensive with only the basketball courts failing to supply the optimum level of indoor court space deemed by Basketball WA to meet minimum Association requirements</p>

Facility and Distance	Functionality / Hierarchy	Provision	Impact
		<p>Football ovals (minimum of five of different configurations).</p> <p>Two rugby pitches.</p> <p>Synthetic athletics track.</p> <p>Twenty four grass courts, six hard synthetic courts with additional grass hot shot courts.</p> <p>Fourteen court outdoor netball facility.</p> <p>Two synthetic hockey facility and use of surrounding grass pitches when not used by soccer.</p> <p>BMX track / club.</p> <p>Six croquet courts.</p> <p>PCYC – indoor sports and youth facility</p> <p>Badminton Hall.</p> <p>SWSC – including 50m pool, gym, group fitness, three courts, function, café, meeting rooms and offices.</p>	<p>(preferred is six to eight courts dedicated to basketball).</p> <p>Rugby League is one of the few sports not catered for, which is provided in Dalyellup.</p> <p>A variety of other sport and recreational activities are also provided on the site including Model Car Racing, Touch Rugby, Extreme Frisby and Martial Arts, to name a few. There is also a dedicated dog park which is floodlit on its western boundary.</p>
<p>Hands Oval (7.6km from Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 5.4km from Eaton West).</p>	<p>Identified by the AFL as its premium event venue (Regional).</p>	<p>Home of South Bunbury Football Club.</p> <p>One football oval with grandstand, functional capability, changing facilities and floodlit.</p>	<p>The facility is identified for any regional level WAFL / AFL pre-season games and have received investment to meet the minimum game requirements.</p>

Facility and Distance	Functionality / Hierarchy	Provision	Impact
<p>Payne Park (6.4km from Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 4.3km from Eaton West).</p>	<p>District Level provision (5km to 10km catchment).</p>	<p>One football oval with grandstand, functional capability, changing facilities and floodlit.</p>	<p>Bunbury has an excess number of single sport oval provision centred on football which has been identified within its recently adopted Sport and Recreation Plan (2019).</p>
<p>Bunbury Recreation Oval (8km from Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 6.2km from Eaton West).</p>	<p>Neighbourhood (2km to 5km catchment).</p>	<p>Provides 1 cricket oval which appears to not have been used for a few years other than for occasional events / grass athletics.</p>	<p>This infrastructure will require significant investment on an ongoing asset management basis.</p>
<p>Forrest Park (7.1km from Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 5km from Eaton West).</p>	<p>District Level provision (5km to 10km catchment).</p>	<p>Three cricket ovals and associated clubhouse Bowling Club and associated clubhouse.</p>	
<p>Kelly Park (6.6km from Eaton Recreation Centre Precinct and 4.7km from Eaton West).</p>	<p>District Level provision (5km to 10km catchment).</p>	<p>Home of Carey Park Football Club - 1 football oval and sporting club building.</p>	

The demand modelling is based on two assessment processes:

- PLA Community Facility Guidelines which are used as benchmarks against which the need for community sport and recreation infrastructure may be determined.

- Playing Pitch Assessment Modelling which takes into account current known participation data for the top activities undertaken by both junior and seniors.

This is then assessed against the current level of infrastructure, the expressed views of the community and auditing of the current facilities. Additional information supplied in the previous strategic planning work undertaken by both the Shire and partner organisations is used to clarify need and demand and provide a clear rationale for future investment. This process also takes into account infrastructure which is currently supplied by neighbouring local governments.

6.1 Demand Modelling: PLA WA Community Facility Guidelines

Table 9 below highlights a variety of community facilities (Based on PLA Community Infrastructure Guidelines and definitions) across the Shire.

This provides an indicative assessment of the likely requirements for differing levels of sporting facility provision. This in turn should be balanced against the provision of existing infrastructure and the flexibility of that infrastructure to provide for the indicated use.

This analysis is merely a component part of the assessment process. The relative provision of such infrastructure is reliant on a number of factors including quality, functionality, accessibility and demand associated with the Shire's particular demographic nuances. The numbers provided under each year highlight the extent of infrastructure which may be required to be provided within the Shire (where there is a population range, the low and high number of facility infrastructure requirements are identified). The commentary column provides the potential rationale for investment or alternative provision. Commentary is made on the likely implications having regard to current available infrastructure. The detailed assessment is provided at Appendix D.

Table 9: Projected Sporting Facility Requirements Based on Community Facility Guidelines (CFG) (Source: Parks and Leisure WA)

Descriptor and Benchmark	Ratio's	Indicative requirement/comment			Commentary
		2021 14,968	2031 17,980	2041 24,099	
Sports Space (to potentially incorporate sports identified below)	1:4,000 5,000	3-4	4-5	5-6	Within the Shire there are sports spaces in Eaton (two), Burekup (one) and Dardanup (one). In addition a district level sports space is proposed at Wanju together with proposed shared use on school sites (to be developed) which would fulfil the obligation as specified in this instance.
AFL ovals	1:6,000 to 1:8,000 for senior size ovals	2-3	2-3	3-4	Current senior oval infrastructure exists in Eaton (two) and the District Open Space at Wanju should provide for an additional two ovals to cater for future population growth post 2031. Oval provision also exists at Leschenault Leisure Centre which may accommodate demand in the Millbridge / Eaton area. Access to school ovals are likely to offset the provision to develop the junior game. Additional provision for the north of the Shire is located at Leschenault and to the south across a number of dedicated sites in the northern part of

						Bunbury, including the dedicated regional site at Hands Oval.
Rugby Union/League	Area/location specific	Local Need	Local Need	Local Need		Rugby League and Union are generally low participation sports but respond to demographic changes. It is traditionally a sport played by Australians and migrants from New Zealand and surrounding islands, northern Europeans and South Africans. It is important to ensure existing club provision is fit for purpose and has the capability to expand. Currently the focus for growth in the South West for Rugby League is Dalzellup. Rugby Union is catered for at Hay Park in Bunbury.
Soccer pitches	1:4,800 to 6,600 depending on demographics	2-3	3-4	4-5		Current provision at Dardanup is indicatively meeting the need projected for 2021. Future growth in Wanju should address future demand. Attention however will need to be paid to the changing demands arising from the growth in the women's game and how this is being expressed within the Shire.
Cricket ovals	1:8,000 – 10,000	1-2	2	2-3		Current provision in Eaton, Dardanup and Burekup currently meets demand (albeit the cricket pitch at Burekup is recognised as being insufficient). This level of provision will likely meet the

	court providing regional level infrastructure)				<p>FIBA guidelines (in respect of a competition venue to accommodate SBL and WABL competitive matches). The ERC venue meets the FIBA guidelines and is currently the only venue in the Region meeting that standard for state level competition. If expansion to six courts is to be considered the needs of both the community and associations should be assessed.</p> <p>A minimum indoor four court facility with the potential to expand to eight indoor courts is desired by the State Sporting Associations for indoor provision. This is likely to be determined through a Strategic Facilities Planning process for the sport which will subsequently inform the preferred SSA location for additional court space.</p>
Tennis (multi surface courts and grass)	1:15,000 (District)	1 x 8 court facility	1 x 8 court facility	1 - 2 x 8 court facility	<p>The provision within the Shire of tennis court infrastructure exceeds current demand with five courts at Dardanup, three courts at Burekup and two courts in Eaton (all hard courts).</p> <p>The tennis court provision at Hay Park in Bunbury is likely to continue to meet the needs of a district and regional tennis centre without the need to</p>

				<p>develop further infrastructure elsewhere (albeit principally on grass). Provision of 2 to 3 court facilities generally provide opportunities for social tennis but are limited for club development. Additional court provision is not merited given the challenges raised within the Sports Strategic Facilities Plan, as well as the opportunity to increase capacity on existing hard court infrastructure within the Shire (by replacing current court surfacing and improving floodlighting) to expand opportunities for extended play in the evenings.</p>
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The modelling and analysis is provided against a Shire wide perspective. It is based on the projected usage of sporting infrastructure in accordance with both the latest AusPlay data produced for WA (July 2019 to June 2020) and PLA Guidelines. They are indicative assessment tools which need to be considered in light of other aspects and not be a determinant of provision in isolation. They are nevertheless useful as benchmarks against which provision can be assessed with a high level of rigour.

6.2 Playing Pitch Assessment Modelling

A playing pitch assessment model based on AusPlay participation data for WA was used to identify the oval and rectangular pitch demand likely to occur based on current growth projections. The detailed analysis is provided at Appendix D and summarised below.

The methodology is based on each sport having a set number of hours an oval / rectangular / court space can be played on (the capacity). Oval space generally has a weekly capacity of 26 hours (AFL and cricket) while rectangular pitch provision has a capacity of approximately 16 hours (soccer, hockey and two rugby codes). The indoor and outdoor court space would have a minimum 40 hour capacity.

Each sport is then allocated a typical number of players to fulfil a team (including substitutes / additional squad players) and an assessment is made on the hours of use each team would generate (including home and away obligations and training requirements).

