



Shire of Mundaring Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy



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TREDWELL

Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

Background

This Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy focuses on the future investment and asset management of the Shire of Mundaring's recreation facilities to meet the needs of the community.

The Shire of Mundaring believes recreation and community facilities are essential in:

- The physical, social and emotional development of our community;
- Building strong, safe, connected and inclusive communities;
- Creating civic pride in the district they live;
- Contributing to economic prosperity of the district and
- Creating positive environmental experiences and promoting the need to care for our environment.

It is the challenge for the Shire of Mundaring to provide facilities that meet the current and future needs of its community within available resources.

Project Objectives

The purpose of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy is to provide an action plan that costs and prioritises a range of practical capital projects that are realistic and that strikes a balance between the community's needs, expectations and sustainability requirements.

Recreation Precincts

To guide recreation planning and communicate information relating to facilities based on their geographic location, facilities have been categorised into 20 precincts. Details relating to each precinct are provided in Appendix 1: Precinct Profiles.

Facility Costs

The Shire spends a considerable portion of its operating and capital expenditure on sport, recreation and community facilities.

Operating Costs

In the 2017/18 financial year the Shire expended over \$2.9million on the net operational cost of its sport, recreation and community facilities. This figure does not include depreciation or costs associated with leased sport, recreation and community facilities.

Capital Costs

The Shire's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) outlines capital projects which are planned over a ten-year horizon. Recreation projects in the current LTFP, to be undertaken between 2018/19 and 2027/28, equates to expenditure of \$4,429,500 over the 10 years. The total external funding required for these projects over the 10 years is \$1,109,000, leaving the Shire contribution to this 10 year capital program of \$3,320,500.

Strategic Context

The strategic direction for recreation facilities is guided by federal, state and local policies and plans. Partnerships and cross-agency collaboration allow planning for recreation facilities to support various strategic outcomes such as health, wellbeing, environment, tourism and local economic development. A wide range of strategic documents have been reviewed to inform the development of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy.

Demographic Analysis

The Shire has an ageing and older population compared with Greater Perth and as such there will be a need to provide facilities and to facilitate services, programming and activities for older adults. The medium-term population forecasts predict significant growth for the Shire, which has had relatively minor population growth rates over many years. This will result in increased pressure on existing recreation facilities and programs with the need to provide new recreation infrastructure in the areas that will experience the growth (e.g. North Stoneville and Helena Valley).

Facility Audit

A facility audit of recreation and sporting facilities was conducted to inform this Plan.

The audit included:

- 11 Active Ovals
- 5 Hard Court Facilities
- 8 Tennis Court Facilities
- 2 Aquatic Facilities
- 8 Community Halls and Centres
- 8 Pavilions
- 2 Recreation Centres
- 5 Skate Parks
- 3 Dirt Jumps and 1 Pump Track
- 1 BMX Track

Each component was assessed and rated for condition and functionality, in line with the Shire's Assets Management process. Key issues identified across the Shire's network of recreation facilities were:

- Varied condition of cricket pitches and cricket practice nets
- Varied condition of turf playing surfaces
- Varied standards of sports-lighting across recreation facilities
- Limited spectator seating at some reserves
- Poor functionality of storage at some facilities
- Issues associated with car parking at recreation facilities
- Varied surface conditions Tennis court and outdoor hard court
- Ageing facilities, flooring and limited outside presentation at Town Halls
- Dirt Jumps and dirt BMX track requiring significant maintenance, upgrade and/or renewal

Service Levels

The key findings from consultation and site audits suggest that the maintenance service levels for active ovals and playing fields is a key issue.

It is recommended that Council adopt the Turf Classification System – Turf Quality Visual Standards (TQVS). This classification system has been developed in order to determine the

required outcome for turf and has been published in the *Code of Practice – Irrigated Public Open Space (2015 revision)*.

This system classifies turf sites according to the intended function and the 'fit for purpose' outcome. Each site is classified according to its intended use, the turf, surface and aesthetic quality required.

The first step for the Shire would be to determine the TQVS classification for each of its active oval sites. From there, the appropriate service levels can be determined based on this classification. This should occur collaboratively with the Shire's reserve and active oval maintenance staff, site user groups and may require support from independent sportsground consultants.

Future Demand / Trends

Key trends which are likely to impact demand for recreation facilities in the Shire include:

- increasing popularity amongst individualised sport and fitness activities
- 'Adventure', 'Lifestyle', 'Extreme' and 'Alternative' sports increasing in popularity
- sports/recreational activities becoming more and more geared towards the ageing and more culturally diverse Australian population.
- flexibility in the times when people recreate
- increased variety in recreation and leisure options
- varied constraints to recreation and leisure participation such as lack of time, money and access to facilities
- different people wanting different activities
- increasingly high standards of facilities and services
- desire for activities to be affordable
- recognition of strong links between physical activity and health
- expectations of equity and access

Consultation

Extensive consultation was undertaken with the community and key stakeholders to inform the development of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy.

Mechanisms used to consult included:

- Online community survey
- Online clubs and user groups survey
- Interviews with relevant Shire staff
- Interviews with Peak Sporting Bodies
- Community workshop focussing on skateboard/BMX/dirt jump provision
- Interviews/meetings (on site or via telephone) with clubs and user groups
- Workshop with Community Reference Group to prioritise potential projects
- Review of draft Action Plan by representatives of key stakeholder groups/clubs and organisations.

Key themes included:

- Desire for higher quality playing surfaces
- Increased demand for facilities to cater for female participation
- Increased demand for lighting
- Desire for kiosk and kitchen facilities with more capacity for food preparation
- Desire for connected and accessible of facilities
- Desire for improved outside presentation of community halls
- Desire for improved spectator facilities
- Desire for improved functionality of buildings
- Desire for improved storage
- Desire for improved car parking
- Desire for improved skate park facilities
- Need for new recreation developments in growth areas (i.e. at North Stoneville and Helena Valley)

Provision Analysis

One of the key challenges facing the Shire of Mundaring is the projected population growth over the next decade. This will primarily be driven by the North Stoneville development and the infill within the Helena Valley.

The *Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure A Parks and Leisure Australia (PLA) Document* is a reference point and benchmarks for the provision of new community infrastructure development within existing or new development areas.

The key findings from the provision analysis relative to the industry benchmarks were:

- Existing provision levels indicate potential under-provision of:
 - AFL Ovals
 - Soccer pitches
 - Outdoor courts (basketball/netball)
 - 8+ court tennis facilities
 - Regional-level skate park
- Existing provision levels meets benchmarked demand for:
 - Indoor courts
 - Rugby pitches
 - Cricket ovals
 - Aquatic facilities (swimming pools)
 - Community centres
 - Neighbourhood level skate parks
- There is a need to monitor the medium/long-term requirement for:
 - Athletics facilities
 - Diamond sports (baseball/softball)
 - Hockey pitches
 - Community centres
 - Youth Centre/Space
 - Seniors centre

Challenges and Opportunities

Key challenges and opportunities for the development of recreation in the Shire of Mundaring are:

- Focus on community sporting hubs in each town
- Provision over a large geographical area
- Limited financial resources
- Need for intra-regional transport solutions
- High facility standards and community expectations
- Ageing built infrastructure
- Need for cooperation for the shared use of facilities
- Necessity for strategic resource allocation
- Sustainability of facilities, clubs and programs
- Significant bushfire risk
- Need for a coordinated and supported approach to access funding
- Necessity for good governance
- The need to cater for emerging activities
- The need to provide for a diverse population
- Balancing the needs of people in different stages of life
- Need to consider life-cycle costing and asset management
- Health issues created by physical inactivity
- Balancing the needs of the informal recreational activities and competitive sports
- Balancing the needs of the local community and elite sport
- Information collation and transfer
- Technology and innovation advances
- Volunteer management and support
- Projected population growth
- Understanding provision levels in neighbouring regions

Vision & Facility Planning Principles

Vision for recreation facilities in the Shire of Mundaring:

A high-quality network of fit-for-purpose sustainable recreation facilities which caters for a diversity of interests across the Shire and supports residents to actively participate in recreational pursuits within their community.

Facility Planning Principles:

1. Maximum community participation
2. Shared precincts and community hubs
3. Sustainability
4. Partnerships
5. Working together with our community
6. Placemaking
7. Effective Management & Maintenance

Action Plan

The prioritised Actions Plan for progressing recreation development in the Shire of Mundaring is detailed in Section 11, with the associated categorisation, costs and partners.

It is acknowledged that, primarily due to financial limitations, it is not feasible to expect the Shire and its partners to implement the complete list of 56 prioritised actions within the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy's 10-year timeframe. Recognising this, the comprehensive list has been included to reflect the needs and priorities which have been identified through the planning process, and to inform amendments to the Plan and other future recreation planning initiatives.

Total Costs & Resourcing

The total estimated capital cost of the 56 projects listed in the prioritised Action Plan is \$29,972,000 with the total projected external funding of \$13,134,000. Should all the projects in this plan be funded by the Shire it would cost the organisation \$16,838,000.

As noted in the *Facility Costs* section (Chapter 1), in 2017/18 the Shire's 10 Year Long Term Financial Plan allocated \$3,320,500 towards the capital program for recreation facilities. To fund all of the projects listed in the Action Plan over the next 10 years would require an additional \$13,517,500 added to the Shire's LTFP for recreation facilities which is not

realistic. This requires prioritisation of the identified projects which is why this Action Plan is listed in priority order.

This list can be used by Shire Officers and Elected Members to determine what recreation facility projects should be supported first when developing the Shire's LTFFP and budgets.

Strategic Recommendations

Key new facilities

- Multi-purpose sports spaces: Ensure provision of new multi-purpose sports spaces. This includes a new senior sized oval at the Mundaring Recreation Precinct, a new senior sized oval in the North Stoneville Development and new senior and junior sized ovals in Helena Valley.
- North Stoneville Community Centre / Clubrooms: Ensure provision of a new Community Centre (neighbourhood level) and clubrooms in one facility adjacent to the new oval.
- Helena Valley Community Centre /Clubrooms Centre: Ensure provision of a new Community Centre (neighbourhood level) and clubrooms in one facility in the adjacent to the new oval.
- Mundaring Community Centre: Plan and construct a Community Centre (district) located in Mundaring.

Relocation of facilities and/or user groups

- Mundaring tennis courts: Assess the best location for tennis courts in Mundaring.
- Mundaring skate park: Assess the best location for a 'regional level' skate park in Mundaring.

Service levels

- Adopt TQVS standards for active ovals outlined in the Shire's Corporate Business Plan to reflect best-practice service provisions, as outlined in Section 5.

Use of existing facilities

- Hills Ranges Football Club: Assess the best 'home' location for the Hills Rangers Football Club.

Capacity increases at existing facilities

- Mundaring Oval: Consider constructing an additional sports oval at Mundaring Recreation Precinct.

Upgrade Mundaring Recreation Precinct to be a regional-level netball facility (with 12 outdoor courts + 4 indoor courts)

- Harry Riseborough Playing Fields: Consider need and funding opportunities for the development of a multi-use synthetic pitch

Future research and planning

- E1 Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Undertake a Recreation Precinct Plan for Brown Park
- B1 Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct: Undertake a Recreation Precinct Plan for Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct to include the leased bowling club facilities.
- Reserve 7045 Mundaring Sports Club: Undertake a Recreation Precinct Plan for Reserve 7045 Mundaring Sports Club.

1

Introduction



Background

This Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy focuses on the future investment and asset management of the Shire of Mundaring's recreation facilities to meet the needs of the community.

The Shire of Mundaring is located 35 km to the east of Perth on the eastern fringe of the Perth Central Business District. It covers an area of 644 square kilometres with 46% of its total area being national park, state forest or water catchment. The Shire comprises of 19 distinct villages or town sites. With a population of approximately 39,000, the area's industries include the arts, eco-tourism, a growing wine industry, small business and hobby farming.

Townsites and locations include Bailup, Beechina, Bellevue (part), Boya, Chidlow, Darlington, Glen Forrest, Gorrie, Greenmount, Helena Valley, Hovea, Mahogany Creek, Malmalling, Midvale (part), Mount Helena, Mundaring, Parkerville, Sawyers Valley, Stoneville, Swan View (part), The Lakes and Wooroloo.

The Shire of Mundaring believes recreation and community facilities are essential in:

- The physical, social and emotional development of our community;
- Building strong, safe, connected and inclusive communities;
- Creating civic pride in the district they live;
- Contributing to economic prosperity of the district and
- Creating positive environmental experiences and promoting the need to care for our environment.

It is the challenge for the Shire of Mundaring to provide facilities that meet the current and future needs of its community within available resources.

Project Objectives

The purpose of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy is to provide an action plan that costs and prioritises a range of practical capital projects that are realistic and that strikes a balance between the community's needs, expectations and sustainability requirements.

The Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy enables the Shire to make well-informed asset management decisions and effectively plan for future provision for its recreation facilities.

The plan considers societal trends, changing community needs, changes in demographics, rising customer expectations and an increasing regulatory environment.

It includes an inventory of recreation facilities in the Shire and with a condition assessment of these and their components. The current use and capacity of all facilities has been reviewed, with a recommendation of future service levels to ensure they are fit for purpose now and into the future.

Existing Facilities

The Shire has a wide range of existing recreation facilities including:

- 11 Active Ovals
- 5 Hard Court Facilities
- 8 Tennis Court Facilities
- 2 Aquatic Facilities
- 8 Community Halls and Centres
- 8 Pavilions
- 2 Recreation Centres
- 5 Skate Parks
- 4 Dirt Jumps
- 1 BMX Track

With some significant housing developments planned for the Shire the impacts from the projected future population and demographic changes will need to be considered.

Figure 1 provides an overview map of these geographic regions within the Shire.

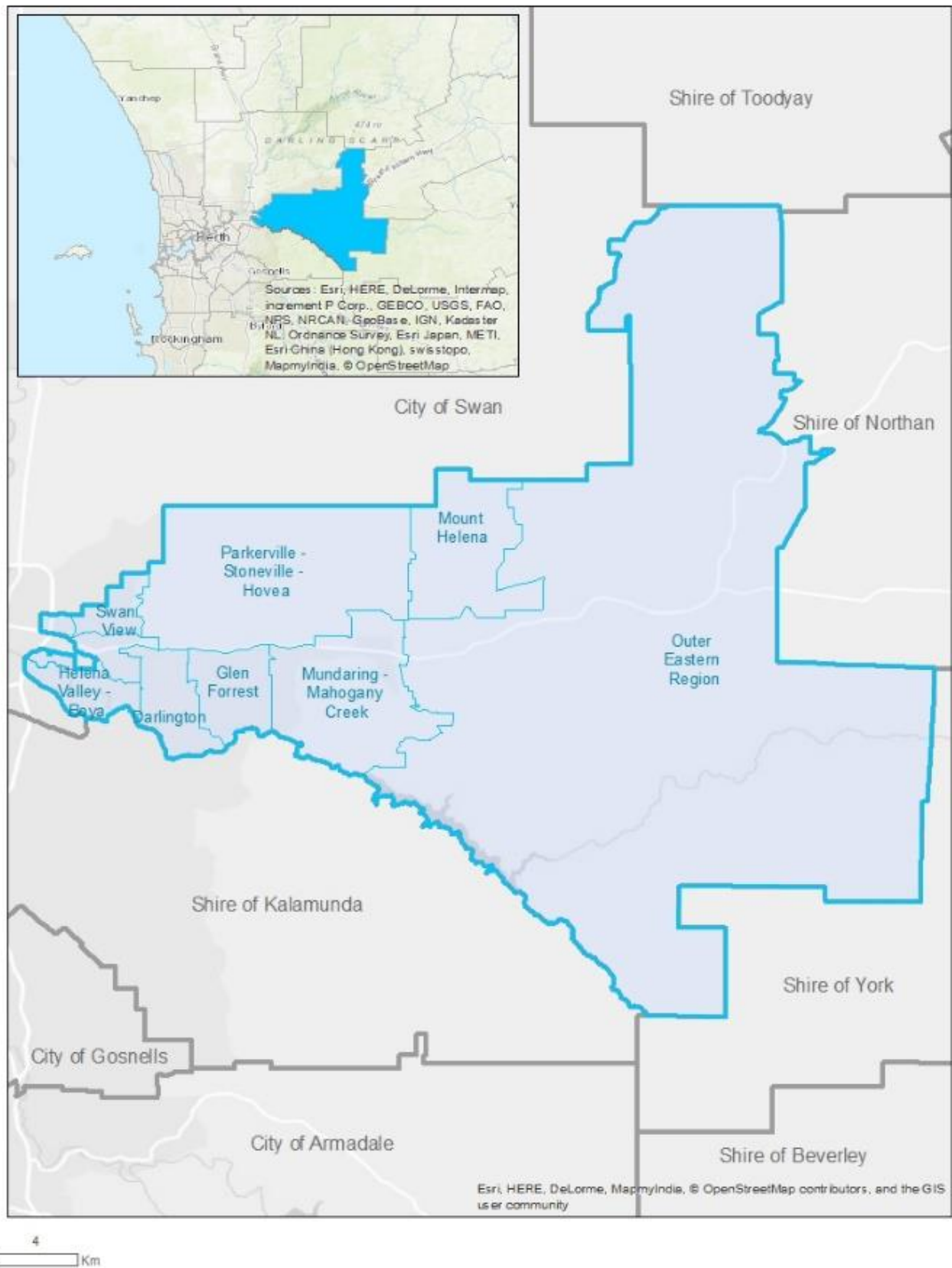


Figure 1: Area map

Recreation Precincts

To guide recreation planning and communicate information relating to facilities based on their geographic location, facilities have been categorised into precincts.

These precincts are listed in Table 1, with further details about each precinct included in the Precinct Profile Pages (Appendix 1). This information includes an overview of:

- location,
- localised demographic indicators,
- site photographs,
- audit information,
- user groups, and
- site specific consultation findings

Table 1: Recreation precincts list

A MUNDARING-MAHOGONARY CREEK	
A1	Mundaring Recreation Precinct
A2	Harry Riseborough Reserve
A3	Mundaring Hall
A4	Hub of the Hills
B GLENFOREST	
B1	Glen Forest Recreation Precinct
C DARLINGTON	
C1	Darlington Recreation Precinct
C2	Bilgoman Aquatic Centre
D HELENA VALLEY – BOYA	
D1	Boya Recreation Precinct
D2	Broz Park
E SWAN VIEW	
E1	Brown Park Recreation Precinct
F PARKERVILLE – STONEVILLE - HOVEA	
F1	Parkerville Recreation Precinct
F2	Parkerville Hall
F3	Norris Park
G MOUNT HELENA	
G1	Elsie Austin Recreation Precinct
G2	Mount Helena Aquatic Centre
H OUTER EASTERN	
H1	Chidlow Recreation Precinct
H2	Sawyers Valley Precinct
H3	Wooroloo Hall
H4	Wooroloo Dirt Jumps
H5	Lake Leschenaultia Pump Track

Facility Costs

The Shire spends a considerable portion of its operating and capital expenditure on sport, recreation and community facilities.

Operating Costs

In the 2017/18 financial year the Shire expended over \$2.9million on the net operational cost of its sport, recreation and community facilities, as shown in Table 2. This figure does not include depreciation or costs associated with leased sport, recreation and community facilities.

Table 2: Operating costs 2017/18

Activity	Cost
Active Ovals	\$1,059,926
Hard Courts	\$73,898
Tennis Courts	\$31,901
Aquatic Centres	\$383,708
Community Halls and Centres	\$285,551
Pavilions	\$298,901
Recreation Centres	\$279,859
Dirt Jumps, BMX & Skate Parks	\$42,019
Booking, management and administration	\$473,385

Capital Costs

The Shire's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) outlines capital projects which are planned over a ten-year horizon. The capital projects outlined in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5 are currently listed in the LTFP to be undertaken between 2018/19 and 2027/28. This capital program equates to expenditure of \$4,429,500 over the 10 years. This does not include any recreation facilities included in the Mundaring Civic Precinct Buildings or Disability Upgrade works. The projects marked with an asterisk (*) are dependent on a contribution of external funding. The total external funding required for these projects over the 10 years is \$1,109,000. This leaves a Shire contribution to this 10 year capital program of \$3,320,500.

