



City of Cockburn
**Community, Sport and
Recreation Facilities Plan**
2018–2033



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Contents

- Executive Summary 1
- 1.0 Introduction..... 3
- 2.0 Methodology 5
- 3.0 Guiding Principles 7
- 4.0 Planning Framework..... 8
- 5.0 Document Review 10
- 6.0 Demographics and Trends Analysis..... 11
 - 6.1 Demographic Drivers 11
 - 6.2 Participation Trends 19
 - 6.3 Community and Recreation Facility Provision Trends 23
- 7.0 Community Consultation – Key Needs and Outcomes 27
 - 7.1 Develop Art and Cultural Facilities 27
 - 7.2 Improve and increase community centres and spaces 28
 - 7.3 Increase and Improve Sporting Reserves 29
 - 7.4 Improve Existing Sporting Facilities and Opportunities 29
 - 7.5 Improve and Increase Opportunities for Recreation/Physical Activity 30
 - 7.6 Improve and Increase Supporting Infrastructure 31
 - 7.7 Accessibility, Inclusion and Affordability 31
 - 7.8 Uneven Distribution and Standard of Facilities 31
 - 7.9 Facility Provision keeping up with Population Growth 32
- 8.0 Community Facilities Planning Framework 32
- 9.0 Community Facilities Future Requirements 33
 - 9.1. Community Centres 33
 - 9.2 Seniors Centres 35
 - 9.3 Arts and Culture Centres 36
 - 9.4 Performing Arts Centres 36
 - 9.5 Libraries 37
 - 9.6 Youth Centres 38
 - 9.7 Specialised Community Facilities..... 39
- 10.0 Sports and Leisure Facilities Future Requirements 40
 - 10.1 Sporting Reserves 41
 - 10.2 Sports and Aquatic Centres 43
 - 10.3 Indoor Sports and Recreation Centres 44

10.4 Skate Parks	45
10.5 Pump Tracks	46
10.6 BMX Facility	47
10.7 Outdoor Hard Courts (Tennis and Netball)	48
11.0 Financial Implications	50
12.0 Key Recommendations	52
14.0 Annexes	53

Executive Summary

The City of Cockburn, has experienced a significant level of growth in recent years and with a high level of future development already planned, this growth is expected to continue over the course of the next 10-20 years. This level of growth presents the City with a variety of challenges to ensure the increasing needs of the community are met in the provision of community, sport and recreation facilities and reserves.

To achieve this, the City embarked on a comprehensive community facilities planning process in the development of the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan (CSRFP). The intent of this plan is to provide strategic direction and guidance in the provision of community, sport and recreation facilities. The CSRFP will form an integral part of the City's strategic planning framework together with informing the City's long term financial planning.

The process in the development of the CRSFP has included a comprehensive needs analysis which involved a demographics/trends review, document review and a significant consultation process. The needs analysis process has been fundamental in forming the basis for the future facility and reserve requirements identified within the plan in order to meet the needs of the community.

The CSRFP will provide the City with the strategic framework by which community, sport and recreation facilities and reserves will be provided over the course of the next 15 years. The framework is underpinned by a set of guiding principles and standards of provision. In particular, this framework includes a hierarchy of provision which stipulates spatial requirements, facility inclusions and catchment areas for facility and reserve provision at a Local, Neighbourhood, District and Regional level.

A key component of this document is the 15 year implementation plan, which outlines the priority order and timing of all community sport and recreation facilities/reserves between 2018 - 2033. The timing of the delivery of all projects has been developed on the basis of the community's needs and the City's capacity to deliver from both a financial and human resources perspective.

Some of the key priority community, sport and recreation development projects identified within the plan are as follows:

- Life Long Learning Centre *New
- Malabar Park BMX Facility *Upgrade
- Hamilton Hill Community Centre *New
- Small Ball Sports Needs and Feasibility Study
- Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study
- Coolbellup Community Hub Masterplan
- Aubin Grove Community Facility *Upgrade
- Beelihar Community Centre and Clubroom *Upgrade
- Frankland Reserve *New

- Munster Sport and Recreation Reserve

Whilst the community facility requirements have been developed on the basis of a 10 year period of forecasted population growth and community need, it was determined that this would place considerable pressure on the City's finances and capacity to deliver the identified projects within the 10 year timeframe. As such, the implementation of the recommended projects has been increased to occur over a 15 year time period.

The overall cost implication to the City in delivering the projects outlined within the CSRFP totals \$209.8M. However, this total expenditure amount is offset by a forecasted income of \$95.7M from a variety of external funding sources and the Developer Contribution Plan (DCP), therefore requiring a Council contribution of \$114.1M over the course of 15 years.

The implementation of all community, sport and recreation facilities will also continue to be subject to Council's annual budget deliberation process and be dependent on the City's ability to leverage Council funding with external funding sources.

1.0 Introduction

The City of Cockburn is located in the southern suburbs of the Perth Metropolitan Region, approximately 20 kilometres from the Perth CBD.

In recent years, the City has experienced rapid growth which according to current forecasts is set to continue for at least the next approximately twenty years. The population is currently estimated at 118,100 people in 2018 and expected to grow to 167,751 in 2036.

The increase in population has placed pressure on the City's community, sport and recreation facilities and highlights the importance in taking a forward planning/strategic approach in the provision of facilities across the City.

In recognising the need to secure the future community and sporting needs of the City, in particular the rapidly growing coastal suburbs, new development in the east, areas of urban infill and revitalisation in the central areas, and the growing southern suburbs, the City requires a high degree of confidence that the community's sport and recreation needs can be met.

The City understands the need to provide a high standard of community, sport and recreation facilities for its residents and as such this plan intends to outline the framework and the priorities for facility development over the course of the next approximately 10 years.

In developing the CSRFP, the City engaged Community Perspectives to assist in undertaking a detailed community engagement and needs assessment process. The outcomes of this process were considered as part of the overall community facilities planning process.

In May 2010, Council endorsed the Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan, which aimed to provide strategic direction and guidance in the provision of sport and recreation facilities/reserves across the City of Cockburn.

Since this time, the City has completed a number of the key recommendations within the Plan, in particular:

- Visko Park Bowling and Recreation Centre
- Lakelands Hockey and Community Facility (Construction commenced in November 2018)
- Aubin Grove Sport and Community Centre development
- Joe Cooper Recreation Centre decommissioning
- Success Regional Sports Reserve and Facilities Development
- Lighting upgrades to Anning Park and Davilak Oval
- New Clubrooms at Botany Park
- Atwell Clubroom Upgrade
- Visko Park Sports and Recreation Facility
- Cockburn ARC

The CSRFP will consider the future provision of the City's community sport and recreation facilities including:

- Libraries
- Arts and Cultural Facilities
- Specialised Community Facilities
- Sports Centres
- Clubrooms
- Sporting Reserves/Ovals
- Youth Centres
- Skate Parks and Pump Tracks

The Plan does not consider the City's Civic Infrastructure, Operations buildings or passive parks.

The CSRFP will aim to:

- To review and identify major implications of previous studies and plans.
- To consult and consider the needs of the broader community in the development of future community, sport and recreation facilities.
- To understand trends in the future participation of sports and ensure that the right mix of facilities are provided to reflect the demand which an actual sport will have in to the future.
- To understand trends in community facility provision and specifically how they relate to the City of Cockburn community.
- To determine the needs of the community in the provision of facilities and prioritise the developments proposed to occur.

The CSRFP will form an integral component of the City's forward planning framework and links strongly with the 5 key themes identified in the City's Strategic Community Plan 2016-2026:

- City Growth
- Moving Around
- Community, Lifestyle and Security
- Economic, Social and Environmental Responsibility
- Leading and Listening

Overall, the intent of the Plan will be to provide strategic guidance in the provision of community, sport and recreation facilities over the course of the next 15 years.

2.0 Methodology

The process in developing the City's Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities plan has been extensive and involved a significant amount of community consultation, research and analysis. In particular, the process included the following key stages:

Stage 1 - Document review

The City had undertaken a significant amount of previous planning in the provision of community facilities and sporting open spaces. The intent of the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan is to build on that previous work and develop a plan which is current and in tune with the community's needs. As such, the previous plans and studies were reviewed and considered to ensure that the outcomes of those studies were considered as part of the planning process.

Stage 2 - Demographics Review/Population Forecasting

The City of Cockburn has experienced significant growth over the past 10 years and this growth is forecasted to continue over the next 10-20 years. In particular, the next 10 years is forecasted to be the key period where the most significant growth will occur.

Understanding the significant impact which demographics and population growth have on the provision of community and sporting facilities, was an important step in gaining an recognising the community's future facility requirements.

Stage 3 - Community Needs Assessment

The City recognised the importance of gaining an understanding of what the community felt was required and what they believed to be important in the provision of Community and Sport Facilities.

As such, the City with the assistance of Community Perspectives Ltd, undertook a significant community consultation program over the course of a 2 month period. In particular, the consultation program involved the following:

- An audit of existing community facilities addressing usage levels, building condition ratings, facility design and functional deficits and current and future capacity
- A series of 7 community workshops held with community groups, sporting clubs, regular hirers, reference groups, resident associations and the broader community
- An online survey and discussion forum held through comment.cockburn
- Individual meetings and telephone conferences with State Sporting Associations and the Department of Sport and Recreation

Stage 4 - Community Facility Hierarchy/Standards of Provision

A Community facility hierarchy and standards of provision were developed to provide the City with guidance in the future provision of number and type of community and sport facilities which are required in order to best meet the needs of the community.

Stage 5 - Demand Gap Analysis

A comprehensive demand gap analysis has been undertaken taking into account the outcomes of the previous stages of the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan and this has resulted in a clear picture of the community facilities requirements at the local, neighbourhood, district and municipal level over the next 15 years.

Stage 6 - Draft Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan

The preparation of the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan has occurred as the final stage in the project and this has involved the development of recommendations and priorities required to address current and future community facility needs. Community facility costings have also been prepared, with the development of a 15 year capital expenditure budget. The priority order of the CSRFP recommended developments has also been determined.

3.0 Guiding Principles

In developing the Plan, a number of guiding principles were developed to inform and underpin the planning and provision of community and sport facilities in the City of Cockburn wherever possible. It is intended that these principles are considered to be the core fundamentals by which facilities are provided, designed and developed within City of Cockburn.

- **Multi-functional/collocated facilities** – Community and sport facilities should be designed in such a way that they are multifunctional and flexible spaces which can cater for a variety of user groups. The intent of such facilities is to create a community hub of services and facilities which in turn builds on the overall sense of community.
- **Community Engagement** – The community are to be consulted with and engaged to ensure that the provision of community and sport facilities meet the needs of the community.
- **Upgrading of existing facilities** – There should be a focus on maximising the capacity of existing facilities to cater for the community needs particularly in the older suburbs where infill is proposed to occur.
- **Consistency and Equity** – Community and sporting facilities should be provided across the district in a consistent and equitable manner.
- **Accessibility** – Community and sport facilities should be accessible to people with a disability and located in a manner which ensures optimal access via public transport, path networks and roads. Locating facilities central to their catchment and in densely populated areas also ensures that a large number of people can access and benefit from the facility.
- **Responsible provision** – Community facilities will be delivered and maintained in a socially, economically and environmentally responsible manner.

4.0 Planning Framework

The City of Cockburn's town planning framework comprises of a number of schemes, plans and policies that guide and manage the effective use of land for urban purposes. This framework has played a key role in informing the development of the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan.

State Planning Strategy 2050

The "State Planning Strategy 2050" provides the basis for long-term State and regional land use planning within Western Australia. It is based on a framework of planning principles, strategic goals and State strategic directions, related to land-use planning, land development, transport planning and related matters.

Directions 2031 and beyond: Metropolitan planning beyond the horizon

"Directions 2031 and Beyond" is a high level strategic plan that establishes a vision for future growth of the Perth metropolitan and Peel regions, and provides a framework to guide the detailed planning and delivery of housing, infrastructure and services necessary to accommodate growth.

One of the key objectives of Directions 2031 and Beyond is to improve the relationship between where people live and work, to reduce commuting time, cost, and the associated impact on transport systems and the environment.

Further, the connected city scenario identifies the need to achieve an urban infill target of 47%, meaning that 154,000 of the 328,000 dwellings required in the metropolitan area by 2031 will be delivered through urban infill.

Perth and Peel @ 3.5m

To realise the vision of Directions 2031 and beyond and the State Planning Strategy 2050, the Western Australian Planning Commission has created a series of detailed draft planning frameworks.

The Perth and Peel @ 3.5million strategic suite of documents has been developed to engage the community in open discussion on expectations of what our city should look like in the future, on how we can maintain our valued lifestyle and on how we can realistically accommodate a substantially increased population.

The draft frameworks provide guidance on where sustainable development should occur over the next 35 to 40 years to ensure the impact of urban growth on areas of environmental significance is minimised; to protect our heritage; and importantly, to maximise the benefits of available land and existing infrastructure. They provide an unprecedented level of certainty about the amount of land available and the best areas

identified for urban expansion, including residential, commercial and industrial development.

The final report sets a target population for City of Cockburn as 162,000 people by 2050. Half of this population growth is determined to be from infill and the other half from Greenfield development. This gives an indication of the potential built out population that the City of Cockburn will service in the future. Given that forecast ID predicts 167,751 people by as early as 2036 and these forecasts form the basis of the CSRFP 2018-2036, on a theoretical basis the identified facility provision is likely to meet the population's needs in a built out scenario.

From a sporting and facility provision perspective, the Perth and Peel at 3.5 million report notes that "Cockburn Central has the potential to be a key commercial and retail service provider in the sub-region while also leveraging potential synergies with health, sport/recreation and health precinct education facilities to become a sports/recreation and health precinct" (Perth and Peel at 3.5 million, page 33).

This frames the City of Cockburn as an ideal location for higher level sports facilities and health services that tend to service areas beyond those contained within the local government boundaries.

State Planning Policy No. 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement

This Policy sets out the principles and considerations which apply to planning for sustainable urban growth and settlement patterns in Western Australia.

The objectives of this policy are:

- To promote a sustainable and well planned pattern of settlement across the State, with sufficient and suitable land to provide for a wide variety of housing, employment, recreation facilities and open space.
- To build on existing communities with established local and regional economies, concentrate investment in the improvement of services and infrastructure and enhance the quality of life in those communities.
- To manage the growth and development of urban areas in response to the social and economic needs of the community and in recognition of relevant climatic, environmental, heritage and community values and constraints.
- To promote the development of a sustainable and liveable neighbourhood form which reduces energy, water and travel demand while ensuring safe and convenient access to employment and services by all modes, provides choice and affordability of housing and creates an identifiable sense of place for each community.
- To coordinate new development with the efficient, economic and timely provision of infrastructure and services.

State agencies and local government need to take into account this policy to ensure integrated decision making in planning for urban growth and settlement.

City of Cockburn Local Planning Strategy

The City of Cockburn's Local Planning Strategy (LPS) sets out the long-term planning directions for the municipality and provides the rationale for the zones and other provisions of the TPS3. The LPS sets out the City's general aims and intentions for future long-term growth and change.

Urban zoned areas in the City of Cockburn have reflected the areas shown in the Local Planning Strategy, as well as in state level documents (such as Directions 2031).

5.0 Document Review

A review of existing studies and plans has been undertaken to identify community facility implications and the needs and priorities which have previously been established.

The review has encapsulated twenty reports and plans which have been outlined below.

The document review report (Annex 1) effectively brings together all the community facility and infrastructure needs, key issues and gaps and the relevant recommendations/actions which have already been established.

City and Organisation

- Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026
- Long Term Financial Plan 2016/17 – 2025/26
- Development Contribution Plan No. 13 – 2016

Facilities and Infrastructure

- Sports and Recreation Strategic Plan 2009
- Public Open Space Strategy 2014 – 2024
- Community Profile & Demographic Information for Library Planning 2016
- Buildings Asset Management Plan 2014 – 2017
- Parks and Environment Asset Management Plan 2014 – 2017
- Frankland Reserve Site Assessment

City Roles and Functions

- Community Development Strategic Plan 2011 – 2014
- Cultural Strategy 2016 - 2020
- Public Health Plan 2013-2018
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2012 - 2017
- Reconciliation Action Plan 2013 – 2016

Population Target Groups

- Children's Services Strategic Plan 2016-2021

- Youth Services Strategic Plan 2011 - 2016
- Age – Friendly Strategy 2016-2021

Place and Location

- Bibra Lake Landscape, Recreational & Environmental Management Plan – 2010
- Coolbellup Revitalisation Strategy 2014
- Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy 2009
- The Lakes Revitalisation Strategy - Outcomes Report 2015

6.0 Demographics and Trends Analysis

The review of current and future trends has involved an analysis of the City of Cockburn’s demographic profile and forecasts to identify the implications of this on future community facilities needs and demands.

A review of community, sporting and recreational participation and usage trends has also been undertaken to provide an indication of the level of usage and popularity of various community facilities and activities, as well as how this will impact on future demand.

This section provides a summary and overview of the key findings and outcomes from this analysis and identifies the current and future trends and drivers likely to influence community, sporting and recreation facility demand, design and provision in the City of Cockburn.

The documents and reports that have provided the source information for the demographic analysis and participation trends are identified below:

- City of Cockburn’s Population Profile - id Consulting
- City of Cockburn’s Population Forecasts – id Consulting
- Adult Participation in Sport & Physical Recreation – ABS 2015
- Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia – ABS 2012
- Adult Participation in Cultural Venues and Events – ABS 2013 – 2014
- The Future of Australian Sport – Australian Sports Commission 2013

The key trends in planning and providing community facilities that are most relevant to the City of Cockburn have also been identified and the information source for this is largely from Community Perspectives previous research and studies.

6.1 Demographic Drivers

6.1.1 Population Growth – Locality

Over the next twenty years, the City of Cockburn’s population is expected to increase by 49,651 people or by 19,253 dwellings and hence population growth will have the single

greatest impact on the need and demand for community, sport and recreation facilities. This will not only occur in the context of the demand for new facilities, but also in the increasing demand placed on existing facilities.

The areas that are going to grow the most from 2018 to 2036 are identified below with the expected increase in population.