Each space is then allocated a number of teams based on expressed need and capacity. The end product provides an approximate number of pitches / courts desired to fulfil that sports requirement based on a typical winter usage and typical summer usage. The output of the assessment process highlights the following demand for those high level activities for both juniors and seniors within the Shire.

Table 10: Top 10 Children's Participation and Facility Demand by Sport - Children 0-14 (Source: AusPlay)

Top 10 Children's Participation by Sport - Children 0-14 (AusPlay)	Rectangular/Oval Pitch and Court Demand -		
	2021	2031	2041
Soccer	3	4	5
AFL	4	4	6
Basketball	4	5	6
Cricket	1	2	2
Netball	3	3	5
Tennis	2	2	3

Table 11: Top 15 Adult Venue Based Participation and Facility Demand by Sport - (Source: AusPlay)

Top 15 Adult Venue Based Participation Activities - (AusPlay)	Rectangular/Oval and Court Demand		
	2021	2031	2041
AFL	1	1	2
Soccer	3	3	5
Cricket	1	1	2

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Tennis	2	3	4
Basketball	1	2	2
Hockey	1	1	1
Netball	4	5	7

The assessment process indicates that for the main participation sports for both senior and junior level provision, the following may be in demand / over-supplied:

- AFL: Current infrastructure within Eaton and Dardanup meets both senior and junior level requirements. Existing school provision will offset the need for additional junior provision subject to agreements for shared use being put in place. The need for the Parkridge floodplain as an alternative AFL sized oval option during the life of this Plan is unlikely to materialise.
- Soccer: The current level of provision at Dardanup is below the projected requirement (3 adult and 3 junior rectangular pitches for 2021 compared to a current provision of two adult pitches at Wells Park in Dardanup) and there may be a need to consider future growth should additional demand be expressed. While Parkridge was initially intended for rectangular sports such as soccer, this has not materialised and there is an extensive level of rectangular (soccer) pitch provision within close proximity of Eaton at Leschenault Leisure Centre. Future investment would need to take into account availability within neighbouring local governments and opportunities which may present themselves within the development of Wanju where anticipated future growth is likely to demand additional provision. The Parkridge site may provide an alternative option for the sport if a demand is expressed. It is therefore important to secure the Parkridge site initially as Regional Open Space with the potential to offset and potential future demand.
- Cricket: Current infrastructure meets projected demand. Additional provision will need to be considered in Wanju post 2031 but planned for within the next 10 years.
- Tennis – The number of tennis courts exceeds the required provision across the Shire.
- Netball and Basketball – Given the level of both indoor and outdoor provision, there may be sufficient court space to meet the needs of both sports depending on the growth of the sports.
- Hockey: The demand for additional hockey space is likely to be fulfilled by the hockey infrastructure at Hay Park without the need to develop further infrastructure within the Shire of Dardanup. Opportunities long term lies within the Wanju development to fulfil the need of the emerging community.

6.3 Additional Basketball /Netball Assessment

The challenge in respect of indoor basketball and netball provision has been highlighted by both the Eaton Netball and Eaton Basketball Association. In order to verify these claims, it is important to gain an understanding of indoor court provision within the Shire and broader

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South West Region (i.e. the neighbouring local governments of the City of Bunbury and Shire of Harvey [including school sites]). The analysis identified the following dedicated court spaces which are provided within the sub-regional area and the analysis excludes the informal court spaces (i.e. multi-functional or dedicated outdoor courts which are provided adjacent to sporting reserves) and within close proximity of Eaton Recreation Centre (i.e. at Pratt Road):

Table 12: Current Basketball and Netball Specific Infrastructure (not including multi-functional park sites)

Facility	Location	Purpose	No. of Courts	No. co-marked	No. Indoor
Australind High School	Australind	Netball and basketball	1	1	1
Bunbury Cathedral Grammar	Bunbury	Netball and basketball	1	1	1
Bunbury Catholic College	Bunbury	Netball and basketball	1	1	1
Bunbury Netball Association Inc	Hay Park, Bunbury	Netball Only	14	0	0
Eaton Recreation Centre	18 Recreation Drive, Eaton	Basketball and netball	3	3	3
Harvey High School	Harvey	Netball and basketball	1	1	1
Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre	Harvey	Netball and basketball	3	3	3
Leschenault Leisure Centre	Australind	Netball and basketball	4	4	4
South West Sports Centre	Bunbury	Netball and basketball	3	3	3
TOTAL			31	17	17

Based on the PLA Community Facility Guidelines, the level of dedicated indoor and outdoor courts at 31 is likely to provide for a population of 155,000 to 248,000 if they were to provide for netball. For indoor basketball provision the demand for indoor space is largely driven by the Association requirements which is for a six to eight court facility. However, purely based on the indoor court provision for basketball standing currently at 17 (excluding other basketball courts provided at multi-functional parks / reserves) they are likely to provide for a resident population, based on the PLA Community Facilities Guidelines of 51,000 to 78,000. This would extend significantly if the outdoor multi-functional basketball space was to be

incorporated (i.e. school and associated park infrastructure within Eaton, Dardanup and Burekup). Based on this analysis alone, the demand for indoor court space within Eaton is not likely to be supported currently by either the State Sporting Association and / or State Government. It is imperative therefore that a business case is drafted which addresses the provision and how an extended facility at Eaton is going to deliver a viable proposition for the development of indoor court based sports.

6.4 Needs Assessment: Summary Conclusions

The conclusions which can be reached from the needs and demand assessment, together with need expressed through the consultation process and background research indicates the following:

- The demand and actual need for additional oval, rectangular and diamond pitch infrastructure to service the Shire to 2030 is not evident. The only potential shortfall is soccer which is catered for currently with extensive provision at Leschenault adjacent to the Leisure Centre, within the Shire of Harvey. The critical consideration for the Shire is in increasing the capacity of current reserves which provide sporting infrastructure and to enhance the level of ancillary sporting infrastructure which supports the sporting use.
- A detailed business case needs to be undertaken to ensure that the potential development for additional court space at the Eaton Recreation Centre addresses both the financial viability and meets the needs of the sport in the broader South West Region. The South West Regional Planning Infrastructure Framework of 2015 identified a possible extension to five courts, while reference has also been made elsewhere to six. Any future court infrastructure will need to take into account the broader area and capability to financially support court use for the sports of netball and basketball.
- Having regard to the outputs from the consultation process and the needs assessment undertaken on specific sporting infrastructure, it is evident that:
 - Current sporting provision has the capacity and capability to expand.
 - The quality of infrastructure is the most significant influence which is inhibiting growth.
 - Current identified expenditure by the Shire is largely unsecured. It is therefore incumbent on the Shire in partnership with sporting organisations and community groups to develop a program of works to facilitate the development of feasibility assessments and where appropriate and business cases to secure investment from state and federal government funding programs.
 - The quality of current pitch infrastructure can be improved, noting that it incorporates high levels of iron and in some instances salt content. While it would be advantageous to move to an alternative site to address these challenges, the cost and capability of available land renders this unaffordable

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and as such, it is better suited as an aspiration to be implemented after 2030. Alternative strategies to manage the iron and salt content may need to be explored.

- Planning for Wanju is likely to offer a significant opportunity to offset current known deficiencies in the quality of playing facilities and associated infrastructure. In the longer term this may assist in relocating some sporting users to a more viable alternative opportunity to develop and grow a sustainable sporting club. Planning for Wanju should be ongoing and involve existing sporting groups to determine the potential opportunities to relocate post 2030 and consider the potential repurposing of existing sites.
- The Shire cannot undertake the work in isolation. Due to the breadth of investment required and the complexities associated with each site, working groups involving community and other partners (State Sporting Associations, Department of Local Government, Sport and Culture, Sporting Clubs, Schools and community groups) will need to be established. These working groups may need to be facilitated by the Shire, but will require terms of reference to be established which identify key roles and responsibilities of each party.

Appendix A: Document Review

Document	Precis of Main Considerations
<p>Shire of Dardanup</p> <p>Shire of Dardanup Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028</p>	<p>The Council's Plan captures the vision, values, aspirations and objectives for the future of the Shire of Dardanup. It is the integral component of the shires Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. It provides direction for the corporate plan and resource allocation. The stated vision is:</p> <p><i>Provide effective leadership in encouraging balanced Growth and development of the shire while recognising the diverse needs of the community.</i></p> <p>In respect of each Township the following have been identified and are relevant to the Sport and Recreation Plan:</p> <p>Dardanup relevant aspirations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase youth facilities, activities and services. • Upgrade and maintain the recreation grounds. <p>Eaton/Millbridge relevant aspirations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming pool. • Focus on youth services and activities, including a skate park upgrade. • Sport facility improvements. • Develop trails, paths, footpaths and cycle ways. <p>Burekup relevant aspirations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Hall and Country Club. • Improve the landscaping of public open spaces. • Improve youth services and activities.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations
	<p>Of the values referenced, the balancing of natural assets and built environment, while retaining lifestyle values, community spirit and identity is identified. The provision and maintenance of facilities, infrastructure and services to promote the Shire as an attractive and desirable place to live is also referenced.</p> <p>Relevant objectives and strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Objective 2: Environment</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.1 To protect, enhance and responsibly manage our natural Service Priority environment and public open spaces. ○ 2.2 To be environmentally sustainable. ○ 2.3 Land use provisions within the rural, industrial and urban areas reflect current and future needs. • <i>Objective 3: Community</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.4 To continue to be a safe and secure community. ○ 3.5 Our community will be a healthy place to live. ○ 3.6 Our community will have access to adequate health, community and social services. • <i>Objective 5: Amenity</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.2 to be a Liveable Community by encouraging Physical Activity by providing services and recreational facilities that encourage our community towards an active and healthy lifestyle. ○ 5.3 To be a Healthy and Supportive Community by providing community facilities that enable a healthy community that volunteers, embraces lifelong learning and cultural awareness, and is involved with a diverse range of vibrant community, sporting, cultural and artistic organisations and pursuits. ○ 5.4 To be a Safe and Secure Community by supporting the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.