Table 3: Major buildings 2018/19 - 2027/28

Major Building	Capital Cost
Broz Park Public toilets	\$250,000

Table 4: Minor buildings 2018/19 - 2027/28

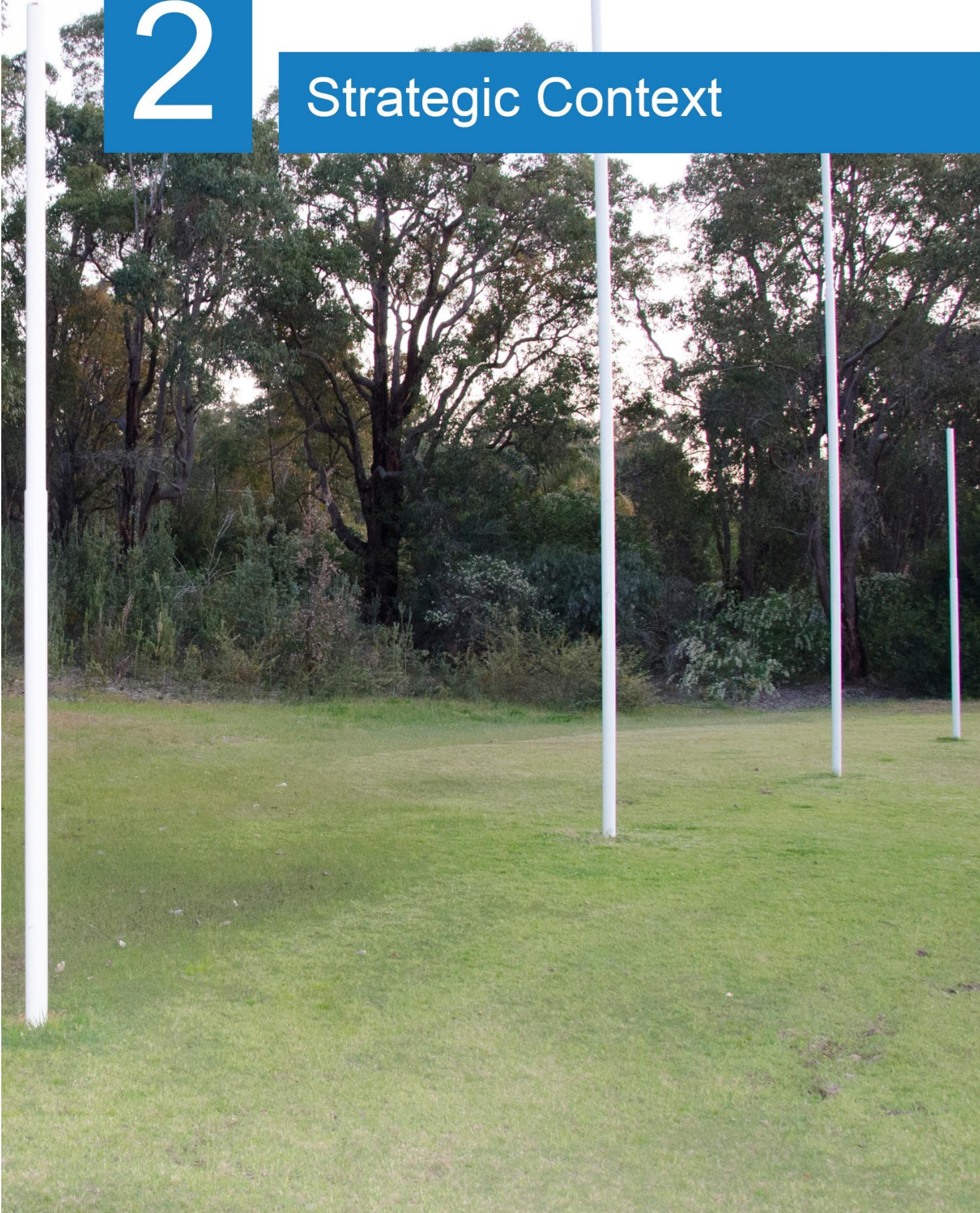
Minor Buildings	Capital Cost
Bilgoman Aquatic Centre building upgrades	\$600,000
Bruce Douglas Pavilion spectator shelter	\$90,000*
Access Card Upgrade for community facilities	\$70,000
Darlington Oval Change Rooms upgrade	\$60,000
Mundaring Oval Pavilion spectator shelter	\$90,000*
Parkerville Hall kitchen refurbishment	\$20,000
Parkerville Oval Change Rooms storage area upgrade	\$30,000
Parkerville Oval Pavilion kitchen refurbishment	\$20,000

Table 5: Reserves 2018/19 - 2027/28

Reserves	Capital Cost
Artesian Bore Line Upgrade	\$40,000
Bilgoman Aquatic Centre new grand stand and major water features	\$550,000*
Brown Park new water tank and spectator area upgrades	\$135,000*
Chidlow Oval upgrade sports floodlighting and new cricket nets	\$312,000*
Darlington Oval new BBQ, exercise equipment, seats, cricket net upgrades and bollard upgrade	\$64,000
Darlington Tennis Courts resurface	\$40,000
Electrical monitoring systems at sporting facilities	\$36,500
Mt Helena Skate Park upgrade	\$100,000*
Glen Forrest Oval playground upgrade	\$87,000
Glen Forrest Tennis Club resurfacing	\$51,000
Helena Valley Tennis Court Resurfacing	\$41,000
Mt Helena Aquatic Centre pool painting	\$15,000
Elsie Austin Oval water tank roof replacement	\$9,000
Mt Helena Tennis Court resurfacing	\$49,000
Mundaring Hardcourts resurfacing and lighting upgrade	\$550,000*
Mundaring Oval lighting upgrade and reticulation upgrade	\$450,000*
Mundaring Tennis Court resurfacing	\$180,000
Parkerville Oval exercise equipment, car park and playground upgrade	\$70,000
Skate park facilities	\$180,000*
Years 5 to 10 tennis court upgrade program	\$180,000
Synthetic turf wicket replacement program	\$60,000

2

Strategic Context



Literature Review

The strategic direction for recreation facilities is guided by federal, state and local policies and plans. Partnerships and cross-agency collaboration allow planning for recreation facilities to support various strategic outcomes such as health, wellbeing, environment, tourism and local economic development.

The following strategic documents have been reviewed to inform the development of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy.

Federal Government

- *Sport 2030*, Sport Australia (2018)

State Government

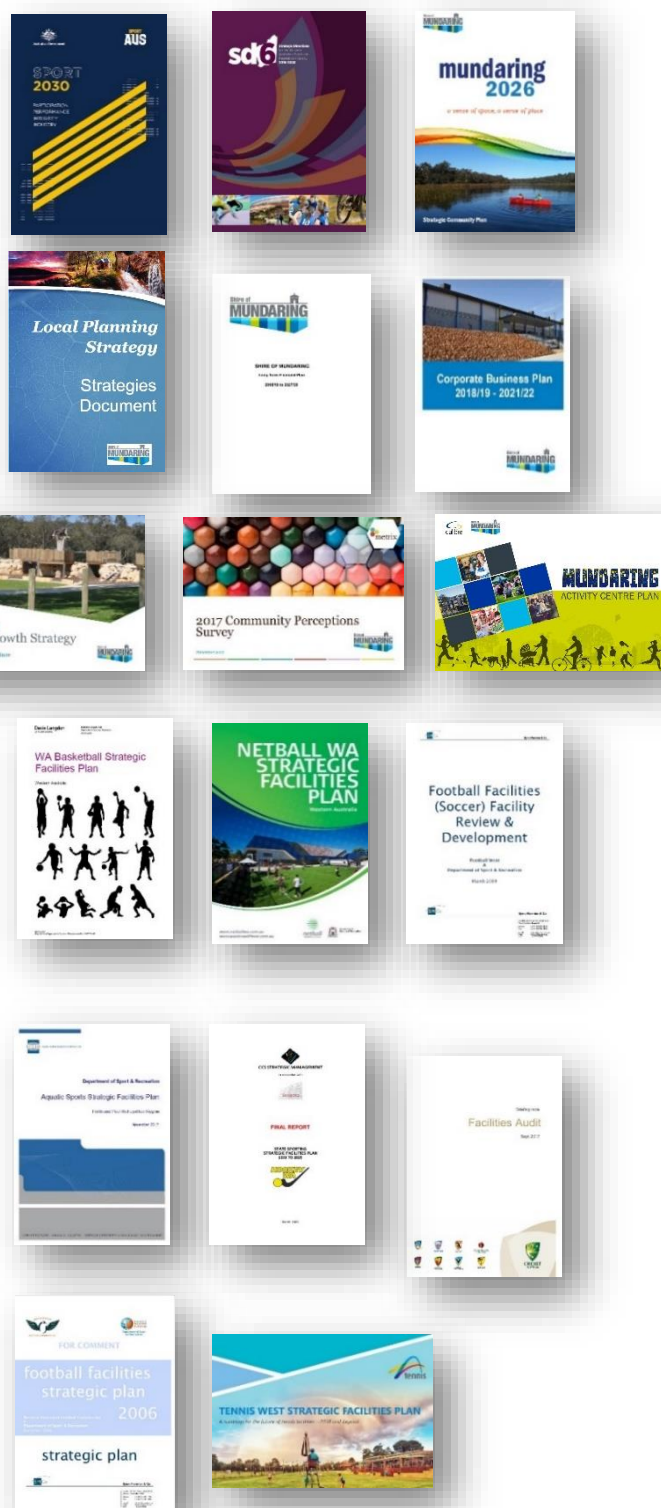
- *Strategic Directions for the WA Sport & Recreation Industry (SD6) 2016-2020*, Dept. of Sport and Recreation (2016)

Local Government (Shire of Mundaring)

- *Mundaring 2026, Strategic Community Plan*
- *Local Planning Strategy* (2014)
- *Long Term Financial Plan (LTFFP) 2018/19 to 2027/28*
- *Corporate Business Plan 2018/19 to 2021/22*
- *Mundaring Activity Centre Plan* (2017)
- *Foothills Growth Strategy* (2017)
- *Community Perceptions Survey* (2017)

State Peak Bodies

- *WA Basketball Strategic Facilities Plan* (2015)
- *Netball WA Strategic Facilities Plan* (2015)
- *Football West Strategic Facilities Plan* (2009)
- *Australian Football Facilities Strategic Plan* (2006)
- *Tennis West Facilities Strategic Plan* (2018)
- *Aquatic Sports Strategic Facilities Plan* (2012)
- *WA Cricket Association Facilities Audit* (2017)
- *Hockey WA Strategic Facilities Plan 2009 - 2025*



3

Demographic Analysis



Demographic Overview

In order to effectively plan for recreation provision in the Shire of Mundaring, an understanding of the demographic profile is required.

Demographic information for specific regions within the Shire (e.g. Glen Forest, Darlington and Swan View), has been included in the Precinct Profiles (refer Appendix 1)

Overview

The Shire of Mundaring is located on the eastern fringe of Perth, about 35 kilometres from the Perth CBD and covers 644 square kilometres. The latest Estimated Resident Population was 38,976 (2017), with a population density of 0.61 persons per hectare. At the last Census (2016), there was 14,651 dwellings with an average household size of 2.61. The Shire’s population is notably older than the average population across Greater Perth.

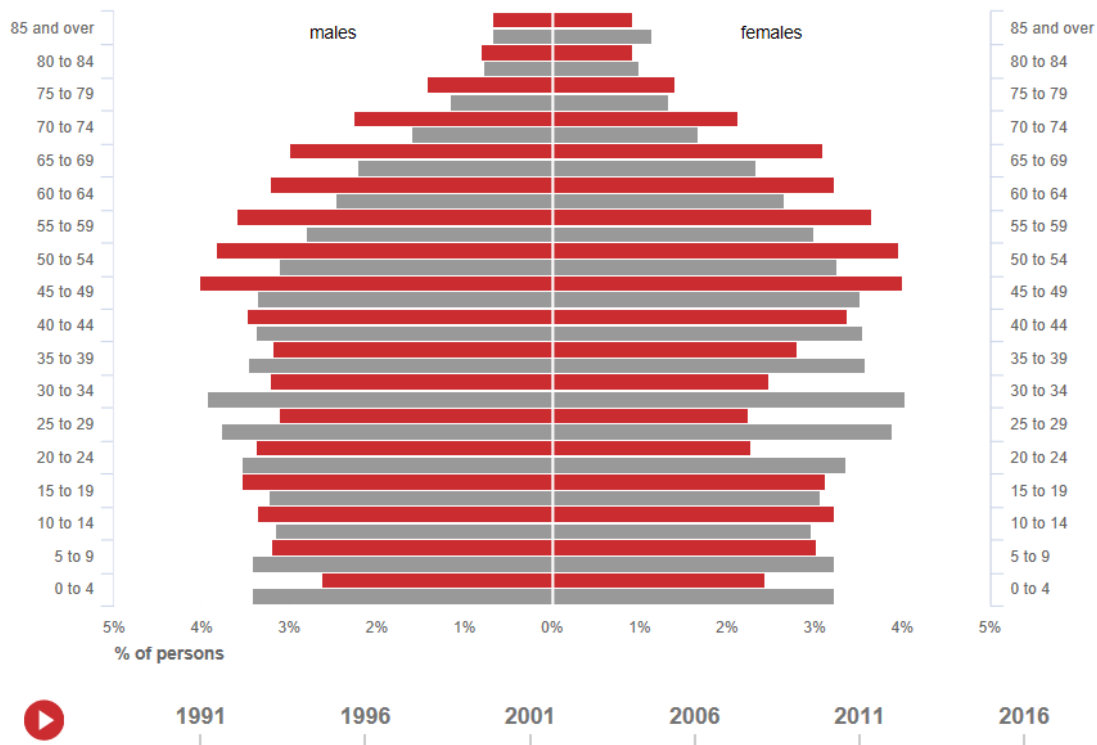
Age Structure

At the 2016 Census, the major differences between the age structure of the Shire of Mundaring and Greater Perth were:

- A larger percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (15.3% compared to 12.2%)
- A larger percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (12.7% compared to 9.7%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Young workforce' (10.9% compared to 15.8%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Babies and pre-schoolers' (5.0% compared to 6.5%)

There were 604 people over the age of 85 living in the Shire of Mundaring in 2016, with largest age group being 45 to 49-year-olds.

Figure 2 further demonstrates that the Shire of Mundaring is underrepresented in children and young people and over represented in people in their middle years and older, compared with Greater Perth.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, selected years between 1991-2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Figure 2: Age sex pyramid for Shire of Mundaring

Cultural Background

The latest Census (2016) identified that the three largest ancestries in the Shire of Mundaring were English, Australian and Scottish.

Nearly one quarter [24.2% or 9,279] of people in the Shire were born overseas and 8% had arrived in Australia within 5 years prior. 6% of people spoke a language other than English at home. The largest religious group was Western (Roman) Catholic, representing 17.2% of all people, while 36.5% of people had no religion and 12.8% did not answer the question on religion.

Employment and Education

17,398 people living in the Shire were employed, of which 59% worked full-time and 39% part-time.

8,283 people in the Shire had a tertiary qualification in 2016. 45.6% of people aged over 15 years had completed Year 12 schooling (or equivalent) and 21% of people in the Shire of Mundaring attended an educational institution.

1,404 people or 3.7% of the population in the Shire of Mundaring in 2016, reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability.

More Shire of Mundaring residents worked in health care and social assistance than any other industry and there were more professionals in the Shire of Mundaring in 2016 than any other occupation.

In 2016, 9.3% of 15 to 24 year olds in the Shire of Mundaring were disengaged with employment and education, compared to 9.4% in Greater Perth.

In the Shire of Mundaring 21.3% of the population reported doing some form of voluntary work in 2016.

In the Shire of Mundaring 312 people rode their bike or walked to work in 2016.

Households

In the Shire of Mundaring, 34.2% of households were made up of couples with children in 2016, compared with 32.3% in Greater Perth.

In the Shire of Mundaring, 24.6% of households earned an income of \$2,500 or more per week in 2016 compared with 24.8 for Greater Perth.

SEIFA Index of Disadvantage for the Shire of Mundaring in 2016 was 1045 above the median for Australia of 1000.

Population Growth

According to the *Western Australia Tomorrow Population Report No. 10* prepared by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage the medium-term population forecasts for the Shire of Mundaring predicts the population to grow to 44,890 (low) and 48,960 (high) by 2021 and 50,070 (low) and 55,390 (high) by 2026. This is an increase of between 11,094 residents [28.5%] and 16,414 residents [42.1%] people by 2026.

Table 6: Population forecasts for Shire of Mundaring

Year	A	B	C	D	E
2011	38,360	38,360	38,360	38,360	38,360
2016	40,640	41,350	41,950	42,470	43,340
2021	44,890	46,000	46,870	47,640	48,960
2026	50,070	51,530	52,680	53,690	55,390

This is significant growth particularly for a Shire that has had relatively minor population growth rates over many years. This will result in increased pressure on existing recreation facilities and programs with the need to provide new recreation infrastructure in the areas that will experience the growth (e.g. North Stoneville and Helena Valley).

Implications for Recreation Provision

The Shire of Mundaring has an ageing and older population compared with Greater Perth and as such there will be a need to provide facilities and facilitate services, programming and activities for older adults (e.g. less intense activities that do not require high levels of fitness and strength).

The Shire has a significant proportion of people born overseas although the majority are from developed, English speaking countries. There will be a need to plan for a diverse range of recreation and sporting programs and activities including world sports such as football (soccer), basketball and tennis.

The Shire's young people who are disengaged from employment and education would likely benefit from opportunities for involvement in sport and recreation activities. Such activities can support young people to gain life experience and develop skills which are required in the workforce. For example, involvement in team sports provides opportunities for development of skills such as team work, leadership, time management, handling pressure, and commitment.

Over one fifth of the Shire's population volunteers and this should be further encouraged and supported as many recreation and sporting activities solely rely on volunteer efforts to function.

Overall the Shire is more advantaged than the majority of the Australian population. There is a positive link between socio-economic advantage and participation in sport and physical activity. Therefore, there should be a higher demand for these activities in the Shire which will need to be continually met through appropriate facility and service provision.

4

Facility Audit



A facility audit of recreation and sporting facilities was conducted to inform this Plan.

The audit included:

- 11 Active Ovals
- 5 Hard Court Facilities
- 8 Tennis Court Facilities
- 2 Aquatic Facilities
- 8 Community Halls and Centres
- 8 Pavilions
- 2 Recreation Centres
- 5 Skate Parks
- 3 Dirt Jumps and 1 Pump Track
- 1 BMX Track

A number of leased facilities were not included as part of the audit and scope of the strategy as they are not under the direct management of the Shire. Trails were also not included as a separate strategy was previously developed for trails in the Perth Hills which included the Shire of Mundaring.

The audit comprised of an inventory, condition and functionality assessments of the above recreation facilities and their components (e.g. change rooms, kiosks, cricket nets, playing surface, shade structures, public toilets). This involved visiting each site and visually assessing each component, noting that the assessment was high level and did not involve structural or technical testing or assessments.

Each component was rated for condition and functionality, as shown in Table 7 & Table 8. This rating structure aligns with the Shire Assets Management process.

Table 7: Condition assessment ratings

Condition
1 Very Good Condition: Only normal maintenance required
2 Minor Defects Only: minor maintenance required (5%)
3 Maintenance Required: significant maintenance required (10 - 20%)
4 Requires Renewal: significant upgrade/renewal required (20 - 40%)
5 Asset unserviceable: over 50% of asset requires replacement
0 Not applicable

Table 8: Functionality assessment ratings

Functionality
1 Very good: meets program/service delivery needs in a fully efficient and effective manner
2 Good: meets program/service delivery needs in acceptable manner
3 Fair: meets most program/service delivery needs and some inefficiencies and ineffectiveness present.
4 Poor: limited ability to meet program/service delivery needs
5 Very poor: is critically deficient, does not meet program/service delivery and is neither efficient nor effective
0 Not applicable

Use and Capacity

The audit also included a review of the current use and capacity for each facility. This was achieved through discussions with the user groups on site and a walk through of each facility, it was also informed by the schedules of use and consultation outcomes achieved from the surveys and workshops which are discussed further in Section 8: Stakeholder Consultation. A rating of 1 was considered to be very limited/no use through to 5 which was considered at capacity.

Collation of Information

The audit was undertaken using a GPS receiver, allowing the spatially referenced information to be included in the Shire's Geographic Information System.

The audit information was captured into a Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy Matrix which is summarised in Table 9 to Table 18. Audit information for each recreational precinct has been included in the Precinct Profile Pages (refer Appendix 1).

A summary of the findings is presented for each main facility type and component below.

Active Ovals

The Shire has ten sites which have active ovals/playing fields. These sites are:

- Mundaring Oval
- Harry Riseborough Playing Fields - upper & lower rectangular pitches (Mundaring)
- Glen Forrest Oval
- Darlington Oval
- Boya Oval
- Brown Park - upper & lower ovals (Swan View)
- Parkerville Oval
- Elsie Austin Oval (Mt Helena)
- Chidlow Oval - oval & rectangular pitch
- Sawyers Valley Oval

The ovals and their associated components (e.g. change rooms, goals, car parking) are in good condition and provide good levels of functionality.

Key issues identified:

- Public toilets, Sawyers Valley & Glen Forest Ovals although both are being replaced in 2018/19
- Cricket pitches at Brown Park (upper & lower) and Parkerville Oval
- Cricket practice nets at Parkerville and Chidlow Ovals
- Playing surfaces at Harry Riseborough Playing Fields (upper & lower rectangular pitches), Elsie Austin Oval and Sawyers Valley Oval
- Lighting standards across multiple venues
- Spectator seating at Elsie Austin Oval
- Functionality of storage at Harry Riseborough Playing Fields and Parkerville Oval.

An audit overview is provided in Table 9.

Hard Courts

The Shire has five sites with hard courts used for sports such as basketball and netball.

These sites are:

- Mundaring Hard Courts x 8 courts
- Broz Park Hard Court x ½ court
- Brown Park Hard Court x 1 court
- Stoneville Hard Court x ½ court
- Chidlow Hardcourt x 1 court

These courts are accessible to the public, with the exception for Mundaring Hard Courts which are locked for netball, basketball and night hockey club/association use. There is also a community accessible cricket net and hard court at Bentley Park in Stoneville.

The playing surfaces for all sites requires significant maintenance, primarily due to their age. Except for Broz Park, the rings and backboards also require significant maintenance. The court surfaces of all 8 courts at Mundaring Hard Courts are being upgraded in 2018/19.

Key issues identified:

- Spectator seating area at Brown Park
- Fencing and bins at Brown Park and Chidlow
- Cricket practice nets at Stoneville
- Car parking at Chidlow.

An audit overview is provided in Table 10.

Tennis Courts

The Shire has eight sites with tennis courts, all of which are hard court surfaces. Six of these facilities are leased to a tennis club.

Leased tennis facilities are:

- Mundaring Tennis Courts x 6
- Glen Forrest Tennis Courts x 7
- Darlington Tennis Courts x 4
- Helena Valley Tennis Courts x 4
- Swan View Tennis Courts x 4
- Mt Helena Tennis Courts x 4

Community-accessible tennis facilities are:

- Brown Park Tennis Courts x 2
- Chidlow Tennis Courts x 2

The playing surface conditions are varied across the sites, noting that the Shire has a tennis court resurfacing program in place.

Key issues identified:

- Court surface condition, particularly at Mundaring, Helena Valley & Darlington (leased courts), as well as Brown Park and Chidlow Tennis Courts.
- BBQs, net poles/sleeves, seating and shade structures at Chidlow (noting there is no tennis club based here)
- Car parking at Mundaring.

An audit overview is provided in Table 11.