- Coogee - North Coogee 11,799 (133% increase)
- South Lake - Cockburn Central 9,303 (120% increase)
- Hammond Park–Wattleup-Henderson 5,933 (90% increase)
- Aubin Grove – Banjup – Treeby 5,538 (53% increase)
 - Treeby 5,595 (257% increase)
 - Aubin Grove – Banjup -57 (1% decrease)
- Hamilton Hill 4,721 (42% increase)
- Success 3,821 (34% increase)
- Beeliar 1,873 (21% increase)

Table 1 Population Growth 2018 – 2036

City of Cockburn	2018	2026	2036	Change	Change	Change
				2018-2026	2026-2036	2018-2036
Atwell	9,621	9,403	9,257	-218	-146	-364
Aubin Grove - Banjup - Treeby	10,505	14,543	16,043	4,038	1,500	5,538
Beeliar	8,889	10,626	10,762	1,737	136	1,873
Bibra Lake	6,187	6,869	7,786	682	918	1,599
Coogee – North Coogee	8,881	14,885	20,680	6,004	5,795	11,799
Coolbellup	5,840	6,555	7,151	715	596	1,311
Hamilton Hill	11,273	13,394	15,994	2,121	2,600	4,721
Hammond Park – Wattleup - Henderson	6,616	9,706	12,549	3,090	2,843	5,933
Jandakot	2,731	2,868	3,212	137	344	481
Leeming	2,190	2,159	2,245	-31	86	55
Munster	5,048	5,730	6,121	682	391	1,073
North Lake	1,308	1,486	1,805	178	319	497
South Lake – Cockburn Central	7,746	11,219	17,049	3,473	5,831	9,303
Spearwood	11,430	12,216	12,997	786	781	1,567
Success	11,396	13,794	15,217	2,398	1,423	3,821
Yangebup	8,022	8,357	8,362	335	5	340
Rottne Island	416	500	520	84	20	104
Total	118,100	144,310	167,751	26,211	23,441	5,538

Source: id Forecast City of Cockburn – September 2018 (based on 2016 census)

2018

Population forecasts for 2018 indicate that the population is now at 118,100 an increase of 14,926 people, or approximately 5670 dwellings in the last five years.

In 2018, the areas with the largest populations are:

2018 to 2026

From 2018 to 2026, the population is expected to increase by a further 26,221 people, or by an additional dwellings of approximately 9,956. The areas that will grow the most during this period are highlighted below:

The area that is going to grow the most is Coogee-North Coogee in the West Ward, followed by the Aubin Grove - Banjup – Treeby area (particularly underpinned by the growth in Treeby) in the East Ward, South Lake-Cockburn Central in the East Ward, Hammond Park-Wattleup-Henderson in the East and Central Ward, Success in the East Ward, and then Hamilton Hill in the West Ward.

2026 to 2036

From 2026 to 2036, the City of Cockburn population is expected to increase by a further 23,441 people to 167,751, or by an additional dwellings of approximately 8,904. The areas that will grow the most during this period are highlighted below with the increased population expected.

6.1.2 Service Age Groups - Community Facility Implications

To better understand the community facility implications of the City of Cockburn's population growth and changing age profile over the next twenty years, the following 'Service Age Group' forecasts prepared by id Consulting have been analysed.

Table 2 Service Age Groups 2018 – 2036

Service Age Groups	2018		2026		2036		Change	Change	Change
	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%	2018 -2026	2026-2036	2018 -2036
Babies and pre-schoolers (0-4)	9,738	8.2	11,686	8.1	12,733	7.6	1,948	1,047	2,995
Primary schoolers (5-11)	11,246	9.5	14,749	10.2	16,412	9.8	3,503	1,663	5,165
Secondary schoolers (12 -17)	8,049	6.8	10,563	7.3	12,555	7.5	2,514	1,992	4,506
Tertiary education/independence (18-24)	10,697	9.1	12,172	8.4	14,599	8.7	1,475	2,427	3,903
Young workforce (25-34)	19,185	16.2	21,158	14.7	23,275	13.9	1,973	2,117	4,090
Parents and homebuilders (35-49)	26,740	22.6	32,419	22.5	36,204	21.6	5,679	3,785	9,464
Older workers and pre-retirees (50-59)	13,638	11.5	16,361	11.3	19,709	11.7	2,723	3,348	6,071
Empty nesters and retirees (60 -69)	9,988	8.5	12,606	8.7	15,249	9.1	2,618	2,643	5,261
Seniors (70-84)	7,382	6.3	10,430	7.2	14,094	8.4	3,048	3,664	6,712
Elderly (85 and over)	1,437	1.2	2,165	1.5	2,922	1.7	728	757	1,485
Total	118,100	100	144,310	100	167,751	100	26,210	23,441	49,651

Source: id Forecast City of Cockburn – September 2018 (based on 2016 census)

Babies and pre-schoolers (0-4 years)

The number of 'babies and pre-schoolers' (0-4years) in the City of Cockburn is going to increase by 1,948, reaching a total of 11,686 in the next eight years. By 2036, 'babies and pre-schoolers' will reach 12,733.

- This will lead to a growing demand for child related facilities an infrastructure.

Primary and Secondary schoolers (5-17 years)

The number of 'primary schoolers' (5-11years) in the City of Cockburn will increase by 3,503, reaching a total of 14,749 by 2026. By 2036, primary schoolers will reach 16,412.

The number of 'secondary schoolers' (12-17 years) is expected to increase by 2,514 over the course of the next eight years, reaching 10,563 by 2026. By 2036, the number of secondary schoolers will reach 12,555.

- With about half of 5-17 year olds expected to use Public Libraries, there will be a considerable increase in demand for library services and facilities.
- Children in this aged group also have a high participation rate in organised sport and the City of Cockburn can expect significant growth in junior sports and hence the need and demand for a wide range of sports grounds and facilities.
- There will also be a growing demand for youth centre facilities, services and programs.

Tertiary education/independence and young workforce (18-34)

The Tertiary education/independence group in the City of Cockburn is going to increase by 1,475 in the next eight years, reaching 12,172 by 2026. By 2036, the tertiary education/independence group will reach 14,599 people.

The number of 'young workforce' (25-34years) will increase by 1,973 in the next eight years, reaching 21,158 by 2026.

With participation in sport and physical activity reasonably high in both service age groups, increasing demand on sporting and recreational facilities and opportunities is likely.

Parents and homebuilders (35-49)

Corresponding with the large number of children and young people in the City of Cockburn, there is and will continue to be a sizable population in the 'parents and homebuilder' age group (35-49 years).

The number of people in this age group will increase by 5,679 in the next eight years, reaching a total of 32,419 by 2026. By 2036, the parents and homebuilders group will reach 36,204 people. However, with divorce higher in this age group there is also an element of 'home breaker' in this age group and not all people in this age group are parents or homebuilders.

- There will be a growing demand for facilities and programs that support parents and families, including single parents and blended families.
- As the population in the 'parent and homebuilder' age group increases, there will be a growing demand for relationship services and programs.

Older workers/pre-retirees and empty nesters/retirees (50-69)

The number of people in the 'older workers and pre-retirees' age group (50-59 years) in the City of Cockburn will increase by 2,723 in the next eight years, reaching a total of 16,361 by 2026.

The number of people in the 'empty nester and retirees' age group (60-69 years) will grow by 2,618 over the next eight years, reaching a total of 12,606 by 2026. By 2036, the total in this age group will reach 15,249.

- Participation in physical activity and recreation has been increasing in these age groups and the demand for these facilities and opportunity will continue to increase.

Seniors and elderly aged (70-85+)

The number of people in the 'seniors' and 'elderly aged' age group will increase by 8,197 in the next twenty years.

- This will result in a significant increase in demand for community facilities and programs that can cater for seniors social, recreational and physical activity needs.

6.1.3 Target Groups - Community Facility Implications

Ancestry

While 62.7% of the population in City of Cockburn are of English or Australian ancestry, 37.3% are from a different cultural association and ethnic background and most of these are from non-English speaking countries.

The top 15 cultural groups are identified below and in comparison with Perth, the City of Cockburn has a higher proportion of Italians, Portuguese, Croatians, Filipino and Serbians.

Table 3 Ancestry

Ancestry	2016		2011		Change
	persons	%	persons	%	2011 to 2016
English	35,576	34.1	30,518	34.0	+5,058
Australian	29,931	28.7	27,625	30.8	+2,306
Italian	9,221	8.8	8,237	9.2	+984
Irish	8,750	8.4	6,628	7.4	+2,122
Scottish	8,657	8.3	7,056	7.9	+1,601
Chinese	5,529	5.3	3,562	4.0	+1,967
Croatian	2,902	2.8	2,977	3.3	-75
Indian	2,832	2.7	1,488	1.7	+1,344
German	2,806	2.7	2,221	2.5	+585
Portuguese	2,683	2.6	2,464	2.7	+219
Filipino	2,562	2.5	1,451	1.6	+1,111
Dutch	1,822	1.7	1,621	1.8	+201
South African	1,501	1.4	1,301	1.5	+200
New Zealander	1,300	1.2	1,011	1.1	+289
Serbian	1,099	1.1	1,067	1.2	+32

Source: *id Forecast City of Cockburn – September 2018 (based on 2016 census)*

- The use of community facilities, activities and programs tends to be higher amongst the English and Australian ancestry groups and lower for non-English speaking groups.

- This highlights the importance of ensuring community, sport and recreation facilities and programs are inclusive of all cultural groups.

Disability

The ABS Census 2016 indicates 3,952 people, or 3.8% of the population in the City of Cockburn, reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to disability.

- Almost half of the people experiencing a disability are over 65 years+, indicating that disability generally increases with age, making disability access and inclusion for this age group extremely important.
- From the ABS Census 2011 to 2016, the number of people with a disability has increased by 796 people.
- While the number of people with a disability can be expected to increase considerably with the ageing of the population, applying the 3.6% from the ABS 2016 Census gives a conservative indication of the number of people with a disability likely to be living in the City in the future:
 - 2026 5,243 people
 - 2036 6,095 people
- Participation rates in community, sports and recreation facilities by people with a disability are low.
- This highlights the importance of ensuring community facilities and spaces are not only physically accessible, but also inclusive in how they operate so that people with a disability have an opportunity to participate.

Aboriginal population

According to the ABS Census 2016, 1.5% of the City of Cockburn's population is Aboriginal, accounting for 1,599 people, which is an increase from the ABS Census 2006.

- The use of community facilities, activities and programs is lower amongst Aboriginal people.
- Cost and access to transport and how community, sport and recreation facilities and programs operate in terms of being inclusive of Aboriginal people are important considerations in addressing this.

Socio - economic disadvantage

The City of Cockburn Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. In comparison, the 2016 index for Greater Perth Region was 1026.

A higher score on the index means a lower level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a higher level of disadvantage. The level of socio-economic disadvantage has a major impact on the level of participation in community, sport and recreation facilities.

- While areas of lower socio-economic disadvantage are likely to have a higher need for community facilities and services, usage and participation rates are lower in these areas and higher in more affluent areas.
- The areas of highest socio-disadvantage in descending order are highlighted below and these areas all have higher level of social – economic disadvantage than Western Australia and Australia.
 - Coolbellup
 - Hamilton Hill
 - Spearwood
 - South Lake
- With lower incomes and levels of car ownership, community, sport and recreation facilities and opportunities need to be more easily accessible and low cost/free in these areas.

Table 4 **Socio-economic Disadvantage**

Area	2016 index
Coolbellup	943.2
Hamilton Hill	952.0
Spearwood	982.6
South Lake	984.5
South Lake - Cockburn Central	990.6
Yangebup	1016.6
Munster	1039.3
Bibra Lake	1047.2
Beeliar	1048.0
Success	1056.3
Atwell	1074.3
Hammond Park - Wattleup - Henderson	1076.7
North Lake	1083.4
Coogee - North Coogee - Carnac Island - Rottneest Island	1085.4
Banjup	1087.0
Aubin Grove	1091.8
Jandakot	1094.6
Leeming	1100.1

6.2 Participation Trends

6.2.1 Sport and Physical Recreation

The ABS report on participation in sport and physical recreation in Australia (2015) provides an overall assessment of participation in a variety of sports across Australia. Whilst this information is not Cockburn specific it does provide an insight into participation rates in sports across Australia.

In particular, the report indicates that there has been a decrease in adult (15+ years) participation in sport and physical recreation, from 65% in 2011-12, to 60% in 2013-14.

Participation in organised sport accounts for 26% and the number of adults participating in organised sports has been declining over the last 10 years.

- The 15-17 year age group had the highest rate of involvement in organised sport and physical recreation at 74%, while people aged 65+ years had the lowest rate of involvement. Participation in sport and physical recreation generally decreases with age.
- The 15-17 year age group is the only age group where there is higher participation in organised sport and physical recreation than non-organised activities.
- The participation rate in sport and physical recreation is higher for people who are employed (70%) than those who are unemployed (64%).
- Socio-economic status has a significant impact on the level of participation in both organised sports and physical activities and non-organised.
- Participation in sport, physical activity and recreation can be expected to be lower in areas of low socio-economic advantage.
- Participation in sport and physical recreation is much lower for people with a disability at 24%, compared to 60% for the rest of the population.

Adults

- While 26% of adults participate in some form of organised sport, participating in organised sports has been declining over the last 10 years.
- Participation in sport and physical recreation generally decreases with age.
- Socio-economic status has a significant impact on the level of participation in both organised sports and physical activities and non-organised.
- Participation in sport, physical activity and recreation can be expected to be lower in areas of low socio-economic advantage.
- Participation in sport and physical recreation is much lower for people with a disability.

The most popular organised sports for adults (15+ year olds) are:

- Swimming 6.4%
- Golf 4.0%
- Tennis 3.0%
- Soccer 2.4%
- Basketball 2.2%
- Netball 2.2%

The top five sports for adult males and females are highlighted below:

Males

- Golf
- Swimming
- Soccer
- Tennis
- Basketball
- AFL Football
- Cricket

Females

- Swimming
- Netball
- Tennis
- Golf
- Basketball
- Outdoor Soccer

Participation in organised sport is declining across all sports with the most significant decline in:

- Swimming 2.6%
- Tennis 1.8%
- Golf 1.5%
- Cricket 0.9%

Table 5 Australia Participation in Organised Sports – Adults (2014)

Organised Sports	Participation Rate %		
	Males	Female	Persons
Swimming / Diving	5.0	7.6	6.4
Golf	6.6	1.4	4.0
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	3.4	2.7	3.0
Outdoor soccer	3.5	1.3	2.4
Netball (Indoor and outdoor)	0.3	4.1	2.2

Basketball (indoor & outdoor)	3.1	1.3	2.2
Other Football sports	1.8	1.3	1.6
Outdoor cricket	2.3	0.1	1.2
Australian Rules football	2.3	0.1	1.2
Indoor soccer	2.0	0.4	1.2
Martial arts	1.2	1.2	1.2
Surf sports	1.7	0.4	1.1
Lawn bowls	1.4	0.6	1.0
Horse riding / Equestrian activities / Polo	0.2	1.2	0.8
Hockey (indoor and outdoor)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Canoeing / Kayaking / Dragon boat racing	0.8	0.5	0.7
Athletics, track and field	0.7	0.5	0.6
Squash / Racquetball	0.9	0.2	0.6
Rugby league	0.9	0.0	0.5
Rugby union	1.1	0.0	0.5
Badminton	0.7	0.5	0.5
Volleyball (indoor and outdoor)	0.5	0.6	0.5
Boxing	0.7	0.4	0.5

Source: ABS Participation in Sport and Physical Rec 2013-14

- The most popular physical recreational activities are:
 - Walking for exercise 19.2%
 - Fitness and gym 17.9%
 - Jogging/running 7.4%
 - Swimming 6.4%
 - Cycling/BMXing 6.2%
- Participation in physical recreation activity has increased, particularly in fitness and gym with a 5.3% increase.
- Jogging and running has increased in popularity by 3.1%.
- Walking for exercise has experienced a decline of 5.5% and bush walking by 1.7%.

Children

- Participation in organised sport is much higher amongst children (5-15 years), with 61% of children participating in organised sport with this higher for boys than for girls by 13%.

The most popular organised sports for children are:

- Swimming 17.7%
- Soccer 14.3%
- Australian Rules Football 8.1%
- Netball 8.0%

- Basketball 7.9%

- The highest growth in participation has occurred in dance with an almost 3% growth in popularity from 12.4% in 2003, to 15% in 2012.
- Swimming has received the second highest growth in participation from 16.6% in 2003 to 17.7% in 2012.
- There has also been a small increase in popularity of soccer (0.9%) and martial arts (0.9%) and Australian Rules Football (0.8%).
- The sports that have declined in popularity are tennis (1.2%), netball (1.1%) and cricket (0.3%).

Table 6 Participation in Organised Sports Trends – Children (2003-2012)

Organised Sports	Participation Rate %				Trend
	2003	2006	2009	2012	2006 -2014
Swimming and diving	16.6	17.4	18.5	17.7	1.1
Dancing	12.4	12,5	14.3	15.0	2.6
Soccer (outdoor)	13.4	13.2	13.2	14.3	0.9
Australian Rules football	7.3	7.5	8.6	8.1	0.8
Netball	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.0	-1.1
Basketball	7.7	6.6	7.4	7.9	0.2
Tennis	8.6	7.3	7.9	7.4	-1.2
Martial arts	4.9	4.5	5.7	5.8	0.9
Gymnastics	*	*	*	4.8	*
Cricket	5	5.4	5.2	4.7	-0.3

Source: ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia – 2012

The most common recreation activities children participate in are:

- Watching TV, DVDs or videos 95.8%
- Other screen-based activities 85.4%
- Reading for pleasure 71.1%
- Bike riding 63.5%
- Skateboarding, rollerblading, scooter 53.8%
- Recreational arts and craft 43.4%

- Participation in skateboarding/rollerblading has more than doubled from 23% in 2003, to 54% in 2012.
- There has also been a considerable increase in participation in screen based activities/electronic games.

6.2.2 Participation in Libraries and Cultural Facilities

Adults

- Libraries are used by 33.8% of adults in Australia and with a 2016 estimate of the 15+ population at 87,995; this could mean 29,742 people would be expected to use libraries in the City.
- There is also a high participation rate in the performing arts with 56.3% of adults attending at least one performing arts event in the previous 12 months.
- Museums are attended by 27.7% of the population and art galleries also received a relatively high use with 25.6%.

Children

- The most popular cultural activity of children was to learn and play a musical instrument with a participation rate of almost 18%
- The second most popular cultural activity is dancing (15%) with a much higher number of girls than boys participating in this activity.
- The third most popular cultural activity is organised art and craft with 15% of children participating in this activity, with a higher number of girls (9.1%) than boys (4.7%) participating in this activity.
- The level of children's participation in cultural activities such as playing a musical instrument, singing, dancing, drama or organised art and craft has increased noticeably from 29% in 2003, to 35% in 2012.
- Public libraries are used by 53.0% of children and relatively evenly by girls and boys and this would make libraries the most highly use community facility by children.
- Museums or art galleries are visited by 43.4% of children and relatively evenly by boys and girls.
- Attendance at museums or art galleries by children increased noticeably from 2006 (37.3%) to 2012 (43.4%).

6.3 Community and Recreation Facility Provision Trends

In the last twenty years, the way community, sport and recreation facilities are planned, designed and provided has changed significantly with the key trends that are relevant to the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan outlined below.

6.3.1 Single use to multi-purpose

The traditional way local government has catered for community, sport and recreation facility needs is with single use and stand-alone facilities. While many of these facilities still

exist and are used, there has been a major shift to multi-purpose facilities, which has improved the use and sustainability of community facility provision significantly.

This trend will continue with an increasing focus on improving the capacity of multi-purpose buildings to more effectively cater for a range of uses. This may include greater use of sound proofing to enable aerobics and meditation to occur in adjoining rooms, for example and developing more effective storage solutions, which often limits the usage potential of many facilities. To achieve these objectives it is likely that the overall footprint of community facilities will need to increase.