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<p>Shire of Dardanup Corporate Business Plan 2020/21-2023/24</p>	<p>In respect of the environment the following actions are identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Reserves Maintenance Programme: Develop, implement and review the annual Parks and Reserves Maintenance Programme. • LPP Water Sensitive Urban Design: Develop a Local Planning Policy that embeds water sensitive urban design into new developments and urban renewal projects including Stormwater Harvesting. • Landscape Standards Policy: Develop a Council policy that considers the use of Indigenous vegetation in public and private spaces. Landscape streets, parks and public spaces with indigenous vegetation so they are functional and minimise use of natural resources. <p>In respect of the community the following actions are identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal accessibility: Undertake a universal accessibility audit based on DAIP and investigate suitable solutions for one piece of major Shire infrastructure per annum. • Community Meeting Places: Develop, implement and review a Community Facilities Plan that provides gathering facilities for a range of community-based education, cultural, recreation, health, social and leisure opportunities, which make a positive contribution to our residents' lives. • Sport & Recreation Plan: Develop, implement and review a Sport and Recreation Plan that supports and provides facilities for a range of sporting and recreation groups within the Shire. <p>In respect of the amenity the following actions are identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sporting fields: Develop, implement and review a Sport and Recreation Plan that identifies the provision level of service required for sporting fields, recreation centres, play grounds and open spaces that meets the needs of the community and cater formal and informal facilities and activities. • Recreation Centre: Provide inclusive and supportive multipurpose indoor fitness facilities and services.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playgrounds: Develop, implement and review the PRAMP that includes the provision of diverse, safe, fun and stimulating play spaces to meet the needs of children and to complement the play opportunities available to them in their everyday lives. • Public open spaces: Develop, implement and review the PRAMP that includes the provision of public places and spaces in which people can live, work, shop and meet.
Shire of Dardanup Annual Report 2018/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference is made to a series of community consultation events which were held early in 2019 to assist with creation of design concepts for a new \$1 million Eaton Skatepark. A commitment of 12 months was given to convert the designs to reality within 12 months. • The new skate facility will be located on Council Drive, West of Glen Huon Drive and is to be more than twice the size of the existing skatepark.
Shire of Dardanup Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2018 - 2023	<p>Relevant outcomes include: <i>Outcome 2 – Buildings and Facilities.</i></p> <p>The strategies relevant to this outcome include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to upgrade Shire facilities and infrastructure to comply with minimum access standards as required by Australian Standards on Access and Mobility (i.e.: AS 1428 suite and BCA), ensuring that they are physically accessible. In particular, pedestrian facilities such as footpaths, bus stops, parks, reserves, etc. • Maintain and develop Shire managed roads and footpaths to enhance accessibility where necessary. • Work in partnership with other organisations to ensure that relevant pedestrian infrastructure complies with the Accessible Public Transport Standard. • Provide accessible toilets in any development or re-development.
Bunbury Geopraphe Regional Growth Plan – Part one Strategy 2016	<p>The growth planning process has provided an opportunity for government, industry and the community to work together to design a roadmap for creating wealth, employment and prosperity. The Plan empowers industry and community to take the lead role with government acting as a facilitator.</p>

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	<p>Vision: “By 2050 Bunbury Geopraphe will be a diversified, creative, vibrant and connected region, internationally recognised for its quality of life and environmental sustainability; “a good place to do business”.</p> <p>Values include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Inclusive growth:</i> Supporting balanced, sustainable economic growth that delivers prosperity and rewarding jobs for everyone. • <i>Sustainable:</i> Valuing the unique environmental wealth that defines our region and pursuing a sustainable future that builds on this wealth. • <i>Creative:</i> Embracing a culture that nurtures and rewards creativity, innovation and continuous learning. • <i>Connected:</i> Pursuing a globally engaged future, outwardly focused, and digitally connected. • <i>Collaborative:</i> Working together across the community where all citizens are respected and the pursuit of reconciliation with the Noongar people is ongoing. <p>Relevant Priority Goals include Health and Education. The Growth Driver: Healthy City - Bunbury Geopraphe is poised to become ‘Australia’s Healthiest City’, prioritising physical and mental health and supporting health-based research, education and service professionals. The region will become cycling and walk friendly, with a network of active recreation areas that build on and showcase its outstanding amenity and natural environment values.</p>
Kalgulup Regional Park Draft Management Plan 2020	<p>The draft Plan has been developed in consultation with community representatives and local government partners. The key outputs of the Plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for the protection and enhancement of the conservation, recreation and landscape values of the Kalgulup Regional Park • Cycling - proposed new or improved existing facilities along the eastern side of Leschenault Estuary, the western side of Leschenault Estuary, a bridge across The Cut to facilitate a future cycling loop around Leschenault Estuary, along the Collie, Brunswick and Preston rivers, along Millar’s Creek between Collie River and Forrest Highway, and Five Mile Brook.

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<p>South West Regional Blueprint (December 2014)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming occurs at Eaton Foreshore and Watson Reserve. Some of the swimming sites also attract surfers and other water users. • A need to recognise The Waugal and Aboriginal Heritage – align to the 2019 Bunbury – Geographie RAP. <p>The Blueprint, while a dated document incorporates a number of key economic and social drivers for the Region which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for growth by setting spaces aside for sport and recreation infrastructure. • Growth in population and increased fly-in fly-out arrangements are impacting on the capacity of sporting associations. In addition, expansion of urban development has required strong partnerships between local government and developers to ensure adequate land is made available for recreational purposes. In turn, this places pressure on water sources and general costs of maintenance. • There will need to be a focus on both supporting clubs and volunteers in their capacity as well as the delivery of quality infrastructure through private sector, community and government. • Reinvalidate under-utilised public open space surrounding the Leschenault Inlet (1-3 years) • Opportunities to support recreation were identified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promoting early childhood physical activity. ○ Providing organised sports activities for all, especially disadvantaged children. ○ Developing water catchments as recreational opportunities. ○ FIFO/DIDO (sport and recreational implications of the fly-in fly-out and drive-in drive-out workforce on families, communities and individuals). ○ Supporting and building sporting association capacity. ○ Adequate provision of recreation for older people. ○ Managing increased demand and increasing private sector involvement in sports facility development.

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<p>Bunbury-Wellington & Boyanup Brook Regional Tourism Development Strategy 2015-2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supporting the development of international capacity to hold major sporting events in the region. <p>This Strategy involves seven municipalities in South West Australia including the City of Bunbury and the Shires of Dardanup, Collie, Harvey, Capel, Donnybrook-Balingup and Boyup Brook. The purpose of the strategy is to investigate the way forward in regional tourism management, tourism product and infrastructure development and marketing.</p> <p>The current status relating to relevant activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Attractions:</i> 341 attractions dominated by wine-hospitality, heritage, events, beach-recreation and nature. ● <i>Activities:</i> 300 activities dominated by shops-markets, walk-bike trails, recreation-adventure and aquatic-marine. <p>The main visitor segments visiting the Region include visiting friends and relatives, family holiday makers, nomads, international free-independent-travellers, sports-recreation visitors and business-corporate. Of the opportunities, investing in the Region's adventure and nature 'nodes' is stating as being likely to help attract visitors and disperse them across the Region.</p> <p>Key developments related to Dardanup include seeking to change the purpose of the Ferguson Road Reserve to recreation enabling tourism development.</p> <p>Current relevant gaps include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Walk and bike trails are under-developed, with limited maps and details for visitors to plan and execute their visit. ● Nature-based experiences, other than Crooked Brook Forest, are under-promoted and not fully integrated into the 'tourism offering'. <p>Relevant opportunities and priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enhance existing walk and bike trails with the addition of shaded rest stops, geocache sites, lookouts, picnic sites, water points, designated pick-up/drop-off points, flora viewing sites, trail markers and interpretive-directional panels.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature-based experiences more actively encouraged by referencing / promoting wildflowers, bushland, birds, waterways-wetlands and vista's/lookouts as points of interest in walk / cycle trails, picnic areas, lookouts or stopovers on drive routes. • Stronger promotion of walk/bike trails, 24hr stopover areas, heritage sites, conservation initiatives and sites with natural features to showcase a wider range of options in aiming to extend the visitor season. • Encourage half/full day self-drive routes extending into the broader Geographie region by incorporating experiences in wine-hospitality, art-culture, adventure-recreation and food-produce and detailed in maps, signage and at prominent stopovers.
<p>Bunbury Wellington and Boyup Brook Regional Tourism Development Strategy – Regional Action Plan & Regional Marketing Plan 2015-2019</p>	<p>Regional Action Plan Action areas and relevant aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events: 2.3 Sports Events - Build relationships with sporting associations and DSR to increase the range and number of sporting events in the region; including masters, nationals and mass participation events (high priority, 2015-2017) • Infrastructure: 4.2 Priority projects - Review the endorsed infrastructure priorities and their respective planning and land use implications, in preparation for economic and social benefit analysis (high priority, 2016-2017) • Governance: Local governments to ensure town planning controls and guidelines encourage tourism investment; planning departments practice the intent to facilitate the strategic development of tourism. Departments should take into account the local character, landscapes and visual amenity. <p>Regional Marketing Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase communication to families, friends and communities close to the region: 1.3 Sports Events - Establish a calendar of regional sports events promoted on a regional website; upcoming events posted on social media; video footage uploaded to a YouTube. • Raise awareness of the region and the experiences on offer and grow / extend visitation.