Aquatic Facilities

The Shire has two aquatic facilities, the Bilgoman Aquatic Centre and the Mt Helena Aquatic Centre. The Bilgoman Aquatic Centre is in very good condition having been refurbished in recent times. The only areas requiring action in the short term include the spectator seating, the play equipment and ablution/change rooms.

The Mt Helena Aquatic Centre is well maintained and in recent years has had several upgrades to the change rooms and plant. However, extensive works are likely required to rectify a small leak under the pool shell.

An audit overview is provided in Table 12.

Community Halls and Centres

The Shire has five community halls and two community centres and one youth centre:

- Mundaring Hall
- Glen Forrest Hall
- Darlington Hall
- Parkerville Hall
- Wooroloo Hall
- Hub of the Hills (Mundaring)
- Boya Community Centre
- Swan View Youth Centre.

Overall, the halls and centres are in very good condition. Wooroloo Hall requires the most attention primarily due to its age.

Key issues identified:

- Flooring, stage, ablutions and kitchen at Wooroloo Hall
- Stage, absence of air-conditioning and car parking at Mundaring Hall.
- Stage, outside presentation and carparking at Glen Forrest Hall
- Flooring and kitchen at Darlington Hall
- Kitchen & car parking at Parkerville Hall.

An audit overview is provided in Table 13.

Pavilions

The Shire has eight pavilions which provide space to sports clubs and other user groups adjacent other recreation facilities, such as active ovals. These are:

- Mundaring Oval Pavilion
- Darlington Community Pavilion
- Bruce Douglas Pavilion
- Brown Park Rugby Club
- Parkerville Oval Pavilion
- Elsie Austin Oval Pavilion (Mt Helena)
- Chidlow Oval Pavilion
- Sawyers Valley Oval Pavilion/Hall

Overall, the pavilions are all in good condition.

Key issues identified:

- ablutions, storage, kitchen, general outside presentation and car parking at the Parkerville Oval Pavilion
- storage, kitchen and air-conditioning at the Mundaring Oval Pavilion
- flooring and car parking at the Brown Park Rugby Club
- flooring and car parking the Chidlow Pavilion
- kitchen and car parking at Sawyers Valley Oval Pavilion/Hall

An audit overview is provided in Table 14.

Recreation Centres

The Shire's two Recreation Centres are:

- Mundaring Arena, and
- Brown Park Community Centre.

The Mundaring Arena is a newly constructed facility which is in excellent condition. The Brown Park Community Centre is in very good condition. Neither facility requires any significant maintenance at this point in time.

An audit overview is provided in Table 15.

Skate Parks

The Shire has five skate parks. These are:

- Mundaring Skate Park
- Darlington Skate Park
- Broz Park Skate Park
- Brown Park Skate Park
- Mt Helena Skate Park

The Darlington Skate Park is in the best condition, followed by Mundaring which requires an upgraded shade structure and significant maintenance, the three other skate parks (Broz Park, Brown Park and Mt Helena) require significant upgrade and/or renewal as they do not meet contemporary requirements.

An audit overview is provided in Table 16.

Dirt Jumps

The Shire has 3 dirt jumps and a pump track:

- Darlington Dirt Jumps
- Chidlow Dirt Jumps
- Wooroloo Dirt Jumps (Ron Evans Pk)
- Lake Leschenaultia Pump Track

Key issues identified:

- The Wooroloo Dirt Jumps and Darlington Dirt Jumps require significant upgrade and/or renewal.
- The Chidlow Dirt Jumps require significant maintenance
- The Lake Leschenaultia Pump Track is brand new facility and is in good condition.
- Car parking is an issue at Wooroloo although it is noted it would get limited use.

An audit overview is provided in Table 17.

BMX Track

The Shire has one informal BMX track at Brown Park in Swan View. It requires significant upgrade/renewal.

An audit overview is provided in Table 18.

Table 9: Summary of active ovals audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component																								Utilisation & Capacity		Comments												
			Playing surface		Goals		Cricket pitch		Sports lighting		Cricket practice nets #1		Cricket practice nets #2		Spectator seating		Change rooms		Change rooms #2		Kiosk		Shade structures		Bins		Bin store / cage			BBQ		Public toilets		Storage space		Car parking		Summer	Winter		
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			General Community Access				
A1	Mundaring Oval	Australian Football, Cricket, Little Athletics, Casual Recreation, Dog Walking	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	4	3	3			2	3	2	2			2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	3	1	1	3	4	Community Accessible		
A2	Harry Riseborough Playing Fields (upper)	Soccer, casual recreation/dog walking	2	2	2	2			3	4					3	3	2	2			3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	3	4	3	3	1	4	Community Accessible		
A2	Harry Riseborough Playing Fields (lower)	Soccer, casual recreation/dog walking	3	3	2	2			3	4																											1	4	Community Accessible		
B1	Glen Forrest Oval	Australian Football, Cricket, Hockey (training), Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3			2	2					3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2			4	4	3	3	2	2	3	3	Community Accessible		
C1	Darlington Oval	Cricket, Australian football, Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	2			2	2			2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2			2	2	3	3	2	2	4	3	Community Accessible		
D1	Boya Oval	Cricket, Australian football, Softball, Athletics, Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	2			3	3			3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2			3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	Community Accessible	
E1	Brown Park Oval (upper)	Australian football, Cricket, Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	3			2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3			2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	Community Accessible	
E1	Brown Park Oval (lower)	Rugby, Cricket, Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2			4	4	2	2																											3	4	Community Accessible		
F1	Parkerville Oval	Australian Football, Cricket, Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	4	4	4			3	3	2	2			3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	Community Accessible
G1	Elsie Austin Oval (Mt Helena)	Little Athletics (training), Football (Senior), Football (Junior), Cricket, Casual recreation / Dog walking	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	4	2	4			4	4	3	3			2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2			3	3	2	3	2	2	4	4	Community Accessible		
H1	Chidlow Oval	Australian football, Cricket, Hockey, Baseball / Tee Ball, Casual recreation / Dog walking	1	2	1	1	3	3			4	3			3	3	2	2			2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3			5	5	2	2	2	3	3	3	Community Accessible		
H1	Chidlow Oval (rectangular pitch)	Casual recreation / Dog walking	2	2	4	3																															1	1	Community Accessible		
H2	Sawyers Valley Oval	Australian football, Cricket, Casual recreation / Dog walking	3	3	2	2									2	2	3	3			3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2			5	5	2	2	2	3	1	1	Community Accessible		

Table 10: Summary of hard courts audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component																		Utilisation & Capacity		Comments			
			Playing surface		Sports equipment		Seating		Cricket practice nets		Score benches		Ablutions / change rooms		Store rooms		Fencing		Bins		Car parking			Summer	Winter	
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			General Community Access	
A1	Mundaring Hard Courts x 8	Netball, Basketball, Hockey	3	3	3	3					2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	Not publically accessible	
D2	Broz Park Hard Court x 1/2	Basketball (casual)	3	3	2	2	2	2											2	2	2	2	3	3	Community Accessible	
E1	Brown Park Hard Court x 1	Basketball (casual & training)	3	3	3	3	3	3										3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	Community Accessible
F3	Stoneville Hard Court x 1/2	Basketball (casual), Cricket (training)	3	3	3	3			3	3								2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Community Accessible
H1	Chidlow Hardcourt x 1	Basketball (casual / training), Netball (casual / training)	3	3	3	2												3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	Community Accessible

Table 11: Summary of tennis courts audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component																		Utilisation & Capacity		Comments				
			Playing surface		Net poles/sleeves		Sports Lighting		Spectator Seating		Shade structures		Fencing		BBQ		Bins		Public toilets		Storage space			Car parking		Summer	Winter
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			
																										General Community Access	
A2	Mundaring Tennis Courts x 6	Tennis	4	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2					2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	Locked
B1	Glen Forrest Tennis Courts x 7	Tennis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2					2	2			2	3	2	2	3	3	Locked
C1	Darlington Tennis Courts x 4	Tennis, Wheelchair tennis	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2					2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	Locked
D1	Helena Valley Tennis Courts x 4	Tennis	4	4	2	2	2	2			2	2	1	1			2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	Locked
E1	Swan View Tennis Courts x 4	Tennis	2	2	2	2			2	2	3	2					2	2			2	2	2	2	3	3	Locked
E1	Brown Park Community Tennis Courts x 2	Tennis (recreational)	4	4			5	5					4	3									2	2	2	2	Community Accessible
G1	Mt Helena Tennis Courts x 4	Tennis, Fitness Training	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2					2	2			2	2	2	2	4	3	Locked
H1	Chidlow Tennis Courts x 2	Casual Tennis	3	3	4	4			3	4	3	4	2	2	5	5	3	3					3	3	2	2	Community Accessible

Table 13: Summary of community halls and centres audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component																								Utilisation & Capacity		Comments				
			Flooring		Stage / stage curtains		Ablutions		Chairs		Tables		Storage		Kitchen / kitchen equipment / items		Airconditioning		Alarm system		PA / music system		Projector / screen		Method of fixing decorations		General outside presentation			Car parking		Summer	Winter
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F		C	F		
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			General Community Access		
A3	Mundaring Hall	Religious activities, Various indoor recreational activities	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3									2	2	3	3	3	3	Locked
A4	Hub of the Hills	Performing arts/Drama, Seniors group, Indoor carpet bowls, Education/Tutoring, Various indoor recreational activities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					2	2	2	2	4	4	Locked
B1	Glen Forrest Hall	Badminton, Various indoor recreational activities	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2												3	3	3	3	3	3	Locked	
C1	Darlington Hall	Various indoor recreation activities	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3					2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	Locked	
D1	Boya Community Centre	Aerobics, mental fitness support group (MIFWA) - Cooking classes, Feldenkrais (similar requirements to MIFWA)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	4	4	Specific Opening hours
E1	Swan View Youth Centre	Indoor youth recreational activities	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					2	2	2	2	3	3	Specific Opening hours
F2	Parkerville Hall	Taekwon-do / Martial arts, Various indoor recreational activities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3												2	2	3	3	3	3	Locked
H3	Wooroloo Hall	Badminton, Group fitness, Various indoor recreation activities	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3											2	2	2	2	2	2	Locked

Table 14: Summary of pavilion audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component																		Utilisation & Capacity		Comments		
			Flooring		Ablutions		Chairs		Tables		Storage		Kitchen / kitchen equipment / items		Airconditioning		Alarm system		General outside presentation		Car parking			Summer	Winter
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			General Community Access
A1	Mundaring Oval Pavilion	Meetings (e.g. CWA, Rotary), Sport Clubs - Social Activities, Craft and quilting, Dancing (Jazz)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	Locked
C1	Darlington Community Pavilion	Community functions / meetings	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3					1	1	2	2	2	3	3	Locked	
E1	Bruce Douglas Pavilion	Arts and Crafts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	Locked
E1	Brown Park Rugby Club	Rugby - Social Activites	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	Locked	
F1	Parkerville Oval Pavilion	Yoga, Sport Clubs (Football & Cricket) - Social Activities, Weaving/Fibre Crafts	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	3					3	3	3	3	3	4	Locked
G1	Elsie Austin Oval Pavilion (Mt Helena)	Football, Cricket, Athletics, Sport/community clubs - Social activities	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	Locked
H1	Chidlow Pavilion	Arts and Crafts, Church / Religious Activities, Sport Clubs - Social activities	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					2	2	3	3	2	2	2	Locked	
H2	Sawyers Valley Oval Pavilion/Hall	Soccer & Cricket Social Activities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3					2	2	2	3	2	2	Locked	

Table 15: Summary of recreation centres audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component																								Utilisation & Capacity		Comments	
			Playing surface		Sports Equipment		Sports Lighting		Seating		Score Benches		Ablutions/Changerooms		Office/Reception		First Aid Facilities		Store Room/s		Entry/kiosk		Car parking		Signage		Bins			Summer
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			General Community Access	
A1	Mundaring Arena	Basketball, Netball, Indoor hockey, Various indoor recreational activities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	Specific Opening Hours
E1	Brown Park Community Centre	Dancing/Ballet, Netball, Basketball, Gymnastics, Joliettes (kindergym), Badminton, Table tennis, Tai Chi, Healthcare & Fitness, Various (other)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	Specific Opening Hours

Table 16: Summary of skate park audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component														Utilisation & Capacity		Comments
			Skating surface		Skateable features		Seating		Shade structures		Drink fountain		BBQ		Car parking		Summer	Winter	
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F			
																			General Community Access
A2	Mundaring Skate Park	Skateboarding, Scooting, BMX	3	3	3	3			4	4	3	3			3	3	3	3	Community Accessible
C1	Darlington Skate Park	Skateboarding, Scooting, BMX	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2			2	2	3	3	Community Accessible
D2	Broz Park Skate Park	Skateboarding, Scooting, BMX	5	4	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Community Accessible
E1	Brown Park Skate Park	Skateboarding, Scooting, BMX	5	4	5	4									2	2	2	2	Community Accessible
G1	Mt Helena Skate Park	Skateboarding, Scooting, BMX	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4					2	2	4	4	Community Accessible

Table 17: Summary of dirt jumps audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component														Utilisation & Capacity		Comments		
			Riding Surface		Shape of jumps		Drainage		Shade structures		Drink fountain		BBQ		Car parking		Summer	Winter			
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F					
																				General Community Access	
C1	Darlington Dirt Jumps	Mountain biking/BMX (Dirt jumping)	4	4	4	4											2	2	2	2	Community Accessible
H1	Chidlow Dirt Jumps	Mountain biking/BMX (Dirt jumping)	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	Community Accessible
H4	Wooroloo Dirt Jumps (Ron Evans Park)	Mountain biking/BMX (Dirt jumping)	4	4	4	4											4	4	1	1	Community Accessible
H5	Lake Leschenaultia Pump Track	Mountain biking (pump track)	3	3	3	3			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	Community Accessible

Table 18: Summary of BMX track audit

Precinct	Site Name	Activities	Component														Utilisation & Capacity		Comments		
			Riding Surface		Shape of jumps		Drainage		Shade structures		Drink fountain		BBQ		Car parking		Summer	Winter			
			C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F	C	F					
																					General Community Access
E1	Brown Park BMX Track	BMX	3	3	4	4	2	2									2	3	2	2	Community Accessible

5

Service Levels



As part of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy development, the Shire has requested a review of its current service levels as they relate to recreation provision, specifically as they relate to Active Ovals as this is the area for which the Shire receives the most feedback from users.

Within the Shire's Corporate Business Plan a series of service levels are set out for a range of activities (refer Appendix 3). Those of most relevance to the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy are:

- Parks, Reserves, Ovals, Open Spaces & Environment;
- Building Assets;
- Aquatic Centres;
- Leisure & Sporting; and
- Facilities.

These tend to be broader service level outcomes for example:

Access to purpose built indoor four court Mundaring Arena. Access to 11 active ovals that are free for passive activities all year; subsidised for junior sporting use and affordable for seniors for 48 weeks of year.

The key issues that have arisen as part of the consultation and site audits suggest that the maintenance service levels for active ovals and playing fields is a key issue, particularly from the cricket clubs and in some cases the football clubs who play activities in nearby Councils (e.g. City of Swan) and report that the surface quality is superior.

Active Reserves

The starting point when considering the development or ongoing maintenance of any urban landscape area, that is to be irrigated, is the identification of the function or outcome to be provided by that space. This outcome may be aesthetic, functional (shade), active use (sports ground), passive recreation (picnics, playgrounds), environmental modification (urban heat island effect mitigation), preservation of cultural or heritage values, or conservation of botanical collections.

Turf should be maintained to meet quality and risk management standards appropriate for its intended use. Sporting club administrators and ground managers have a 'duty of care' to all persons using these facilities. This means that sports facilities, including the turf surface, must not present an unacceptable risk of injury to those using the facilities.

Sports turf surface outcomes can range from very high-quality sites hosting elite competition to sites hosting local level senior and junior competition. All sites need to be safe and 'fit for purpose', however standards and the cost of construction and maintenance will vary. Sites hosting elite sporting competition, such as Optus Stadium, must adhere to the highest surface standards appropriate for elite athletes, a high speed and high intensity competition and international media exposure. Local level competition venues, managed largely by local government or sporting clubs, need to be safe, but do not require the same quality standards as the elite venues, as the intensity of competition is less, and the usage is often very high with large numbers of the community participating and using the facilities.

The standard to which turf is maintained has significant impact on water usage, maintenance inputs and overall budget requirements. Turf must be maintained at a level that ensures safety for users and meets the functional objective or desired outcome of the site.

Different uses for turf require different quality standards. The requirements for active competitive sport are different from passive recreational turf. Whilst some sporting associations have guidelines for turf construction and maintenance standards, these vary significantly between grades of competition and sporting codes. There are pre-match checklists available for active sports turf which provide guidance in relation to appropriate standards and risk management assessments.

Ground management authorities (such as Local Government Authorities) must ensure that they have met their 'duty of care' in the provision of safe turf surfaces used by the community. Turf quality and risk management standards should be developed and include the following criteria:

- the desired turf outcome (refer TQVS Classification System below);
- turf grass vigour and density;
- evenness of turf surface;
- presence of divots, pot holes;
- presence of sunken or raised sprinkler heads;
- traction and shear strength of the turf;
- ground hardness and impact severity;
- cutting height of turf;
- presence of weed species or pest infestation; and
- associated infrastructure, goal posts, coach's boxes, fences etc. should also be assessed for safety.

The quality and risk standards should be detailed in a quality and risk audit checklist which is used by the organisation and the users to ensure risks have been identified and appropriate controls have been put in place. A risk assessment of the turf surface should be undertaken regularly for active sports, with a quality audit undertaken at least twice per year, to monitor wear trends and turf quality.

Turf Classification System – Turf Quality Visual Standards (TQVS)





The Turf Quality Visual Standard (TQVS) Classification System has been developed in order to determine the required outcome for a turf. The classification system has been published in the *Code of Practice – Irrigated Public Open Space* (2015 revision).

This system classifies turf sites according to the intended function and the 'fit for purpose' outcome. Each site is classified according to its intended use, the turf, surface and aesthetic quality required.

Classification of sites is not prescriptive and is subject to management discretion. It can be influenced by management priorities or community pressure to raise standards and if this is appropriate a management decision can be made in relation the desired outcome of a site and its appropriate classification.

The TQVS Classification Matrix (refer Table 19 below), details the description, example sites and applicable quality standards of each turf classification.

Table 19: TQVS classification matrix

TQVS Classification	Description	Example	Turf Quality	Aesthetics	Surface Quality	TQVS Example
TQVS 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elite Sports Turf National / International Grade Competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optus Stadium WACA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest turf quality High vigour and turf health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest visual quality Suitable for televised events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest surface quality Even coverage and density with no depressions or divots 	
TQVS 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premier Sports Turf State Level Competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WAFL Oval A Grade Cricket Ground Premier League Soccer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High turf quality High vigour and turf health Turf quality may be reduced with winter wear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Med - High visual quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High surface quality Even coverage and density Surface quality may be reduced with winter wear 	
TQVS 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Sports Turf Community Level Competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Sports Ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium turf quality Medium vigour and turf health Turf quality may be reduced with winter wear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium visual quality Aesthetics have less importance Must be 'fit for purpose' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium surface quality Even coverage and density Surface quality may be reduced with winter wear 	
TQVS 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passive Recreational Turf Non-competitive sporting activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Neighbourhood Park Playground Surrounds Local Picnic Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low - Medium turf quality Low - Medium vigour and turf health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower visual quality Aesthetics have less importance Needs to be attractive to visit and use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low surface quality Variable coverage and density but free from trip hazards. 	

Source: Code of Practice – Irrigated Public Open Space (2015 revision).

The following Table outlines an example of the service levels that would be applicable to the various TQVS classification. Please note the costs are indicative only and based on a South Australian example and would need to be calculated on a site by site basis, however these provide a sound indication of the resources required for each classification level.

Table 20: Turf maintenance costs

Annual maintenance	Rate (\$)	TQVS 1 Elite		TQVS 2 Premier		TQVS 3 Local		TQVS 3 Passive	
Mowing (weekly/fortnightly)	\$100 / ha	x 100	\$10,000	x 52	\$5,200	x 40	\$4,000	x 30	\$3,000
Fertilising	\$1,000 / ha	x 10	\$10,000	x 4	\$4,000	x 2	\$2,000	x 1	\$1,000
Pest / weed control	\$1,500 / ha	x 4	\$6,000	x 2	\$3,000	x 1	\$1,500		-
Aeration (verti drain/slicing)	\$1,000 / ha	x 8	\$8,000	x 4	\$4,000	x 2	\$2,000	x 1	\$1,000
Wetting agent	\$600 / ha	x 4	\$2,400	x 2	\$1,200		-		
Topdressing	\$40 / tonne	x 100	\$4,000	x 75	\$3,000		\$2,000		
Sodding / Turf replacement	\$14 / m2	x 2,000	\$28,000	x 151	\$5,600		\$2,800		
Miscellaneous			\$10,000		\$2,500		\$1,500		\$1,000
Total Cost Maintenance			\$78,400		\$28,500		\$15,800		\$6,000
Water Cost (based on SA Water Potable Mains)									
Kilolitres per hectare	\$3.37 / KL	10,000	\$33,700	6,000	\$20,220	4,800	\$16,176	3,500	\$11,795

Source: *Code of Practice – Irrigated Public Open Space* (2015 revision).

The first step for the Shire would be to determine the TQVS classification for each of its active oval sites. From there, the appropriate service levels can be determined based on this classification. This should occur collaboratively with the Shire’s reserve and active oval maintenance staff, site user groups and may require support from independent sportsground consultants. For example, the Mundaring Oval would likely be classified as a “Premier” site whereas the Sawyers Valley Oval would likely be classified as “Local”.

6

Future Demand



Current and predicted future trends and participation rates influence the provision of recreation services and facilities both now and into the future. It is important that both wider global trends and specific recreation trends are considered when planning for future recreation provision.

Wider Trends

There are a series of wider trends that influence recreation provision. These are depicted in Figure 3.