6.3.2 Integrated hubs

The integrated hub concept is based on a cluster of facilities and services creating, not only a 'one stop shop' but also a community space that is active throughout the day and evening and often well connected to a commercial or town centre, or other activity centres. While this concept results in much larger community facilities and fewer 'stand-alone' community facilities, integrated hubs can also achieve many other benefits, such as improved service delivery and coordination, place making and activation, as well as community building, by enhancing the interaction and connections among people. This model can also include a number of flexible outdoor spaces which can integrate areas together, as well as outdoor markets, play spaces and undercover areas.

The recently completed Cockburn Health and Community Facility is an example of an integrated hub and there has also been an increasing focus on creating sporting and recreation hubs that can cater for a wide range of organised and non-organised sporting and physical activities. The soon to be completed Cockburn ARC is a large scale regional example of an integrated sport and recreation hub. This model will continued to be applied by integrating sporting clubrooms as part of broader community centres to maximise the opportunity for residents to access community facilities. This will be a transition for existing clubs and groups, who have previously enjoyed the luxury of exclusive arrangements, to a more welcoming community centre that can be enjoyed by all. The most suitable tenure arrangements will need to be carefully considered on a case by case basis.

In addition, the increased participation in informal or individual physical activities and recreation will mean local sporting reserves need to offer more of these opportunities with walking/jogging tracks, outdoor gyms and exercise circuits, climbing walls, half courts and so on.

6.3.3 Facility and reserve size

With the growing focus on multi-purpose facilities and creating facility hubs, community facilities are becoming much larger in scale and size. With the typical size of local community purpose sites ceded at the structure planning stage in the order of 3,000m², this is not adequate and is still based on a single purpose stand-alone facility model.

While there has been greater recognition of the need to maximise land usage and to achieve more sustainable outcomes, multi-level community facilities are relatively

uncommon in Australia. However, this is changing with the above trends resulting in the construction of two or more storey community facilities, but the cost of doing this is often prohibitive.

With sports grounds in new land release areas typically limited to shared use ovals with primary schools, these are frequently not of an adequate size to cater for a range of sports or a sporting and physical activity hub model.

6.3.4 Changing Trends and Demand

The demand for facilities, activities and programs typically provided by community, sport and recreation facilities changes over time, depending on the needs and interest of the community and other trends at the time. Current trends would indicate that there will be an increasing demand for:

- Health and fitness facilities and activities that are quick and convenient and that can involve children to seniors.
- Learning opportunities and education programs that offer new experiences and develop new skills.
- Universal change rooms and toilets to accommodate an increase of women in previously male dominated sports and for fitness-specific activities.
- A larger mix of activities and programs with more people inclined to try many different things, rather than sign on for a term, or to a group.
- Activities and facilities that a diverse age range can participate in, which are affordable.
- Activities, facilities and programs which are available beyond 'standard hours' with increasing 'shift work' and deregulation of retail trade hours.
- Adventure, lifestyle, extreme and alternative sports.

6.3.5 Planning and Design

- Given that the profile of the community changes over time and new trends emerge, community, sport and recreation facilities need to be planned for and designed to be adaptable to change.
- The increasing diversity of usage demands and the need to accommodate multiple user groups will require more effective facility design solutions. An emphasis on other design disciplines will also be required with outdoor and green spaces and 'places' increasingly considered essential elements of community facilities.
- Safety and crime are growing community issues and an essential element of maximising the usage of community facilities is providing a good level of safety, much of which can be created through design, CCTV, passive surveillance and place activation.
- Information technology and communications is now an important element of good design and this infrastructure should be built in, at the time of construction.

6.3.6 Sustainability and Management

While the standard of facilities expected by the community is likely to continue to grow, there will also be an increasing requirement to maximise ecological sustainable principles, in the design and operation of buildings and outdoor spaces, particularly in energy and water usage and management. With sports grounds consuming high levels of water, there has been a growing trend in the use of synthetic surfaces as well as water conservation practices such as hydro-zoning.

The use of solar panels has also become highly prolific as a means to reducing overall energy consumption costs. Implementation of energy-efficient sports lighting rather than conventional options will also assist in minimising electricity costs and carbon footprint.

Facility management will also continue to become more sophisticated as the demand to cater for a wider diversity of uses increases, together with the need to maximise the use of existing facilities across a wider spectrum of time, other than peak demand periods.

To achieve this, facility management will increasingly need to take on a more proactive role in 'programming' and developing activities and services to meet the needs of the community. In addition, affordability will need to be considered to maximise place activation and to meet community needs.

6.3.7 Changing role of Public Libraries

Of all community facilities provided by local government, libraries and their role and function have changed the most significantly.

This has largely been due to the rapid advances in digital information, communications and media technologies, which has required public libraries to move well beyond their traditional role as a place for holding and lending books and periodicals and 'hard copy' information. With new digital and information technologies, public libraries are now required to be a gateway to online information and knowledge.

The role of public libraries in education and learning has also extended further with online and digital courses and a greater demand from the public for educational resources. It has increasingly been recognised that libraries should be places of lifelong learning for all age groups and abilities.

As public libraries continue to develop into knowledge and learning hubs and community hubs in their own right, the traditional design, space and size of libraries will need to change. This shift will place further pressure on the need to redevelop the Spearwood Library.

6.3.8 Accessibility and inclusion

While designing and building community facilities to be physically accessible for people with disability is well established, in recent years there has been a growing focus on

ensuring community, sport and recreation facilities are inclusive and are catering for the needs and interests of the wide population, including people with disability and people from different cultural and socio-economic backgrounds.

As part of all future facility developments, it is suggested that the City exceed building regulation requirements in ensuring that positive outcome for disabled access is achieved. This may involve consideration being given to appointing an accessibility consultant as part of the design process.

7.0 Community Consultation – Key Needs and Outcomes

The Community Needs Assessment undertaken in the development of Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan has involved a substantial program of community and stakeholder engagement (Annex 2).

The consultation process has involved the following:

- Preparation of a Project Information Sheet that has been widely circulated to community, sporting and recreation organisations within the City of Cockburn and other key stakeholders. The Project Information Sheet outlined why and how the Community Needs Assessment will be undertaken and the various opportunities to get involved and have a say.
- The provision of 7 Community Workshops, with 125 people in total attending
- An online Community Engagement hub was also established, via the City of Cockburn's Engagement HQ site comment.cockburn. This has provided information about the project and easy access to relevant background reports and studies, as well as the opportunity to register for the community workshops and complete the Community Facilities Survey online, as well as participate in an online ideas and discussion forum.

In summary, there were over 365 visits to the HQ Engagement site, with 131 people participating in the survey and an additional 311 general comments put forward by survey participants. A further 130 people participated in community workshops, discussion or made a submission, with over 1,500 comments and views being put forward throughout the consultation process

This section provides the key findings and outcomes from the community and stakeholder consultation.

7.1 Develop Art and Cultural Facilities

A major lack of art and cultural facilities had been identified through the development of the Cultural strategy and was once again highlighted during the consultation process in the development of this plan. The types of facilities required included performing arts facilities,

workshop spaces with wet areas for up to 20 people, dance, exhibition, gallery and function space and the need to develop a significant arts and cultural hub.

The need for a community arts centre was also widely identified together with a lack of creative and artist opportunities for the community. The limited capacity of existing community facilities to cater for artistic or cultural pursuits was also highlighted with the need to improve the capacity of existing and new facilities to better cater for arts and culture.

Improving and developing more outdoor facilities, performance/event spaces and venues was also a common theme, with Manning Park being highlighted as a fantastic venue for these events.

7.2 Improve and increase community centres and spaces

The existing community centres are well utilised and a lack of available community centres or spaces across a number of areas in the City of Cockburn was identified.

Whilst the community space in Coolbellup is called the 'Coolbellup Community Hub', it does not function as a hub or have a welcoming presence, due to poor design and limited space. Addressing the shortcomings of this facility, which includes the Coolbellup Library, is required to better meet the needs of the community.

The Aubin Grove Community Centre is also considerably undersize to meet current or future demand. While there could be options to expand there may be opportunities to address this deficit in surrounding urban development.

The Memorial Hall was the only community centre space in Hamilton Hill until a major refurbishment in 2007 which saw the facility redeveloped and programmed to cater for art and cultural activities. The high level of usage by local arts and cultural groups has meant that broader community access is limited.

There is also a need to address the provision of a community centre and space in Hammond Park and to determine the scale of the facility required.

The need for the development of the Wetlands Education Centre/Native Arc was widely identified as a priority and this included the scout's facilities. The need for an Aboriginal Cultural Centre was also strongly supported.

The lack of office space for Non-Government Organisations (NGO's) was also identified as an issue that can affect the sustainability of organisations and the delivery of necessary community services. To ensure there are adequate services to meet the needs in the City of Cockburn, developing something similar to the Lotteries House was highlighted.

The City has already committed to a new seniors citizens centre on the City's administration site and developing the centre as part of a major community hub to include a Lifelong Learning Centre.

A larger redeveloped library, an early years and family centre, youth activities spaces, community computer training rooms and meeting rooms, café, bookshop, arts and cultural spaces and new community hall have been identified as components of the Lifelong Learning Centre.

7.3 Increase and Improve Sporting Reserves

The current level of sporting reserve provision was widely identified as inadequate to meet current demand and the Sports and Recreation Plan (2009) highlighted that the City of Cockburn has less active open space per head than a number of LGA's of a similar population.

Overall, the size of sporting grounds in the City are smaller and there are a number of existing sporting reserves that have limited capacity because of this.

Identifying opportunities to increase the capacity of existing and planned sports grounds was recognised as a priority. A review of current Council and public land holdings could also be undertaken to determine if there is any suitable surplus land that could be developed as active open space.

The lack of large scale regional level sporting grounds, which would be appropriate for the size of the City of Cockburn's population was identified as a significant gap across almost all sports.

In some cases, the joint provision of sporting grounds with the Department of Education is not achieving entirely positive outcomes and is resulting in sports grounds that are too small and of limited capacity.

There have also been issues with location which has resulted in access, traffic and parking issues. Achieving better outcomes with shared use of school ovals needs to be addressed.

The lack of facilities in Coogee - North Coogee was also identified, with the only sporting space being provided being a collocated junior size AFL reserve. This will not be adequate to meet the needs of this population and with limited opportunities to develop any further sporting Public Open Space in this area, an investigation is required into increasing the capacity of facilities and reserves in neighbouring western suburbs to cater for the community's needs going forward.

7.4 Improve Existing Sporting Facilities and Opportunities

The need to upgrade existing sporting facilities was a common theme and this was either to improve the standard of the facilities, or increase the numbers that can be catered for. The clubs that identified the need to upgrade or expand existing facilities were:

- Southern Districts Softball Association
- Cockburn Cougars Softball Club

- Panthers Softball Club Inc.
- Flames Softball Club Inc.
- Cockburn City Soccer Club
- South Coogee Junior Football Club
- Jandakot Lake JCC
- Jandakot Park Cricket Club
- Cockburn Cricket Club / Cockburn Junior Cricket Club
- Phoenix Cricket Club
- Phoenix Lacrosse Club
- Phoenix Park Little Athletics Club
- Cockburn Netball Club
- Fresh Coast Sports Club
- Cockburn BMX Stadium
- Cockburn Athletic Club
- Lakeside Basketball Association

The following clubs identified the desire to develop new facilities:

- Cockburn Cougars Softball Club
- Panthers Softball Club Inc.
- Flames Softball Club Inc.
- Yangebup Knights Junior Ball Club
- Hammond Park JFC
- Fremantle Croatia Soccer Club
- Cockburn Cricket Club / Cockburn Junior Cricket Club
- Phoenix Lacrosse Club
- Fencing Association of WA (Excalibur)
- Cockburn BMX Stadium
- Phoenix Cricket Club
- Portuguese Club
- Fremantle Rugby League Club

The need to address the gaps in sporting opportunities in the City of Cockburn to provide a wider range of sports and the development of more non-competitive sporting opportunities was also a common theme. Currently popular sports not catered for within the City include Hockey and Rugby League. Other less popular sports, including Ultimate Frisbee, Gaelic Football and Gridiron are not offered in the City, however, with limited ground availability these sports are unlikely to be accommodated in the near future.

7.5 Improve and Increase Opportunities for Recreation/Physical Activity

The need to improve and increase facilities and opportunities for informal recreation and physical activity was one of the most significant themes to emerge from the Community Needs Assessment.

Increasing and improving skate parks and BMX/pump tracks featured strongly, particularly in terms of increasing the capacity of these facilities to cater for all age groups, with other supporting infrastructure, such as drinking fountains, seating, shade, lighting and BBQs.

The need for exercise stations and circuits at sports grounds and parks, as well other opportunities for physical activity, such as walking and running paths and half courts was highlighted, together with the need for safe cycle paths and exercise tracks. The provision of fenced dog parks that have exercise and play equipment was also widely identified as a need across the City of Cockburn.

Maximising the opportunities for physical activity associated with the City of Cockburn's ocean frontage was also identified as a largely unmet potential. A dive trail, beach and ocean sports and boating facilities were suggested as part of this.

7.6 Improve and Increase Supporting Infrastructure

The need to improve and increase the supporting infrastructure associated with sports grounds, parks and community centres/spaces was a major theme.

This most commonly related to the provision of adequate storage across all City of Cockburn facilities, as well as public toilets, shade, seating, drinking fountains, BBQs, lighting and adequate parking.

While the need for adequate lighting was raised across sporting clubs, it was also evident that lighting of sports grounds and parks is also in demand from the general community so these facilities can be used at night.

7.7 Accessibility, Inclusion and Affordability

The need for community facilities to have good physical access for people with disability was a common theme across the Community Needs Assessment, together with the need to ensure community, sport and recreation facilities are inclusive in catering for the needs and interests of the wide population, including people with disability and people from different cultural and socio-economic backgrounds. Affordability was widely identified as an issue and barrier in this respect.

7.8 Uneven Distribution and Standard of Facilities

The uneven distribution of community facilities was a common issue raised with the newer areas generally having fewer facilities than the established areas. There was also a perception that the standard of facilities was variable across the City of Cockburn with a predominance of local level facilities and a lack of larger scale district or regional facilities.

This indicates that there is no overall hierarchy guiding the provision and scale of community facilities, which the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan will address by developing a hierarchy and standards for community facility provision.

7.9 Facility Provision keeping up with Population Growth

Population growth was identified as the single biggest trend and driver influencing current and future community facilities provision. Catering for growing demand was a common issue across the community needs assessment.

It was also widely acknowledged that there is a back log of community facilities requirements, particularly in the renewal of old facilities, as well as a high demand for new facilities and hence many competing demands.

8.0 Community Facilities Planning Framework

The development of the CSRFP has been underpinned by a strategic community planning framework which includes a set of guiding principles, community facilities standards of provision, community facilities hierarchy, new sporting reserve development principles and clearly defined district areas.

Community and Recreation Facility Standards (*Annex 3*) establish a benchmark and population ratio for providing community facilities and in addition to quantitative values can also provide qualitative guidelines in respect to the location and design of facilities. Community Facility Standards provide a useful tool in assessing the comparative distribution of facilities across an LGA and in determining the community facilities that will be required as a population grows or changes.

Developing and applying community facility standards forms one component of the needs assessment and supply and demand analysis for the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan and should not be considered as absolute, or in an isolated manner because there are many other factors that influence the demand for community facilities.

While standards for planning community facilities and services have been used by councils and state government agencies for many years and may imply there is a uniform approach, in reality community facility standards do vary and there can be a range in the standards applied.

The approach taken to formulating community facilities standards for the City of Cockburn has focused on developing a set of standards that takes into account the physical, social and cultural features of the area and the current and future distribution of the population.

Emerging best practice and trends in the function, planning and design of community facilities have also been considered, together with the findings from the community and stakeholder consultation in respect to how facilities should be provided in the future.

In developing the Community Facility Standards, a review and benchmarking of existing standards has also occurred with key source documents including the following:

- Public Open Space Strategy – City of Cockburn.
- Community Infrastructure Plan - City of Belmont
- Community Infrastructure Plan – City of Rockingham
- Guidelines for Community Infrastructure – Parks and Leisure Australia (WA).

An overview of the application of the Community Facilities Standards of Provision is outlined in (*Annex 4*).

9.0 Community Facilities Future Requirements

9.1. Community Centres

A Community Centre is a major community facility that provides a diverse mix of spaces to accommodate a wide range of services and activities that forms the basis of a community hub for the surrounding area when integrated with other facilities such as arts, youth and clubrooms.

Community Centres are capable of accommodating multiple uses and activities at any one time with flexible spaces enabling programs and activities to vary over time as the needs of the community change. There is a general trend and shift for community centres to become all-inclusive facilities that cater for sport and recreational needs (such a clubroom facilities) as well as non-recreational needs (such as cultural, recreation, arts, children and senior activities).

In general, these types of facilities include a main hall area, meeting rooms, kitchen space, office space, storage and children’s spaces.

Existing facility provision

The City currently has 13 community centres servicing the needs of the City of Cockburn community. These Centres are a mixture of stand-alone buildings and spaces incorporated into other facilities such as sporting clubrooms and libraries.

District Level

- Beeliar Community Centre
- Success Regional Sports Facility
- Coogee Community Hall
- Seniors Life Long Learning Centre (community centre component)

Neighbourhood Level

- Banjup Community Hall
- Atwell Community Centre
- Len Packham Clubrooms (Community Centre)
- Coolbellup Community Hub
- Yangebup Community Centre
- Jandakot Community Hall
- Harvest Lakes Community Hall
- Aubin Grove Community Hall
- Bibra Lake Community Hall
- Old Jandakot Primary School

Recommended Provision by 2026

By 2026, a further two Neighbourhood Community Centres and seven District Community Centres will be required in order to adequately service the estimated growth in population to 144,310.

It is recommended that the provision of the required district level facilities be considered the priority, as these facilities will provide a higher level of amenity and a greater overall benefit to the community.

District Level

- Success Regional Sports Facility
- Beeliar Community Centre *Upgraded
- Coogee Community Hall *Upgraded
- Yangebup Community Centre *Upgraded
- Port Coogee Community Space *New
- Aubin Grove Community Hall *Upgraded
- Seniors Life Long Learning Centre (community centre component)
- Cockburn Coast Community Facility *New
- Len Packham Clubrooms/Coolbellup Hub (Community Centre) *Upgraded – subject to the outcome of Master planning process
- Hamilton Hill Community Centre *New
- Treeby (Calleya Estate) Community Hall *New

Neighbourhood Level

- Banjup Community Hall
- Atwell Community Centre
- Coolbellup Community Hub
- Harvest Lakes Community Centre *Upgraded

- Bibra Lake Community Centre
- Jandakot Hall
- Old Jandakot Primary School
- Frankland Reserve Recreation and Community Centre *New
- Munster Sporting and Recreation Centre *New
- Cockburn Central West Community Facilities *New
- Southwell Sports and Community Centre (Goodchild Reserve) *Upgrade
- Memorial Hall (community centre component)

9.2 Seniors Centres

Seniors Centres provide a range of services, activities and facilities for seniors to access. This can include, function space, workshop space, arts and craft activities, support services etc.