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<p>Shire of Dardanup Local Biodiversity Strategy Discussion Paper 2009</p>	<p>The Strategy has been commissioned by Council to identify significant natural areas across the Shire and determine how environmental values could be protected as the region continues to grow. A key part of the Strategy will be to integrate natural area protection into the Shire's planning system.</p> <p>Aim: <i>"Preserve significant areas of remnant native vegetation, significant wetlands and waterways as well as key biodiversity corridors for future generations"</i></p> <p>Selected recommended actions and provisions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Priority Actions: Continue to work with land developers to ensure that natural areas in new local reserves are ceded to Council with an approved management plan as detailed within this Discussion Paper. • Medium Priority Actions: None of relevance • Actions within 3-5 years: None of relevance <p>Proposals to conserve biodiversity in specific precincts, scheme amendments and structure plans (relevant priority actions):</p> <p><i>Eaton</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure buffers to Regional Open Space in new residential areas are based on ecological requirements of vegetation complexes and separation of wetlands from proposed residences (mosquito management zones). These should be achieved through the structure planning process. • Ensure existing Regional Open Space is reserved for recreation and conservation where there are natural areas. • Maximise protection of tree stands and understorey in public open space, local schools and wider road reserves and road islands. <p><i>Possible Future New Residential Areas</i></p>

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<p>Greater Bunbury Early Years Strategy & Action Plan 2018-2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where relevant, require provisions in new scheme amendments to identify values of natural areas and protect these where possible in local public open space. <p><i>Local reserves</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Reserves with natural areas should be vested for purposes which include Conservation, or similar words. All local reserves with natural areas should have management plans which identify, protect and restore the area's natural values. The Council has a large number of local reserves and so a number of management plans should be produced each year. <p>Vision: The Greater Bunbury Early Years Strategy is a whole-of community approach to ensuring children in the region are healthy, happy and socially and emotionally secure. This can be achieved through collaborative community mobilisation to provide safe inclusive environments and ensure all children and their families are supported and valued.</p> <p>The Australian Early Childhood Census (AEDC) <i>Domains: Physical health, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive development, communication skills.</i></p> <p>There are more children in the Greater Bunbury Region (across Bunbury, Capel and Dardanup), identified as being vulnerable in two or more domains and in one or more domains than both the state and national average. The percentage of children vulnerable in the physical domain was well above the state average, with other domains of concern varying.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significantly lower proportion of South West children (33%) are sedentary than state-wide (39%) Half of children (50%) did not do sufficient physical activity, and One in twenty children (5%) reported height and weight measurements that classified them as obese. <p>Strategies and actions (relevant): Health and Well Being - Children and families have access to services, programs, facilities and events that support their health, wellbeing and quality family time.</p>

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<p>Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan 2018-2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice and national standards should inform the development of facilities, services and programs. • Priority in planning for facilities programs and services, related to early childhood development, should be informed by AEDC data, to ensure effective policy responses. • Spaces and places provided by local governments prioritise early year's needs in terms of accessibility and affordability, within what is possible under the Local Government Act. <p>Learning - Children, through their families and communities, have access to opportunities that promote skills development and learning for life.</p> <p>Family capacity - Families and service providers have the capacity to confidently support the development of the children in their care.</p> <p>Collaboration - Local governments, agencies and service providers collaborate to ensure resources are directed for maximum effect to reduce duplication of services and eliminate gaps in service delivery for children and families.</p>
	<p>The Plan identifies community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire, and the strategies that will meet these objectives.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Sustain a partnership between the Shire, state government agencies, the community and businesses to work towards community safety outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire by giving consideration to statistics on criminal and antisocial activity. • Adopting programs/activities promoting safe communities; and • Develop a Local Action Plan to address identified community safety and crime prevention strategies over a five-year period which is to be reviewed on an annual basis. <p>Relevant strategies and tasks</p>

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	<p><i>To continue to be a safe and secure community. To enable community safety and a sense of security.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the planning and design of all new Shire owned facilities to lessen or prevent the perception and actual incidence of crime. • Undertake CPTED audits of Shire facilities, in particular public open space to improve passive surveillance by members of the community to improve community safety and crime prevention. • To incorporate timely community engagement in the planning and design of public facility and open space upgrade projects, to help foster a stronger sense of inclusion and ownership of community spaces, helping to engender a greater sense of pride and willingness to respect the space and its amenities. • To incorporate design elements which help to activate public open space and promote the gathering of people from diverse demographics, such as community art projects and multi-generational recreation areas, as funding permits. • Incorporating the use of lighting and CCTV cameras where appropriate during the construction of new facilities and developments. • Example: New administration and library facility looking onto playground and new skate facility.
<p>Burekup Town-site Community Infrastructure Plan 2018</p>	<p>The key considerations of the plan in relation to sport and recreation provision is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oval surface levelling. • Upgrade cricket pitch. • Pavilion with public toilets / public toilet upgrade. • Additional skate park equipment. • Nature Play. • Active open space. • Bollards around oval. • Resurface courts.

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<p>Eaton Millbridge Community Infrastructure Plan 2018</p>	<p>No funding or implementation plan is provided for each facility identified.</p> <p>The key considerations of the plan in relation to sport and recreation provision is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Eaton Reserve Clubrooms • Decommission courts and tennis club building. • New tennis courts at Eaton Bowling Club. • Replace Eaton Hall. • New parking and additional indoor courts – Eaton Recreation Centre. • Additional indoor courts – Eaton Recreation Centre. • East Millbridge public open space <p>No funding or implementation plan is provided for each facility identified.</p>
<p>Dardanup Town-site Community Facilities Plan – December 2018</p>	<p>The Plan outlines a prioritised and staged approach to the provision of community facilities over the short, medium and long term, accounting for community need and population growth facilitated by land development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although it was identified that the town currently has sufficient facilities to cater for the population, the condition, functionality and capacity of much of the infrastructure is not well suited to current needs. • Of particular note was the Well Recreational Park which was described as having temporary change rooms and sub-standard external toilets. There are required upgrades to the parking, clubrooms and change rooms and expanded skate park. <p>Relevant priorities</p> <p>Short Term</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhanced cycle and pedestrian linkages. 2. Toilets at Well Recreation Park. 3. Wells Clubroom upgrades.