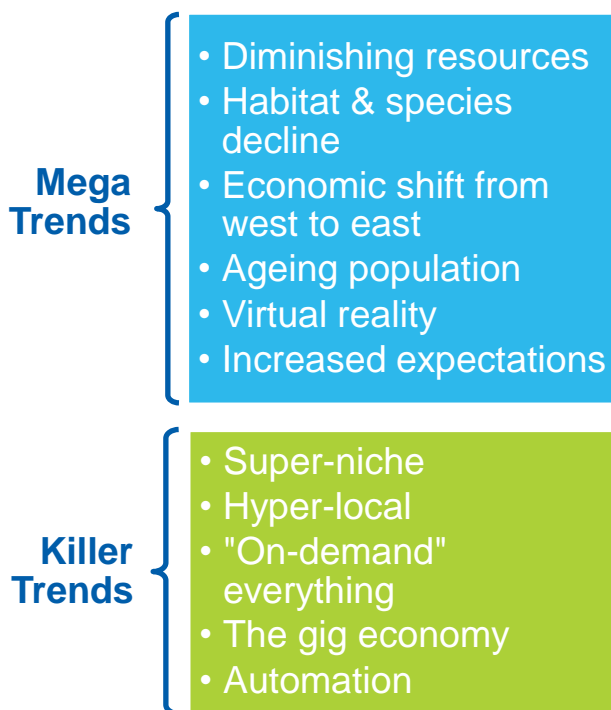


Figure 3: Wider trends influencing recreation provision

Recreation Trends

Specific recreation industry trends are outlined in Figure 4.

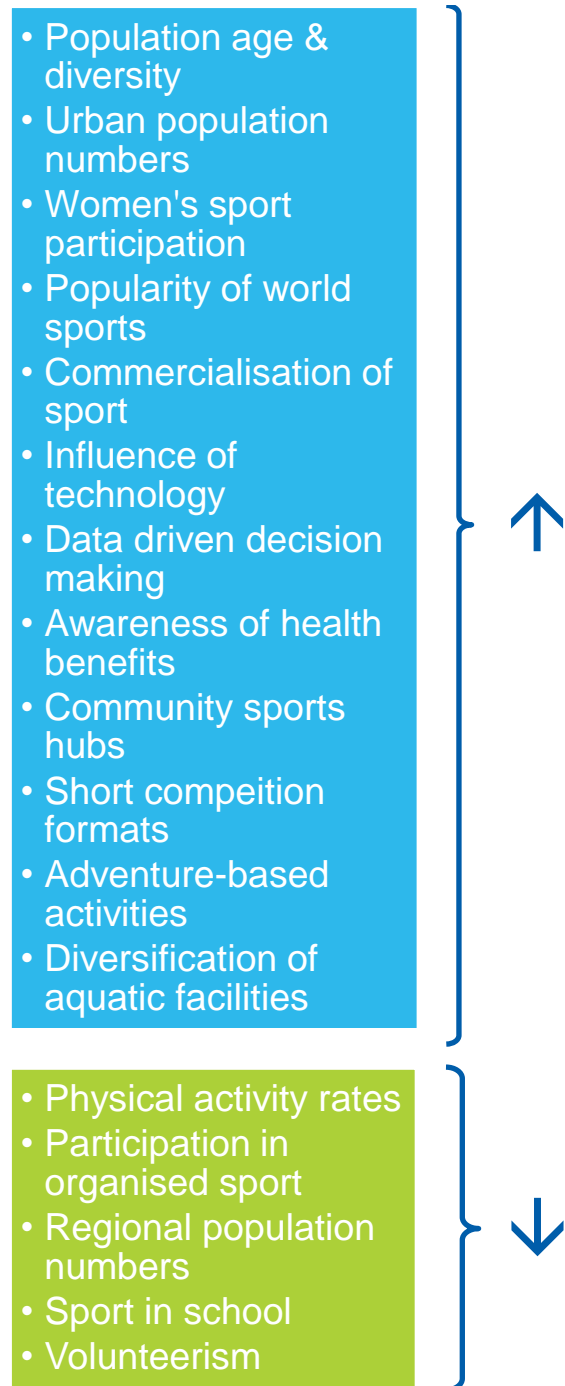


Figure 4: Recreation trends

Australia Wide Trends

'The Future of Australian Sport' report conducted by the CSIRO / Australian Sports Commission identified six sporting 'megatrends' that may redefine the Australian sport and recreation sector over the next 30 years.

1. A Perfect Fit

A Perfect Fit refers to the trend of increasing popularity amongst individualised sport and fitness activities (swimming, yoga, gym, aerobics, jogging etc.). People are increasingly becoming involved in individualised sport and fitness activities as they are generally living busier lifestyles and have less time for structured/organised sports. Individual fitness pursuits allow people to align their fitness activities with their ever-changing weekly schedules.

This trend supports the provision of facilities and activities which are primarily undertaken in an unstructured and informal manner.

2. From Extreme to Mainstream

From Extreme to Mainstream refers to the trend of 'Adventure', 'Lifestyle', 'Extreme' and 'Alternative' sports increasing in popularity. This is especially the case in younger individuals as they are more likely to be attracted to these forms of sport and recreation through generational change and increased awareness through online content (Facebook, YouTube, Instagram and Twitter etc.). These sports are often characterised by a strong lifestyle element and participants often obtain cultural self-identity and self-expression through participation in these sports/activities. Such sports are beginning to appear at the Olympic Games (e.g. BMX).

The Shire of Mundaring currently caters for activities such as these including BMX and skateboarding. There will be a continual demand for these activities moving forward.

3. More than Sport

More than Sport refers to the trend of governments (at federal, state and local level) and companies increasing their utilisation of sport to achieve their policy objectives. Governments in particular are increasingly incorporating sport into various policies to tackle a range of issues from childhood obesity through to community wellbeing. Furthermore, local governments associated with marginalised communities are trending towards the utilisation of sport as a means of building social capital within their community.

This trend presents an opportunity for the Shire to consider further utilising recreation facilities to accommodate social, community wellbeing and preventative health programs, such as NDIS programs.

4. Everybody's Game

Everybody's Game refers to the trend of sports/recreational activities becoming more and more geared towards the ageing and more culturally diverse Australian population. This will change both the types of sports we play and how we play them, with indications that more and more Australians are embracing sport well into their old age. Australia is also becoming more culturally diverse with new arrival populations growing around the nation. As the population ages and becomes increasingly diverse (culturally) the sporting preferences of the nation are likely to change as a result.

It is important to encourage a diversity of programs and activities to be offered at recreation facilities in the Shire, to provide for a range of specific population groups including older adults and an increasingly culturally diverse population.

5. New Wealth, New Talent

New Wealth New Talent refers to the growth of Asian countries (in terms of both population and income). This trend will see the creation of a more competitive sporting arena for Australians, both on the sports field and in the sports business environment. Asian countries (especially China) are investing heavily in sporting facilities, training and participation programs all of which are rapidly improving their gold medal counts in the Olympics Games in recent times. The growth of disposable income amongst Asian countries is resulting in an increased interest in sport as people have more money to spend on sport, leisure and recreation activities. This could also potentially create new markets for sports television, sports tourism, sports equipment, services and events.

This trend is not highly related to the provision of community level leisure and sporting facilities.

6. Tracksuit to Business Suit

Tracksuit to Business Suit refers to the trend of some sports receiving much higher salaries for elite athletes than other sports. Currently more people are trending towards sports that receive a higher salary at the elite level which places pressures on less financially backed sports. Market forces are also putting greater pressures on loosely organised community sporting clubs to become organisations with corporate structures and formal forms of governance; a challenging task for many. A secondary point to this trend is the acknowledgement of the rising cost of sports participation which is now becoming a barrier for some members of the community.

This trend is relevant as there is a need for the operations of facilities within the Shire of Mundaring to be well governed and managed professionally. The cost of participation is a major participation barrier for some members of the community and needs to be balanced against the objective of cost recovery of services.

Specific Leisure Trends

Flexibility in the times when people recreate

As demands on people's time increases and work practices change people are seeking to take their recreation at different times, over a broad spread of hours and at facilities that offer a lot of activities at one site. Sports, community recreation, health and fitness facilities are particularly attractive and getting easier to use as many are open 12 to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

This supports providing year-round and after-hours access to recreation facilities in the Shire.

Increased variety in recreation and leisure options

People's leisure and recreation options are changing towards newer more varied activities offered over a greater range of timeframes compared to previous decades where limited variety in activities and scheduling occurred. This has supported the trend towards more multi-use facilities to attract a broader range of users as well as multiple water and dry areas to meet different needs at the one centre.

This trend supports providing a range of facilities and programs at the one site such as what is being provided at Mundaring Recreation Precinct and Boya Oval.

Constraints to recreation and leisure participation

Lack of time, lack of facilities close by allocated to recreation and leisure activities, family and work constraints, health problems and cost of service or use of facilities are the main constraints to many people's recreation and leisure participation.

The ongoing support and development of facilities within the Shire will assist in reducing some of these participation constraints.

Different people want different activities

The broadening different cultural, age and gender of the population sees the need for facilities to offer potential users a much more varied range of programs and services than previously offered.

Again there is an opportunity to increase the range of facilities, programs and services to meet this demand at existing and future facilities.

Provision of high standards and quality of facilities and services

People are, more and more, looking for high standard, high quality facilities and services to meet their recreation and leisure needs. This has also seen the trend for indoor facilities becoming very popular as they allow activity in safe and secure spaces in all weather and environmental conditions. This suggests that building low standard, low cost facilities will not attract the maximum user market.

Any new facility needs to be of a high standard and depending on the activity being provided for designed to be indoors to maximise patronage and sustainability.

Desire for activities to be affordable

The development of multi-purpose sport and leisure facilities has enabled cross subsidisation with more profitable activities such as health and fitness, food and beverage and entertainment areas subsidising sport and community programs. This has enabled many facilities to keep general entry fees lower to encourage use whilst seeking users who want special services to contribute at a greater level to the cost of such activities.

Consideration should be given to providing some small scale commercial related activities from facilities to assist in covering operating and maintenance costs.

Recognition of strong links between physical activity and health

Preventative health care and active lifestyles are very important to many people and sport, community, health and fitness activities are becoming a large part of people's activity choices. This is picked up also in the Mega Trends above.

Any proposed facility needs to offer healthy and active programs to encourage people to be more physically active and preventative in their approach to health.

Expectations of equity and access

Today's society expects people with special needs to be catered for in sport and community facilities. This has seen improved design features to increase accessibility to and within such facilities. Added to this is the growing array of programs and activities offered to people of all different abilities, physical condition and skill levels.

This needs to also be provided for and addressed in any existing and potential new facilities.

Participation Trends



Sport Australia administers *AusPlay*, a national population tracking survey that captures adults' and children's sport and physical recreation participation data. A distinction is made between competitive sport related activities (e.g. team sports, golf) and non-sport related physical activities (e.g. gym activities, bushwalking).

AusPlay has identified that the key motivator for Australians to be active is *physical health or fitness*, followed strongly by *fun/enjoyment*.

The AusPlay Survey is a relatively new survey and dataset, with the first results released in December 2016. This release filled a major data gap for the sport sector, which had been without national participation estimates since 2014 when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ceased all sport and recreation data collection. Sport Australia now follows a regular cycle of calendar and financial year reporting, which will allow for further trend analysis into the future.

Participation collected through the AusPlay survey is based on participation in any physical activities for sport, for exercise, or for recreation within the 12 months prior to the survey taking place.

Many recreation activities and sports which have high participation rates require access to facilities provided by local governments.

Western Australian Adults

The fifteen most popular recreation activities among Western Australian adults are outlined in Table 21.

In line with wider trends, the top six activities are primarily individual fitness pursuits that fit into people's increasingly busy lifestyles.

However, organised sport remains popular, with basketball, football (soccer), tennis, netball, Australian football and cricket all featuring within the top fifteen.

As shown in Table 21, the AusPlay results between 2016 and 2018 demonstrate increasing participation rates in walking (recreational), swimming and bushwalking, and participation declines in golf, tennis and netball.

Table 21: Top 15 activities participated in by Western Australian adults

Activity	Participation rate (%)			3-year trend
	2016	2017	2018	
1 Walking (recreational)	41.3	42.5	42.8	↑
2 Fitness/Gym	32.4	35.3	34.6	-
3 Athletics, incl. jogging/running	16.3	16.6	15.4	-
4 Swimming	14.5	14.6	14.7	↑
5 Cycling	13.3	13.5	11.3	-
6 Football (soccer)	4.8	4.6	4.8	-
7 Yoga	4.8	5.1	4.4	-
8 Bushwalking	2.9	3.4	4.1	↑
9 Golf	5.1	4.7	3.9	↓
10 Basketball	3.9	4.7	3.8	-
11 Australian football	3.7	3.6	3.8	-
12 Tennis	4.2	3.9	3.4	↓
13 Netball	3.8	3.7	3.0	↓
14 Pilates	n/a	n/a	3.2	-
15 Cricket	2.9	2.4	5.2	-

The most popular type of organisations/venues used by Western Australian Adults for participation in club/association activities in 2018 are outlined in Table 22.

In the AusPlay survey process, Adults who said they had participated in an activity through an organisation or at a venue were asked to identify through what type of organisation, or at what type of venue, they had done this activity. The data provided in Table 22 are based on further segmentation of answers which related to participation via a 'sports club or association'.

Table 22: Organisation/venue use by activity – top 10 club/association sports for Western Australian adults

Activity		2018 Participation rate (%)
1	Swimming	8.0%
2	Football/soccer	2.9%
3	Golf	2.9%
4	Australian football	2.8%
5	Netball	2.6%
6	Basketball	2.4%
7	Tennis	2.4%
8	Cricket	2.1%
9	Bowls	1.3%
10	Hockey	1.1%

This data reflects the popularity of swimming pools as a venue for physical activity. However, it should be noted that this reflects the venue used, rather than whether the participant is a member of the organisation. This does not necessarily indicate the rate of swimming club memberships, as many recreational swimmers will have used such a facility on an infrequent, casual basis.

Western Australian Children

Children have higher participation rates in organised physical activities and lower participation rates in "self-organised" activities than adults.

The ten most popular organised physical activities among Western Australian children (outside of school hours) are outlined in Table 23. In 2018, the most popular activities were swimming, football (soccer), Australian football, Gymnastics and Dancing (recreational).

Table 23: Top 10 organised activities participated in by Western Australian children

Activity		Participation rate (%)			3-year trend
		2016	2017	2018	
1	Swimming	30.0	36.7	25.8	-
2	Football (soccer)	13.7	13.9	12.4	-
3	Australian football	11.0	11.0	10.3	↓
4	Gymnastics	7.4	6.9	8.5	-
5	Dancing (recreational)	9.4	10.1	6.6	-
6	Netball	6.4	6.3	6.5	-
7	Basketball	7.5	7.3	5.6	↓
8	Fitness/Gym	n/a	n/a	5.2	-
9	Athletics, incl. jogging/running	4.2	4.6	4.8	↑
10	Hockey	n/a	n/a	4.7	-

The data in Table 23 outline that swimming has a significantly higher participation rate among children (25.8% in 2018) than other organised activities, such as Football (soccer) (12.4% in 2018). This data is not necessarily a reflection of swimming club memberships as it also encompasses participation through programs such as Learn-to-Swim and VacSwim.

7

Stakeholder Consultation



Overview

Extensive stakeholder consultation was undertaken with the community and key stakeholders to inform the development of the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy. A Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan was developed in conjunction with Shire of Mundaring staff.

A full list of stakeholders consulted is included in the Community Consultation Findings Report included as Appendix 4.

The key objectives of the Community and Stakeholder Engagement were to:

- Provide the opportunity for involvement of users of the facilities, sporting and community associations, the broader community and other key stakeholders in the development of the project.
- Ensure that all consultation occurs at the appropriate points in the planning process and that timely and important information is gathered from and disseminated to all key stakeholders.
- Build an understanding and ownership of the project within the project team and with all key stakeholders including the local community.
- Facilitate the adoption and endorsement of the project by the key stakeholders including the Elected Members.

In addition to the wider community, the following stakeholders were also consulted as part of the process:

- Local residents
- Sporting, recreation and community groups who regularly use the Shire recreation facilities
- Local schools
- Resident and progress associations
- Peak bodies and regional associations
- Casual and Regular Community Facility Hirers
- Shire Staff and Elected Members
- Community Reference Group

Consultation Mechanisms

Mechanisms used to consult included:

- Online community survey
- Online clubs and user groups survey
- Interviews with relevant Shire staff
- Interviews with Peak Sporting Bodies
- Community workshop focussing on skateboard/BMX/dirt jump provision
- Interviews/meetings (on site or via telephone) with clubs and user groups
- Workshop with Community Reference Group to prioritise potential projects

A project flyer was developed to support promotion of engagement opportunities. The flyer outlined the key project objectives, timeframes and information on the consultation opportunities (refer Figure 5). This was distributed via email, online media and hard copies.

Community Reference Group

The Community Reference Group (CRG) was established specifically to provide input into

the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy. The group included a wide range of representatives who were invited due to their specific interest in recreation across the Shire of Mundaring.

The CRG attended a workshop on the evening of Thursday the 7th of March 2019, to assist with the prioritisation of potential projects. The group was divided into four groups, working together to discuss and fill in worksheets to indicate their prioritisation of each proposed project, reflecting High, Medium or Low priority.

The results from this exercise for each of the four groups and the outcomes of the meeting have informed the prioritisation of the Action Plan (Section 11).

Review of Action Plan

At the final stage of the project, recreation group representatives were provided the opportunity to provide comments on the prioritised draft Action Plan (refer Section 11).

RECREATION PLAN Shire of Mundaring

The Shire of Mundaring is creating a Recreation Plan to meet the challenge of providing for current and future needs of its community within available resources.

The Shire has engaged Tredwell, specialist sport, recreation and open space consultants, to undertake the Shire of Mundaring Recreation Plan.

The Plan will include the address of the following:

- inventory and high level condition assessment of recreation facilities in the Shire
- current use and capacity analysis of facilities
- recommendation of future service levels to ensure they are fit for purpose
- consideration of future housing developments
- development of a prioritised Action Plan



How To Have Your Say?

Online Community Survey

An online community survey has been developed to capture your thoughts and ideas associated with the provision of recreation facilities across the Shire. The survey can be accessed here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MundaringRecreationCommunity>

This survey closes on Sunday 14th October 2018.

Skate Park / Dirt Jump Workshop

A workshop will be conducted to discuss the current and future provision of dirt jumps and skate parks in the Shire.

Venue: Mundaring Arena Bendigo Room

Date & Time: Wednesday 03 October, 6-7.30pm

Please RSVP to Tredwell via the contact details opposite.

Organisation Online Survey

An online survey will also be distributed to user groups and sports clubs who use the Shire's community facilities.

Sports Club Meetings

Sports club representatives will also be invited to meet with the consultants to review their facilities as part of the on ground inventory and facility assessment process.



TREDWELL

Questions?

If you have any questions or queries relating to this project please contact Tredwell:

annie@tredwell.com.au

(08) 8234 6387

Figure 5: Project flyer

Key Themes

The stakeholder engagement process provided comprehensive insight into the use of recreation facilities, expectations of user groups and the wider community, current issues/ opportunities and recreation desires/ needs for the future.

Key perceptions which emerged through the consultation process included:

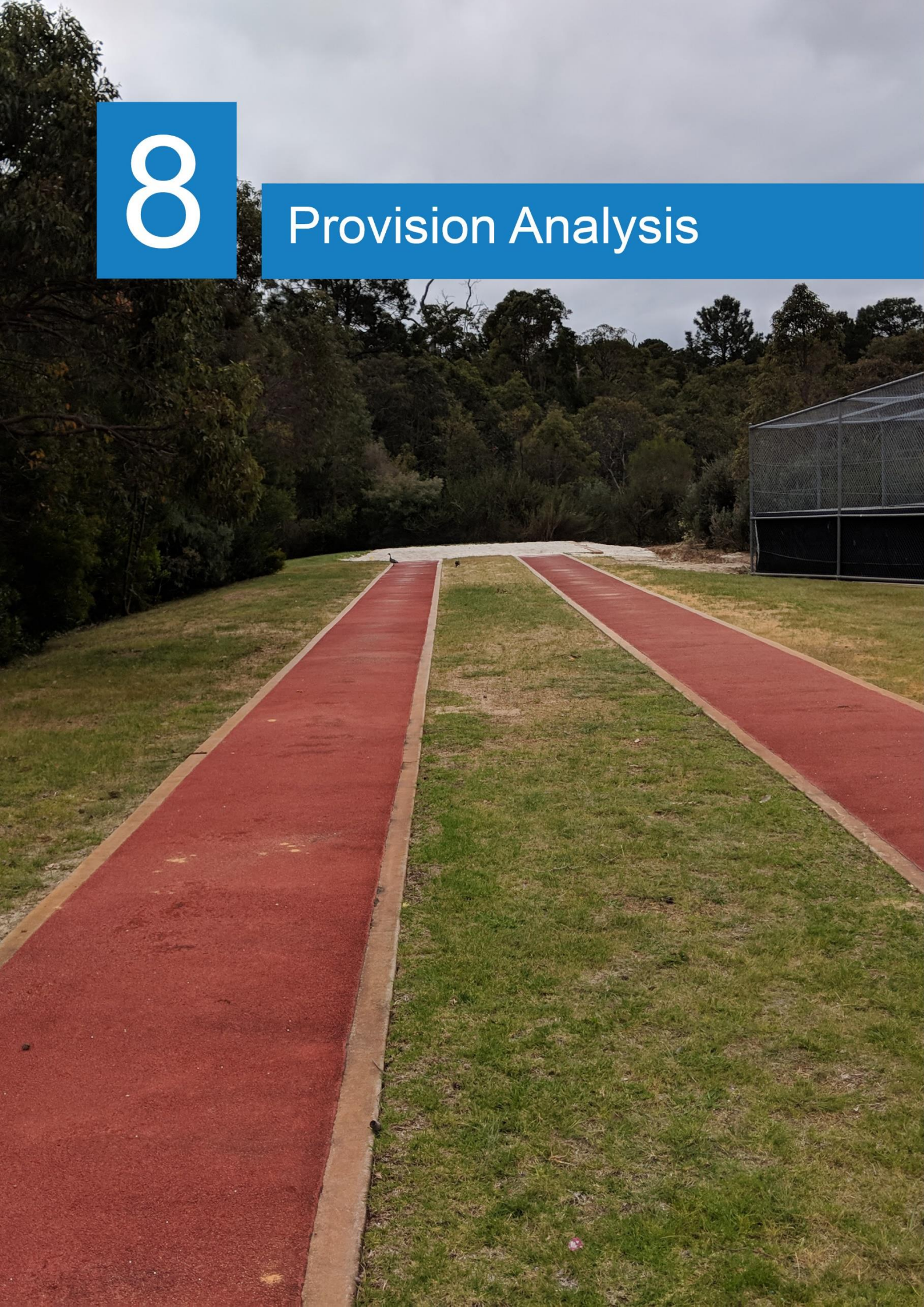
- **Playing surfaces**
Perception that many playing surfaces (active ovals/pitches and courts) are not maintained to a standard equivalent to those in neighbouring local government areas.
- **Facilities to cater for female participation**
With growing participation by females in traditionally male-dominated sports, such as football, cricket and soccer, clubs have expressed their needs to be able to cater for such teams with additional change room facilities and amenities.
- **Lighting**
With increasingly busy lifestyles and increasing fixtures (due to growth of female leagues), there is increasing demand for night training and competition. Many clubs identify that existing lighting on their primary facility (i.e. oval, playing field or courts) is not sufficient to meet the needs of training and/or competition fixtures.
- **Kiosk and kitchen facilities**
Clubs and user groups highly value ability to raise revenue through food and beverage sales on site (e.g. via kiosk or canteen). Perception that functionality is compromised at some active ovals due to size and design of food preparation areas.
- **Connectivity and accessibility**
Need to ensure that recreation facilities are connected to other community facilities and transport options.