Whilst this type of space does need to be a dedicated area there is the potential for it to be integrated in with a community centre to provide a range of multifunctional benefits to the broader community and create a hub of varying community services. Various design considerations would need to be made to ensure that the functionality of the area is retained.

Existing Facility Provision

Currently, the City has two Seniors Centres, with one located adjacent to the City's Administration Building and the Spearwood Library and the other located on Young Place in Hamilton Hill.

The Spearwood Seniors Centre is a staffed building and includes various function spaces, activity areas, kitchen and catering services, whilst the Hamilton Hill facility is managed by a local not for profit group.

District Level

- Spearwood Seniors Centre
- Hamilton Hill Seniors Centre

Recommended Facility Provision by 2026

Given the City's population of 144,310 by 2026, it is envisaged that there will be a need for a major upgrade to one of the Seniors Centres within the City, with the preferred option being the Spearwood Seniors Centre as part of the Lifelong Learning Centre development.

It is likely, that given the high level of growth forecasted in the eastern suburbs of the City, that consideration to a new Seniors Centre in this area may be required in future years.

District Level

- Spearwood Seniors Centre *Upgraded

- Hamilton Hill Seniors Centre

9.3 Arts and Culture Centres

A Community Arts Centre is a specialist facility which provides an integrated mix of spaces that are flexible in nature and able to accommodate a variety of arts activities, art and culture programs and exhibitions. The Centre acts as a hub for community arts and cultural groups and provides opportunities for groups and individuals to work together in their arts and cultural pursuits for the benefit of the community.

It is recommended that this type of facility be integrated in with other community facilities at a district or regional level.

Existing Facility Provision

Whilst there is limited opportunity for art and cultural activity in the City, the Memorial Hall has purpose built spaces which can be utilised for the purpose of art exhibitions and theatre performances and function as flexible spaces that can also be used for other purposes.

Recommended Facility Provision by 2026

By 2026, there will be a need for one Arts and Culture Centre within the City.

In December 2016, Council adopted the Cultural Strategy which recommends the development of a Needs and Feasibility into the development of an Arts and Culture Hub Facility.

It is proposed that this study occur as part of the development of the business case for the Lifelong Learning Centre in Spearwood.

9.4 Performing Arts Centres

Performing arts centres provide a multi-purpose performance space that is intended for use by various types of the performing arts, including dance, music and theatre.

The intended use of these facilities is to provide a flexible space which can adapt to the needs of a variety of performing arts. The Centre's generally include theatre style seating, a stage, change-rooms, foyer/reception area and activity spaces.

Existing Provision

Currently the City's only facility which includes a performing arts centre is the Memorial Hall. This facility includes a stage, seating for 160 people, green rooms, art gallery space, change rooms, foyer and kitchen.

Regional Level

- Memorial Hall

Recommended Provision by 2026

Whilst one Performing Arts Centre is considered sufficient to meet the needs of the community up until approximately 2026, the existing Memorial Hall has limitations in terms of its size and capacity. However, any expansion of the Memorial Hall is considered unfeasible due to site constraints caused by adjacent property identified for the Roe Hwy extension and an already limited amount of parking available.

As such, it is recommended that the development of a new Performing Arts Centre be considered as part of the development of an Arts, Culture and Heritage Community Hub Feasibility Study and the Business Case for the new Lifelong Learning Centre.

Regional Level

- Memorial Hall
- Life Long Learning Centre (Performing Arts Space)

9.5 Libraries

Libraries provide vital amenities to the community, with people utilising library services for a variety of purposes including for study, reading, story-telling, conducting meetings, education, career enhancement and cultural pursuits such as arts and other hobbies.

The function and usage of libraries has changed significantly in recent years with a shift towards information and technology resources and the inclusion of flexible spaces which can cater for a variety of activities.

Contemporary libraries of today provide a wide range of services and materials including, non-print material (tapes, CD's, videos, CD ROM's, DVD's etc, virtual and digital resources), public terminals, reading and study areas, children's storytelling and young adult area, areas for specialist genres, provision for local and family history references, multi-purpose spaces for meetings and training with audio visual facilities, bookshop, coffee shop and toy libraries.

The provision of this type of facility is not recommended to occur at less than a district level.

Existing Provision

The City currently has 3 libraries with Success, Spearwood and Coolbellup. The 3 existing libraries perform very different functions in the way in which they serve the community, in particular:

- Success Library is the largest of the 3 libraries and services the region
- Spearwood is currently a district sized library and services a 6km catchment area

- Coolbellup is considered to be a local level library

Regional Level

- Success Library

District Level

- Spearwood Library
- Coolbellup Library (Local)

Recommended Facility Provision by 2026

By 2026, it is suggested that there will be a need for a further 3 district libraries, however this need is proposed to be met by the upgrade of Spearwood Library to a Regional Library, together with a new district library which is proposed to be developed in the City of Kwinana suburb of Anketell.

In addition, it is recommended that a master-planning process be undertaken at the Coolbellup Hub. The intent of this process will be to consider the design limitations of both Len Packham Clubrooms and the Coolbellup Community Hub, with the view to better integrating the spaces together.

Regional Level

- Success Library
- Spearwood Library *Upgraded

District Level

- Coolbellup Library (Local)

9.6 Youth Centres

A Youth Centre is a specialist type facility which provides a range of opportunities for young people between the ages of 12 to 25 to access various support services, facilities and recreational activities.

Youth Centres generally include a diverse mix of spaces for youth support workers, education training areas, drop in spaces, office space, function/lounge space and recreation spaces.

Existing Provision

The City currently has one dedicated Youth Centre, in Success. The Centre includes office space, a theatre, lounge/break out rooms, recreation areas and space for external support services to operate.

Regional Level

- Cockburn Central Youth Centre

Recommended Facility Provision by 2026

Given the City's population of 144,310 by 2026, together with the significant growth projection in 12-24 year olds it is envisaged that there will be a need for additional youth based facilities over the course of the next 10 years.

It is proposed that a range of pop up and mobile youth services be administered in order to meet the needs of the community, together with the consideration of incorporating dedicated youth spaces as part of future community facility developments. In particular, it is recommended that a youth space be considered as part of the design for the Lifelong Learning Centre.

Regional Level

- Cockburn Central Youth Centre

9.7 Specialised Community Facilities

Specialised Community Facilities are venues of a unique nature which cater for activities and services which cannot be provided through standard multi-purpose community facilities.

Given the unique nature of these types of facilities, there is no set standard in place for the amount of facilities required to meet the demands of the community. The need for these facilities will largely be driven by specific community requests and identified gaps within existing service provision.

The City currently has 3 facilities of this nature, being the Wetlands Education Centre, Native ARC and the Men's Shed.

Existing Provision

- Native Arc
- Wetlands Education Centre
- Men's Shed

Recommended Provision

The Bibra Lake Masterplan has identified the upgrade of both the Native Arc and the Wetlands Education Centre. The Master plan has also identified the development of an Aboriginal Cultural Centre at Bibra Lake, to showcase the aboriginal culture of the area.

The other additional proposed new specialised community facility is the development of the Lifelong Learning Centre which will aim to integrate a number of community facilities i.e. youth spaces, seniors centre, library and performing arts centre in the one facility.

- Native Arc *Upgraded
- Wetlands Education Centre *Upgraded
- Men's Shed
- Aboriginal Cultural and Visitors Centre *New
- Lifelong Learning Centre *New

10.0 Sports and Leisure Facilities Future Requirements

This study was developed on the basis that there was a need for development of additional sporting facilities in the City of Cockburn. A shortage of sporting/recreational spaces and associated facilities in the area was identified in the City's Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan (2009). This need has been further supported by the growing trend across metropolitan Perth of a lack of public open space, particularly in the developing suburbs where spaces allocated to sports are becoming smaller and less functional.

As such, this plan outlines standards which apply to the provision of neighbourhood, district and regional sporting spaces, together with the application of the principles outlined in the recently reviewed Liveable Neighbourhoods (currently in draft) which prescribes that 10% of every development be set aside for Public Open Space (POS), with only 2% of this amount able to be allocated as restricted POS i.e. wetlands, natural bushland, drainage swales and basins. The remaining 8% POS is set aside for unrestricted POS both sporting and recreational.

Of this 8% it is suggested that 4.2% be set aside for sporting grounds and 3.8% for parks and recreational uses. This is based on the findings from the recent study carried out by the Centre for Sport and Recreation Research at Curtin University of Technology. The metrics emerging from the study promote the allocation of 1.4% of subdivisible area of new suburbs, this amount is then tripled to allow for supporting infrastructure such as clubrooms, spectator areas, parking etc. This equates to 4.2% of the subdivisible area.

It is understood that this level of provision is not going to be achievable on all occasions due to issues such as the size of the area available or the significant features of the area needing to be retained.

10.1 Sporting Reserves

Active Sporting Reserves provide opportunities for organised and unorganised sport and recreation activities to occur on outdoor playing fields. These spaces play a critical role in the health and well-being of the community and provide for a variety of sporting pursuits such as Cricket, AFL, Soccer, Rugby, Hockey, diamond sports and a range of other minority sports.

These Reserves typically house a range of supporting infrastructure and facilities such as clubrooms, sports lighting, shelter, seating, goals and parking, with the overall level of facilities and space provided determined by the community facilities planning framework outlined earlier in this Plan.

Existing Provision

In analysing the provision of the City's existing sporting reserves, it can be seen that there is a distinct undersupply of playing fields across the City, in particular in the neighbourhood and district categories. This issue has largely been caused by the existing reserves being relatively small in size and the City not having any large multi-use sporting hubs as can be seen in other Local Government Authorities.

This undersupply in sporting reserves will only continue to be further exacerbated as the City's population grows and sporting club participation numbers begin to swell, putting further pressure on the City's reserves.

Regional Level

- Success Regional Sports Facility

District Level

- Atwell Reserve
- Santich Park
- Beale Park
- Davilak Reserve

Neighbourhood Level

- Dalmatonic Park
- Watsons Oval
- Edwardes Park
- Len Packham Park
- Tempest Park
- Meller Park
- Nicholson Reserve
- Legacy Park
- Beeliar Reserve

- Anning Park
- Aubin Grove Reserve
- Goodchild Reserve

Local Level

- Lucius Park
- Dixon Reserve
- Hopbush Park
- Lakelands Reserve
- Botany Park
- Mater Christi Reserve
- Enright Reserve
- South Coogee Reserve
- Bakers Square
- Harmony Primary School Oval

Recommended provision by 2026

By 2026, the City's population will drive a need for a further 2 district and 4 neighbourhood reserves, however it is acknowledged that limited opportunities exist for this issue to be addressed as part of new suburb developments, with a large amount of the City already having been structure planned.

As such, the City will need to investigate potential opportunities to expand existing reserves and maximise the amount of playing field space through strategic master planning processes, together with potential for land swaps and freehold purchases. This will be particularly crucial for the suburbs in the Western Ward of the City, where a further 11,799 residents are likely to move into the area through new developments and infill.

Regional Level

- Success Reserve
- Lakelands Reserve *Upgraded – including provision of synthetic hockey turf

District Level

- Atwell Reserve
- Santich Park *Upgraded
- Davilak Reserve *Upgraded
- Beale Park *Upgraded
- Beeliar Reserve *Upgraded
- Frankland Reserve *New
- Dixon Reserve *Upgraded

Neighbourhood Level

- Dalmatonic Park *Upgraded
- Watsons Oval
- Edwardes Park
- Len Packham Park
- Tempest Park *Upgraded Clubroom facilities
- Meller Park *Upgraded Clubroom facilities
- Nicholson Reserve *Upgraded
- Anning Park
- Aubin Grove Reserve
- Goodchild Reserve
- Enright Reserve
- Treeby Reserve (Calleya Estate) *New
- Treeby Reserve (East) *New
- Legacy Park
- Munster Sport and Recreation Reserve and Facility *New (Replacing South Coogee Reserve as part of a land swap with Landcorp)
- Dixon Park *New Active POS

Local Level

- Lucius Park *Upgraded
- Dubove Park
- Hopbush Park
- Botany Park
- Mater Christi Reserve
- Harmony Primary School Oval
- Cockburn Coast Sports Space *New

10.2 Sports and Aquatic Centres

Sports and aquatic facilities are multipurpose centres which comprise of indoor facilities such as multipurpose courts, gym, function spaces, meeting spaces, office space, together with aquatic spaces such as 25m pool, 50m pool, spa, sauna and water play areas.

These facilities provide a range of services and activities for the community such as swim school, indoor sports competitions, group fitness classes, casual swimming and gym classes.

It is suggested that these facilities be provided with a minimum of 4 indoor courts to ensure their long term sustainability.

Existing Provision

The City currently has one sport and aquatic Centre in the Cockburn ARC which was a \$109M joint facility development between the City of Cockburn, Fremantle Dockers Football Club, Curtin University, Federal and State Government. The facility includes a 50 metre outdoor pool, 25 metre indoor pool, spa, sauna, 6 indoor courts, change-rooms and function spaces. In addition to the publicly accessible community areas, an exclusive space will also be provided for the Fremantle Dockers Football Club and Curtin University.

The facility opened in May 2017 and in a short period of time has been hugely successful with over 1.4M attending the facility over the course of the first 12 months. The facility has also won a variety of best practice awards.

Regional Level

- Cockburn ARC

Recommended provision by 2026

It is proposed that upon the closure of the South Lake Leisure Centre that the new Cockburn ARC will cater for the needs of the community beyond the life of this plan.

Regional Level

- Cockburn ARC

10.3 Indoor Sports and Recreation Centres

Indoor sport and recreation centres are multi-purpose indoor facilities which cater for a variety of sporting and recreational pursuits. These facilities include multi-purpose indoor hard courts, gym and group fitness spaces, meeting spaces, function spaces, office room and a café.

This type of facility caters for a variety of needs and can be incorporated with other community facilities to create a community hub.

It is suggested that these facilities be provided with a minimum of 4 indoor courts to ensure their sustainability.

Existing Provision

The City currently has two indoor sport and recreation facilities within its municipality. Both of these facilities are managed by way of lease agreement with WA Basketball League Clubs (Lakeside Basketball at Lakeside Recreation Centre and Cockburn Basketball Association at Wally Hagan Recreation Centre).

Cockburn Basketball Associations manage the minor maintenance, utilities, cleaning and delivery of sporting programs/activities, whilst the City is responsible for all structural maintenance.

Lakeside Basketball Association is responsible for the minor maintenance, utilities, cleaning and delivery of sporting programs/activities, as well as the structural maintenance.

District Level

- Wally Hagan Recreation Centre (4 indoor courts)
- Lakeside Recreation Centre (4 indoor courts)

Recommended Provision by 2026

The existing provision of the two indoor facilities will remain adequate to meet the needs of the community beyond the life of this plan, however this will be contingent on a Wally Hagan Recreation Centre upgrade.

The Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study has identified 3 potential options for the development of Wally Hagan Recreation Centre and Dixon Park:

1. Develop a sport and recreation hub through obtaining access to adjacent Main Roads land and developing a new 6 court stadium
2. Develop a new recreation centre on the existing Dixon Park site
3. Upgrade and expand the existing Wally Hagan Recreation Centre

As part of the adoption process for the Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study, Council resolved that option 1 was its first preference and should this not be feasible option 3 would be the alternative.

District Level

- Wally Hagan Recreation Centre *Upgraded/New (6 courts)
- Lakeside Recreation Centre

10.4 Skate Parks

Skate Parks are spaces which largely cater for young people aged 12-24 and include ramps, bowls, basins and rails which provide opportunities for skaters, scooters and BMX riders to utilise.

The design and function of skate parks have significantly changed over the past 10 years, this has seen skate parks placed in more prominent/visual locations and incorporated the opportunity for other wheeled sports to utilise the space i.e. scooter and BMX.

Existing Provision

The City currently has 4 skate parks in Atwell, Spearwood, Coolbellup and Bibra Lake Reserve. The skate park in Bibra Lake is the newest of the four having only been completed in 2018.

Regional Level

- Atwell
- Spearwood (Market Gardens Reserve)
- Bibra Lake Reserve

District Level

- Coolbellup

Recommended Provision by 2026

By 2026, the population forecast of 144,310 indicates that an additional regional level skate park and another 4 district level skate parks will be required. It is suggested that these new/upgraded skate parks be evenly distributed across the City.

Within the Bibra Lake Management Plan, a new skate park has been identified to replace the existing skate park at Bibra Lake Reserve. It is suggested that given the nature of the location i.e. being one of the City's premier parks, that the skate park be developed at a regional level.

At this stage, the suburbs for where the new skate parks are to be located have been identified, however further detailed investigation will be required to determine the specific sites within those areas.

Regional Level

- Atwell
- Spearwood (Market Gardens)
- Bibra Lake Reserve

District Level

- Coolbellup
- Yangebup *New
- Aubin Grove *New
- Hamilton Hill *New
- Hammond Park *New

10.5 Pump Tracks

Pump tracks are a relatively new type of BMX/mountain bike facility, which are generally relatively small in size and contain a number of sharp compact turns and hilly sections that aim to provide a unique experience to the rider. These tracks have become highly popular with young people and riders of all ages in recent times due to the overall experience which the tracks provide and low skill level required to utilise.

These types of facilities provide an opportunity for bike riders to undertake bike riding activities in an informal unorganised manner, unlike the BMX Club model.

In general, this type of infrastructure is recommended to be provided on a neighbourhood scale and is to be located at reserves of a neighbourhood level and above. At the time in which new tracks are being developed, the need for supporting infrastructure such as toilets, lighting, shelter and drinking water needs to be considered.

Existing Provision

The City currently has four pump tracks, one being in Yangebup, Market Garden Reserve (Spearwood), South Lake Ottey Centre and another at Dixon Reserve in Hamilton Hill.

Neighbourhood Level

- Market Garden Reserve
- Dixon Reserve
- Yangebup
- South Lake Ottey Centre

Recommended Provision by 2026

On the basis of providing this type of facility at a neighbourhood level of provision 1-25,000, it is suggested that there is a need for a total of six pump tracks by 2026, in order to meet the needs of the growing community. This would require an upgrade of the existing two tracks and the provision of an additional 4 new tracks.

At this stage, given the uncertainty as to whether the popularity for this type of track will continue, it is suggested that 1 new track be developed, with usage to be monitored to determine the need for any additional tracks in the future.

Neighbourhood Level

- Market Garden Reserve *Upgraded
- Dixon Reserve *Upgraded
- Yangebup
- 1 New Track

10.6 BMX Facility

BMX facilities are specialist type facilities which generally comprise of a BMX track, clubrooms, parking, timing/starting infrastructure and lighting and are typically leased to BMX Clubs to manage and deliver a range of activities and competitions.

The nature of these facilities requires a significant amount of maintenance, particularly in maintaining the track itself.