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	<p>Medium Term</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Hard Court maintenance. 5. Wells Recreation additional parking. 6. Improved active recreation facilities for youth. <p>Long Term</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Junior oval south of primary school. 8. Expand Wells to include additional playing fields and additional lighting, spectator bank/music shell. 9. Full repair of hard courts, 2 additional tennis courts. <p>Existing community facilities and usage</p> <p><i>Wells Recreation Park</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wells Recreation Park is administered by the Dardanup Sports and Recreation Association as a District Centre and fulfils the regional, and the local demand for facilities. • The Wells Recreation Park is comprised of a senior oval / two soccer fields, five hard courts, skate park and clubrooms. • The oval is currently utilised by soccer and cricket groups and is the venue for the annual Bull and Barrel Festival held every spring: <p><i>Future Sporting Expansion</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 3ha parcel of land that abuts the reserve has been identified for potential to enlarge the precinct and include an additional senior oval as part of future land development. Land has also been identified for expansion of playing space at the Dardanup Primary School to form a shared oval. There is currently no netball court in Dardanup and this may need to be included in future considerations. <p><i>Public Toilets</i></p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need within the town for the toilets currently located at the Wells Recreation Centre, the Don Hewison Centre and the within the Dardanup Civic precinct to be upgraded. <p><i>Selected Community Needs and Aspirations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New accessible and visible toilets are needed in the town. • Wells Recreation Park Centre needs current facilities upgraded, with expansion of clubrooms required including kitchen, changerooms and additional inside toilets and replacement of outside toilets. • More parking is needed at the Wells Recreation Park Centre. Oval drainage needs improving. Fencing along Recreation Road would improve safety. • There is need to acquire the land to the west of the Wells Recreation Park when it becomes available or as part of subdivision for oval expansion. • The skate park should be enhanced to provide a youth space. It would be useful to have other play equipment nearby. • Drainage and lighting at Carramar Park need improving. Fencing and the addition of some inclusive and accessible play equipment would provide an all abilities play space. Access to toilets also required.
<p>Wanju District Structure Plan – March 2020</p>	<p>The proposed new community of Wanju will be the focus for greenfield development in Greater Bunbury over the next 40 years with around 18,500 new dwellings. It will be designed as an innovative ‘step-change’ in the type and form of development traditionally built in the area. At its core will be an urban, mixed-use and relatively high-density environment with a heart and strong sense of being a distinct place in its own right.</p> <p>Pedestrians, cyclists and public transport will be prominent on the streets and car trips will be fewer than in most car-based suburban development. Linear open spaces will connect the Collie River and Millars Creek foreshores, district playing fields and other areas of open space.</p> <p>Principle planning requirements of Wanju</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complementing existing facilities and services within Greater Bunbury.

Document	<p data-bbox="256 1157 289 1556">Precis of Main Considerations</p> <ol data-bbox="321 947 776 1514" style="list-style-type: none"> Public access to the Collie River and Millars Creek foreshores. Integrated linear open spaces / multi-use corridors. Water recycling and reuse. Energy efficiency. Highway links. Public transport. Street network. Employment. Diversity and inclusiveness. <p data-bbox="792 1436 816 1556">Location</p>
	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nature space – including parts of the Collie River and Millars Creek foreshores, areas around the wetlands and existing open areas in the Benang precinct ○ Recreation space - including public open space and multi-use corridors, which include parts of the Collie River and Millars Creek foreshores, and areas around the wetlands ○ Linear open space / integrated water management – including Millars Creek foreshore, areas around the wetlands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The DSP will also require the provision of a mix of different sizes of public open space ranging from district parks (over 5ha in area), neighbourhood parks (1-5ha), local parks (0.4 – 1ha) and small parks (up to 0.4ha). ● Many of the three smaller types of parks could be provided by school playing fields and within linear open spaces. ● Some should also be situated within the town centre as urban town squares, and others could be set aside for community gardens to support community activity and local food production. <p>District playing fields</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Approximately 75 hectares will be set aside as district playing fields, predominately in the south-western corner of the DSP area (Figure 1.6). ● This area will accommodate the need for playing fields not only for the residents of Wanju but also of neighbouring suburbs in the northern part of Greater Bunbury. The district playing fields are proposed to be situated in this location for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Providing a buffer between the proposed residential areas of Wanju and the Waterloo Industrial Park and South Western Highway. ○ Close proximity to major road network for easy access to the playing fields from beyond Wanju. ○ Providing visual amenity along part of the South Western Highway. ○ Providing drainage management during flood events.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The area is proposed to include both hard and grass courts, playing fields and other sporting facilities. A list of the sporting and recreation facilities that should be considered is set out in the Bunbury-Wellington District Sports Facilities Plan (2013) for the Department of Sport and Recreation. It will also encompass informal recreation opportunities and multi-use corridors connecting north to the Millars Creek foreshore.• Some of the playing arenas will require floodlighting which will need to ensure that light spill is minimised.• Shared facilities between different sports and multi-storey buildings, for example with change-rooms and storage on the ground floor and clubhouses on first floors, will be sought.• In addition, it is proposed that the public school playing fields will be available for public use outside of school hours. There will also be space within the Collie River foreshore available for playing fields. <p>Proposed Collie River Foreshore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Collie River foreshore within the DSP area that is on the southern bank of the river will be opened up for public access and managed for nature conservation and recreational purposes.• The DSP identifies approximately 83ha as part of the Collie River foreshore reserve.• There will be a need for appropriate pedestrian and cycle access east-west along the foreshore reserve and separate footpaths and cycle paths from the rest of Wanjū linking to it. In some sections along the river, where the bank narrows, there may be the requirement for boardwalks. <p>Millars Creek foreshore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Millars Creek and its foreshore provides a focus for surface water management, recreation, walking and cycling.• It will be essential that its environmental and recreational benefits are maximised through the appropriate landscape and environmental enhancements and infrastructure provision. Appropriate pedestrian and cycle paths will need to be provided along the foreshore reserve, on both sides of the creek, as will separate footpaths and cycle paths linking the foreshore reserve to the urban areas.

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	<p>Wetlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetlands were identified in the south-western corner of Wanju in the initial draft DSP (April 2016) for the management and storage of water before its re-use. With the realignment of the BORR the opportunity to use more of this area for development as part of the district playing fields becomes more straightforward, with the opportunity to consider other areas in the DSP as smaller detention basins for non-potable water that could be used to reticulate public open space. <p>Other public open space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gross sub-divisible area for residential development (including the town and local centres) identified in this DSP is approximately 612ha. Public open space of 370ha is specifically identified in the DSP including approximately 200ha of foreshore reserves. Another approximately 20ha of public-school playing fields are proposed to be publicly accessible outside of school hours. In addition, at the local structure plan stage, detailed design will need to identify and set out a further level of local parks and urban open spaces that will contribute towards the 10 per cent minimum of gross sub-divisible developable area public open space requirement specified by the WAPC. <p>School playing fields</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum of 1ha grassed playing fields are to be provided adjacent to each of the State primary schools, thus at least 10ha across Wanju. A minimum of four hectares will be required for playing fields for each state high school, giving approximately a further eight hectares. These will provide for the active recreational needs for the schools' students and also the wider community. Shared use of the school playing fields with community sporting groups will be sought. The joint use of the playing fields by the schools and residents of Wanju is appropriate given the prevalence of active public open space within the broader district and land-use efficiency gains that are achieved through joint facilities. A formal agreement will need to be entered into between the local government and education provider regarding the provision of a long-term commitment for the sharing of recreation facilities.

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<p>Sports and Recreation Plan 2020-2030 (Draft – for review)</p>	<p>The Plan identifies a series of key principles which are to underpin the development of the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing priorities based on rational planning. • Meeting the challenges of the future. • Improving the quality of life. • Effective use and management of facilities. • Avoid duplication and multi-use facilities. • Consultation with a wider audience. <p>Gaps identified included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade to skate park. • Two indoor basketball courts. • Tennis indoor at Eaton Recreation Centre. <p>Existing Facilities requirements were identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BDSA – LED Floodlighting and perimeter netting. • EBSC – Spectator seating, LED lighting (WAFL / AFL) and netting. • EJFC / EJCC – New change rooms / toilets, LED and multi-use facility on eastern side of the oval. • Eaton Tennis Courts – relocation to new bowling club and synthetic courts. • Eaton Basketball Courts – car parking and development of half courts. • EBC – New development proposed. • ERC – 2 indoor courts and additional car parking. • BCC and hard courts – none identified. • DCSC – old clubhouse and unfit canteen. • Dardanup Recreation Courts – redevelopment of courts and LED lighting. • Wells Recreation Park – LED to oval renewal of practice nets. • DEC – Canteen and toilet upgrade.

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<p>Eaton Boomers and Eaton Sport Club Facility Management Plan July 2020</p>	<p>Consultants worked collaboratively with the Shire, Eaton Boomers Football Club committee and members and other key stakeholders to review their current situation, the governance structure of Eaton Boomers Football Club and the facility management structure for Eaton Sports Club and provide recommendations on 'way forward'. Recommendations included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a larger base of volunteers to support the activity of the football operations and the Eaton Sports Club and build a culture of more people, doing less and everyone working smarter, not harder. 2. Establish formal partnerships with key sporting clubs and identified stakeholders. 3. Eaton Sports Club to become financially sustainable within 12 months, achieving at least 'break-even'. 4. BCD Football Club to establish a separate ESC sub-committee with business and management skills to support the running of the ESC. 5. BCD FC to review and develop a Strategic Plan and operational plan to lead the Club and provide clear directions for the future. 6. BCD FC to establish a broader organisational structure, with several portfolios (sub-committees) established, with delegated roles and an overarching Management committee of 4-5 (Office Bearers and Directors) 7. Restructure and/or redefine the BCD FC governance structure to delineate the football club operations from the Eaton Sports Club business management operations. 8. Re-negotiate with Shire of Dardanup for an amended two-year lease agreement, in line with other not-for-profit community groups on the lease of the 'community facility', which will ensure the long-term financial health of the BCD Club. 9. Separate the business management of the Eaton Sports Club from the BCD Football Club. The Eaton Sports Club shall establish and run as a separate sub-committee, with its own budget and established operational protocols, with approval from BCD FC. 10. In light of a tougher economic future, review and monitor all income and expenditure across the two entities with a particular focus on reducing the utility expenses of the Eaton Sports Club and