- **Outside presentation of community halls**
General feedback trend relating to poor outside presentation of some community halls across the Shire.
- **Spectator facilities**
Desire for sheltered spectator facilities for sports facilities, to provide shade in summer and shelter in winter.
- **Buildings**
Perception that functionality of older recreational buildings is compromised (e.g. flooring not suitable for some activities, lack of female change room facilities, basic kitchens, insufficient storage and all abilities access).
- **Storage**
Desire for improved storage solutions across multiple recreation facilities.
- **Car parking**
Desire for improved car parking arrangements across multiple recreation facilities.
- **Skate parks and dirt jumps:**
Perception that current designs don't meet contemporary expectations (skate parks) and require a greater level of maintenance (dirt jumps). There are community requests for skate parks at locations where they do not currently exist (e.g. Chidlow) and upgrades to existing skate parks (e.g. Darlington, Brown Park, Broz Park). Consideration for a larger regional facility was supported by interested stakeholders.
- **Growth areas**
Need for new developments in growth areas (i.e. at North Stoneville and Helena Valley) to incorporate recreation facilities to meet the needs of the growing populations.

Consultation findings which are relevant to a specific site have been incorporated into the Precinct Profile pages (included as Appendix 2) under the heading *Consultation Findings Overview*.

8

Provision Analysis



Facility Provision Benchmarking

One of the key challenges facing the Shire of Mundaring is the projected population growth over the next decade. This will primarily be driven by the North Stoneville development and the infill within the Helena Valley.

The *Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure A Parks and Leisure Australia (PLA) Document* is a reference point and benchmarks for the provision of new community infrastructure development within existing or new development areas.

The benchmarks referenced below are most applicable to the Perth Metropolitan area. They have been established from research undertaken into the standards and benchmarks applied within Australia and internationally. The benchmarks relate to a population banding associated most commonly with higher density urban population areas.

With the size and spread of townships throughout the Shire of Mundaring there are areas of community provision that cannot be aligned to population benchmarks. Therefore, in some areas of the Shire full provision to the benchmarks is unlikely to be financially viable and in other areas it may be necessary to exceed the benchmarks to provide adequate and equitable access to facilities. Within these areas, it is essential to establish the need of the community on a case by case basis and ensure that where infrastructure is provided it meets minimum design, technical and spatial standards and provides suitable opportunities to provide outreach services.

Benchmarks intent to highlight the extent of community infrastructure provision required within a developed or developing area. Wherever possible opportunities to co-locate facilities or provide for shared use of infrastructure should be explored. PLA Western Australia advocates the provision of community facilities that are flexible, sustainable and viable in the long term. They do not advocate duplication of provision or the development of facilities that can only be used for a single purpose with restricted access.

Table 26 identifies the facility types, relevant definition and appropriate benchmarks to be used as a starting point for determining the level of community infrastructure provision.

Ideally, community need and opportunities should be the premise that underpins the justification for facilities falling within the broad population catchments identified. It must therefore be stressed that in order to comply with the requirements of State Planning Policy 3.6 (Developer Contributions) a hierarchical approach to community infrastructure provision cannot be solely based on arbitrary population projections, but must be informed by analysis of current use, trends, future demographics and an analysis of projected use. The consideration of benchmarks in such circumstances should be used as an indicator and inform the overall assessment process.

Facility Types

When planning for recreation facilities it is important to understand the requirements of different facilities.

Multi-use, adaptable and flexible spaces are best practice facility provision are most likely to secure support from various levels of government and community.

Many facilities can be co-located and designed for multiple activities to achieve efficiencies in facility provision. For example, Mundaring Arena which is a recently developed indoor stadium catering for sports such as netball, basketball, volleyball and indoor hockey, as well as other rooms which can cater for other community activities.

Table 24 outlines the general requirements of sport and recreation facilities, as outlined in the *Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure*.

Table 24: Facility types and requirements

Facility Type	Requirements
ACTIVE OVALS	
Sports Space <i>(Could potentially include facilities with an asterisk below)</i>	Generic open space for the provision of grass sporting infrastructure that can be flexibly used to incorporate seasonal variations in sporting use. A minimum provision of 205m x 175m north to south (3.5ha) is advocated by PLA WA to meet the needs of the sporting community and maximise the financial viability and use of the infrastructure. They must incorporate floodlighting to a minimum of Australian Training Standard. Facility will provide for a combination of oval and rectangular pitch provision with shared pavilion. Sports will be identified based on local demand.
Australian football ovals*	Oval grass pitch provision (adult dimensions are 165m by 135m) north to south with 5m run-off. PLA WA seeks to develop infrastructure in accordance with the recommendations contained within the <i>WA State Strategic Facilities Plan for Australian Rules Football</i> .
Rugby Union/League*	Rectangular Grass pitch provision preferred dimensions of 100m by 70m (rugby league) and 156m x 70m (rugby union).
Diamond pitch sports*	Diamond shaped grass pitch facility requiring pitch boundaries of 98m with 122m striking outfield (baseball) and 91.44m (softball). These can also be overlaid on sport spaces/ovals.
Soccer pitches*	Rectangular Grass pitch provision (adult dimensions 90-120m by 45-90m) with smaller dimensions for juniors. Usually the surface type is grass but synthetic solutions are becoming more prevalent.
Cricket Ovals*	Oval grass surface (adult dimensions vary between 137 and 150m) with smaller dimensions for junior competition.
Athletics <i>(grass and synthetic) *</i>	Formal synthetic provision or marked grassed oval with ancillary jumping pits and throwing areas.
Hockey pitches <i>(grass* and synthetic – water, sand based and alternatives)</i>	Rectangular grass or synthetic surface (adult dimensions 91.4m by 55m with 5m end and 4m side run-offs.
HARD & TENNIS COURTS	
Netball Courts	Indoor and outdoor hard flat surface requiring 30.5m by 15.25m with minimum run-off of 3.05 and 3.65 between courts. Development for an Association ideally requires consolidation of at least 16 courts on one site for the purpose of running league matches and events.
Basketball courts <i>(indoor and outdoor)</i>	A flat hard surface 28m by 15m free from obstructions. Indoor provision requires minimum 7m internal ceiling space required. Minimum run-off 2m.
Tennis <i>(ideally multi surface hard/grass/clay courts)</i>	Rectangular surface dimensions 23.77m by 10.97m with 6.4m depth of baseline. PLA WA advocate the development of club facilities rather than standalone single, double or triple court facilities. Orientation of courts ideally should be north-south.
Volleyball <i>(indoor and outdoor – beach and traditional)</i>	A flat hard surface (9m x 18m) or sand-based surface (8m x 16m) free from obstructions. Minimum run-off 3.5m (side) and 3.8m (end) for competition use. Can be overlaid on indoor basketball/netball courts.

Facility Type	Requirements
AQUATIC FACILITIES	
Local Government Aquatic Facilities indoor/Outdoor (various configurations)	Indoor facility of various constructions but generally include rectangular 25m or 50m pool including 6 to 8 lanes of 2.5m each. Local government pools developed for recreational purposes will need to include leisure water space in addition to formal lap swimming provision.
COMMUNITY HALLS & CENTRES	
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Small local meeting rooms and activity spaces that can be used by local organisations for activities such as dance, fitness and outreach work. Various gross floor area configurations of approximately 300m ² to serve immediate community.
District Community Centre	Multi-functional facilities providing approximately 900m ² of community meeting/activity space. A building or group of public buildings for the social, cultural, and educational activities of a neighbourhood or entire community.
Youth Centre/Youth Space	A centre providing leisure activities and advisory support for young people. To provide space for a youth worker, employment training programs, drop in areas, formal areas and outreach programs. Generally, not provided at a neighbourhood level as the service provision will normally be accommodated in a generic neighbourhood community centre. Main age range catered for would be 13-19 years.
Seniors Centre	A place where older adults can congregate to fulfil many of their social, physical, emotional, and intellectual needs (may be combined with youth centre or within broader community facility). Generally, not provided at a neighbourhood level as the service provision will normally be accommodated in a generic neighbourhood community centre.
RECREATION CENTRES	
Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre	A multi-functional, sport recreation and community meeting place. A minimum 3 court facility (with ancillary changing room space including ancillary storage, café, offices, reception, changing, gymnasium/fitness component etc). PLA WA does not support the development of single sport hall facilities due to their lack of viability and poor return on investment.
SKATE PARKS	
Skate Park	Formal skate park facility of various sizes and configurations generally within established public open space.
DIRT JUMPS & BMX TRACKS	
BMX dirt track facility	Non racing tracks, typically smaller and narrower than a BMX race track, designed for smaller areas and budgets. Designed along the lines of BMX race track layouts, which encourages single direction riding.
ADDITIONAL FACILITIES (not currently provided for)	
Multi-use synthetic surfaces	Various synthetic surfaces which may be used for soccer, hockey and, rugby. Likely to be developed for sporting purposes in areas where water availability and management require less intensive water use to be demonstrated or where there is overuse of existing grass pitches.

Provision Analysis

Based on the project population for the Shire of Mundaring over the next decade (refer Table 25), three population trigger points have been identified. In addition to the Shire's current population of 40,000, they are populations of 45,000; 50,000 and 55,000.

While population projections for the next ten years vary as to when these trigger points will be met, the low, medium and high projections provided below provide a guide to inform future recreation facility provision.

Table 25: Population Projections for Shire of Mundaring

Year	Low	Medium	High
2011	38,360	38,360	38,360
2016	40,640	41,950	43,340
2021	44,890	46,870	48,960
2026	50,070	52,680	55,390

The following tables outline the benchmarks in the context of current provision, industry benchmarks, and future provision relative to population.

The key findings from the provision analysis relative to the industry benchmarks include:

- Existing provision levels indicate potential under-provision of:
 - AFL Ovals
 - Soccer pitches
 - Outdoor courts (basketball/netball)
 - 8+ court tennis facilities
 - Regional-level skate park
- Existing provision levels meets benchmarked demand for:
 - Indoor courts
 - Rugby pitches
 - Cricket ovals
 - Aquatic facilities (swimming pools)
 - Community centres
 - Neighbourhood level skate parks
- There is a need to monitor the medium/long-term requirement for:
 - Athletics facilities
 - Diamond sports (baseball/softball)
 - Hockey pitches
 - Community centres
 - Youth Centre/Space
 - Seniors centre

This analysis and the associated recommendations have been used to inform the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy.

Table 26: Facility provision and benchmarking analysis for the Shire of Mundaring

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		40,000	45,000	50,000	55,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
Sports Space (to potentially incorporate sports identified with * below)	1:4,000 – 5,000	Existing = 11 Benchmark = 8 - 10	9 – 11.25	10 - 12.5	11 – 13.75	Well provided for currently according to the benchmarks. An additional senior sized oval at the Mundaring Recreation Ground would assist with meeting the benchmark for Australian football ovals. This would also provide overflow for Mundaring Oval to ensure it is not used beyond ground capacity – this oval is about to receive competition standard lighting which is likely to increase its level of use.
AFL Ovals*	1:5,000	Existing = 7 Benchmark = 8	9	10	11	Currently slightly under provided for according to benchmarks. Additional oval likely to be required in the short term, particularly given the rise in women’s football. This could be addressed through the provision of an additional oval at Mundaring Recreation Ground. Support the proposed additional sport spaces including ovals at Helena Valley and North Stoneville to accommodate the increases in population (shared use with the proposed primary school in North Stoneville).
Rugby Union/ League*	Area/location specific. To be determined by local context & demographic mix.	Existing = 1	Consider based on need/demand	Consider based on need/demand	Consider based on need/demand	Current provision meets current demands/needs. Monitor requirement for additional fields in the longer term and allow for Rugby Union/League pitch layouts on any newly developed sport space.
Soccer Pitches*	1:3000 to 4,000 depending on demographics	Existing = 3 Benchmark = 10 - 13	11.25 - 15	12.5 – 16.67	13.75 - 18.33	Currently under provided for however some ovals are now being used for soccer e.g. Glen Forrest and this should be supported if appropriate and compatible with existing uses. Investigate the use of school ovals if additional pitches are required in the short term (if they are at an appropriate standard/size with required ancillary

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		Population	40,000	45,000	50,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
						<p>facilities such as publicly accessible toilets, change rooms, spectator areas, car parking).</p> <p>Plan for additional sport spaces in development areas such as Helena Valley and North Stoneville that cater for soccer, in conjunction with other sports such as cricket and football.</p> <p>The provision of an artificial turf soccer pitch that can accommodate higher levels of use than a natural turf pitch may fulfil the future needs of soccer without new ovals.</p>
Cricket Ovals*	1:8,000 – 10,000	Existing = 8 Benchmark = 5 - 6	4.5 - 5.63	5 – 6.25	5.5 – 6.88	<p>Currently well provided for across the Shire and unlikely to be additional demand in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Allow for cricket oval/pitch layouts on any newly developed sport space to accommodate any future demand/needs.</p>
Athletics (synthetic and grass)*	1:250,000 plus – Regional Level (synthetic) Grass provision – District level (over-mark existing public open space)	Existing Regional = Nil Benchmark Regional = Nil Existing District = 2 Benchmark District = subject to demand	Consider based on need/demand (grass based only)	Consider based on need/demand (grass based only)	Consider based on need/demand (grass based only)	<p>No requirement for a regional facility.</p> <p>Currently two grass athletics venues at Elsie Austin Reserve (Mt Helena) and Mundaring Oval which meet current demand and need.</p> <p>Monitor requirement for additional venues in the longer term.</p>
Diamond Pitch Sports*	1:15,000 – 20,000	Existing = 2 Benchmark = 2 – 2.5	2.25 - 3	2.5 – 3.33	2.75 – 3.67	<p>The current level of provision is at Boya Oval and Chidlow Recreation Precinct and meets the benchmark.</p> <p>There has not been any identified need/demand for additional diamond pitch sports.</p> <p>Monitor requirement for additional diamond sports venues in the longer term.</p>

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		Population	40,000	45,000	50,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
Hockey Pitches (grass* and synthetic – water, sand based & alternatives)	1:75,000 for synthetic surface Grass provision to be area/location specific	Existing Synthetic = Nil Existing Natural = 1	Consider based on need/demand (grass based only)	Consider based on need/demand (grass based only)	Consider based on need/demand (grass based only)	Hockey clubs left the Shire many years ago due to lack of suitable hockey pitches. There is a low-level hockey pitch at Chidlow Oval which is used occasionally for hockey. Glen Forrest Oval is also utilised although this is not specifically designed for hockey as it has a cricket pitch in its middle. Monitor requirement for additional hockey venues in the longer term.
HARD & TENNIS COURTS						
Netball Courts	1:3,000 – 4,000 (outdoor) for training purposes 16 courts (outdoor/indoor) minimum for an association – District/Sub-regional Facility	Existing (outdoor training) = 9 Benchmark (outdoor training) = 10 – 13.33 Existing District = 8 courts (outdoor) + 4 (indoor) Benchmark District = 16 courts	Outdoor = 11.25 – 15 District Facility = 16 courts	Outdoor = 12.5 – 16.67 District Facility = 16 courts	Outdoor = 13.75 – 18.33 District Facility = 16 courts	There is a slight under-provision of [1 outdoor court] for training purposes. Many junior teams' practice at local school facilities. Consider additional 4 multiuse outdoor courts at Mundaring Recreation Precinct or upgrading degraded outdoor courts in Chidlow or Stoneville in the medium to longer term subject to demand/need and physical space availability.
Basketball courts (indoor & outdoor)	1:3,000 – 4,000 (outdoor) 4 plus indoor courts – Regional/Sub-regional	Existing (outdoor) = 10 Benchmark = 10 – 13.33 Existing (indoor) = 4 courts Benchmark (indoor) = 4+	11.25 – 15 Regional/Sub Regional (indoor) = 4+ courts	12.5 – 16.67 Regional/Sub Regional (indoor) = 4+ courts	13.75 – 18.33 Regional/Sub Regional (indoor) = 4+ courts	Provision currently meets benchmark for outdoor courts. Most junior teams' practice at local school facilities. May require additional 1 to 4 courts in the medium to longer term which could be multi-use with netball subject to demand/need and physical space availability.

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		Population	40,000	45,000	50,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
Tennis (multi surface hard courts & grass)	8 court club facility minimum for a population of 15,000 16 court facility comprises a regional tennis centre which would cater for a 30,000-60,000 population (based on Tennis Australia's 2020 facility development and management framework).	Existing Club Facility (8 courts) = Nil Benchmark = 2.5 Existing Regional Facility = Nil Benchmark = 1	Club Facility (8 courts) = 3 Regional Facility = 1	Club Facility (8 courts) = 3.33 Regional Facility = 1	Club Facility (8 courts) = 3.67 Regional Facility = 1	Currently there are no 8+ court facilities in the Shire noting that Glen Forest Tennis Club has 7 courts & Mundaring 6 courts. Due to the geography of the Shire courts are located within each of the main townships to service the local communities. Although larger facilities are desirable it presents challenges for access if there are only 1 or 2 larger facilities located within the Shire. Consider additional 1 court at Glen Forest or 2 courts at Mundaring in the medium to longer term to bring up to the benchmark for a club facility subject to need/demand and physical space requirements.
AQUATIC FACILITIES						
Local Government Aquatic Facilities Indoor/Outdoor (various configurations)	1:150:000 (50m pool – FINA competition standard) – Regional 1:75,000 (25m or 50m pool for recreational, club, water polo, diving and competitive swimming) – District	Existing Regional = Nil Benchmark Regional = Nil Existing District = 1 Benchmark District = <1 Existing Neighbourhood = 2	Regional = Nil District = <1 Neighbourhood = 1.5	Regional = Nil District = <1 Neighbourhood = 1.67	Regional = Nil District = <1 Neighbourhood = 1.83	No requirement for a Regional Aquatic Facility. Meets District Level benchmark. Exceeds the Neighbourhood benchmark with the inclusion of the Wooroloo Swimming Pool that is operated by the Department of Justice and made available for community use. To increase the diversity of aquatic attractions additional aquatic facilities could include aquatic leisure features at the Bilgoman Aquatic Centre such as a splash pad. The Shire also has a freshwater lake at Lake Leschenaultia in Chidlow that is popular for

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		Population	40,000	45,000	50,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
	1:30,000 (25m and leisure pool) – Neighbourhood	Benchmark Neighbourhood = 1.33				swimming and for some is an alternative to aquatic centres.
COMMUNITY HALLS + CENTRES						
Community Centre (neighbourhood)	1:5,000	Existing = 5 + 3 Benchmark = 8	9	10	11	Boya Community Centre, Swan View Youth Centre and Hub of the Hills also provide a neighbourhood service in addition to the 5 Community Halls (Centres) and considering this neighbourhood Community Centres meet the benchmark currently. There is a proposed multi-purpose neighbourhood Community Centre to be incorporated into the active oval and change rooms in the North Stoneville Development and the new Helena Valley Ovals and this is supported.
Community Centre (district)	1:15,000 – 25,000	Existing = 2 Benchmark = 1.6 2.66	1.8 - 3	2 - 3.33	2.2 - 3.67	Boya Community Centre and Brown Park Community Centres are the only district level Community Centres in the Shire. Consideration to be given to an additional district level Community Centre in the medium term. This may form part of the Mundaring Civic Precinct Building.
Youth Centre/Youth Space	1:20,000-30,000	Existing = 1	1.33 - 2	1.5 - 2.25	1.83 – 2.75	Swan View Youth Centre is the only Youth Centre/Youth Space in the Shire. Consideration to be given to an additional Youth Centre/Space in Mundaring in the longer term and this may form part of the Mundaring Civic Precinct Building .
Seniors Centre	1:20,000 – 30,000	Existing = 1	1.33 - 2	1.5 - 2.25	1.83 – 2.75	Hub of the Hills is the only designated Seniors Centre in the Shire, noting the Brown Park and Boya Community Centres along with the Community Halls offer a range of senior programs and activities.