Existing Provision

The City currently has one dedicated BMX facility located at Malabar Park in the Bibra Lake commercial district. The facility and surrounding area is currently managed under a Lease Agreement arrangement with the Cockburn BMX Club. The Club are responsible for all minor/major maintenance, utilities, drainage etc.

Whilst the track itself is in very good condition, the supporting infrastructure i.e. public toilets, clubrooms and lighting are all in poor condition and not considered suitable for purpose.

Regional Level

- Cockburn BMX Facility – Malabar Park

Recommended Provision by 2026

With a population forecast of 144,310 by 2026, one BMX facility is considered to be sufficient; however it is recommended that the existing facility be upgraded in order to meet the needs of the community. This upgrade is proposed to include new clubrooms, parking, lighting, storage and public toilet facilities.

A feasibility process has recently been completed, with a concept design for the development now finalised.

Regional Level

- Cockburn BMX Facility – Malabar Park *Upgraded

10.7 Outdoor Hard Courts (Tennis and Netball)

Outdoor hard courts are typically either tennis courts or outdoor netball courts. These types of surfaces are generally connected to an adjacent clubroom facility and utilised for the specific purpose of the sport in which they have been built for.

These type of facilities are generally managed via a variety of management arrangements i.e. Lease, seasonal agreement or casual booking.

Tennis Courts

Existing Provision

The City currently has four locations whereby tennis facilities are provided i.e. Davilak Reserve, Anning Park, Len Packham Reserve and Coogee Beach.

Whilst the City has four locations for tennis, three of these locations (Anning Park, Len Packham Reserve and Coogee Beach) are only two court facilities and do not have any Tennis West affiliated clubs based at the locations. The fourth location is at Davilak Reserve which consists of six courts and a small clubroom facility. The courts and

clubroom facility are poorly located at the rear of the reserve away from main transport links and require significant upgrade in order to be considered an acceptable standard for competition play.

Neighbourhood level

- Davilak Reserve – 6 hard courts

Local Level

- Len Packham - 2 hard courts
- Anning Park - 2 hard courts
- Coogee Beach – 2 hard courts

Recommended Provision by 2026

With a population forecast of 144,310 by 2026, 36 tennis courts are recommended as being required over the course of the next 10 years, however historically tennis has not been well supported within the City and whilst the community needs assessment identified a level of support for new tennis facilities, there are ten existing outdoor courts provided at the Next Generation Health and Lifestyle Club in Bibra Lake. High schools also provide a number of multiuse courts that could support the establishment of a club, if further demand arises with the City of Cockburn. Given this context and the relatively low level of interest, it is suggested that less courts than identified within the community facilities standards of provision would be sufficient.

This position may change over the course of the next decades should interest in the sport increase and should this occur it is recommended that a suitable site in the eastern area of the City be identified.

District Level

- Anning Park * Upgraded – 6 tennis courts

Local Level

- Len Packham Reserve – 2 courts
- Coogee Beach Reserve – 2 courts

Netball Courts

Existing Provision

The City currently has two locations where hardcourt netball courts are provided i.e. Bakers Square and Success Regional Sports Reserve.

Bakers Square Reserve is home to the Cockburn Netball Club and consists of 4 outdoor hardcourts and a small clubroom facility. Success Regional Sports Facility consists of 20 outdoor hardcourts, large clubroom facility and is home to the Success Netball Association.

Regional Level

- Success Regional Sports Facility – 20 outdoor netball courts

Neighbourhood level

- Bakers Square – 4 outdoor netball courts

Recommended Provision by 2026

At a provision level of 1:4,000 per resident and a forecasted population of 144,310 by 2026, it is recommended that 36 netball courts are provided over the course of the next 10 years. However, as it is further recommended that netball courts are developed with a minimum of 10 courts to ensure sufficient capacity for a netball association to operate, a slight over supply is proposed to be provided with a total of 28 courts. While this is an under provision in the City overall, this can be reasoned by spatial limitations within the City, proximity of the Fremantle Netball Facility and provision at schools. In addition, the Cockburn ARC provides, 6 multipurpose courts which can be utilised for the purposes of netball.

Regional Level

- Success Regional Sports Facility – 24 outdoor netball courts (*4 new additional courts)

Neighbourhood level

- Bakers Square – 4 outdoor netball courts

11.0 Financial Implications

The Community Sport and Recreation Community Facilities Plan will form the basis for any decisions relating to the development of new reserves/facilities, the development of existing reserves/facilities, allocation of funds and resources for community facilities, and planning for future service delivery.

Funding for the development of future community facilities or facility upgrades will come from a range of sources. These may include DCA13 development contributions, municipal funding, cash in lieu, Federal and State government grant programs, funds from the sale of Council assets or other partnerships models.

The costs outlined within the 15 year Implementation Plan (*Annex 8*) are based on 2018 cost estimates and do not take into consideration cost escalation amounts. As such, all

development costs outlined within the Implementation Plan will be reviewed on a biennial basis in accordance with Council's Long Term Financial Planning process.

This Plan does not identify costs associated with Council's ongoing maintenance program for each of its existing facilities nor operational costs such as staffing, cleaning, promotion and program costs.

Detailed business cases will need to be developed prior to development of any new facility occurring which will outline all staffing, maintenance and up front construction costs.

12.0 Key Recommendations

That Council:

1. Adopts the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan;
2. Considers the projects included within the Implementation Plan as part of the 10 year Long Term Financial Planning process;
3. Notes that all projects outlined within the Implementation Plan will still be subject to Council's annual budget deliberation process including ongoing operating costs for the relevant facility;
4. Undertakes a Master planning process at Nicholson Reserve to determine the feasibility of developing a regional level home for small ball sports within the City of Cockburn;
5. Undertakes a feasibility and business case proposal for the development of the Lifelong Learning Centre, with consideration to seniors, youth and arts and cultural requirements;
6. Undertakes a review of access to public toilets at active sporting reserves and considers the installation of public toilets as part of all future sporting reserve developments at neighbourhood level and above;
7. Undertakes a review of the management framework for the City's sport and recreation facilities;
8. Investigates all opportunities for external funding to complement municipal fund contributions.

14.0 Annexes

Annex 1 – Document Review Analysis

Annex 2 – Summary of Community Engagement Program

Annex 3 - Community Facilities Standards of Provision

Annex 4 – Community Facilities Standards of Provision Application Overview

Annex 5 - Community Facilities Maps (Existing and Proposed)

Annex 6 – Libraries Maps (Existing and Proposed)

Annex 7 – Sporting Reserves Maps (Existing and Proposed)

Annex 8 – 15 Year Implementation Plan 2018-2033

From the review of current reports and plans, the following summary of the overall key issues and trends and needs and gap is provided:

Key Issues and Trends Previously Identified

Population growth and density

The City of Cockburn's significant population growth and the impact of this in the context of increasing demand on existing facilities and the growing need for additional community, sport and recreation facilities was a common theme.

With decreasing lot sizes and increasing densities, the need to increase and improve Public Open Space (POS) requirements and facilities, as well as the provision of unstructured recreational activities were identified in a number of reports.

The increase in maintenance and renewal costs and the need to maximise the use of existing facilities and to upgrade and improve the capacity of these facilities was highlighted, together with the need to encourage the sharing of facilities and multi-purpose facilities.

Ageing of the population

With the ageing of the population, the City of Cockburn will face increasing pressure as the suitability of infrastructure is challenged, with much of this constructed without particular consideration of the ageing population.

Age-friendly infrastructure will be important to help older people remain active and independent and that the planning, design and construction of environments for older people, in both the public and private domain, will need to be considered and integrated in local government's planning and decision making.

Community facility age and condition

The Asset Management Plan (Buildings) indicates that a reasonably high proportion of community and recreation buildings are less than 20 years old, which is a positive factor in terms of likely responsiveness to current community needs and remaining useful life.

However, there are also a number of community and recreation buildings which are over 40 years and were built to meet the needs of that era. While community needs and the design and function of community facilities have changed considerably since this time, there are a number of older buildings that do not cater well for the current need and demand. The community and recreation buildings requiring further investigation to bring them up to the agreed standard were identified as:

- Anning Park Clubroom
- Beale Park Hall/Change rooms
- Wetlands Education Centre
- Jandakot Hall – Anning Park (minor upgrade completed)
- Santich Park Club Rooms (upgrade completed)
- Senior Citizens Centre
- South Lake Ottey Centre
- Yangebup Community Centre

Community and recreation buildings identified for possible decommissioning and disposal are shown below:

- Dubove Reserve - Spearwood
- Joe Cooper Recreation Centre – Spearwood (Decommissioned)
- Southwell Community Centre - Hamilton Hill
- Wattleup Hall – Wattleup
- South Coogee Reserve Change rooms

POS planning

Sporting reserve development throughout the City of Cockburn has relied almost exclusively on the 10% POS allocations at the structure planning stage rather than a sport and recreation planning approach. This has resulted in the following characteristics of reserve provision:

- More active reserves in older areas and fewer in new suburbs with POS being split into more small areas
- Limited size of reserves
- Reserves located within suburbs, often on minor roads
- Reserves in low lying areas causing increased maintenance costs

The limited oval sizes has impacted on club development for a number of clubs, with clubs requiring alternative grounds for training purposes and additional volunteers to support these grounds.

In addition, the significant amount of conservation category land contributed as POS by developers has competed with Sporting Reserve provision, resulting in decreased land for active purposes.

Popular sports including AFL, Cricket and Soccer could continue to monopolise both ground allocation and membership numbers into the future. It is important that the council acknowledges this, and works with all sports to accommodate for a variety of codes.

Based on the existing facilities, the Sports and Recreation Strategic Plan 2009 recommended that the development of any new active reserves considers the needs of sport and builds in the flexibility to allow full use by all sports.

Collocation with schools

The City of Cockburn has pursued collocation with the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the provision of sporting reserves like most LGAs. In recent years, this has resulted in shared use primary school ovals being the only active sports grounds for the local community, or school catchment which is about 5,000 people, where traditionally there would be an additional seniors sports ground for this population.

Without increasing the size of the typical primary school oval, the sports that can be developed are often be limited to rectangular sports and often prohibit seniors sport. Of the last five reserves to come on line in the City, four involve collocation with the DET and two are suitable for rectangular sports only.

Additionally, the location of Botany Park, Harvest Lakes and Aubin Grove see them embedded within the suburb with poor parking and access that can create traffic management problems

The lack of ownership by the City of Cockburn is also a significant disadvantage where the DET encroaches on the oval space with extensions to school buildings.

Public transport

Poor public transport featured across many reports and plans in terms of restricting access to and the use of community, sport and recreation facilities and the importance of improving the footpath and cycle path system was also highlighted.

Previously Identified Gaps and Needs

Established community facility needs and plans

The need has been established for the following community, sport and recreation facilities, which have been endorsed by the Council via the Long Term Financial Plan and the Development Contribution Plan No 13.

Community Centres and Spaces

- Cockburn Seniors and Lifelong Learning Centre 2022/23
- Wetlands Education Centre/Native Arc 2018/19
- Frankland Reserve Recreation and Community Facility 2019/20
- Cockburn Central Community Facilities
- Southwell Community Centre 2017/18
- Banjup (“Treeby”) Community Centre 2018/19

Skate Parks

- Bibra Lake Management Plan Proposals – skate park

Sport and Recreation

- Cockburn ARC - Under construction
- Cockburn Central Playing Fields
- Visko Park Bowling and Recreation Club
- Beale Park Clubroom - upgrade
- Dixon Reserve/Wally Hagen Facility Development
- Frankland Reserve Recreation and Community Facility
- Coogee Golf Complex 9 hole
- Atwell Oval – redevelop for hockey
- Lakelands Reserve – new clubrooms
- Atwell Synthetic Hockey Pitch
- Munster Recreation Facility
- Banjup (“Treeby”) Playing Field
- Anning Park Tennis

Art and culture facilities

A gap in a wide range of art and cultural facilities and opportunities were identified and the most common solution to this was the need to develop an Arts and Cultural Hub with space for all aspects of the performing arts, visual arts and community arts crafts and learning opportunities.

The Draft Cultural Plan 2016-2020 vision incorporates the following vision for this facility:

The creation of a significant landmark hub acts as an iconic representation of the City’s commitment to arts, culture and heritage. Our hub and spoke model unites people across the community and sends a clear message about the recognised value of arts, culture and heritage.

The hub has the ability to attract international standard activity, while at the same providing a vibrant home for local artists to practice and hone their craft. Education is an important component. The creation of a mixed use facility ensures sustainability.

The hub puts local art, culture and heritage on the world stage

The strategy also recommends the completion of an initial Arts, Culture and Heritage Hub feasibility study, including identification and evaluation of potential sites, assessment of stakeholder needs, and vision creation.

The other art and cultural facility gaps identified were:

- Limited capacity of existing facilities to cater for art and cultural needs.
- A lack of planning for arts and cultural needs within new facilities and communities.
- Sufficient provision of indoor and outdoor cultural spaces across the City.

Phoenix Lifelong Learning and Seniors Centre

As part of DCP 13, City of Cockburn has already committed to a new senior citizens centre on the City's administration site and developing the centre as part of a major community hub on this site.

A Seniors' centre, a larger redeveloped library, an early years and family centre, youth activities spaces, training rooms and meeting rooms, café, bookshop and new community hall have been identified as components of this major community hub.

Investigating the future design of the community hub to meet the existing and future needs has been recommended in the Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy.

Office space and resources for NGOs

The lack of office space and resources for non-government, or not for profit organisations was identified in a number of reports and plans. The lack of venue opportunities not only impacts on a majority of current groups, particularly small volunteer-led groups, but also restricts medium-to-large not-for-profit organisations from establishing a presence in the City.

The City of Cockburn regularly receives requests to source and identify venue options and in some cases, the lack of office/activity space and permanent access to facilities has posed a risk to the long term sustainability of nine organisations.

The Cockburn Community Development Strategy proposed that the City investigate the feasibility for the development of a shared, multi-use venue for not for profit organisations at Cockburn Central (such as a Lotteries House model).

Aboriginal Cultural Centre

While there is a significant Nyungar heritage in the area that makes up the City of Cockburn, an insufficient recognition and protection of Aboriginal culture was identified as a gap.

The need for an Aboriginal Cultural Centre to showcase culture, driven by Aboriginal people was identified in a number of reports and plans and was also identified in the public consultation for the City's Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026 and subsequently included in the Long Term Financial Plan.

Wetlands Education Centre/Native Arc

Developing the Wetlands Education Centre/Native Arc has been identified within DCP 13 and the Bibra Lake Management Plan recommends:

- Upgrade the Scout hall and storage facilities
- Designate a camping area near the Sustainability Precinct
- Upgrading the existing amphitheatre
- Upgrading parking facilities

Education and employment

The Youth Services Strategic Plan 2011 – 2016 highlighted that there are no facilities in the City of Cockburn that allow young people to undertake training in practical trades and an automotive workshop and a driving simulator and associated training were identified as being important to young people and the broader community.

Education centres set up across the City of Cockburn were also suggested by high school students and would provide study help for TEE students and it was also suggested that those doing well at school could provide peer assistance for those who needed some help.

Skate parks

Whilst the City of Cockburn has four skate parks, the demand for skate parks is on the increase and investigating the possibility of additional skate park and BMX track facilities was recommended.

Larger scale sports grounds

Of the 24 active reserves identified in the City, only 16 are suitable to accommodate AFL ovals, with the remaining suitable for rectangular field sports and some summer sports. The limited size of a number of the reserves and the way that they have been developed is a restricting factor in sport provision and constrains the ability to house and grow clubs within the City.

No large multi-use facilities as seen in a number of other local governments have been developed within the City of Cockburn. Rather than having regional hubs, the lack of large active space has resulted in dispersed sport provision across the City on smaller reserves. The lack of large areas dedicated to sport provision limits the option for the development of facilities in the future from both an active reserve provision and other future recreation uses.

Low provision of sports reserves

With the expected increase in population, there will be added pressure put on existing facilities and reserves. However, the City of Cockburn has significantly lower active reserve provision when compared to other LGAs. The table below highlights that the City of Cockburn has a similar number of active reserves, however the number of hectares per 1000 people is lower, indicating that reserves are much smaller in size.

Table 1 Active Open Space Comparison

Active Open Space (AOS)	City of Cockburn	City of Melville	City of Joondalup	City of Gosnells
Total Population	89,160	99,396	159,986	95,679
Total Active Reserves	24	22	39	21
Total Hectare	102.18	137.37	271.41	159
Total Ha AOS/ 1000	1.14 Ha	1.38 Ha	1.69 Ha	1.66 Ha

Recreation planning across other metropolitan LGAs shows that whilst there are the typical provisions for winter and summer sports on single reserves, there is also often larger type reserves that cater for multiple sports within each locality.

In comparison to other localities the City of Cockburn largest reserves are Beale Park and Success Regional Sports Facility with combined hard courts and playing fields of 7ha. The ability to attract and grow major sports and higher grade competitions is generally supported by large multipurpose reserves.

The Sports and Recreation Strategic Plan 2009 recommends that should the opportunity arise for acquiring or purchasing large land parcels, such as in the case of Cockburn Central, the City should do this and build flexibility into its recreation provision for the future.

Gaps in sports

Currently, popular sports not catered for within the City include Hockey and Rugby League. Other less popular sports, including Ultimate Frisbee, Gaelic Football and Gridiron are not offered in the City, however, with ground availability and the opportunity to offer more sports these may become an option.

Despite tennis being identified as a sport catered for in the City, the level of club facility and number of courts is considered poor and actual service provision is considered inadequate for the City.

Multi-purpose courts

A growth in the demand for multipurpose courts within POS was identified. These half size courts facilitate basketball, netball, handball, mini tennis and other recreational activities on a hard surface.



Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategic Plan 2017 - 2031

Community Needs Assessment - Task Three Report

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Prepared by
Community Perspectives
June 2016

Contents

1 Introduction.....	3
2 Community Survey.....	4
<i>Profile of Survey Respondents.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Community Facility Usage Patterns.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Importance and Satisfaction.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Priority Indicators.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Survey Comments Summary.....</i>	<i>12</i>
3 Workshops and Stakeholder Consultation.....	16
<i>Community Centres and Spaces.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Specialised Community Facilities.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Recreation Centres and Spaces.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Sporting Reserves and Facilities.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Sports and Recreation Clubs.....</i>	<i>22</i>
4 Surrounding LGAs.....	37
<i>City of Kwinana.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>City of Fremantle.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>City of Melville.....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>City of Canning.....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>City of Armadale.....</i>	<i>38</i>

1 Introduction

The Community Needs Assessment for the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategic Plan has involved a substantial program of Community and Stakeholder Engagement.

This has involved the preparation of a Project Information Sheet that has been widely circulated to community, sporting and recreation organisations within the City of Cockburn and other key stakeholders. The Project Information Sheet outlined why and how the Community Needs Assessment will be undertaken and the various opportunities to get involved and have a say.