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	<p>reviewing the BCD Football Club operational costs, in line with bench-marking of Football Club/Facility Operations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Review and expand the income base and funding sources of the BCD FC through a broader mix of sponsorship, donations, membership, grants, merchandise and income generated from Eaton Sports Club and closely monitor these over the next two years, in line with bench-marking of Football Club/Facility Operations. 12. The Shire develop as urgent, a Sport & Recreation Facilities Futures Plan with clear development and planning principles and associated policies to guide future investment and community expectations. This plan needs consultation with all key stakeholders, including surrounding LGA's, state sporting Associations, Regional Associations, local clubs and community. 13. The Shire to consider a 'recreational facility sinking fund' to embargo sporting clubs 'lease and other contributions' to future sport and recreation facility management and infrastructure development and upgrades. 14. The Glen Huon reserve lighting towers and lights to be upgraded to meet minimum lighting standards (of 100 Lux) to expand participation and usage.
<p>Greater Bunbury Age-Friendly Communities Strategy Strategic Report - September 2016</p>	<p>The Shire, City of Bunbury and Shire of Harvey engaged Creating Communities to develop an overarching strategy to deliver quality services for their ageing population in Greater Bunbury. The project was partly funded by the 2014-2015 Age-Friendly Communities Regional Local Government Strategic Grants Program and the South West Development Commission.</p> <p>Relevant Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transport</i> - Improve connectivity between places and better support the movement of older people in line with the Department of Planning's Integrated Transport Strategy Framework. • Social networks / relationships / inclusion - advance the principle of universal access and inclusion to encourage participation of older people. • Community participation / volunteerism - foster and encourage volunteerism among older people in the community.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and support services - encourage an integrated approach to service delivery to support 'ageing-in-place' across Greater Bunbury. • Outdoor spaces / buildings - encourage the principles of universal access and inclusion into the design of public places and buildings.
<p>Reconciliation Action Plan 2019 – Bunbury Geographie</p>	<p>Vision: Our vision is to achieve genuine reconciliation in our communities through strong relationships, recognition of traditional land owners and celebration of our rich cultural diversity and history.</p> <p>Mission: Walking together, talking together, Learning and growing together</p> <p>Values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECOGNITION of Australia's first nation of peoples • RESPECT for each other's world view • ACCEPTANCE and CELEBRATION of cultural diversity • SHARING of knowledge, culture and values <p>The Bunbury-Geographie Region includes the City of Bunbury and the Shires of Capel, Dardanup and Harvey and has a population of over 91,000, of which over 2,300 identify as aboriginal.</p> <p>Relevant actions and Deliverables</p> <p>5. <i>Investigate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural learning and development</i></p> <p>5.1 Identify ways to increase awareness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories and achievements across all four LGAs.</p>
<p>Shire of Dardanup Local Heritage Survey - 2016</p>	<p>Level of significance Index (relevant facilities)</p> <p><i>Exceptional significance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dardanup Park, Dardanup • Wellington Dam Precinct <p><i>Considerable significance</i></p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dardanup Hall <p><i>Some/moderate significance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burekup CWA Hall • Burekup Hall • Burekup Primary School Site • Wells Recreation Park, Dardanup <p><i>Little significance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dardanup Race Course • Ferguson School Site • Paradise School and Tennis Courts • Waterloo Recreation Ground and Race Track • Waterloo School <p>Places for future consideration (relevant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eaton Bowling Club • Eaton Foreshore
<p>Shire of Dardanup 10 Year Asset Management Plan Recreation Centre Equipment 2020/21 to 2029/30</p>	<p>The purpose of this document is to provide a strategy for funding the acquisition and replacement of Councils Recreation Centre Equipment.</p> <p>Reserve Funds</p> <p>Council will maintain Reserve Funds for the acquisition of assets within this Plan. Once an item of equipment is scheduled, annual budget allocations will commence to ensure the required funds are available in the planned year.</p> <p>Equipment Purchase and Lease</p>

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	<p>Council has determined that it will lease cardio fitness equipment for a period of five years and will purchase strength equipment for a period of 15 years. The procurement of both cardio fitness equipment and strength equipment will be in accordance with CP035 - Procurement Policy.</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>All equipment will be fully insured even if leased. Staff shall be trained to operate equipment safely and if required also trained on how to perform routine equipment maintenance.</p>
<p>Waterloo Industrial Park District Structure Plan – February 2020</p>	<p>As set out in the initial and revised draft Waterloo Industrial Park District Structure Plan, the proposed Waterloo Industrial Park represents a significant medium to long-term economic development opportunity for Greater Bunbury. It is well situated within close proximity, and with good road and rail linkages, to the Port of Bunbury.</p> <p>District Structure Plan area</p> <p>The Waterloo Industrial Park District Structure Plan area is approximately 1350ha, bounded by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing Perth-Bunbury railway line to the north • The existing Waterloo Road to the east • Martin-Pelusey Road and the Picton South Industrial Park to the west • To the south Damiani Italiano Rd, property boundaries (southern boundaries of Lots 9, 3 and 273) and the currently disused Northcliffe - Bunbury railway line. <p>Within Waterloo, public open space will be largely limited to street reserves and medians while in neighbouring Wanju it will include district sports fields.</p>
<p>Additional Documents</p>	
<p>Strategic Directions for the Western Australian</p>	<p>The document provides vision and direction for Western Australia's Sport and Recreation Industry. The following key challenges relevant to the development of the Plan are:</p>

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<p>Sport and Recreation Industry 2016-2020 (Department of Sport and Recreation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Open Space and Urban Form: Urban parklands and green spaces for sport and active recreation are integral components of urban infrastructure and make a significant contribution to community health and wellbeing. To deliver public open space which meets the needs of communities into the future we must be efficient with resources, focus on the function of sites, provide equitable access to facilities and secure strategically important regional scale spaces. • Commercialisation: A small number of high profile sports with significant participation bases and integrated competition structures now have robust commercially oriented business models, while community-based sport and recreation organisations are increasingly reliant on public investment for their survival. Public investment in sport and recreation organisations should factor in the capacity of these organisations to source commercial revenue. • Financial [Un]Certainty: The sport and recreation industry must optimise the value derived from public and private funding in tight fiscal circumstances. Sport and recreation stakeholders must be strong advocates for the many benefits that are enabled by continued investment. • Life Course and Life Stage Participation: The achievement of improved participation rates in sport and recreation, and more broadly active lifestyles, will require innovative responses to the life course and life stage circumstances of Western Australians. A combination of expanding pioneering initiatives and adapting successful concepts from other jurisdictions can stimulate healthier and socially beneficial outcomes for our community.
<p>Classification framework for public open space (Department of Sport and Recreation) 2013</p>	<p>Within the Classification Framework for Public Open Space, different types of POS infrastructure are categorised by primary function: recreation, sport and nature space; and by expected catchment: Local, Neighbourhood, District or Regional Open Space.</p> <p>Descriptions of primary function comprise:</p> <p>Recreation space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. • Includes open parkland and gardens, community gardens, corridor links, amenity spaces, community use facilities, civic commons or squares.

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	<p>Sport space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a setting for formal structured sporting activities. • Includes playing surfaces, buffer zones and supporting infrastructure such as clubrooms. <p>Nature space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature. • Includes sites managed to encourage recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values. <p>Catchment category descriptions are based on expected purpose, typical size and how far a user might travel from their home to visit parkland, and include:</p> <p>Local Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually small parklands that service the recreation needs of nearby residents. • 0.4ha to 1ha in size and within 400 metres or a 5 minute walk. <p>Neighbourhood Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually provide a variety of features and facilities with opportunities to socialise. • 1ha to 5ha in size and within 800m or a 10-minute walk. <p>District Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually designed to provide for organised formal sport and inclusion of substantial recreation and nature space • 5ha to 15ha in size and within 2km or a 5-minute drive. <p>Larger areas of Regional Open Space are expected to serve one or more geographical or social regions and attract visitors from outside any one local government (LG) area. Size will be variable and dependent on function. When sport space is identified as a necessary regional function, land allocations for playing fields and sports facilities are expected to be upwards of 20ha in area.</p>
Intergenerational Review of Australian Sport 2017 -	The Review outlines the following messages that are relevant to the Plan:

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<p>Boston Consulting on behalf of Australian Sports Commission (ASC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sector’s economic contribution is equivalent to 2–3% of GDP, employing more than 220,000 people and attracting 1.8 million volunteers – Australia’s largest volunteer destination. • Sport also makes a major contribution to our health and wellbeing which is essential to combat obesity and physical inactivity. • Participation in sport improves outcomes in core academic fields, as well as teaching life skills and improving retention. • The network of clubs and competitions brings people together • International success builds national pride and reinforces Australia’s international reputation for excellence • These benefits result in every dollar spent in sport returning \$7 of total benefits to Australia. <p>The main threats to Australia’s sporting future are considered to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport is being increasingly marginalised in schools. • Inactivity and obesity are rising, with 81% of Australian children not meeting the recommended activity guidelines. • Two-thirds of adults and one-quarter of children overweight. • We are increasingly time-poor, challenging traditional club models and the social cohesion they bring. <p>The challenges which need to be met are clear and the report proposes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernising sports’ offerings; embedding sport within the school day; and significantly expanding the use of sport in preventative health efforts. • Create thriving sports organisations that contribute to stronger, more inclusive communities. • Improve the national high performance system. • Develop a world leading, trusted sports industry that plays an increasingly important role in the Australian economy.