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		Population	40,000	45,000	50,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
						Consideration to be given to an additional Seniors Centre in the longer term in which could be incorporated as part of the Mundaring Civic Precinct Building.
RECREATION CENTRES						
Indoor Sport & Recreation Centre (generic)	1:50,000 – 100,000	Existing = 1 Benchmark = 0.4 - 0.8	0.45 - 0.9	0.5 - 1	0.55 - 1.1	Currently meets benchmarks with the new Mundaring Arena. No need for an additional Indoor Sport & Recreation Centre in the foreseeable future. Note Brown Park Community Centre which has one indoor court has been considered under community halls and centres, however it does offer a one court indoor sports centre also.
SKATE PARKS						
Skate Park	1:25,000 – 50,000 – Regional Facility 1:10,000 – 25,000 – District Facility 1:5,000 – 10,000 – Neighbourhood Facility	Existing Regional = Nil Benchmark Regional = 0.8 – 1.6 Existing District = Nil Benchmark District = 1.6 – 4 Existing Neighbourhood = 5 Benchmark Neighbourhood = 4 – 8	Regional = 0.8 - 1.6 District = 1.8 - 4.5 Neighbourhood = 4.5 - 9	Regional = 1 - 2 District = 2 - 5 Neighbourhood = 5 - 10	Regional = 1.1 - 2.2 District = 2.2 – 5.5 Neighbourhood = 5.5 - 11	All five skate parks within the Shire are currently neighbourhood level and currently meet the benchmark for this facility level. There is a proposal to develop a neighbourhood skate park at Chidlow. While providing this this would exceed the neighbourhood benchmark for the overall Shire, accounting for the geographical gap for skate park provision in the eastern area of the Shire supports the need for a neighbourhood skate park in Chidlow. There are no district level facilities within the Shire currently. There is a proposal to expand the Darlington Skate Park to a district level facility and this is supported. Providing an upgraded facility to district level at Broz Park in Helena Valley to service the additional population projected in the medium term for this area is also supported.

Facility	Benchmarks	Current Provision		Future Provision		Comment/ Recommendations
		Population	40,000	45,000	50,000	
ACTIVE OVALS						
						There are no regional level facilities within the Shire currently. Consideration should be given to relocating Mundaring skate park to Sculpture Park and expanding it to provide a regional level facility in the medium term which could also service the North Stoneville development.
DIRT JUMPS & BMX TRACKS						
BMX Dirt Track Facility	1:10,000 – 30,000 – District Level Facility	Existing District = 5 Benchmark District = 1.33 - 4	Benchmark District = 1.5 – 4.5	Benchmark District = 1.66 - 5	Benchmark District = 1.83 - 5.5	The current level of BMX Dirt Track facilities exceeds the benchmark and there is not an additional need in the foreseeable future to provide additional BMX Dirt Track Facilities. Focus should be on the maintenance and refurbishment of existing facilities. Replacing the Chidlow dirt track with a skate park would bring the Shire in line with the benchmark.
ADDITIONAL FACILITIES						
Multi-use synthetic surfaces	Area/location specific	Existing = Nil	Consider based on need/demand	Consider based on need/demand	Consider based on need/demand	Synthetic surfaces are becoming increasingly popular particularly for soccer. Consideration should be given to a synthetic surface at Harry Riseborough Precinct in the longer term if capacity and overuse becomes increasingly problematic
Volleyball (indoor and outdoor – beach and traditional)	To be integrated with Basketball/ Netball centres.	Existing = 2 courts	Consider based on need/demand	Consider based on need/demand	Consider based on need/demand	Mundaring Arena's Sports Hall 1 has 2 volleyball courts marked with the associated nets and umpire stands.

9

Challenges & Opportunities



Through analysis of the background research, demographic information, facilities audit, trends, stakeholder consultation findings and facility provision, a wide range of challenges and opportunities have been identified for recreation provision in the Shire of Mundaring. These are outlined in Table 27.

These challenges and opportunities have been considered, and addressed where possible, in the development of the Principles for Facility Provision (Section 11) and the Action & Implementation Plan (Section 12).

Table 27: Challenges and opportunities for recreation in the Shire of Mundaring

Challenges and opportunities for recreation in the Shire of Mundaring	
Focus on community sporting hubs in each town	Many of the main towns in the Shire have an established precinct offering a range of sport and recreation activities. This presents the opportunity to focus on the development and activation of these existing sport and recreation precincts rather than the development of isolated and new facilities.
Provision over a large geographical area	Providing recreation infrastructure and services over a large geographical area with dispersed town sites, low population density and almost half of the Shire being national parks, state forest or water catchment reserves.
Limited financial resources	The Shire's Corporate Business Plan identifies the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of rate growth (i.e. low rate of growth in new rateable properties within the Shire), resulting in constrained rates revenue. • Decreasing General Purpose Financial Assistance Grant from Federal Government • Shifting of responsibility for services and increasing costs and requirements from Federal and State Government • Small and limited base of commercial and industrial properties within the Shire which limits the Shire's capacity to generate rates revenue from commercial and industrial properties rather than residential properties.
Need for intra-regional transport solutions	The Shire's population is distributed across a substantial geographic area and has limited public transport options in some parts. Subsequently, access to transportation can be a significant challenge and barrier for residents (particularly young people) needing to access sport & recreation services which are usually conducted in specific towns and in the evening and on weekends.
High facility standards and community expectations	Today's society places high expectations upon community facilities including sport and recreation infrastructure. Local Government, associations and other service providers are expected to meet high facility provision standards and meet contemporary risk management measures.
Ageing built infrastructure	Many of the facilities which are used today were constructed many decades ago. Many of these aged facilities, whilst well maintained, may not be as functional as they may need to be to meet contemporary usage requirements.
Need for cooperation for the shared use of facilities	To optimise the use of resources, cooperation and collaboration is required between providers including the Shire, the private sector, schools and clubs to achieve the shared use of facilities.
Necessity for strategic resource allocation	A strategically planned approach to facility provision is required to ensure asset management of recreation infrastructure maximises community benefit.
Sustainability of facilities, clubs and programs	It is essential for sport and recreation service providers and users to ensure that facilities and clubs remain viable and are self-supporting. This encompasses financial, social and environmental sustainability.
Significant bushfire risk	Assessment of bushfire risks and mitigation measures is an important consideration when planning for recreation facilities.

Challenges and opportunities for recreation in the Shire of Mundaring	
Need for a coordinated and supported approach to access funding	Sport and recreation organisations are required to invest significant time and effort to apply for funding opportunities. Many do not have the capacity to provide these resources and are often competing for the same funds as other Shire of Mundaring organisations, making it difficult for clubs to remain viable.
Necessity for good governance	Sport and recreation providers including clubs/organisations must proactively engage effective governance models to ensure ongoing sustainability.
The need to cater for emerging activities	Sport and recreation provision needs to be dynamic to adapt to changing demand. Participation and interest in sports can be influenced by a range of factors including demographic and cultural influences, trends and popular culture. For example, the popularity of short format sporting programs (e.g. T20, AFL X), lifestyle sports (e.g. BMX and skateboarding) and world sports (e.g. football (soccer) and basketball).
The need to provide for a diverse population	Organisations involved in the delivery of sport and recreation services need to proactively foster the integrity and values of inclusivity which make sport a fundamental part of Australian and Western Australian culture.
Balancing the needs of people in different stages of life	Recreation provision needs to be relevant to the current and future population needs. As the Shire's population is ageing, there is likely to be increased demand for age-friendly physical activities while activities for youth will continue to be an important element of recreation provision.
Need to consider life-cycle costing and asset management	Facilities need to be planned, built, operated and maintained with appreciation of the associated costs. Where necessary, facility users may require sinking funds for facility maintenance and replacements.
Health issues created by physical inactivity	Increased participation in sport and other physical activities is needed to improve health outcomes within the local community.
Balancing the needs of the informal recreational activities and competitive sports	While it is important to cater for the increasing popularity of informal recreational activities, it is also important to provide opportunities for residents to be involved in organised, competitive sports as both bring benefits to communities and individuals.
Balancing the needs of the local community and elite sport	There is a need to cater for all levels of community sport whilst ensuring that elite sport pathways exist.
Information collation and transfer	Up to date and accurate information is required to make sound decisions relating to sport and recreation development.
Technology and innovation advances	Continue to embrace opportunities to develop sport and recreation through new and emerging technologies (e.g. wearable technology, LED lighting).
Volunteer management and support	Volunteers are an invaluable resource to sport and recreation organisations. It is imperative that volunteers are effectively recruited, managed, supported and valued in their role. It has become evident through consultation that there is currently an over-reliance on core groups of volunteers within each community.
Projected population growth	Whilst the Shire's population has remained relatively stable for many years, particularly compared with some parts of metropolitan Perth, a number of developments are progressing and there will be a need to provide appropriate levels of recreation services for these newly developed and infill areas.
Understanding provision levels in neighbouring regions	When considering the feasibility of developing new or major upgraded facilities, there is a need to understand the level of provision and accessibility in neighbouring areas which may already be servicing parts of the Shire of Mundaring. For example, regional-level facilities in the City of Swan which are accessible to residents in the Shire of Mundaring. Noting that due to significant geographical barriers, facilities in the City of Kalamunda and the Shire of Northam are likely to be less accessible.

10

Vision & Principles



Strategic Planning Pyramid

The establishment of a common Vision for the provision of recreation facilities in the Shire of Mundaring provides a goal for the Shire, as well as other organisations, to coordinate initiatives towards.

Utilising this strategic approach will result in a clearly articulated series of actions, with responsibilities assigned and an estimate of likely resources required - resulting in a clear and actionable plan to deliver the Vision.

As illustrated in Figure 6, undertaking the recommended actions will support the achievement of the vision for recreation in the Shire of Mundaring.

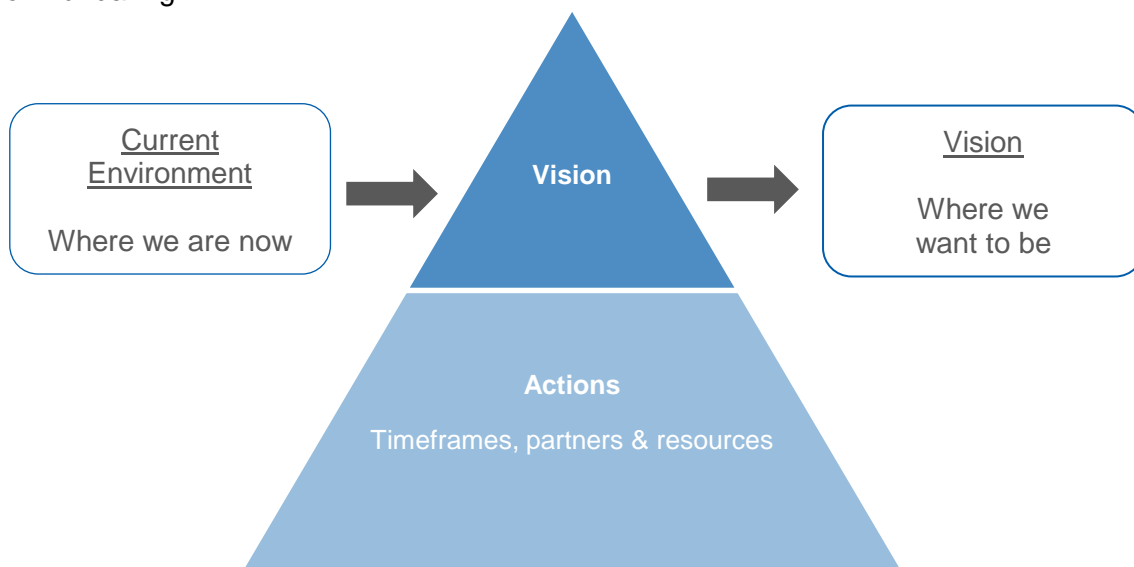


Figure 6: Strategic planning pyramid

Vision

The following vision has been formed based on consultation with stakeholders and the community, as well as analysis of existing facilities and best-practice facility provision standards. The vision seeks to reflect the aspirations of the community in relation to planning for recreation development, and to provide an overarching strategic goal for recreation planning initiatives over the next ten years.

“A high-quality network of fit-for-purpose sustainable recreation facilities which caters for a diversity of interests across the Shire and supports residents to actively participate in recreational pursuits within their community.”

Facility Planning Principles

The following planning principles have been established to guide the development of the Mundaring Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy and are based on the community engagement findings, research and best practice. These principles underpin the strategic approach taken in the development of the Action and Implementation Plan (Section 12).

PRINCIPLE 1 - MAXIMUM COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

- Facilities, clubs and programs offer a range of accessible sporting and recreational opportunities targeted to the needs of our communities and deliver associated health benefits to all people regardless of age, socio-economic status or ability
- Focus is primarily on delivering grassroots and local community-based sports facilities, clubs and programs that maximise community participation and support pathways to elite sport

PRINCIPLE 2 - SHARED PRECINCTS AND COMMUNITY HUBS

- Where appropriate and practical, facilities are clustered and co-located with compatible users to optimise use whilst maintaining club identity and individual club needs through adaptable and flexible designs
- New and improved facilities are integrated with existing infrastructure where possible, minimising duplication of infrastructure on-site and avoiding stand-alone facilities/built structures

PRINCIPLE 3 - SUSTAINABILITY

- Facilities, clubs and programs effectively integrate long and short-term economic, environmental, social and cultural considerations
- Facility and program developments strategically align with the Shire of Mundaring's Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan and other relevant Shire strategies to meet current and future community needs and provide value-for-money

PRINCIPLE 4 - PARTNERSHIPS

- Collaborative approaches are used to plan, deliver and manage facilities, clubs and programs with the community, government, clubs, associations, educational institutions and private sector
- Partnerships are utilised to achieve community outcomes beyond sport and recreation where feasible.

PRINCIPLE 5 - WORKING TOGETHER WITH OUR CLUBS & COMMUNITY

- Clubs and the wider-community are effectively engaged in the planning and design of sport and recreation facilities and programs
- An inclusive recreation and sporting culture is achieved through positive relationships and provision of facilities that support opportunities for all

PRINCIPLE 6 - PLACEMAKING

- Placemaking approaches are used to achieve quality places for sport and recreation that are based on best-practice and informed by the community

PRINCIPLE 7 - EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

- Facilities are managed and maintained in a manner that promotes safe condition, minimises financial liability and complies with relevant legislation, policies and standards
-

11

Implementation



Action Plan

The Action Plan is intended to guide and coordinate recreation investments over the next ten years, while remaining flexible in order to adapt to dynamic influences such as community needs, funding opportunities and technological advances. Implementing this plan will support the achievement of the Vision in alignment with the Principles of this plan (refer section 11).

The prioritised actions for progressing recreation development in the Shire of Mundaring is detailed in Table 28, with the associated categorisation, costs and partners.

Prioritisation/Ranking

In prioritising/ranking the actions, the following factors have been considered:

- Alignment with the Vision and Principles of this Plan
- Alignment with the Community Plan's Vision, outcomes and strategies
- Community Reference Group project prioritisation
- Response to community need including consideration of consultation
- Addressing gaps in existing sport and recreation facility provision
- Aligning with projects planned identified by partners (e.g. government, peak bodies, private sector)
- Initiatives and opportunities that address multiple challenges and issues, and are flexible to respond to new opportunities as they arise
- Investigating better use of existing facilities along with investment in new facilities and services that meet community needs and demands, maximise community benefits and provide value for money.
- Alignment with the Shire's existing Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP)

The prioritisation of each action is indicative only and should be regularly reviewed in line with the Shire's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) to ensure it meets the ongoing needs of the community.

Prioritisation may also be adapted to respond to new opportunities, such as shared funding, as they arise. The staging of investment will also allow maximum value from the Shire's existing facilities as well as the sustainable provision of new facilities.

It is acknowledged that, primarily due to financial limitations, it is not feasible to expect the Shire and its partners to implement the complete list of 56 prioritised actions within the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy's 10-year timeframe. Recognising this, the comprehensive list has been included to reflect the needs and priorities which have been identified through the planning process, and to inform amendments to the Plan and other future recreation planning initiatives.

LTFP Categories

In order to align with the Shire's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP), the following categories have been outlined in the Action Plan:

- Major Buildings
- Minor Buildings
- Reserves
- Road reconstruction

Requests for maintenance and minor building refurbishments (<\$50,000) have not been included in the strategically focussed Action Plan.

Sub Categories

To support interpretation of the Action Plan, sub-categories for each action have been identified. These categories and their associated count within the Action Plan are:

- Change rooms (7)
- Skate parks (7)
- Spectator facilities (5)
- Car parking (4)
- Cricket nets (4)
- Lighting – oval (4)
- Outdoor court (4)
- Oval (4)
- New facility – multi-purpose sports (3)
- Pavilion (3)
- Public toilets (2)
- Kiosk (2)
- New facility – community centre (2)
- Tennis court/s (2)
- Building refurbishment (1)
- Disability access (1)
- Facility security (1)
- Lighting – cricket nets (1)
- Lighting – indoors (1)
- Lighting – rectangular pitch (1)
- New facility – aquatic (1)
- Office (1)
- Rectangular pitch (1)

Estimated Costs and External Funding

The Action Plan indicates the estimated cost for each action, as well as the anticipated external funding available.

The cost estimates have been identified to assist the Shire of Mundaring with budgeting processes. These are broad indicative estimates and should be reviewed as projects are further investigated.

Other than projects included in the Shire's current Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP), financial commitments have not been made to implement the actions identified in this Plan. These actions will be considered as part of the Shire's normal annual business planning/budgeting and long-term financial planning processes.

Total Costs & Resourcing

The total estimated capital cost of the 56 projects identified by the community and listed in the prioritised Action Plan is \$29,972,000 with the total projected external funding of \$13,134,000. Should all the projects in this plan be funded by the Shire it would cost the organisation \$16,838,000.

As noted in the *Facility Costs* section (Chapter 1), in 2018/19 the Shire's 10 Year Long Term Financial Plan allocated \$3,320,500 towards the capital program for recreation facilities.

To fund all of the projects listed in the Action Plan over the next 10 years would require an additional \$13,517,500 added to the Shire's LTFP for recreation facilities which is not realistic.

This requires prioritisation of the identified projects which is why this Action Plan is listed in priority order.

This list can be used by Shire Officers and Elected Members to determine what recreation facility projects should be supported first when developing the Shire's LTFP and budgets.

This Action Plan does not include the following also listed in the LTFP:

- \$66,000 for the synthetic turf cricket pitch replacement program over 10 years;
- \$312,000 for the tennis court resurfacing program over 10 years;
- \$80,000 for outdoor exercise equipment; and
- \$480,000 for future works in 2026/27 to 2028/29 which may include upgrades to accommodate female change rooms.

Partners

A range of partners have been identified which may be able to assist with the delivery of the strategies and actions. In line with Principle 4 of this Plan, effective partnerships are essential to the accomplishment of the identified actions.

Partners include (but are not limited to):

- Shire of Mundaring (SoM)
- Clubs & Users
- Community
- Community groups
- Developers
- State Government
- Federal Government
- Peak Bodies
- Consultants

Funding Opportunities

In addition to Shire funding, a variety of funding sources may be available to deliver the actions outlined in this Plan.

Funding programs often change, and it is important to regularly review to get up to date details on funding guidelines and project eligibility.

Funding partners may include (but not limited to):

- Federal Government
- WA Government
- Trusts and Foundations
- Commercial / Private Sector
- Peak Bodies and Associations
- Sports Clubs

Table 28: Prioritised action plan

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
1	Reserves	Lighting - oval	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Upgrade sports lighting on oval to competition standard for football (150 lux for a regional level football facility)	\$390,000	\$195,000	Yes 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Federal Govt. 	
2	Reserves	Skate park	G1: Elsie Austin Recreation Precinct: Upgrade Mt Helena skate park	\$100,000	\$100,000	Yes 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	
3	Reserves	Skate park	C1: Darlington Recreation Precinct: Upgrade Darlington skate park	\$25,000	\$25,000	Yes 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DaSRA • State Govt. 	
4	Reserves	Tennis court/s	A2: Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct: Resurface Mundaring Tennis Club courts (6)	\$200,000	\$180,000	Yes 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Tennis club • Federal Govt. 	
5	Major Buildings	Public toilets	D2: Broz Park: Construct new public toilets	\$250,000	NA	Yes 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
6	Minor Building	Change rooms	C1: Darlington Recreation Precinct: Upgrade change rooms	\$60,000	NA	Yes 2019/20 2020/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • DaSRA 	Subject to community funding. Balance of project and community build.

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
7	Major Buildings	Disability access	C1: Darlington Recreation Precinct: Support Darlington Tennis Club to upgrade tennis facility with disability access and amenities	\$60,000	\$60,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Tennis Club 	Either funded by tennis club or be considered part of the Disability Access Program
8	Reserves	Skate park	H1: Chidlow Recreation Precinct: Construct a new district-level skate park in Chidlow	\$250,000	\$250,000	Yes 2020/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Federal Govt. 	
9	Minor Building	Facility security	All Shire community facilities: Installation of electronic access and control system	\$70,000	NA	Yes 2020/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
10	Minor Building	Lighting - indoors	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Replace Brown Park Community Centre Main Hall lighting with LED	\$20,000	NA	Yes 2020/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
11	Reserves	New facility – multi-purpose sports space	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Provision of new senior sized multi- purpose sports space (e.g. football, soccer, cricket, rugby, athletics) north of Mundaring Oval and pavilion	\$2,000,000	\$660,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	
12	Reserves	Outdoor court/s	H1: Chidlow Recreation Precinct: Reconstruct hard basketball/netball court including new sport fixtures for local training	\$75,000	\$49,000	Yes 2020/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Clubs & Users • Community • Federal Govt. 	