An online Community Engagement hub was also established, via the City of Cockburn's Engagement HQ site. This has provided information about the project and easy access to relevant background reports and studies, as well as the opportunity to register for the community workshops and complete the Community Facilities Survey online and participate in an online ideas and discussion forum.

The City of Cockburn also promoted this project widely and provided information about the Community Needs Assessment and opportunities to participate on the City's website, newsletter and social media, as well as the local media.

There were over 365 visits to the HQ Engagement site and 131 people participated in the survey, with an additional 311 comments put forward by survey participants.

A further 130 people participated in the community workshops, discussion or made a submission, with over 1,500 comments and views being put forward throughout the consultation process.

This report provides a summary of the findings and outcomes from the Community and Stakeholder Engagement component of the Community Needs Assessment for the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategic Plan.

The additional comments made by survey participants have been recorded verbatim in Appendix 1 of this report.

Appendix 2 provides the sorted and themed comments put forward at the community workshops and in shareholder consultation. The input from state sporting associations and community facility implications from surrounding LGAs is also included.

2 Community Survey

The survey was available on-line and the following report provides the results of the survey analysis and includes the many comments received from respondents which have been summarised and collated under headings so that issues and priorities can easily be identified.

Profile of Survey Respondents

A total of 131 people responded to the Survey, with 80% of these being female and 20% male. While females were over represented, this is not unusual with females generally more inclined to participate in surveys.

Most respondents were from the 30-39 year old age group, followed equally by the 40-49 and 50-59 year old age groups. The 30-59 year old cohort represented 30.8% of all respondents.

Table 1 Age Groups of Respondents

Age Group	%	n
10-14	0.8	1
15-19	3.8	5
20-29	6.9	9
30-39	30.8	40
40-49	26.2	34
50-59	19.2	25
60-69	8.5	11
70+	3.8	5

Most respondents were between the ages of 30 and 59; representing over 76% of the respondent group. Within the general population of the City of Cockburn, this age group represents only 42.5% of the population. Generally those under 29 years of age and those over 60 years of age were under represented in the survey group.

Considering the age profile of respondents in comparison to the age profile of residents in the City of Cockburn; 20-29 year olds (and younger) were the most 'under represented', followed by the 60-69 and 70+ year old age groups.

The 30-39 year old age group had the greatest 'over representation'. There was also a smaller 'over representation' of the 40-49 year olds and 50-59 year olds in the survey.

Table 2 Respondents Age Groups Compared to LGA Population

Age Group	%	n	LGA Pop.	Variance %
10-14	0.8	1	6.1	-5.3
15-19	3.8	5	6.3	-2.5
20-29	6.9	9	14.6	-7.7
30-39	30.8	40	16.3	14.5
40-49	26.2	34	14.8	11.4
50-59	19.2	25	11.7	7.5
60-69	8.5	11	8.6	-0.1
70+	3.8	5	5.8	-2

In considering the locality of respondents and the top responses, 35% of the respondents said they lived outside of the City of Cockburn, followed by 8% from Bibra Lake and Atwell, Yangebup with 7% and South Lake-Cockburn Central with 6%.

Table 3 Where Respondents Live

Suburb	%	n
I live outside the City of Cockburn	35	46
Beeliar	5	7
Bibra Lake	8	11
Yangebup	7	9
Atwell	8	11
Success	5	7
Hamilton Hill	5	7
South Lake Cockburn Central	6	8
Hammond Park Wattleup Henderson	2	3
Spearwood	4	5
Coolbellup	2	2
North Lake	2	3
Aubin Grove Banjup	5	6
Jandakot	2	2
Coogee North Coogee	3	4

In comparison to the number of people living in each City of Cockburn suburb, survey respondents were slightly 'over represented' from Bibra Lake and North Lake. All the other suburbs were 'under represented' in the survey. The most 'under represented' suburbs were Spearwood, Hamilton Hill, Success, Coogee North Coogee and Coolbellup.

Table 4 Where Respondents Live Compared with LGA Suburbs

Suburb	%	n	LGA Pop.	Variance%
I live outside the City of Cockburn	35	46		
Beeliar	5	7	6.9	-1.6
Bibra Lake	8	11	5.6	2.8
Yangebup	7	9	7.4	-0.5
Atwell	8	11	8.5	-0.1
Success	5	7	9.8	-4.5
Hamilton Hill	5	7	9.9	-4.6
South Lake Cockburn Central	6	8	7.8	-1.7
Hammond Park Wattleup Henderson	2	3	4.8	-2.5
Spearwood	4	5	9.7	-5.9
Coolbellup	2	2	5.3	-3.8
North Lake	2	3	1.2	1.1
Aubin Grove Banjup	5	6	6.9	-2.3
Jandakot	2	2	2.6	-1.1
Coogee North Coogee	3	4	7.0	-3.9

Community Facility Usage Patterns

Frequency of Use

Respondents were asked how often they used a range of community facilities and as the following tables indicate, sports grounds are by far the most frequently used community facility with 46% of respondents using a sports ground 'every day', 'once a week' or 'fortnightly'.

If this was to include respondents using community facilities on a 'monthly' basis, then usage would amount to 59% of respondents.

After the sports grounds, the next most frequently used facilities are community centres, halls and spaces, recreation centres, libraries, and the skate park. The least used facilities by respondents were the Men's shed, the tennis courts, horse/pony facilities and lawn bowls.

Table 5 Community Facility Frequency of Use

Rank	Facility Usage - Every Day, Once a Week & Fortnightly	%
1	Sports grounds	46
2	Community centres, halls and spaces	26
3	Recreation centres	24
4	Libraries	23
5	Skate parks	15
6	Basketball courts	8
7	Netball courts	8
8	BMX	5
9	Surf Lifesaving	5
10	Youth centre	2
11	Lawn Bowls	2
12	Horse and pony facilities	1
13	Tennis courts	0
14	Men's shed	0

In considering the most frequently used facilities with those which are also used by a large proportion of respondents; this may provide an indicator of priority. On this basis, the top six priorities for community facility improvements and development would be:

- Sports grounds
- Community centres halls and spaces
- Libraries
- Recreation centres
- Skate park
- Basketball courts

Frequency of use and the proportion of respondents using a particular facility may also be linked to levels of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with a facility; therefore frequency of use and the proportion of people using a facility is only one indicator of consideration. To investigate other factors, the survey also asked respondents why they did not use facilities and what their satisfaction levels were.

Proportion of Respondents Not Using Facilities

Respondents were asked if they did not use a particular facility in the last year. The group of facilities that had the highest proportion of non-use by respondents were the men's shed, the tennis courts, lawn bowls and horse/pony facilities.

The next group of facilities that had the second highest proportion of non-use by respondents were surf lifesaving, the youth centre, BMX and the netball and basketball courts. This was followed by the group that included the skate park recreation centres, community centres halls and spaces, sports grounds and libraries.

The table below shows the proportion of non-use in the last year. While the non-use table appears to be a reversal of the frequency of use tables it can be noted that libraries are the lowest in terms of non-use by respondents.

Table 6 Non Use of Community Facilities

Rank	Facility Non Usage - Respondents who did not use in last year	%
1	Men's shed	73
2	Tennis courts	73
3	Lawn bowls	73
4	Horse and pony facilities	72
5	Surf Lifesaving	66
6	Youth centre	65
7	BMX	65
8	Netball courts	65
9	Basketball courts	62
10	Skate park	56
11	Recreation centres	40
12	Community centres, halls and places	33
13	Sports grounds	31
14	Libraries	29

Reasons cited for non-use of facilities

Respondents were asked the main reasons why they had not used a community, sport or recreation facility in the last year or why they had not participated as much as they would have liked. The main reasons cited were 'lack of time' and 'work commitments'. This was closely followed by "distance to facilities' and 'preferred facilities and activities are not available'.

Given 35% of respondents live outside the City of Cockburn 'distance to facilities' may have been cited less frequently than if respondents lived inside the City of Cockburn; although it can be asserted 'distance to facilities' is related to and can impact upon both lack of time and cost (greater travelling costs and extra time to travel).

'Lack of activities for my age group' was also cited as a reason for non-use but this was not attributed to one particular age group; this response came from all age groups except the 10-19 age groups.

One of the reasons 6% of respondents cited for not using facilities more was 'substandard facilities'; this factor may also be linked and attributed to lower frequency use and lower satisfaction levels. For example the tennis courts and the lawn bowls rated highly on levels of dissatisfaction and also had higher levels of non-usage by respondents.

Table 7 Reasons for Non-Use of Community Facilities

Rank	Reasons for not using facilities in last year OR for not participating more frequently	%
1	Lack of time	20
2	work commitments	19
3	Distance to facilities and activities	16
4	Preferred facilities and activities are not available	14
5	Lack of activities for my age group	10
6	Cost	10
7	Substandard facilities	6
8	Poor health	2
9	Lack of transport	2
10	Safety concerns	1

Importance and Satisfaction

Importance of Community Facilities

Respondents were asked to rate the importance of community facilities and by combining the 'important' and 'very important' percentage scores, a ranking of 1 to 15 has been given to each facility to reflect the level of importance.

As the table below indicates, sporting grounds are the most important facility to respondents with a 94% rating as important or very important. This is followed by recreation centres and the youth centre both with 82%, libraries, community centres halls/spaces and senior centres with 78%, surf lifesaving 76%, skate park 61%, men's shed 59%, netball courts 57%, basketball courts 56%, BMX 49%, lawn bowls 47%, tennis courts 46% and horse/pony facilities at 35%.

Table 8 Importance of Community Facilities

Rank	Importance level of each facility - very important and important	%
1	Sporting grounds	94
2	Recreation centres	82
3	Youth centre	82
4	Libraries	78
5	Senior centres	78
6	Community centres halls and spaces	78
7	Surf Lifesaving	76
8	Skate park	61
9	Men's shed	59
10	Netball courts	57
11	Basketball courts	56
12	BMX	49
13	Lawn bowls	47
14	Tennis courts	46
15	Horse and pony facilities	35

Satisfaction with Community Facilities

Respondents were also asked to rate their level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with community facilities provided, to identify what facilities respondents were the 'most' and 'least' satisfied with.

By combining the 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied' scores, a satisfaction rating of 1 to 15 has been given to each facility, with the highest percentage scores reflecting a higher level of satisfaction with these facilities and the lower percentage scores reflecting a lower level of satisfaction.

Libraries have the highest satisfaction level with 87% of respondents giving libraries a 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' rating. This was followed by the youth centre with 74%, surf lifesaving with 66%, community centres hall/spaces with 56%, senior centre with 46%, sports grounds with 51%, basketball courts with 49%, recreation centres with 48%, netball courts with 43%, the men's shed with 42%, skate parks with 39%, lawn bowls 38%, tennis courts 30%, BMX with 27% and horse/pony facilities with 14%.

Table 9 Satisfaction with Community Facilities

Rank	Satisfaction level of each facility by users - very satisfied and satisfied	%
1	Libraries	87
2	Youth centre	74
3	Surf Lifesaving	66
4	Community centres halls and spaces	56
5	Senior centre	54
6	Sports grounds	51
7	Basketball courts	49
8	Recreation centres	48
9	Netball courts	43
10	Men's shed	42
11	Skate park	39
12	Lawn bowls	38
13	Tennis courts	30
14	BMX	27
15	Horse and pony facilities	14

Dissatisfaction with Community Facilities

By combining the 'dissatisfied' and 'very dissatisfied' scores, a dissatisfaction rating of 1 to 15 has been given to each facility, with the highest percentage scores reflecting a higher level of dissatisfaction with these facilities and the lower percentage scores reflecting a lower level of dissatisfaction.

The top six facilities respondents were most dissatisfied with were the tennis courts, the BMX facility, the skate park, the sports grounds, lawn bowls and community centres halls and spaces.

Table 10 Dissatisfaction with Community Facilities

Rank	Dissatisfaction level of each facility by users - very dissatisfied and dissatisfied	%
1	Tennis courts	37
2	BMX	31
3	Skate park	27
4	Sports grounds	26
5	Lawn bowls	19
6	Community centres, halls and spaces	12
7	Recreation centres	10
8	Basketball courts	9
9	Senior centres	8
10	Horse and pony facilities	7
11	Netball courts	7
12	Youth centre	6
13	Libraries	4
14	Surf Lifesaving	0
15	Men's shed	0

Importance and Satisfaction Gaps

Where community facilities are of high importance to users but also score low on levels of satisfaction, this may indicate that these community facilities are of some priority for improvement. By subtracting the 'satisfied' and 'very satisfied' scores from the 'important' and 'very important' scores, this gives a score which indicates the gap between the importance of facilities and respondents satisfaction with these.

As the following table indicates, the community facility with the highest variance between importance and satisfaction are sports grounds, followed by recreation centres. This was followed equally by the Skate Park, BMX and community centres halls/spaces. The only facility without a gap between importance and satisfaction was the libraries.

Table 11 Importance and Satisfaction Gap

Priority	Importance and satisfaction gap	Score
1	Sporting grounds	42
2	Recreation centres	34
3	Senior centres	24
4	Skate park	22
5	BMX	22
6	Community centres halls and spaces	22
7	Horse and pony facilities	20
8	Men's shed	17
9	Tennis courts	17
10	Netball courts	14
11	Surf Lifesaving	11
12	Lawn bowls	9
13	Youth centre	8
14	Basketball courts	7
15	Libraries	-9

Considering the gap between the importance and satisfaction levels, the top six priorities for community facility improvements and development would be.

1. Sporting grounds
2. Recreation centres
3. Senior centres
4. Skate park
5. BMX
6. Community centres halls and spaces

Priority Indicators

To provide a more comprehensive indication of priorities, scores and ranking have been determined by combining the proportion of respondents using community facilities, the frequency of use, the importance and satisfaction gaps and levels of dissatisfaction.

As the following table indicates, facilities with the highest score should be of some priority for improvement and development. This is because these facilities are used by a large proportion of respondents, are used more frequently, are of the highest importance and also have some level of dissatisfaction.

Table 12 Community Facility Priorities

Priority	Proportion + Frequency + Importance & Satisfaction Gap + Dissatisfaction	Score
1	Sporting grounds	169
2	Recreation centres	108
3	Community centres halls and spaces	104
4	Skate park	84
5	BMX	70
6	Tennis courts	59
7	Libraries	55
8	Netball courts	40
9	Basketball courts	37
10	Lawn bowls	34
11	Horse and pony facilities	33
12	Senior centres	32
13	Youth centre	27
14	Surf Lifesaving	24
15	Men's shed	18

Based on the above table, the following priority ratings could be given to improving and developing community facilities. However, attention needs to be given to those facilities with high importance levels and particularly low levels of satisfaction, as the standard of these facilities can result in lower usage rates.

High

- Sporting grounds
- Recreation Centres
- Community centres halls and spaces
- Skate parks
- BMX

Medium

- Tennis courts
- Libraries
- Netball courts
- Basketball courts
- Lawn bowls
- Horse/pony facilities
- Senior centres

Low

- Youth centres
- Surf Lifesaving
- Men' shed

Survey Comments Summary

Respondents were asked to provide written comments to four of the survey questions. The questions sort to find out what community facilities might be missing from the City of Cockburn, what respondents thought should be the top priorities for both existing and new facilities and any other views about community facility needs in the City of Cockburn.

In total, there were 309 written comments provided. For analysis comments have been grouped under headings within each question and can be read in detail in the Appendix 1. The following information provides a summary of the comments for each question.

Facilities that are missing Q8

Respondents were asked if there were any community facilities that were missing in the City of Cockburn; there were 77 comments. The following lists provide a summary:

- Softball purpose built ground with sufficient lighting, club rooms and canteen facility. This included grounds for other diamond field sports of baseball and tee ball (21 comments)
- Facilities and activities related to education about and caring for and promoting the environment and wildlife (16 comments).
- More and better skate parks and BMX facilities with toilet/seating/lighting facilities. This was also linked to more paths for walking and cycling. (9 comments)
- Good and more tennis club facilities. (3 comments)
- More netball and basketball courts/stadium and hoops at local parks. (3 comments)

- More public toilets at all sporting grounds, skate parks, parks and play grounds. (4 comments)
- More non-sport related facilities – Creative Arts (1 comments)

Other suggested facilities were:

- Casino
- More Yoga facilities
- Rock clumping hall
- MOVIES!!
- PCYC
- Hockey facilities
- Fencing facilities
- A boxing ring
- Archery range
- Multicultural centre
- Roller derby facilities
- Support facilities for small businesses & affordable room hire
- Community education facility
- Function Centre at Cockburn Central area
- Hall with dartboards and pool tables
- A fence around Spearwood Primary School.
- Accessible recreation for people using wheelchairs.
- Soft play area for children with physical and mental disabilities.
- Hamilton Hill community hub and POS under threat

Top Priorities for Existing Facilities Q9

Respondents were asked to consider what would be their top priorities for improving existing facilities and why; there were 89 comments. The following lists provide a summary:

- Better utilisation of existing facilities for softball/baseball, convert at least one ground to be dedicated for softball or purpose built grounds with sufficient lighting, club rooms and canteen facility. This included grounds for other diamond field sports of baseball and tee ball (15 comments)
- Improvements to the Sustainability Precinct in Bibra Lake (25 comments)
- Increase of and improvements to BMX, skate parks, walking and cycling facilities (8 comments)
- Improve and repair tennis and cricket facilities (3 comments)
- More focus on community based, non-sport and creative related activities and facilities (7 comments)

Other suggested priorities for existing facilities were:

- Find ways to increase to use of current facilities
- Keep facilities up to date, in good condition and promote availability
- Improve current facilities rather than construct new
- Upgrade existing grounds, improve parking at sports grounds
- Continue to beautify local halls and park areas
- Update quality of lights in relation to facilities
- Provide better and more club rooms and canteens for sporting clubs
- Facility with a variation in capacity

- Provide cooking facilities at community centres
- Increase/improve public toilets in parks, community sports facilities
- Water drinking fountain and BBQ at Enright Reserve
- Wally Hagan Stadium it is used for national and international competition
- Provide toy library and play corner at libraries.
- More libraries and facilities for school aged kids
- Radiata Park - improve and increase shelter area and seating
- Provide leisure centre at Cockburn Centre.
- Painted roller derby track at SLLC
- Increase fitness classes at SLLC or provide at other centres closer to Spearwood.
- paint the basketball hall
- Dixon Park - Plant trees, improve equipment, walking/cycling paths and
- Have a long term master plan for each new reserve
- The City lacks district open spaces which can be found in Melville and Stirling.
- Mediate between clubs who share; set ground rules, provide individual club storage areas.
- Provide fenced playgrounds for younger children beside areas for older children.
- Provide/improve toilets and shade at playgrounds
- Promote and help kids groups play sport
- Make sports more affordable
- Keep entrance costs same; don't increase due to improvements

Top Priorities for New Facilities Q10

Respondents were asked to consider what would be their top priorities for new facilities and why; there were 77 comments. The following list and tables provides a summary:

- New softball purpose built ground with sufficient lighting, club rooms and canteen facility. This included grounds for other diamond field sports of baseball and tee ball (16 comments)
- Facilities and activities related to education about and caring for and promoting the environment and wildlife (22 comments).
- New and more and better skate parks and BMX facilities with toilet/seating/lighting facilities. This was also linked to more paths for walking and cycling. (5 comments)

Other suggested priorities for new facilities were:

Sports Related

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More cricket pitches ○ Training grounds ○ Sports grounds (swimming pool, sports courts, etc.). ○ Swimming classes ○ Pool with diving board ○ Athletics track/facilities for junior and senior athletes. ○ Atwell Reserve. Facilities that are a collaborative ○ Make them affordable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New multifunction ovals ○ Place new facilities in growth areas. ○ More sport/family activities in areas with no access ○ Facility for people with disability tailored to their needs. ○ Fencing (sword) facility ○ Roller derby track at SLLC
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Youth Related

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Completely new skate park at Bibra Lake. ○ Kids programs/ facilities after school ○ PCYC ○ A dedicated scout hall at Bibra Lake to run full scout program ○ Safe areas. Skate Park. Advanced play areas for older children and teenagers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing and public toilet facilities at playgrounds and dog parks ○ Don't need any new ones ○ Community Hub - around Lot 51&52 Healy Rd, Hamilton Hill ○ Safe walking/ bike access to the beach for people from Hamilton Hill
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Non-sports Related

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dedicated permanent art gallery with studios, classes, music and artist run initiatives. ○ Function centre with gardens ○ Community education facility ○ A centre with cooking facilities ○ Investment in improved HACC ○ Improved Cycle paths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rubbish bins at North Lake ○ Community hub/café; Dixon Reserve ○ Provide facilities in Port Coogee ○ Movies ○ Accessible toilets and hydro pool ○ Advertise and promote facilities
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Other Comments from Respondents Q11

Respondents were asked to provide any other comments about community facility needs in the City of Cockburn. There were 68 comments and following lists provide a summary:

- When allocating grounds to clubs, priority should be given to clubs (softball/baseball) that are officially affiliated with state governing bodies. (13 comments)
- Include environmental organisations, groups and environmentally related facilities in community facility planning. Give more support to and invest in further development for Native ARC, Bibra Lake and the Wetlands Education Centre (22 comments)

Other suggested priorities for new facilities were:

City of Cockburn

- Acknowledgement of LGA's work x 6 comments
- Affordable facilities, need extremely well trained employees, must have community feel and top rate/down to earth service
- Invest more in existing community facilities
- Older parts of Cockburn are neglected. Promised upgrades to community facilities not forthcoming
- More advertising so we know what is available
- Need children's park on Astounding Way, Aubin Grove.
- More outdoor sensory experiences and events for people with disabilities
- More mixed use centres for youth, new parents and seniors to mix

Sports Related

- More seating and shade/rain shelters at Success Netball Courts
- Help sporting clubs to grow & develop talent
- Fencing (*sword*) club needs facilities
- Bike end of trip facilities at major locations
- Skate clinics; continue. Improve the Lyon RD skate park and make a big one at the new complex
- Assist Cockburn BMX club improve facility to maintain membership
- Avoid hall bookings on scout nights where high numbers of unknown adults are around large group of children
- Roller derby requires painted track at SLLC
- More information on children's upcoming sports teams

Non-Sport Related

- Promote non-sport related pursuits e.g. birdwatching on lakes
- A large number of people are interested in creative activities but are going outside the City.
- Signs for dog owners are not located in all parks.
- Better bus service to Cockburn train station
- Knowledge on Citizen's Advice, Legal Aid, Care for infirm/elderly accessible for everyone
- BBQs at all council facilities. All sport clubs should have
- Library story time; increased to daily.
- Maintain interlibrary loan service
- Park safety, drug problem; syringe found on path at Spearwood Primary School

3 Workshops and Stakeholder Consultation

The key questions for the workshops and stakeholder consultation focused on identifying the key issues and trend and the needs and gaps for those community, sport and recreation facilities included in Community Sport and Recreation Facilities strategic Plan.

To provide an overall and integrate picture of the results, the 1,500+ comments and views were categorized based on facility type, themed and then summarised.

Community Centres and Spaces

Major gap in art and cultural facilities

An overall lack of arts and cultural facilities across the City of Cockburn was identified as a major issue, with more comments put forward on this, than any other community facility need identified.

Arts and Cultural Hub

There was considerable support for the development of a significant arts and cultural hub with the following components.

- Performing arts space
- Exhibition space
- Function space, dance space.
- Art gallery

Community Arts Centre

Art, craft and creative facilities and opportunities were identified as very limited in the City of Cockburn and the need for a community

arts centre was put forward to cater for all arts with classes, studio space for artists, a performance space and gallery space.

Outdoor Event Facilities

The need for well set up facilities for outdoor cultural events and activities was highlighted, including power, shade, parking and toilets. The potential for Manning Park to better cater for this, with the redevelopment of this site was highlighted.

Supporting cultural organisations and communities

The need for new and upgraded facilities for the Portuguese Club, associated with sports grounds was identified.

Mosaica Inc., a Russian community based cultural organisation operating within City of Cockburn provides Russian language classes, as well as other cultural opportunities, including dance and arts and crafts are seeking better and more low cost facilities in the City.

Libraries

The Spearwood public library is approximately 1,300m² which is considered significantly less than required for a district level facility of this nature.

With the recent development of the Success Library and planning for future population growth, the preferred model is to split the central library function between Spearwood and Success libraries.

While the Coolbellup Library has a relatively small catchment and only has three staff, it performs an important function in the community given the low socio economic nature of the area.

However, the library building and associate space does not function well.

Lifelong Learning Centre

The need for a Lifelong Learning Centre was identified and it was suggested this could include a community arts centre and performing arts space.

Community space in Hamilton Hill

The only community centre space in Hamilton Hill, with a population of almost 11,000 is Memorial Hall which is largely occupied by a theatre group and has very little community use. The need for a community centre space in Hamilton Hill was identified.

Coolbellup Community Hub

While the Coolbellup Community Hub consists of the Library and meeting space, this facility has some design limitations due to a change in its overall purpose.

Hammond Park Community Centre

Hammond Park is a growing residential area and currently has no adequate community centre/space, other than the use of a small sales site office. Residents have to find facilities and meeting spaces outside the area, which is not always possible due to heavy usage of surrounding facilities, such as the Aubin Grove Community Centre.

Cockburn Central Community Facilities

The Development Contribution Plan No 13 includes provision for community facilities consisting of specialist welfare offices, meeting rooms and function space at a cost of \$2,550,713, to be incorporated in the Cockburn Central Recreation and Aquatic Centre. However, these community facilities have not been included in the construction and an alternative plan to provide these facilities is required.

Port Coogee Community Site

With a 1000m² community use space to be provided by the developer, ensuring the best possible site and location for the community is achieved was an issue. The need to determine the best use and the community needs and aspirations for this site was identified.

NGO Office Space

Ensuring not for profit organisations have adequate office space and associated facilities was identified as need and gap for the City of Cockburn.

Access and inclusion for all

The need for community centres and spaces to be inclusive in catering for a wide range of aged groups and abilities was highlighted, together with the need for community centres and spaces to be physically accessible.

Distribution of community centres and spaces

The uneven distribution of community centres and spaces was identified as an issue and the need to balance facilities north/south and east west was highlighted.

Having access to 'pop up' spaces to compliment hard community centre was considered a positive.

Ageing of community centres and facilities

The need to upgrade and modernism older community centres and facilities was highlighted. Multifunctional recreation facilities and spaces, integrated with other sporting or community cultural facilities were identified as the preferred model.

Design and function

The need to consider operational requirements within design and noise/acoustics, adequate storage space, ventilation and natural lighting was highlighted.

Storage space was considered to be lacking across all community centres and has a major impact on how well facilities operate and are used.

Increasing passive surveillance and sense of safety in using community centres and space and use of CPTED crime prevention through environmental design was highlighted.

Multipurpose and integrated

While older community centres and halls have limited capacity to cater for a range of activities and programs, the need for more

multipurpose and integrated community centres and spaces was highlighted.

The need for centres to cater all age groups and abilities was also identified.

Specialised Community Facilities

Bibra Lake Environment Centre

The need for the development of the Bibra Lake Environment Centre/Native ARC was widely identified, as well as other improvement to the facilities such as improving facilities for the Scouts, connecting outdoor space.

Aboriginal Cultural Centre

The need for a dedicated space for the Aboriginal community for strengthening community, delivering language classes, cultural activities and 'healing' workshops in the Bibra Lake precinct was widely supported.

Youth centre

With the expected growth of the population, the need of another youth centre was raised. While the current Youth Centre is central and draws young people from across Cockburn, a lack of localised youth activities that engage young people in their local areas was identified.

The need for more youth focused activities and spaces in Yangebup was put forward and it was suggest that the community hall in Yangebup could be used as a youth drop-in similar to Ottey centre.

Business Incubator

The development of a Business Incubator for small start-ups and social enterprises was identified and it was suggested that this could include hot desk opportunities.

Community Garden

The need for community gardens was widely identified.

Recreation Centres and Spaces

Growing population

Providing adequate recreation centres and spaces to handle the growing population and understanding the needs and gaps was identified as an issue and challenge. As communities continue to grow the need for safe, adequate and accessible space grows. Being able to grow the recreation centres with the community is a key factor in providing the required service.

Facility Flexibility

The need for both indoor and outdoor recreation centres and spaces to have the capacity to be adaptable to changing needs and trends over time was identified, together with the need for flexible design and future proofing facilities. Keeping up with current trends and use of technology, especially with information accessibility by the community was also highlighted.

Facility design and function

The need to consider operational requirements within design and noise/acoustics, adequate storage space, ventilation and natural lighting and the use of CPTED crime prevention through environmental design were highlighted.

Multifunctional recreation facilities and spaces, integrated with other sporting or community cultural facilities were identified as the preferred model.

Supporting infrastructure

When providing recreation centres and spaces many comments were received about the need to provide the necessary supporting infrastructure such as spectator/viewer seating, shade, seating crèche facilities where appropriate, public toilets and adequate parking.

Physical activity

It was recognised that sport, recreation and physical activity is now part of life instead of being an 'add-on' activity and increasingly people are now expecting to be able to do their sport or physical activity when they move or live in a community.

Exercise Spaces in Reserves and Parks

The need for more outdoor exercise facilities with the provision of gym and exercise equipment were suggested and the need for these space to accessibility to the disabled

Skate Parks

There is a demand for additional skateparks and Bibra Lake was the most common location put forward. The need for skateparks to cater for a mix of ages and to include seating, shade, water fountain and toilets was also highlighted.

BMX and pump tracks

A lack of bike facilities was identified and pump track for bikes provided next to existing skate parks was suggested, as well as bike tracks and off road bike racing tracks

Mini Golf

Developing a mini golf facility to cater for all age groups was put forward and it was suggested this would have to be done well in order to succeed.

Aquatic and Marine

The aquatic and marine facilities suggested involved providing an ocean pool, drive trail and boating facilities and attracting more people to the beach and attracting water sports. Shark nets at Coogee Beach were also identified.

Dog parks

The need for a fenced off dog exercise area was highlighted, as well as making everything dog friendly, such as the Spearwood Library where there is a space to tie up dogs

Affordability

While recreation centres typically operate on a 'business' model, affordability was considered an issue particularly given the low socio-economic nature of some areas.

Sporting Reserves and Facilities

Shortage of POS

The need for larger more usable sporting reserves and POS was identified, together with a lack of active POS. The 8% POS requirement as part of Liveable Neighbourhoods was considered inadequate in terms of achieving the required number and size of sports reserve to meet the community needs.

The lack of facilities in Coogee, North Coogee was also identified, together with better shared use of school ovals, without fencing around the school site.

Lack of large scale sports grounds and facilities

It was well recognised that the City of Cockburn lacks any regional level facilities capable of catering for a variety of sports, which are common in LGAs of the City of Cockburn's size. The need for a larger sporting facility/reserve of a regional size i.e. 15-20ha was strongly suggested.

Improve POS planning

The need to having the right amount of active sporting oval space for the specific sports was highlighted.

Lighting

The need for adequate lighting was identified by sporting clubs as well as the generally community was considered essential to maximise the use of sports reserves for both sporting and other uses such as walking, jogging and other physical exercise and other passive uses.

Supporting infrastructure

The need for sports grounds and facilities to include adequate supporting infrastructure such as shade, parking, seating, toilets, drinking fountains, spectator shelter, BBQs and passive surveillance were identified by both sporting clubs and the wider community.

Transport and car parking

The lack of adequate parking was identified as an issue which can lead to verge parking and disruption to surrounding residents. The need for greater access to public transport was also highlighted.

Sporting gaps

An over representation of cricket and football was identified, together with the following sports that are missing in the City of Cockburn

- Squash courts
- Rugby League
- Extreme sports (mud rush) and team challenges
- Niche sports, darts, fencing
- Extreme sports

Biking and Cycling

The need for improved BMX facilities at Cockburn BMX Club was identified, together with the need for greater BMX facilities and pump tracks in the community. Mountain bike trails and a mountain bike trail and pump track in Manning Park were suggested.

Small Ball Sports

The lack of facilities for small ball sports was considered a gap and a designated diamond field facility was proposed.

Netball

The number of netball courts and scale of this facility at Hammond Park were considered too small to meet current and future demand and residents are travel to Fremantle to access adequate facilities and competition.

Tennis

The need for adequate tennis courts and facilities was identified.

Hockey

The need for a hockey turf was identified.

Access and inclusion for all

The need for sports reserves and facilities and clubs to be inclusive in catering for a wide range of aged groups and abilities was highlighted and the need for the City of Cockburn to be striving for best practise

in universal design with all new and upgraded facilities, events and activities.

The need to cater equitability for female and male sporting interests was identified as an issue.

The need for sports grounds and facilities to be accessible and easy to get to was also identified.

Catering for non-competitive and other sporting opportunities

The provision of more non-competitive sporting opportunities was identified, together with the need for a diverse range of sports, not just tradition sports. More non-organised activities such as Jacob's ladder and pedestrian and cycle routes were suggested.

Multipurpose and integrated facilities

The provision of multi-sports facilities was considered a gap that needs to be addressed.

Water usage

Addressing water usage and environmental sustainability issues was identified and the need to consider greater use of synthetic surfaces.

Ageing facilities

The need was identified to address aging sports facilities and regenerate old clubrooms and facilities with limited space.

Volunteers

The high number of volunteers required to maintain/run/fundraise sports clubs was identified as an issue with declining volunteer number.

Sports Tourism

Developing sport tourism opportunities within the City of Cockburn was also considered a need.

Sports and Recreation Clubs

Southern Districts Softball Association

Key needs, issues, trends

- Membership dropping
- Smaller competition because of size of facilities/ground conditions
- Lights not strong enough to cater for bigger/longer competitions
- Softball not as popular as it used to be
- Push for junior population to be able to grow
- Cockburn based clubs leaving local council based competition to go to other councils for their facilities

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Develop our juniors
- Gain State backing to help us grow
- Upgrade our lights plus the condition of the oval on the school side
- Ideally have a diamond sports facility for all codes
- Something similar to Lark Hill or Kingsway sports facility
- Bringing in a modified version of softball to bring more people back to the sport on a social side

- Starting a summer men's competition
- Upgrade facilities

Cockburn Cougars Softball Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Expansion of facilities
- Development of fields
- Growth of club with senior and junior members
- Growth of tee ball
- Equipment rejuvenation - ongoing
- Clubs are not able to grow with the local community. We needed the ground on a Saturday morning to allow us to grow into tee-ball who would grow through softball, however the cricket have the field
- Lack of specialised maintenance therefore our club conduct most maintenance which in toe costs us money and costs us extra equipment as the grounds are not purpose built
- Support for growth from the council allowing same sport/different clubs start with the same suburb taking players from one club to another

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Renovation/extending club rooms or relocation to a purpose built ground to enable growth of the club in both summer/winter, men/women's/juniors
- Get full 12 month use of oval for weekends. This would allow us to grow through Teeball on Saturday mornings
- We wish to submit a club business plan for growth of members and ground
- Not losing members to other districts especially juniors, state players.

- Recruitment/driving to expand winter competitions mainly and building juniors up to a stronger comp eventually creating top grade seniors attracting more younger players.
- Getting involved in schools running clinics where available. Maybe looking into disability centres to run clinics for fun
- Upgrade equipment to quality equipment so our members have what they need. Being able to loan juniors equipment keeps the parents/cares costs down
- Start up Tee-ball for summer 2016/17
- Work with Kidsports to get more disadvantaged families involved without costs being too high

Panthers Softball Club Inc.

Key needs, issues, trends

- Lights for night training at grounds
- Club rooms for meeting
- Parking area
- Update our very old toilet facilities (Hopbush Park)
- Purpose built softball diamonds

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Purpose built softball ground to set up a softball association to play fixtures. This would help with development of our junior as well as softball/sport within Cockburn.
- Development of members. Need a club rooms
- So that all clubs can work together and sport
- As above with facilities
- Maintain a developing membership

Flames Softball Club Inc.

Key needs, issues, trends

- No specific purpose built softball facility in the City of Cockburn
- Small ball lighting
- City of Cockburn should be supporting the governing body sport clubs. “non-affiliated” clubs have great facilities but not supporting the overall sport in the State
- The need for club rooms to conduct committee meetings as per Incorporation Act and show trophies from previous seasons
- Access for storage for training equipment – yearly round
- Access to canteen to foster the social side of the club

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Immediate need for a “home ground” with clubrooms
- Purpose built facility then City of Cockburn could have an “affiliated association” currently quite a number of unaffiliated clubs have facilities
- Upgrade “fit for purpose” shared facilities
- To support established governing body affiliated clubs as a priority
- Better vision/clarity of current facility utilisation / allocation and development
- More “lighted ovals” within the City for small ball sports

Yangebup Knights Junior Ball Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- No appropriate grounds space
- Storage
- Sharing facilities

- Ground space designs (clubs that only train but do not play within Cockburn)
- Teeball and softball are often pushed aside for more trending sports
- Parking issues on busy game days
- Issues with houses bordering on the edge of the ground space

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Specialised oval dedicated to “diamond sports” incorporating softball, tee-ball and baseball that is used by majority of the diamond sports clubs within the City of Cockburn
- Facilities designed to diamond sports incorporating the 3 codes tee-ball, softball and baseball in the City of Cockburn
- Facilities similar to Lark Hill sporting complex or Kingsway Reserve incorporating lots of sports
- Linking of sporting clubs
- We are actually happy with our ground space except we know long term that we are losing the ground to soccer!!!