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<p>Bunbury Wellington Cycling Strategy 2050 (Department of Transport 2020)</p>	<p>Expand non-government sources of revenue, improving the sector's use of data and technology, and improving our sports infrastructure, especially at the community level.</p> <p>The strategy sets out a blueprint for connecting, enhancing and extending the region's cycling routes through the development of an interconnected network of off-road shared paths, protected on-road bike lanes and low-stress residential streets. Opportunities to improve safety for road cyclists are also considered. Key opportunities assessed at benefitting residents and visitors to the Shire of Dardanup include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various options to facilitate a coastal connection to Bunbury (defined as Connect Bunbury to Busselton). • Various options to facilitate a coastal connection to Mandurah (defined as Connect Bunbury to Mandurah). • Various inland connections including connecting Burekup and Dardanup to other connecting paths (defined as Connect small towns along the South Western Highway corridor). <p>The proposed 2050 network includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tourist trail following the dormant Bunbury-Northcliffe railway (connecting Balingup, Donnybrook, Boyanup and Dardanup to Bunbury). • A tourist trail along Gavins Gully, linking Dardanup to the Preston River trail; <p>The Wanju development is identified as having the opportunity to become a bike-friendly urban community. In referencing the priority projects the following are identified as a Shire of Dardanup responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bunbury Outer Ring Road Shared Path - a primary cycling route is provided as part of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road. This will ultimately enable the creation of a cycling loop around the Greater Bunbury urban area. • Millars Creek (western path upgrade) - to upgrade the shared path on the western side of Millars Creek to primary route standard (between Chamberlain Grove and Millbridge Boulevard).

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collie River foreshore (south side) - to develop a primary route along the Collie River's southern foreshore linking the bridges at Old Coast Road and Eaton Drive. <p>Other obligations for developing the secondary and local network are identified for implementation within a 4 to 5 year framework.</p> <p>A total of 158 public submissions were received in developing the plan of which 31 were residents from the Shire of Dardanup.</p>
<p>Greater Bunbury Sports Facilities Planning Report (Stage 1 - 2009) (Joint initiative between Shire of Harvey Shire of Dardanup City of Bunbury Shire of Capel)</p>	<p>The report provided a scan of the facilities across the Greater Bunbury area and in respect of the Shire, at the time a high priority was the completion of a needs study into the provision of 'green open space' within the Eaton town-site as a grassed sports reserve to service the town of Eaton and adjoining residential developments. In addition Eaton Recreation Centre was identified for the provision of two additional courts.</p> <p>In respect of the sports, provision was deemed to be provided for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Badminton (Social): Dardanup Town Hall, Burekup Community Hall and Eaton Community Hall. • Basketball: Eaton Recreation Centre. • Lawn Bowls: Eaton Bowling Club – synthetic. • Cricket (Juniors and Seniors) – Eaton Pratt Road Reserve. No reference was made to Wells Recreation Park, Dardanup. • Road cycling and Mountain Biking– no official facilities. • Equestrian: Dardanup Equestrian Centre. • Football AFL (Juniors): Eaton Pratt Road Reserve, Dardanup Oval. • Football AFL (Seniors): Eaton – Glen Huon Reserve. • Football Soccer: (Juniors): Eaton – Glen Huon Reserve – No reference to Wells Recreation Park Ground. • Football Soccer (seniors): Eaton – Glen Huon Reserve. • Netball: Eaton Recreation Centre and Dardanup Sports Ground (outdoor). • Softball and Teeball: Eaton – Glen Huon Reserve.

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<p>Greater Bunbury Sports Facilities Plan – Stage 2 (2013) (Joint initiative between Shire of Harvey Shire of Dardanup City of Bunbury Shire of Capel)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis: Burekup, Eaton and Dardanup – all social competitions. • Volleyball: Eaton Recreation Centre. <p>In referencing community use of schools, the following were identified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dardanup Primary School providing netball, soccer and hockey use outside school hours. • Eaton Primary School providing junior netball, soccer (junior and senior) and taekwondo use outside school. • Eaton Community College providing netball and basketball Hard Courts Mid-week.
<p>Greater Bunbury Sports Facilities Plan – Stage 2 (2013) (Joint initiative between Shire of Harvey Shire of Dardanup City of Bunbury Shire of Capel)</p>	<p>The Plan referenced the following issues and priorities for the shire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 5ha site in the Parkridge Estate had been identified for active open space and sporting developments. This had not progressed due to the Shire being in dispute with developer, thereby impacting on provision. • The Shire planned to co-locate rectangular pitches and softball on the site (10 year time horizon). • The Glen Huon Oval was to be reduced in size but will retain some active public open space for general community and school use. The remaining land was to be converted into passive open space to align to the town centre development. • The Eaton Oval (Pratt Road) development (relocating the Eaton Football Club to a new facility) has the support of DSR but the height of the water table and developing on a flood plain is a significant issue. This was subsequently not progressed. The funds allocated by state government for the construction of a new club pavilion were subsequently redirected to Glen Huon Oval. • The Shire has no strong view on what sports could be provisioned at the proposed regional sporting facility in East Eaton, potentially it could be a long term solution for AFL. A plan indicated two extra courts at the recreation centre. This is desired but not reliant on State Basketball League and is probably on a 12 year horizon. • The Shire does not wish to develop aquatic provision.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a link to Eaton Community College may be an important step for the district as they could potentially offer a centre of excellence. <p>The plan recommended the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of existing equine infrastructure across the sub-region should be undertaken as a matter of urgency with a view to identify opportunities for equine users to secure their long term viability and potential, rationalisation / redevelopment and / or co-location as appropriate over time. Undertake a needs assessment and feasibility study into the future provision of soccer facilities within the district (Eaton East was identified as potentially offering the best opportunity to address any shortfall of provision).
Bowls WA Strategic Facilities Plan (2012)	<p>The Plan ensures that the provision of bowls facilities is carried out in a manner that is sustainable and in the best interest of the sport. Needs are to be assessed on a number of factors including the sustainability of the Club, current facilities and the growth potential of the Club. Local government authorities and clubs are to use the Strategic Facilities Plan as the basis for planning and development of bowling clubs and facilities. This should be carried out in consultation with the Department of Sport and Recreation, Bowls WA and other relevant stakeholders.</p>
Hockey WA Strategic Facilities Plan (2009)	<p>The Plan is principally focused on Metropolitan Perth and contains a series of recommendations relating to the provision of synthetic turf and grass pitch infrastructure. In consideration of State Sporting Strategic Facilities Plan, the Hockey WA Board is to review its existing policy titled "Additional Synthetic Turf" to determine the level of and the conditions under which funding may be available for turf provision. Twelve specific sites are identified for synthetic turf pitch provision with associated grass pitch provision.</p>
Our Bike Path 2014-2020: A strategic framework for cycling in Western Australia (2014)	<p>The document maps a vision and framework that will be used to guide the future development and growth of cycling in Western Australia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation: To have over 1 million Western Australians regularly riding by 2020. Transport: For cycling to achieve a transport mode share of 5% by 2020. Female Participation: To reduce the disparity between men's and women's participation in cycling.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's Participation: To move the percentage of children riding to school closer to the levels of the 1970s. • Safety: To reduce the number of serious bicycle injuries every year. • Sporting Success: To increase the number of Western Australian cyclists winning gold at national championships. • Infrastructure: To increase the number of cycling infrastructure facilities in metropolitan WA every year. <p>Of the challenges, the following is relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have an inadequate number of cycle sport facilities. • The financial and workforce capacity of our cycling organisations and clubs is fragile, which is limiting the breadth and depth of impact they can have in our community. • Our cycling organisations still tend to operate in isolation, with operational and functional duplication in many areas, and limited instances of collaboration and resource sharing.
<p>Western Australian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2019-2028</p>	<p>Four high-level infrastructure pillars and their strategic objectives underpin cricket infrastructure planning and investment decisions for the sport over the next 10 years. The four pillars are:</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). The Shire of Dardanup is identified within the South West Region where participation total in 2017/18 was 3,412 (being over 30% of regional WA participation. The South West has more cricketers (3,412) than the next two highest participation regions combined (Wheatbelt (1,848) and Great Southern (1,223).</p>