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
13	Reserves	Oval	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Replacement of Mundaring Oval reticulation	\$60,000	NA	Yes 2021/22	• SoM	
14	Minor Building	Office Kiosk Change rooms	C2: Bilgoman Aquatic Centre: Modernise and refurbish office areas, kiosk and change rooms	\$580,000	NA	Yes 2021/22 2022/23 2024/25	• SoM	
15	Minor Buildings	Change rooms Kiosk	D1: Boya Recreation Precinct: Upgrade change rooms, toilets and refurbish kiosk facilities	\$30,000	NA	Yes 2021/22	• SoM	
16	Reserves	Spectator facilities	C2: Bilgoman Aquatic Centre: Replace grandstand adjacent main pool	\$150,000	NA	Yes 2021/22	• SoM	
17	Minor Building	Spectator facilities	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Extend pergola shelter over seating of change room pavilion	\$90,000	\$30,000	Yes 2020/21	• SoM	
18	Minor Building	Spectator facilities	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Construct extension to veranda on Bruce Douglas Pavilion	\$90,000	\$30,000	Yes 2020/21	• SoM	
19	Reserves	Spectator facilities	B1: Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct: Upgrade car parking edging, install large shelter, playground equipment	\$87,000	\$25,000	Yes 2021/22	• SoM • State Govt.	

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
20	Reserves	Lighting - oval	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Upgrade sports lighting on oval to match standard for football (100 average lux for a local level football facility)	\$300,000	\$100,000	Yes 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Clubs & Users • Community • State Govt. 	
21	Reserves	Cricket nets	H1: Chidlow Recreation Precinct: Relocate cricket practice wickets	\$45,000	NA	Yes 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
22	Minor Building	Change rooms	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Replace floor and wall tiles and fittings	\$20,000	NA	Yes 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
23	Reserves	New facility - aquatic	C2: Bilgoman Aquatic Centre: Additional water features (e.g. splash pad)	\$400,000	NA	Yes 2023/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	
24	Reserves	Skate park	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Replace and upgrade Brown Park skate park to be a district-level skate park facility	\$250,000	\$250,000	Yes 2024/25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Federal Govt. 	
25	Reserves	Lighting - oval	G1: Elsie Austin Recreation Precinct: Upgrade sports lighting on oval to meet requirements of football training (50 lux for training at a local level facility)	\$200,000	\$60,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	
26	Reserves	Lighting – oval	F1: Parkerville Recreation Precinct: Upgrade sports lighting on oval to match standard for football (100 lux for a local level football facility)	\$200,000	\$60,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	Subject to review of existing lighting infrastructure following removal of tree limbs obstructing light

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
27	Reserves	Cricket nets	F1: Parkerville Recreation Precinct: Upgrade cricket practice nets	\$50,000	NA	Yes 2024/25	• SoM	
28	Reserve	Cricket nets	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Replace cricket practice wickets	\$100,000	NA	Yes 2025/26	• SoM	
29	Reserves	Outdoor court/s	A1 Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Resurface 8 outdoor courts	\$200,000	NA	Yes 2026/27 2028/29	• SoM	
30	Minor Building	Building refurbishment	H3: Wooroloo Hall: Upgrade flooring, stage, ablutions & kitchen in Wooroloo Hall	\$80,000	NA	Ye 2026/27	• SoM	
31	Road reconstruction	Car parking	F1: Parkerville Recreation Precinct: Upgrade car parking to improve accessibility. Consider installation of lighting to improve security	\$500,000	NA	Yes 2026/27	• SoM	
32	Reserve	New facility – multi-purpose sports space	North Stoneville Development: Ensure provision of new senior sized multi-purpose sports space (e.g. football, soccer, cricket, rugby, athletics) at North Stoneville.	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers • SoM • Dept. of Education • Community 	

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
33	Major Buildings	New facility – community centre	North Stoneville Development: Ensure provision of a new Community Centre (neighbourhood level) in the North Stoneville development as part of the multi-purpose facility located adjacent to the oval and include club and change rooms facilities	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers • SoM • Community 	Provision of this facility to need to be aligned with the development of the active oval
34	Road reconstruction	Car parking	B1: Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct: Upgrade car parking, including improvement to drainage on areas surrounding tennis courts	\$250,000	NA	Yes 2027/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
35	Road reconstruction	Car parking	A2: Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct: Upgrade car parking adjacent tennis facility to include universal access	\$250,000	NA	Yes 2027/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
36	Reserves	Skate park	D2: Broz Park: Replace and upgrade Broz Park skate park, maintaining as a local-level skate park facility	\$250,000	\$250,000	Yes 2028/29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Federal Govt. 	

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
37	Reserves	Skate park	A2: Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct: Expand and upgrade Mundaring skate park to be a regional level facility, with consideration of relocation to Sculpture Park	\$750,000	\$750,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Federal Govt. 	
38	Reserves	Skate park	C1: Darlington Recreation Precinct: Upgrade Darlington skate park to a district level facility in line with site Master Plan	\$250,000	\$250,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Federal Govt. 	
39	Reserves	New facility – multi-purpose sports space	Helena Valley Development: Ensure provision of new senior and junior multi-purpose sports spaces (e.g. football, soccer, cricket, rugby, athletics) at Helena Valley	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers • SoM • Clubs & Users • Community 	
40	Major Buildings	New facility – community centre	Helena Valley Development: Construct a new Community Centre (neighbourhood level) as part of the multi-purpose facility located adjacent to the multi-purpose sports spcae and include club and change rooms facilities	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers • SoM • Clubs & Users • Community 	Subject to ovals being constructed

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
41	Reserves	Cricket nets	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Upgrade surface and install lighting on cricket nets	\$150,000	\$50,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Clubs and users • Cricket Australia 	
42	Major Buildings	Change rooms	E1: Brown Park Recreation Precinct: Construct change rooms adjacent oval which cater for female participation and universal access	\$1,000,000	\$330,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	Requires confirmation that female sport will be permanently located at this facility
43	Major Buildings	Change rooms	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Construct change rooms adjacent oval which cater for female participation and universal access	\$1,000,000	\$330,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	Only consider if second oval is constructed at Mundaring Recreation Ground
44	Major Buildings	Change rooms	F1: Parkerville Recreation Precinct: Construct change rooms adjacent oval to cater for female participation and umpires	\$1,000,000	\$330,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	
45	Major Building	Rectangular pitch	A2: Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct: Consider need and funding opportunities for the development of a multi-use synthetic pitch to cater for growth in soccer	\$1,850,000	\$600,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • Clubs & Users • Football West 	Subject to need following development of sport facility (including soccer) at North Stoneville

Priority List								
Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
46	Reserves	Outdoor court/s	A1: Mundaring Recreation Precinct: Upgrade Mundaring Recreation Precinct to be a regional-level netball facility (with 12 outdoor courts + 4 indoor courts) through the development of four additional outdoor multipurpose hardcourts.	\$500,000	\$160,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Clubs & Users • Netball WA • Basketball WA 	Subject to need and continued association growth
47	Reserves	Oval	G1: Elsie Austin Recreation Precinct: Improve drainage and surface on oval	\$1,000,000	\$330,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. • 	
48	Minor Building Reserves	Oval Pavilion Car parking	H2: Sawyers Valley Precinct: Improve facilities for sports such as football and cricket including pavilion, change rooms, oval surface/drainage and car parking	\$300,000	NA	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	Subject to level of facility use (i.e. following relocation of youth football to Mundaring Oval)
49	Reserves	Oval Lighting – rectangular pitch	H1: Chidlow Recreation Precinct: Upgrade facilities for hockey, including surface improvements and sports lighting on rectangular pitch	\$300,000	NA	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	Subject to local participation in hockey
50	Reserves	Lighting – cricket nets	D1: Boya Recreation Precinct: Install lighting on cricket nets	\$100,000	NA	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	
51	Minor Building	Spectator facilities	B1: Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct: Install shelter adjacent oval	\$90,000	\$30,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	

Priority List

Ranking	LTFP Category	Sub-category	Precinct: Facility: Action	Estimated Cost	External Funding	In Current LTFP?	Partners	Comment
52	Major Buildings	Pavilion	B1: Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct: Support the Glen Forest Tennis Club to seek funding, plan and construct a permanent pavilion with toilet amenities adjacent tennis courts	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • Tennis club • Tennis WA • State Govt. 	
53	Major Buildings	Public toilets	A2: Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct: Construct public toilets accessible from skate park	\$300,000	NA	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	Subject to outcomes of review/relocation of Mundaring Skate Park
54	Major Buildings	Pavilion	D1: Boya Recreation Precinct: Construct a club pavilion adjacent oval	\$2,000,000	\$600,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM • State Govt. 	Subject to additional clubs and user groups at this facility
55	Reserves	Tennis courts	A2: Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct: Install a sound proof wall on southern edge of tennis courts	\$50,000	\$50,000	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Govt. 	
56	Reserves	Outdoor court/s	F3: Norris Park, Stoneville: Reconstruct hard basketball court and consider multi-use options (e.g. futsal, netball, tennis) of community outdoor court	\$150,000	NA	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoM 	

Strategic Recommendations

Strategic recommendations support the implementation of the Action Plan to progress recreation development in the Shire of Mundaring. These strategic recommendations have been developed based research, audit and consultation findings, along with strategic analysis.

Key new facilities

- **Multi-purpose sports spaces:** Ensure provision of new multi-purpose sports spaces. This includes a new senior sized oval at the Mundaring Recreation Precinct, a new senior sized oval in the North Stoneville Development and new senior and junior sized ovals in Helena Valley. These will all be able to cater for sports such as football, soccer, cricket, rugby, athletics. At Stoneville, consider opportunities for the oval to be co-located with the proposed Primary School.
- **North Stoneville Community Centre / Clubrooms:** Ensure provision of a new Community Centre (neighbourhood level) and clubrooms in one facility adjacent to the new oval.
- **Helena Valley Community Centre /Clubrooms Centre:** Ensure provision of a new Community Centre (neighbourhood level) and clubrooms in one facility in the adjacent to the new oval.
- **Mundaring Community Centre:** Plan and construct a Community Centre (district) located in Mundaring. Consider locating within the new Mundaring town centre and incorporating existing facilities (e.g. Hub or the Hills), with provision of an integrated Youth Centre and Seniors Centre.

Relocation of facilities and/or user groups

- **Mundaring tennis courts:** Assess the best location for tennis courts in Mundaring. Consider relocating Mundaring Tennis Club to the Mundaring Recreation Precinct, with the potential addition of 2 tennis courts in the long-term to be an eight-court facility in-line with Tennis Australia's recommendations for community tennis facilities.
- **Mundaring skate park:** Assess the best location for a 'regional level' skate park in Mundaring. Consider Sculpture Park as a potential location.

Service levels

- Adopt TQVS standards for active ovals outlined in the Shire's Corporate Business Plan to reflect best-practice service provisions, as outlined in Section 5.

Use of existing facilities

- **Hills Ranges Football Club:** Assess the best 'home' location for the Hills Rangers Football Club with consideration of the club's proposal to relocate to Mundaring Recreation Precinct from Sawyers Valley Oval.

Capacity increases at existing facilities

- **Mundaring Oval:** Consider constructing an additional sports oval at Mundaring Recreation Precinct. Upgrade Mundaring Recreation Precinct to be a regional-level netball facility (with 12 outdoor courts + 4 indoor courts) through the development of four additional outdoor multipurpose hardcourts.
- **Harry Riseborough Playing Fields:** Consider need and funding opportunities for the development of a multi-use synthetic pitch at Harry Riseborough Recreation Precinct.

Future research and planning

- **E1 Brown Park Recreation Precinct:** Undertake a Recreation Precinct Plan for Brown Park to consider future uses of the area, needs of the Swan View Agricultural Show - now and into the future, inclusion of a skate park and additional car parking.



Figure 7: Aerial photograph of Brown Park Recreation Precinct

- **B1 Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct:** Undertake a Recreation Precinct Plan for Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct to include the leased bowling club facilities. Which are located adjacent the Glen Forest tennis courts, oval and hall. The issues with this precinct include:
 - Ageing sports club facility
 - Tennis club with no social facilities
 - Poor linkage between facilities (bowling club, tennis courts, oval and Glen Forest Hall)



Figure 8: Aerial photograph of Glen Forrest Recreation Precinct

- **Reserve 7045 Mundaring Sports Club:** Undertake a Recreation Precinct Plan for Reserve 7045 Mundaring Sports Club. This facility includes 2 artificial bowling greens, 18 hole sand green golf course (not reticulated), a large club house and a gravel car park. This is located adjacent the Mundaring Recreation Precinct (Precinct A1 of this Plan).

The issues with this precinct include:

- No relationship or link between the Mundaring Sports Club and the Mundaring Recreation Ground.
- The sustainability of the 18 hole golf course
- The Sports Club facility requires substantial work in regards to its functionality and accessibility
- The artificial bowling greens will need to be replaced in the next decade
- Potential to relocate tennis courts and add facilities to this precinct such as an oval and four outdoor hard courts as identified in the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy.

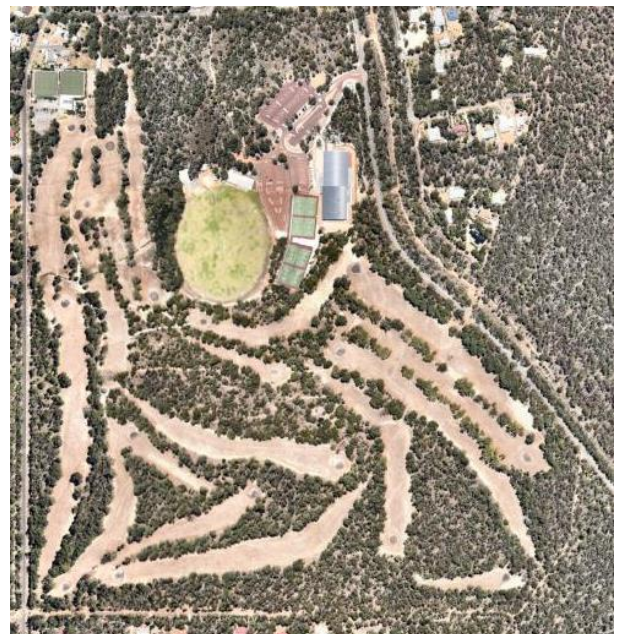


Figure 9: Reserve 7045 Mundaring Sports Club

The Mundaring and Glen Forrest Sports Club leased facilities have not been included in the scope of this Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy, yet are substantial recreation assets which require further consideration and long-term planning to meet the Shire's recreation needs.

Appendices





Appendix 1: Precinct Profiles

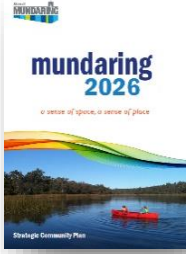
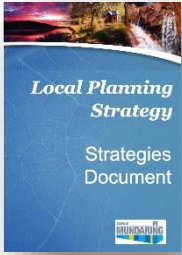
Refer to separate document






Appendix 2: Literature Review

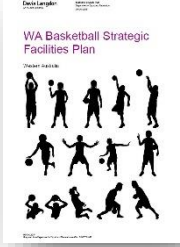
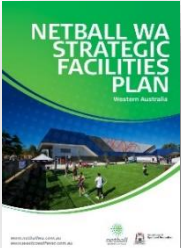


The key relevant directions are summarised in Table 29. Further details are provided in Appendix 1: Literature Review.


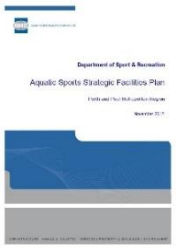


Table 29: Strategic document review

Strategic Document	Key relevant directions
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	
<p><i>Sport 2030, Sport Australia (2018)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic importance of Australian sport • Sport & physical activity for all, for life • Need for high quality facilities across Australia • A diverse sports sector, from the playing field to the boardroom • Leadership from national body (i.e. Sport Australia) • Importance of active recreation, as well as competition sport • Collaboration and partnership
STATE GOVERNMENT	
<p><i>Strategic Directions for the WA Sport & Recreation Industry (SD6) 2016-2020, Dept. of Sport and Recreation (2016)</i></p> 	<p>Key focus areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governance 2. Integrity and values 3. Public open space and urban form 4. Adventure and outdoor recreation 5. Commercialisation 6. Diversity in leadership and management 7. Financial [un]certainty 8. Leveraging facilities investment 9. Life course and life stage participation 10. Monitoring, evidence and research 11. Participation, culture and affordability 12. Technology 13. Vital volunteers

Strategic Document	Key relevant directions
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	
<p><i>Mundaring 2026 Strategic Community Plan</i></p> 	<p>Vision: “A sense of space, a sense of place”</p> <p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance • Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide community venues and facilities for different demographics. • Natural Environment • Built Environment
<p>Shire of Mundaring <i>Local Planning Strategy (2014)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade recreational facilities over time, in accordance with the Shire’s long term financial plan • In any review or revision of the current structure plans for the proposed North Parkerville and North Stoneville townsites, determine and demonstrate provision for the active recreation needs generated by the developments • Explore the possibility of sharing of an oval, and other recreational facilities, between the community and the proposed public high school in North Stoneville • In structure planning for the balance of future residential land in Helena Valley, south of the Helena River, investigate the possibility of securing a site for an oval and/or other recreational facilities to provide for the population of Helena Valley south of the river • If a site for an oval and/or other recreational facilities is not secured in Helena Valley, south of the Helena River, pursue consolidation of facilities at Boya Oval • Monitor supply, condition and usage of and demand for recreational facilities on an ongoing basis to inform future decisions on provision of recreational facilities • Should the need for another recreation centre within the Shire become apparent, give consideration to a location in fairly close proximity to transport routes and the commercial and community facilities in the Mundaring Town Centre, or to a site on Reserve 7045, adjacent to Mundaring Oval • In Local Planning Scheme No. 4, separate local open space into two separate Local Reserves: Recreation and Conservation, to indicate the primary emphasis for land in each Local Reserve • Review and, as appropriate, revise the Shire’s Public Open Space Strategy as a matter of priority in order to - provide guidance on the provision of Public Open Space within new land identified in Local Planning Scheme No. 4 or this Local Planning Strategy for residential or rural residential subdivision - ensure consistency with the recommendations of this Local Planning Strategy, including those relating to the Local Biodiversity Strategy, structure planning and bushfire management - consider the ongoing role, purpose, and upgrading and maintenance requirements of existing local open space • Plan and locate any new community facilities so as to accommodate a range of uses and functions to meet local needs and to be accessible via safe pedestrian and bicycle routes in addition to road access

<p><i>Shire of Mundaring Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) 2018/19 to 2027/28</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant projects identified within the LTFP have been incorporated into the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy, which will guide the next review, providing strategic direction and prioritisation for investment. • The LTFP notes the financial challenges faced by the Shire: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ low economic growth rates, constrained rate revenue and minimal population growth ○ the community’s increasing aspirations, priorities and expected levels of service and community projects ○ cost pressures related to employee costs and other resources ○ local governments collecting 3% of tax revenue, but providing 36% of non-financial assets of all spheres of government ○ cost burdens from the continual shifting of responsibilities from Federal and State Governments to local government
<p><i>Shire of Mundaring Corporate Business Plan 2018/19 to 2021/22</i></p> 	<p>Sport, recreation, tourism and outdoor spaces in the Shire are essential in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical, social and emotional development of our community. • Building strong, safe, connected and inclusive communities • Contributing to economic prosperity of the district • Creating positive environmental experiences and promoting the need to care for our environment.
<p><i>Shire of Mundaring Mundaring Activity Centre Plan (2017)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision: “A thriving village lifestyle with a strong town centre” • Developing a new civic and cultural heart of the Town Centre that links the southern side and the northern side of the Great Eastern Highway together, creating reason for people to want to spend time here. This includes emphasising Nichol Street as the Town Centre spine, anchored by the retail area at one end and the Sculpture Park at the other.
<p><i>Shire of Mundaring Foothills Growth Strategy (2017)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategically, Bellevue and Helena Valley are ideally located to accommodate sustainable residential infill due to their proximity to Midland. • Provision for increasing residential densities in proximity to activity centres, public transport nodes and places of employment. • The urban infill dwelling target for Mundaring is an additional 2,765 dwellings and 6,083 people
<p><i>Shire of Mundaring Community Perceptions Survey (2017)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase liveability satisfaction, investment must be made in sports and recreation facilities • Sport and recreation facilities are ranked as the 8th most important issue for the future the Mundaring Shire

Strategic Document	Key relevant directions
STATE PEAK BODIES	
<p><i>WA Basketball Strategic Facilities Plan</i>, Dept of Sport and Recreation (2015)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for access to basketball courts for training purposes in metropolitan areas is high. • The likely future growth for basketball will focus on enhancing and extending indoor provision. • The Hills Region (Shires of Kalamunda and Mundaring) has been identified as a priority development area for Basketball WA. • The recent development of the Mundaring Arena would have substantially addressed latent demand for indoor courts in the Shire.
<p><i>Netball WA Strategic Facilities Plan</i> Dept of Sport and Recreation (2015)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aim to establish an approach to facility development appropriate to the ongoing evolution of the competition and development structure under Netball WA and its associations. • Whilst facilities may be multi-functional in use, the facilities provide priority access for netball at the times they desire. • The continued enhancement to court infrastructure is critical to the growth of the sport. • The likely future growth netball will need to maintain extensive single location outdoor court facilities with future growth being a mixture of indoor and outdoor provision in growth areas and where resources permit.
<p><i>Football West Strategic Facilities Plan</i> Dept of Sport and Recreation (2009)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key issue: Lack of new football (soccer) pitches that are being developed in new urban sub-divisions. • Key priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provision of grounds ○ Provision of female change rooms ○ Refurbishment of older facilities such as changerooms ○ Provision of public toilets at grounds – separate from player changerooms ○ Provision of lighting at some venues to enable fixturing of night games
<p><i>Australian Football Facilities Strategic Plan</i> Dept of Sport and Recreation (2006)</p> 	<p>This Plan is now over 10 years old however some key findings remain relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision: Sustainable football clubs that enable everyone to participate in football regardless of where they live • Objective 1: Football facilities are developed in the areas where they are needed most • Objective 2: The condition of football facilities attracts people to the club and enables them to play at the level that they aspire to • Objective 3: Facilities are provided in a manner that is equitable and makes the best use of resources

<p><i>Tennis West Facilities Strategic Plan (2018)</i></p> 	<p>Four Strategic Priorities:'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing venue access and use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide a better balance and variety of court surface type ○ Investigate the consolidation or rationalisation of underutilised courts to provide a more sustainable club network ○ Partner with local clubs and LGAs to increase the number of Book a Court venues. ○ Support the development of additional Hot Shots venues via dedicated courts or blended lines on existing hard courts. • Enhancing facility capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional floodlighting to support the demand for night tennis. ○ Increase the capacity and overall quality of existing tennis facilities by partnering with LGAs, facility owners and operators on renewal and upgrade projects. • Developing stakeholder partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investigate opportunities to partner with schools and universities to provide community access to tennis facilities. ○ Identify opportunities to attend quarterly Local Government network meetings to provide a tennis update and discuss potential projects that supports the growth of tennis. • Prioritising infrastructure investment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partner with LGAs and provide evidence of demand for tennis to influence the development of new multipurpose sporting facilities in growth areas and future population centres.
<p><i>Aquatic Sports Strategic Facilities Plan (2012)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is noted that the Shire of Mundaring does not have any swimming clubs/associations as the programs are operated by the Shire. • Key issues identified include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inability to access adequate pool space required for club programs. ○ Difficulty in increasing the number of club members. ○ Limited involvement of clubs and associations in the planning or redevelopment of aquatic facilities.
<p><i>WA Cricket Association Facilities Audit (2017)</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WACA has determined a further 245 cricket ovals will be required to meet the state's infrastructure demands over the next 10 years, following a comprehensive audit of WA's cricket facilities. • One of the biggest challenges facing facilities in WA was that of the change facilities provided, only 21% of were female-friendly. • The WACA has commenced work on its <i>Strategic Infrastructure Strategy 2018-28</i>, which will build on the information gathered in the audit to guide the development of new facilities and prioritise addressing issues identified in the audit process.
<p><i>Hockey WA Strategic Facilities Plan 2009 - 2025</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From a country perspective only Mundaring and Serpentine-Jarrahdale are without synthetic turfs. It could be argued that these communities are fringe metro and therefore carry lesser priority. • For metropolitan Perth, between 17 and 20 synthetic turfs will be required to sustain the sport by 2025, potentially including one in Mundaring. • After 2025, if the Hills Association were to be brought into the Hockey WA competition structure, a further synthetic turf would be required, potentially at Harry Riseborough Reserve in Mundaring.