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	<p>The top 6 facility priorities for the region is 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>Facility hierarchy includes a requirement for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For premier clubs: two playing fields, eight turf pitches per playing field, pitch covers for turf pitches, sight screens (pair), eight-12 turf practice nets, two to four synthetic practice nets, power to practice nets. Desirable elements include: Three playing fields, 10 turf pitches per playing field, permanent electronic scoreboard and four indoor training pitches. Essential site facilities include spectator viewing. (natural shade) and 40 car parks per playing field. Required club facilities and amenities include: two unisex players change rooms per playing field, one unisex official's change room per playing field, kitchen and kiosk, socials/community room (indoors), toilets (m/f or unisex & accessible), office/administration/meeting room, scorers viewing area, ground maintenance storage and equipment storage.• For home based clubs: one playing field, 5/6 turf pitches per playing field, or one synthetic pitch per playing field, pitch covers for turf pitches, temporary or permanent scoreboard, 3-6 synthetic practice nets. Desirable elements include: two playing fields, four to six turf training pitches (for turf based clubs) and power to practice nets. Essential site facilities include spectator viewing. (natural shade) and 40 car parks per playing field. Required club facilities and amenities include: 2 unisex players change rooms per playing field, one unisex official's change room per playing field, kitchen and kiosk, socials/community room (indoors), toilets (m/f or unisex & accessible), scorers viewing area, ground maintenance storage and equipment storage. <p>Based on the current rate of players to population (penetration), and the predicted population growth to 2026, the south west region will only expect an additional 336 cricketers. The majority of these cricketers</p>

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<p>Community Cricket Facility Guidelines (Cricket Australia 2015)</p>	<p>will be in the growth areas. Bunbury is identified as one of the top twenty club and community participating LGA's (9th). The ground to population ratio in the south west is 1:2,217 (compared to an average of 1:3,729 and player to ground ratio is 1:44 compared to a state average of 1:58.</p> <p>There is an adequate supply of cricket fields to support current player numbers, but the condition of fields is below the country region 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>The region is also experiencing issues with the quality of synthetic pitches (both centre wicket and practice), ageing infrastructure and getting access to quality water to irrigate fields.</p> <p>Cricket Australia produced the guideline to establish a set of basic principles and design standards for the development of cricket infrastructure. Basic principles include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimising the size of new buildings and/or the potential of existing structures. • Investing in energy efficient technologies and optimising energy usage through initiatives such as passive solar design and natural ventilation systems. • Protecting and preserving water. • Using environmentally friendly and green materials. • Enhancing indoor environmental quality. • Optimising operational and maintenance practices. • Minimising waste through recycling and efficient use of resources. • Ensuring the space sporting facilities occupy is designed, occupied and operated with the objective of best practice environmental performance. • Pitch – north/south axis. • Car park to be adjacent to the facility. <p>Specific guidelines based on club home grounds (local) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing rooms /area: two change rooms per playing field - 40 – 60m² x 2

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<p>Western Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan (2020-2030)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenities (player toilet/showers): two amenities per playing field – 40 – 50m² x 2 • Accessible toilets: male 15m² female 15m² accessible 5.5m² • Umpires room (including shower & toilet): 15m² (optional) • Medical/first aid room: 10m² (optional) • Kitchen and kiosk: 15 – 25m² provision dependent on level of venue capacity, use and activity • Kitchen storeroom: 8m² (built into overall kitchen/kiosk area) (desirable) • Social/ BBQ area (outdoors) as needed • Internal building storage: 30m² and Cleaner's store: 5m² • External storage: 30m² • Utilities/ plant room – as required • Curator's store/shed – 60m²
	<p>The Plan identifies the Shire within the South West Region. Some key statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strongest benefits of investing in Football facilities are delivered in the areas of mental and physical health, followed by personal wellbeing, education and recidivism (based on an analysis of data from ACIL Allen). Others benefits that have not been quantified include social inclusion, civic pride, empowerment, social connectedness, regional population stability, crime reduction and cultural integration. • For your average footy club member, it is estimated there are \$3,000 of social benefits directly related to being involved in club football. From an economic perspective the study found that the WA football industry contributed \$220.3M to the WA economy and every dollar spent by football in WA creates two dollars for the local economy. • The 2019 state average penetration (total population divided by the total number of players) is 3%. This is equivalent to 1 in every 33 people in WA participating in football. Approximately 1,924 girls participated in the Auskick program in 2019. <p>In respect of the South West the following is relevant:</p>

Document	Precis of Main Considerations												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38% of responses to a club survey indicated that participation is stable, 25% needs help, 15% growing (including the Shire) and 13% thriving. 8% were unsure. The Shire was identified as planning four new ovals in next ten years and would consider a synthetic turf. Priority is to establish regional football hubs. Focus on inclusive change rooms. The regional level venue was identified as Hands Oval. 33 venues (1 regional) 13 partner LGAs 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 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>AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (AFL 2019)</p>	<p>The recently adopted AFL facility guidelines incorporates a requirement for all new facilities to be diverse and incorporate unisex changing infrastructure. Standards of provision also include the following space requirements for local and district level pavilion infrastructure:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1105 233 1347 1566"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1105 863 1159 1566">Amenities</th> <th data-bbox="1105 537 1159 863">Local</th> <th data-bbox="1105 233 1159 537">Regional</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1159 863 1224 1566">Player amenities (toilet / showers) x 2</td> <td data-bbox="1159 537 1224 863">42m²</td> <td data-bbox="1159 233 1224 537">58m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1224 863 1289 1566">Changes rooms x 2</td> <td data-bbox="1224 537 1289 863">110m²</td> <td data-bbox="1224 233 1289 537">140m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1289 863 1347 1566">Massage / strapping room</td> <td data-bbox="1289 537 1347 863">20m²</td> <td data-bbox="1289 233 1347 537">30m²</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Amenities	Local	Regional	Player amenities (toilet / showers) x 2	42m ²	58m ²	Changes rooms x 2	110m ²	140m ²	Massage / strapping room	20m ²	30m ²
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Document	Precis of Main Considerations		
	Umpires rooms	25m ²	40m ²
	Doctors room	20m ²	20m ²
	First Aid	15m ²	15m ²
	Gymnasium/fitness room	23m ²	30m ²
	Offices	15m ²	20m ²
	Public Toilets (Inc Acc. WC)	33m ²	41m ²
	Social/Community Room	100m ²	150m ²
	Kitchen/kiosk	20m ²	20m ²
	Storage	20m ²	20m ²
	Timekeeping / Scorers Box	10m ²	10m ²
	Third Umpire / Match Officials	10m ²	10m ²
	External Covered Areas	50m ²	75m ²
	Utility	5m ²	5m ²
	Corridors	72m ²	75m ²
	TOTAL	590m ²	728m ²

Document	Precis of Main Considerations
<p>Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan (2018)</p>	<p>There is a requirement for longer term strategic direction to determine the need for facilities, how facilities should be developed in the future and the appropriate approach to management, community access and ongoing improvements. The main observations and opportunities relating to the Shire were identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member to court ratio – 10:1 (the optimum level is 20:1 for unlit courts and 30:1 for floodlit courts). Member to lit court ratio – 25:1. This indicates a high level of over provision within the region. • A number of clubs in this zone are not affiliated with Tennis West. No affiliated tennis club exists within the shire. • The Shire only has five courts (three of which are floodlit), but over an oversupply in court provision is experienced in other areas. Neither Burekup nor Eaton are identified as affiliated clubs. <p>General commentary across tennis infrastructure include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A requirement for more lit hard courts to support night tennis. • Provide an even spread of Book a Court venues to support casual use of club venues. • Explore tennis opportunities and investigate school partnership opportunities. • Investigate suitable locations for the future development of clay courts that support elite player pathways.
<p>Netball Strategic Facilities Plan and Basketball Strategic Plan (2015)</p>	<p>The intention of both plans is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify future facility requirements for both sports within Western Australia for the next 15 years and a process for prioritising and securing potential investment to deliver the plan. 2) Establish the framework within which the State Sporting Association (SSA) of Netball WA can provide support and guidance to its affiliated associations (“associations”) and local government. <p>Reference is made to the conceptual plans for an extension to Eaton Recreation Centre, which is planned for 2019/2020. The SWSC is noted as the preferred facility to expand due to the forecast population growth of Bunbury and Dalzellup. The Shire, along with Capel, Harvey and Busselton are seen as significant growth areas. The basketball courts (outdoor at Dardanup Town-site) are identified as providing for four courts.</p>

Document	Precis of Main Considerations
Overview	<p>A review of the facility plans identifies a number of common threads which can be summarised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The strategic documents vary from being explicit in identifying sites for development whilst others are generic in advising on the approximate location of facilities in accordance with population growth.• The Plans are challenging to implement and deliver, and are heavily reliant on developing close relationships with local governments in order to achieve the desired outputs.• More recent strategic plans have a number of aspirational objectives and requirements which require interpretation at the local government level.• Many of the strategies have been developed in isolation with some reference to ground sharing, colocation and compatible uses.• The Department of Education is highlighted as being a significant partner in delivering the facility development outcomes identified in the majority of strategic facility plans.• The majority of the strategies are linked to funding available through CSRFF.