Appendix 3: Current Service Levels

The following table outlines the current service levels for recreation and leisure in the Shire of Mundaring which are published in the Shire's Corporate Business Plan. The review and update of these service levels will be informed by the Recreation Facilities Informing Strategy (refer Section 5).

ACTIVITIES	SERVICE LEVELS
Parks, Reserves, Ovals, Open Spaces & Environment	
Install and maintain assets related to active sporting grounds (ovals, floodlights, hardcourts, wickets, reticulation, fencing), parks (play equipment, tables, seats, BBQs), open spaces (mowing, tree and garden maintenance, reticulation, sculptures, fencing). Environmental management. Streetscape management.	Reserves and Parks are safe, clean and useable for functions and individual play/recreation with less than 10 reported safety incidents, 100 reports of function failure and 200 per annum of cleanliness and poor useability. Regular and consistent guidance to friends groups for the effective control of planting, pruning and maintenance in bush reserves to satisfy environmental outcomes.
Building Assets	
Maintain Shire's building facilities. Shire buildings leased to third parties maintained at preventative maintenance level to protect building fabric. Undertake preventative maintenance works on all Shire buildings. Manage the construction of new, upgrade or renewal of buildings. Removal of graffiti from Shire property. Contract cleaning of Shire managed buildings.	Priority 1 Building Maintenance Requests (matters which affect health and/or safety) Responded to on same day, with resolution as soon as possible. Priority 2 Building Maintenance Requests (matters which affect building usage) Responded to within two working days, with resolution as soon as possible. Priority 3 Building Maintenance Requests (matters which affect building appearance) Responded to within five working days, with resolution as soon as possible. Preventative maintenance works program provides safe and useable building facilities. Construction / renewal within budget and project timeframes. Graffiti removed within two working days of report.
Aquatic Centres	
Provide the opportunity for use of aquatic centres by community, Department of Education and swimming clubs	<u>Bilgoman Aquatic Centre:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable access to safe, clean and well-maintained, heated outdoor pools from October to April, seven days/week, 5:30am to 8pm Mon – Fri, and 7am to 7pm weekends and public holidays. <u>Mt Helena Aquatic Centre:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable access to safe, clean and well-maintained, heated outdoor pool from December to February, seven days/week, 3:30pm to 6pm school days, and 12pm to 6pm school holidays.

ACTIVITIES	SERVICE LEVELS
Leisure & Sporting	
<p>Provide the opportunity for use of parks, ovals, tennis courts, BMX & dirt park jumps, skateboard parks, Lake Leschenaultia, equestrian centres, golf course, lawn bowls clubs, junior motocross track, rifle range, and trails by community, sports groups and businesses</p> <p>Purpose-built indoor four-court sports stadium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to purpose built indoor four court Mundaring Arena. Access to 11 active ovals that are free for passive activities all year; subsidised for junior sporting use and affordable for seniors for 48 weeks of year. • Affordable access to 32 plexi-pave courts and two bitumen courts. • Free all year use of three dirt jump parks and one set of BMX jumps. • Free all year use of three x 300m2 concrete parks. • Free access to Lake Leschenaultia and park facilities every day of the year. Access to cafe/kiosk and canoe hire and affordable access to 22 powered sites and one unpowered group site all of which have access to flushing toilets and hot showers. • Access (with membership) to two equestrian centres in Parkerville (four arenas) and in Bailup (one arena). • Access (with membership) to golf course with 18 hole, par 72 course, 5924 metres, no reticulation, sand greens. • Access (with membership) to lawn bowls clubs in Mundaring two artificial greens and Glen Forrest two turf greens. • Access (with membership) to 1.8km junior motocross track with hard packed gravel surface, 40 start gates, canteen area, licensed bar, undercover spectator area, playground wash-bay facility. • Access (with membership) to rifle range: accommodate pistols and rifles up to 800 yards. • Free access to 70km of Railway Reserves Heritage Trail.
Facilities	
<p>Provide the opportunity for use of community halls, sports pavilions, cafe, playgroups, theatre, scouts/guides halls, sports clubs, workshops, community centres and recreation centres by community, sports groups and businesses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to affordable well-maintained, clean and safe community facilities seven days per week, every day of the year.

Appendix 4: Consultation Findings

Introduction

As part of the process extensive stakeholder consultation was undertaken with the community and key stakeholders. A community and stakeholder engagement plan was developed in conjunction with Shire staff.

The key objectives of the Community and Stakeholder Engagement was to:

- Provide the opportunity for involvement of the project team, users of the facilities, sporting and community associations, the broader community and other key stakeholders in the development of the project.
- Ensure that all consultation occurs at the appropriate points in the planning process and that timely and important information is gathered from and disseminated to all key stakeholders.

- Build an understanding and ownership of the project within the project team and with all key stakeholders including the local community.
- Facilitate the adoption and endorsement of the project by the key stakeholders including the Elected Members.

The following stakeholders were consulted as part of the process:

- Local residents
- Sporting, recreation and community groups who regularly use the Shire recreation facilities
- Local schools
- Resident and progress associations
- Peak bodies and regional associations
- Casual and Regular Community Facility Hirers
- Shire Staff and Elected Members

Mechanisms used to consult included two on-line surveys one for the general community and one for organisations who utilise the Shire's Recreation Facilities, interviews/meetings staff and with regular user groups onsite at the facilities they use and a public workshop focussing on skateboard/BMX/dirt jump provision which were all widely promoted through various media, direct e-mail and website promotion channels and advertising. The outcomes of the consultation and engagement are detailed below.

A project flyer was developed which outlined the key project objectives, timeframes and information on the consultation opportunities (refer

Figure 5).

RECREATION PLAN Shire of Mundaring

The Shire of Mundaring is creating a Recreation Plan to meet the challenge of providing for current and future needs of its community within available resources.

The Shire has engaged Tredwell, specialist sport, recreation and open space consultants, to undertake the Shire of Mundaring Recreation Plan.

The Plan will include the address of the following:

- inventory and high level condition assessment of recreation facilities in the Shire
- current use and capacity analysis of facilities
- recommendation of future service levels to ensure they are fit for purpose
- consideration of future housing developments
- development of a prioritised Action Plan



How To Have Your Say?

Online Community Survey

An online community survey has been developed to capture your thoughts and ideas associated with the provision of recreation facilities across the Shire. The survey can be accessed here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MundaringRecreationCommunity>

This survey closes on Sunday 14th October 2018.

Skate Park / Dirt Jump Workshop

A workshop will be conducted to discuss the current and future provision of dirt jumps and skate parks in the Shire.

Venue: Mundaring Arena Bendigo Room

Date & Time: Wednesday 03 October, 6-7.30pm

Please RSVP to Tredwell via the contact details opposite.

Organisation Online Survey

An online survey will also be distributed to user groups and sports clubs who use the Shire's community facilities.

Sports Club Meetings

Sports club representatives will also be invited to meet with the consultants to review their facilities as part of the on ground inventory and facility assessment process.



TREDWELL



Questions?

If you have any questions or queries relating to this project please contact Tredwell:

annie@tredwell.com.au
(08) 8234 6387

Figure 10: Project Flyer and Stakeholder Consultation Images

Online Community Survey

An online survey titled “Shire of Mundaring Recreation Plan – Community Survey” was open to the public on 18 September 2018 and closed on the 14 October 2018. The survey obtained a total of 39 responses over this period, 62% of respondents were female and almost half (46%) were in the 35-49yr age bracket. The top three residential addresses were Chidlow (36%), Darlington (15%) and Swan View (10%). Almost half of the respondents were part of a sporting club (49%).

The table below explores the respondent’s agreement levels with the nine statements presented within the survey. It is positive to note that the respondents strongly agree that recreation is an important aspect of the community, however it is noteworthy that they disagree that the recreation facilities within the Shire of Mundaring meet their needs.

Table 30: Agreement Level

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Recreation is an important aspect of the community in the Shire of Mundaring	79%	15%		3%		3%
There are plenty of opportunities in the Shire of Mundaring to be involved with the recreation activities that I enjoy.	24%	30%	21%	6%	18%	
Recreation facilities in the Shire of Mundaring meet my needs.	3%	17%	15%	44%	18%	3%
Recreation facilities in the Shire of Mundaring are generally easily accessible and affordable		39%	42%	9%	6%	3%
The use of school facilities for community recreation should be promoted and encouraged.	30%	39%	9%	12%	3%	6%
There are sufficient opportunities for young people to participate in recreational activities in the Shire of Mundaring.	9%	31%	18%	24%	12%	6%
There are sufficient opportunities for older people to participate in recreational activities in the Shire of Mundaring.	9%	27%	31%	12%	9%	12%

	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
There are sufficient opportunities for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds to participate in recreation in the Shire of Mundaring.	6%	24%	30%	3%	12%	24%
There are sufficient opportunities for low income families to participate in recreational activities in the Shire of Mundaring.	9%	18%	27%	24%	9%	12%

The respondents were then asked, “*What do you like about the recreation facilities you regularly use within the Shire of Mundaring?*”. Respondents noted in their comment’s words such as;

- Proximity/accessibility/convenience/location
- Skateparks
- Community interaction/social
- Presentation/clean/good condition

The next set of questions focused on and “issues” and then “what changes or improvements” may be made to the recreation facilities. These open ended questions were analysed and collated in a matrix and summarised in the precinct profile pages.

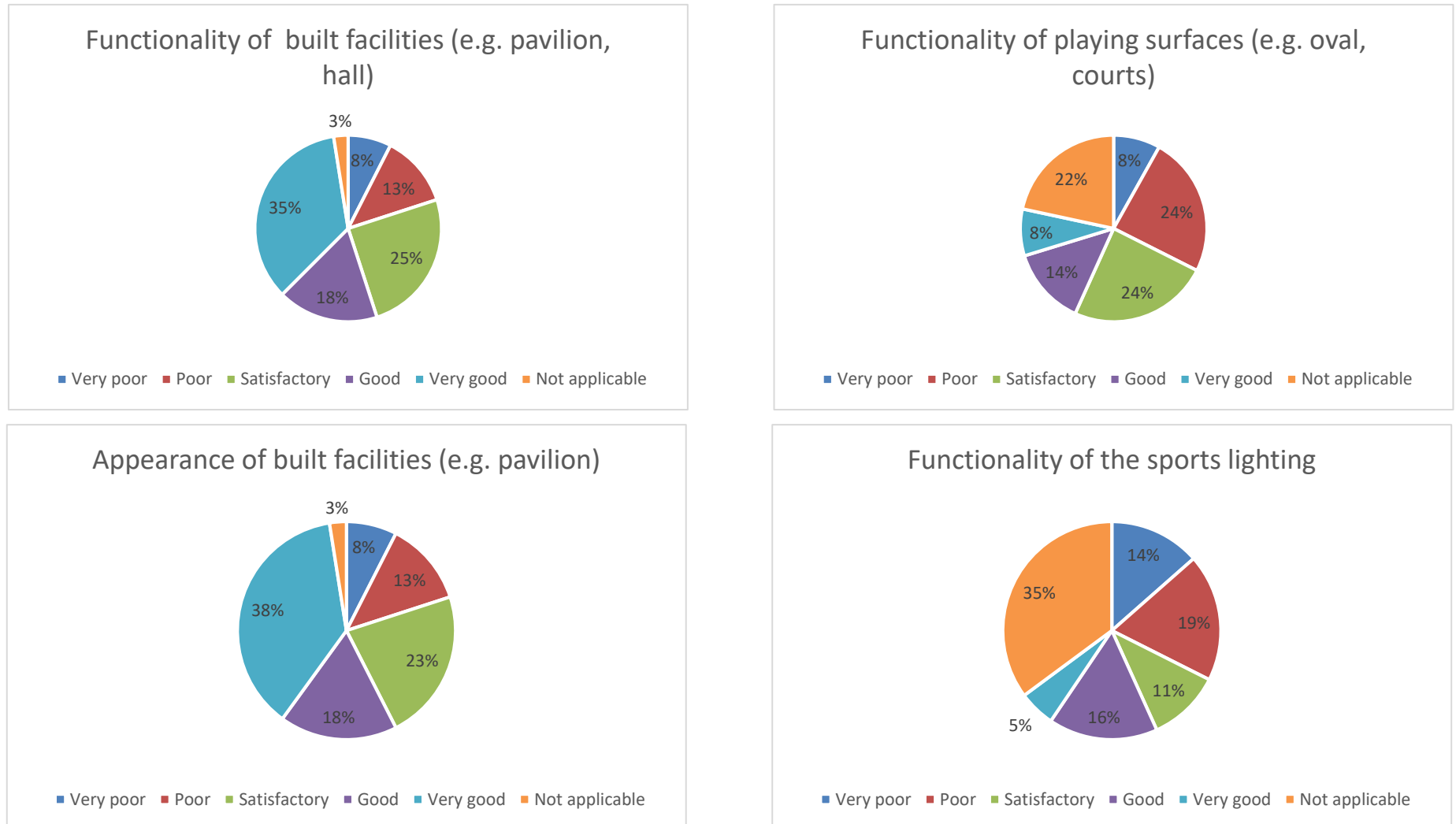
Online Club Survey

An online survey titled “*Shire of Mundaring Recreation Plan – Organisations Survey*” was open to the public on 18 September 2018 and closed on the 14 October 2018. The survey obtained a total of 40 responses over this period from the following clubs/user groups:

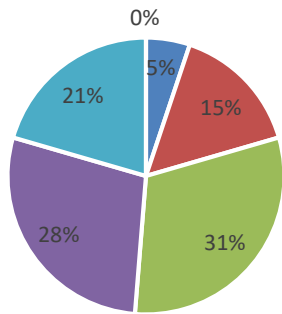
- Aero Dance
- Avon Valley Children Choir
- Bible Prophecy Group
- Chan Taekwon-do academy
- Childlow Community Church
- Chidlow Spinners
- Chidlow Skate Park Committee
- Darlington Community Recreation Advisory Group DCRAG
- Darlington Junior Cricket Club
- Darlington Social Cricket Club
- Darlington Tennis Club
- Eastern Hills Netball Association
- Eyezon Health & Fitness
- Fitness Instructor & PT
- Foothills Circle of Friends Craft Association Inc.
- Glen Forrest Tennis Club
- Helen O’Grady Drama Academy Eastern Suburbs
- Helena Valley Cricket Club
- Hill Weavers
- Hills Raiders Basketball Association
- Hills Rangers Football Club
- Healthcare & Fitness
- Life-Ease Physio & Feldenkrais
- Living Waters Baptist Church
- Midland District Softball Association
- MIWFA
- Midland Puffin Billies Golden Oldies Rugby Club
- Mount Helena Tennis Club
- Mt Helena Senior Football Club
- Mundaring Junior Football Club
- Mundaring Ladies Badminton
- Mundaring Senior Cricket Club
- Mundaring Seniors Inc.
- Mundaring Toastmasters
- Mundaring Women’s Hockey Club
- Parkerville Bushrangers Senior Football Club
- Prime Movers
- Swan View Cricket Club
- Tai Chi for Health
- Yoga in Daily Life Australia

The clubs were asked a series of questions based around their facilities with the information captured analysed and collated in a matrix and summarised in the precinct profile pages. Question 11 has been illustrated below in Figure 11 to show an averaged account of all of the clubs/user groups ratings.

Figure 11: Primary Facility Ratings

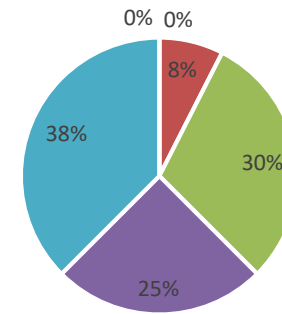


Appearance of the overall facility



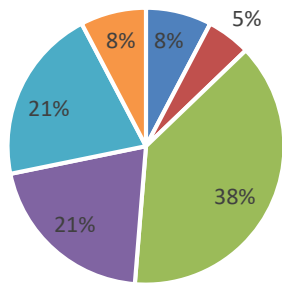
■ Very poor ■ Poor ■ Satisfactory ■ Good ■ Very good ■ Not applicable

Access and parking



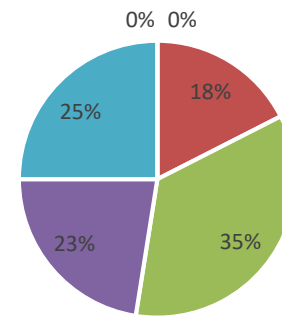
■ Very poor ■ Poor ■ Satisfactory ■ Good ■ Very good ■ Not applicable

Cost to use the facility



■ Very poor ■ Poor ■ Satisfactory ■ Good ■ Very good ■ Not applicable

Safety and security



■ Very poor ■ Poor ■ Satisfactory ■ Good ■ Very good ■ Not applicable

Skate Park/Dirt Jump Workshops

A Skate Park / Dirt Jump workshop was held at the Mundaring Arena Bendigo room on Wednesday 3 October 2018 from 6-7.30pm to discuss the current and future provision of dirt jumps and skate parks in the Shire. The following is a summary of the key findings from the workshop.

Priorities for Council should be:

Work with local communities

A model of "Hub and satellite" facilities, with the hub in Mundaring

Work with local youth, empowering them in the plan, design and build process

Consider the need for more quality facilities in new housing development areas

Important considerations:

Access to and from facilities, particularly for youth (walking, cycling & public transport)

Consider the requirement for a shuttle bus to shuttle youth during school holidays etc.

Functionality and aesthetics of skate/BMX/dirt jumps and surrounds

Separate users of different skill levels (i.e. beginners separate from advanced)

Provide facilities for different skill levels across the Shire. Kids are currently outgrowing existing facilities which are all designed for a similar skill level.

Ensure facilities are family-friendly with necessary support facilities (e.g. toilets)

Ensure programs are organised to drive visitation of facilities (e.g. school holiday events)

Unstructured activities are growing in popularity

"Future proof" the skate parks through ensuring the location is correct and having a maintenance plan/budget

Chidlow skate park proposal:

Skate & BMX is popular among Chidlow youth and the facility will be well-used

The facility is proposed to integrate with the village green and existing support facilities

Will enhance sense of community

The Shire is supportive but concerned about funds required. Community is prepared to fund the project if Council provides the land

The proposed location is central and a popular community area

Case studies of quality facilities:

- Boyanup - has roof
- Kingsley Pump Track - tarmac surface & aesthetically pleasing
- Margaret River
- Guildford
- Northcliff
- Manjimup
- Ellington
- Treebee (near Jandicot)
- Adelaide City Dirt Jumps

Key Stakeholder Interviews

These interviews provided key stakeholders the opportunity to share their perspectives and views on the future provision of recreation in the Shire of Mundaring and included representatives from the following clubs and associations. The consulting team met with the representatives at the primary facility they utilised.

The key findings of the stakeholder interviews informed the facility Audit and have been summarised in the Audit Findings Report.

Chidlow Junior Football Club
Chidlow Senior Football Club
Darlington Junior Football Club
Hills Rangers Football Club
Eastern Hills Netball Association
Midland Golden Oldies Rugby Club
Mt Helena Senior Football Club
Mundaring Junior Football Club
Mundaring Women's Hockey Club
Perth Hills United Football Club
Parkerville Junior Football Club
Parkerville Senior Football Club

Swan View Football Club
Women's AFL Football
Chidlow Senior Cricket Club
Darlington Junior Cricket Club
Darlington Social Cricket Club
Eastern Hills Cricket Club
Eastern Hills Teeball and Baseball Club
Eastern Hills Netball Association
Helena Valley Cricket Club
Mt Helena Little Athletics Club
Mundaring Cricket Club