Bibra Lake Junior Football Club (AFL)

Key needs, issues, trends

- Aging facilities
- Less volunteers
- Population aging

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Increase participation by looking outside of just boys playing football
- Proposing new facilities
- Changing the way football is viewed in the community
- Maybe less training, more games

- Adjust to family time constraints

Hammond Park JFC

Key issues and needs or trends

- Facilities
- Lack of space, lack of sizeable function rooms, lack of volunteers, lack of parking
- Shared facilities

Key needs, issues, trends

- Secure greater facilities
- Continue our growth
- Be involved in strategic plan for future developments
- New facility, management rights
- Move from junior sport to senior
- Maintain community values
- Work collectively with other clubs
- Provide community a place to go – it's a social aspect as well
- Making sport more affordable for families and getting kids back off the couch

South Coogee Junior Football Club

Key issues and needs or trends

- Lighting at training on Tues and Thurs nights is insufficient for our size club. We have a major sponsor willing to supply 2 more light towers, have delivered to oval (Santich Park) along with engineers reports. SCJFC is in need of the City of Cockburn approval for this installation. With this installation it will alleviate our parking issues with local neighbours, being able to stagger

the grades within a time frame midweek. Will also enable night games (more than one at a time).

- Because of the large numbers of junior players at our club and limited training space for the teams on allocated training nights, extra lighting towers at the ground would allow the older teams to be able to train at later time slots, freeing up space around the ground. This would also help the parking issue if we could stagger the training times.

Plans, priorities and vision for the future

- We would like permission to use the available wall in the club room adjoining the canteen. We have been a successful club in the past and hopefully in the future and do not have enough room for recognition of this on our allocated wall. The more recognition the more appeal to growth at our club. It is our vision to develop a ladies team
- We want to maintain and develop our senior teams i.e. Y10's, y11's, y12's
- We would like to have an all-girl team in the near future
- We would like all of our coaches and assistant coaches to be accredited
- 2 more lighting towers please. All we (SCJFC) require is the City of Cockburn approval and installation. SCJFC will supply 2 led lighting towers, engineer reports and delivery to oval ready for installation
- Lighting towers on the southern end of the ground to facilitate numbers

Cockburn City Soccer Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Ageing facilities
- Growing club
- Currently in the NPL

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Upgrade and expand Beale Park and Dalmatnic Park
- Improved lighting at Beale Park
- Improved Parking
- Upgrade of Clubroom facility

Fremantle Croatia Soccer Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Sharing community facility does not allow our club to have a true home identity. Unable to display trophies and historical photos to build a true club culture and attract and retain members
- Barrier to expansion, due to lack of security because of not having a permanent home
- For progression through promotion to the Saturday Leagues to occur for expansion, specific criteria must be met, but which the current facility does not allow for i.e. Main grounds enclosed with boundary fencing

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Establish true club home
- Change name to identify with community based on club room location

- Establish junior participation
- Establishing summer tenants i.e. to share facilities. Allow for all year round usage
- Establishing junior and senior teams for various sports and participation levels for broader community
- Facilities that can cater for more than one sport so the facility can be used all year round, i.e. tennis. Establishing a sporting club where the same club name is there for various sports

Jandakot Lake JCC

Key issues and needs or trends

- Toilets being shared by both male and females
- Fresh clean water for drinks
- Lack of facilities

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- More nets at home ground plus 2 pitches also at home ground
- Spend money on existing clubs and stop bringing in new sporting groups
- Being able to provide quality facilities to match the growth of our club and more training and playing grounds

Jandakot Park Cricket Club

Key issues and needs or trends

- Facilities – lack of facilities ie toilets
- Distance from home base – for home ground
- Lack of shade being summer sport gets very hot

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Lack of practise facilities
- Lack of suitable cricket pitches
- Being cricket need to have an established pitch
- Not like a lot of other sports – where a green patch of lawn is only needed
- Distance from home base
- Sustained growth
- Maintaining grounds
- Improving environment for members

Cockburn Cricket Club / Cockburn Junior Cricket Club

Key issues and needs or trends

- Our two clubs need to have access facilities to be able to provide opportunities for players in the Coogee/Coogee North
- When facilities are shared by multiple clubs (x2 seniors / 2x juniors) some of the clubs are not provided with access to water/toilet/shade
- Sufficient storage when facilities are shared
- Ludicrous that junior clubs only have access to one toilet that males and females adults and children have to share
- To cater for the growth in Coogee/North Coogee at least one facility for cricket
- Decent facilities that allow for players, parents and spectators to have security and safety (sun etc)
- Leasing arrangements to allow for all stakeholders to have equal access to facilities (such as each club needs to provide one rep into an overarching board to allow for concerns and decision making)

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- All weather training facilities for cricket
- That sporting clubs are a vital tool for the City to provide services to its residents. Our club values are not selfish, they are about providing this community service

Phoenix Cricket Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Senior clubs are growing and demand for facilities growing
- We would like to grow our membership by 1 extra side (11 members)
- Current membership spread over 3 suburbs (Coolbellup, South Lake and Beeliar)
- We would like to be more central to our members. – Relocation of our clubrooms to Beeliar. – additional ground at Beeliar. – Access to clubrooms and facilities at Beeliar
- Growth of juniors and senior members in the Beeliar area

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Growth and development of juniors to support senior club growth
- Consolidate from 3 wards in the City to one
- Growth in interest in cricket in community
- Require more grounds as our club grows
- Opportunity to share with winter sports like soccer
- Require dedicated clubroom not community hall –open to lockable bar/club area within community hall
- We agree to multi club facilities; however clubs need area in facilities to be dedicated during the season – identity
- Storage facilities required
- Shelters around grounds – if 2 grounds together

Fresh Coast Rugby Union

Key needs, issues, trends

- Not enough facilities to cater for more than one sport
- Having somewhere to have to cater to our needs
- Lack of facilities that can cater to more than one sport
- Location not easily accessible for public transport
- Demand for larger facility to hold more than sporting events
- Facility that can cater to develop our younger generations / future
- No facility to run fundraisers

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Being able to have facilities / funds to be able to hold workshops / programs for youth
- Being able to have a place to play more than one sport
- To have a facility that can cater to more than one sport
- Development and a youth centre
- Multifunctional facility
- Youth programs / recreation centre

Southern Lions Rugby Union Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Growth in southern corridor. Costs for kids to play sport. Kids sport is great
- SLWNS as a club growing
- Volunteers are at a premium
- Natural attrition from under 16's to 20's – national wide problem!!!
- Parking a problem

- Design / management – no consultation with club in early years
- Risk management!!
- Paperwork exercise

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Premiership rugby – a pathway for our juniors
- Gym
- Growth of touch competition / 7's rugby – training all year round – academy rugby
- Ladies rugby – continue to grow
- We need to actively search for major sponsors. This will enable us to take pressure off our finances. We aspire to have a gym at the grounds
- Need to put together a strategic plan

Phoenix Lacrosse Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Need a facility in a growing area
- Need bigger area for safety
- 2 or 3 ovals required
- Distance for people to travel
- No “new” kids in the area
- Need lights

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- New ground
- Lights
- Facilities
- Move to a growth area
- New facility

Phoenix Park Little Athletics Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Continuing good standard of facilities that are maintained to a high level
- Participation rates need to increase to ensure ongoing viability of clubs then council support
- Facilities keeping pace with community expectations
- Parental involvement for youth sport is an issue

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Continue to pursue maintenance and upgrade of facilities
- Provision of training of coaches – funding assistance
- Join with other facility users to pursue club and storage facilities for equipment.
- Clubrooms and shade for spectators
- Clubs at the same venue being supported by council to upgrade/provide facilities for multi-sport purposes. Voting policy i.e. Sunsmart
- Consideration of what other local councils are supporting and work together
- Where is the commercial accommodation in Cockburn to support visitors for sports?

Cockburn Netball Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Space – growing club. Require larger facility for training.
- Participation

- Incentives for volunteers
- Rapid growth/rapid decline in older areas
- Upkeep of club rooms and grounds
- Outdated facilities
- Volunteers/parent participation
- Bigger grounds – training facilities
- Recruiting players in older growth
- Club being in Cockburn area, competition in Fremantle
- Council working with Freo council to assist in development

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Additional court space as opposed to drawing out volunteers over 5 nights
- Upskilling coaches, through coaching, coaches subsidising or playing in full
- Incentives for coaches – quality coaching to assist in retention rates
- Court space to expand club numbers/members
- Incentives for coaching/training to retain players at club
- Ensure joint ventures with the Council are supported to make plans and projects work together
- Continue with grants to subsidise – kids sports grants
- Lift employment constraints around sporting commitments, flexible fees
- Business to embrace young working players and be flexible to work around their sporting commitments (which will maintain retention) – Council to encourage this
- Assisting with kids fees with low incomes and large families (not a health care card) (kids sports)

Diamonds Netball Club WA Inc. + SNA

Key needs, issues, trends

- Growth/numbers – trying to promote others to start up a new club rather than joining existing clubs, this grows competition
- Storage requirements
- Parking and shelter

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Development of accreditation for players umpires and coaches and committee
- Maintain current level as management of increase will deter from building the country culture we have formed
- SNA – growth of comps, more courts, more shelter
- Greater affiliation with Rugby
- Build on country culture
- Facilities need to be comparable with the growth and size of sport going forward
- Smarter “shared facilities”, room for growth

Cockburn Basketball Association

Key needs, issues, trends

- Accessible, welcoming and inclusive facilities
- Declining rate of volunteers
- Governance and risk management issues (responsibilities)
- Cost to participate in sport

- Transition, conversion and retention of juniors

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Internal systems and processes
- Junior development and senior transition
- Participation programs in schools
- Education and training of volunteers
- Financial management and revenue raising
- Research and analysis of current and future numbers
- Develop a female and male Olympic basketballer from City of Cockburn
- Inclusive sport catering for needs of indigenous, multicultural and disabled athletes
- Possible shared facility (multi-use basketball, netball, volley ball and badminton)

Fencing Association of WA (Excalibur)

Key needs, issues, trends

- Given that sports are attended by participants in shorter periods i.e. try before you buy, we need to offer a wider range of sports that can be done or carried out over the whole year rather than seasonal and only during daylight hours

Plans or priorities for development in the future

- The Fencing Association of WA needs to find a long term permanent home for national events particularly from the Asia regions as the sport has a good following in our time zone which encourages visitors and new residents to move to Cockburn. Our current club house is near the North Coogee population growth area and is threatened by closure as the land becomes developed.

- Shade facilities with other martial arts and indoor football clubs so that the costs of running a wide range of services to a wide range of age groups is available to a larger population
- Vision – more young 8+ and old 80+ fencers (members) accessing sports all year round

Fresh Coast Sports Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Facility and funding allocation

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Expansion to include other sporting codes.
- Facility in terms of storage facilities
- Elite coaching to target and identify talented athletes so they may gain further exposure at both national and international stages.
- Multifunctional facility! 5 sports in 1

Traditional Karate Academy

Key issues and needs or trends

- Size of floor space
- Aging facilities –not a TKA issue
- Volunteers – not a TKA issue

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- To have a training allocation at the new Recreation and Aquatic facility one completed

Cockburn BMX Stadium

Key needs, issues, trends

- Volunteers
- Advertising, getting the sport out there
- Fundraising
- Facility maintenance and up keep
- Security

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Bring the track and facilities up to a world level
- Bring fun back into the club
- Grow the canteen
- Have a strong committee
- Bring a Cockburn rider to an Olympic level
- A international track – BMX WA/Cycle West

Cockburn Fremantle Pistol Club

Key needs, issues, trends

- Safety requirements and facilities are being maintained however continued changes and demands by national and state authorities is always ongoing.
- Expansion also needed for introduction of different disciplines and also disability needs
- Membership 12 year to 94 years
- Amenities require replacement and upgrade to also be suitable to cater for wheelchair and disabled members
- Maintenance is an ongoing and sometimes quite expensive situation
- Access to buildings and lighting etc has to be altered for wheelchair members
- As there are no near clubs we must have every aspect of pistol shooting fully covered and maintained
- The facility is used 12 months of the year

- Youth and seniors are invited (fully supervised by club members)
- State and numerous events are calendared for the year and quite a few members are also members of the state and national representative teams
- With relevance to the above points our facility must be developed and maintained

Plans, priorities, vision for the future

- Have 10 year plan – facility needs and priorities therefore already been established with changes and community and group involvement to say. Growth and potential for further expansion
- Specialised / general; provided/leased (CIPC)
- Facility is used 12 months of the year. Youth and senior groups are invited (fully supervised by members). State events and numerous events are part of the yearly calendar
- Increased members recent years
- Disabilities – wheelchair and upgrade
- Increase of member enquiries – expanded housing development
- Expanded pistol activities, therefore ranges “Air Pistol” and rifle (air)
- Noise management (as per council requirement 15/4/11)
- Other same sporting facilities closed therefore more member enquiries
- Safety requirements of facilities being maintained however continued changes and demands by national and state authorities ongoing. And expansion to also meet demand of different disciplines and disabilities needs

Cockburn Athletic Club

We have held discussions after the workshop I attended at the Council rooms. Our feedback is detailed below.

As we develop our Senior Club, we are very aware that the Junior Clubs are of great importance to Our Sport. As a committee we are working together with Little Athletics to grow our sport. (We have several members sitting on each-others committee) We feel it is vital to maintain and protect the individual Little Athletics Clubs in the Cockburn region.

There was some concern expressed that the Clubs could be made to merge, or share training facilities in one central location. This would potentially devastate our sport. The “satellite” clubs enable ease of access to all number of Athletes. Many will walk to training, and any increase in distance could deny access to these Children. The individual clubs also increase the visibility of our sport, with local people being able to see them training, and perhaps then wanting to engage with the club.

We find that these days many Athletes will continue to train throughout the off season (winter) Little Athletics provide a winter competition consisting of Cross Country events all around the Metro Area. Cockburn Little Athletics provide winter training, and these sessions include Athletes from 6 years to 17 years. Currently the Coaches are from the Senior Club, and the sessions include many older Athletes as well. As this group grows we find we are in need of a winter training venue. The group is currently training at Manning Park.

Finally looking into the future, with projected figures of Athletes in the Cockburn Area to exceed 1200 people by 2026 (700 under 15 years and 500 over 15 years) we feel it is time to consider a Synthetic Track. No grass field will hold up to this number of Athletes training and then competing. Currently there are only two Synthetic Tracks in the Metro Area (Mt Claremont and Cannington)

We have two possible sites in mind, and of course any decision would be up to the Council, Joe Cooper Recreation Centre, and also South Coogee Reserve. The latter already has good road access, and high visibility.

Thank you for your time, and we look forward to a strong future for Athletics in Cockburn.

Phoenix Cricket Club – Beeliar Relocation

The Phoenix Cricket Club is an established cricket club with a history of 40 years in the City of Cockburn. Currently, the Phoenix Cricket Club fields five senior teams and boasts a membership of greater than eighty active members and thirty three Life Members, the majority living within the City of Cockburn and more precisely, in the Beeliar, Atwell, Success and Yangebup zones. In the relatively short history of 40 years, The Phoenix Cricket Club has elevated to the top four strongest clubs in the SMCA both financially as well as competitively. We have an extremely strong and competent Board, managed by experienced business professionals.

To ensure the viability of the Club, the Club's growth strategy includes the relocation of the Club's home ground to an area where there are young families. In addition, the Club's association with the Phoenix Beeliar Junior Cricket Club would be enhanced by having the juniors located at the same facility so we can continue to provide the management and coaching support that this fledgling club needs.

The Phoenix Cricket Club proposes relocation from their clubrooms at Tempest Park in Coolbellup to the Community Centre at Beeliar, utilising the grounds at Beeliar for training and playing cricket. The proposal includes:

- The construction of a second pitch at Beeliar so that the soccer grounds to the east of the current cricket ground can be utilised during the summer season.
- At least two shelters, one on the northern and one on the southern side of the ground, between the two pitches.
- Construction of three training nets. We understand that there are plans for two nets to be constructed shortly.
- Access to the Community Centre at Beeliar. Access will need to include secure storage facilities for club equipment, secured bar facilities, access to kitchen facilities and segregation of the Main Hall for member's access via concertina wall, during the cricket season only

In order to maintain our strength in the SMCA and provide a high level of competitive cricket, the Phoenix Cricket Club needs to grow its membership base as well as attract new players, particularly young people in our community, to replace our older members who will be retiring in the next few years. We have the experience to coach and develop these young people and with the strong social nucleus present in our Club, we will encourage them to be long-term members of the Club and continue the contribution to the Cockburn community, and the development of sport in the region.

The location of our Club is paramount to our growth strategy. The demographics of the mature Coolbellup region does not provide an abundance of youth necessary for our growth. Included in this growth strategy is the development of a junior club. The Phoenix Beeliar Cricket Club was formed two years ago and is supported by our members in the management and coaching of its young players. This junior club is currently located at the Beeliar facility so being located at the same ground would assist the Phoenix Cricket Club in helping develop the junior club to be successful.

The current membership of the Phoenix Cricket Club is predominantly spread over three zones, Beeliar, South Lakes and Atwell. We would like to be more central to our membership base and provide local facilities for the youth in these zones to encourage them to commit to our club for the long term.

Competition for facilities and grounds in the City of Cockburn from the expansion of the Cockburn Cricket Club, Hilton Park Cricket Club and Kardinya Cricket Club creates a shortage of grounds for these clubs with local membership. Moving the Phoenix Cricket Club out to where its members reside and potentially having two grounds located at the same facility, will free up Tempest Park which can be utilised by one of the above clubs, within the region that they service.

In order to stay financially secure, the Phoenix Cricket Club will require the use of the clubrooms over the cricket season for bar and kitchen facilities. We recognise the needs of the community to also be able to use the facilities at Beeliar and therefore, we are open to working with the City of Cockburn and the community to enable dual access to this facility.

Provision of lockable storage space for club equipment will assist greatly in providing the solution to dual access.

There are a number of significant benefits to the City of Cockburn in relocating the Phoenix Cricket Club to Beeliar reserve:

- Consolidation of Council assets
- Minimal structural changes required initially to accommodate the Phoenix Cricket Club
- Beeliar will become a multiuser facility, constantly used over summer
- Increased number of shoppers into adjacent shopping centre, from members and guests

- Utilising extra ground space not currently used, by installing one additional pitch
- Freeing up Tempest for local use
- Consolidates cricket clubs into clear zones (Phoenix, Cockburn, Jandakot and Leeming). Currently grounds used by these clubs are scattered between zones
- Management of clubs made easier for Council
- Consolidation of senior and junior cricket clubs for maximum utilisation of Council assets
- Allows for future growth of Phoenix cricket club especially in the Beeliar, Yangebup and Hammond zones

Jandakot Lakes Junior Cricket Club.

My name is Robert van Deuren, President of the Jandakot Lakes Junior Cricket Club. I am writing to you due to extreme concerns we have coming into the 2016/17 season with a lack of training and playing facilities.

Unfortunately after many years of repeated requests to have 2 pitches and 4 bay nets built at Atwell Reserve the council has always turned us down and supported the local football clubs in stopping us from having these needed items built.

The Jandakot Lakes Junior Cricket Club are looking at a possible 19 Junior Teams next season and as it stands now we will not be able to sustain that amount of teams without the Cockburn City Council giving us what has been fairly requested for many years. Having the 4 bay nets and 2 pitches will give us the opportunity to train up to 11 sides on a Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday greatly assisting us in finding suitable grounds for all our teams.

This would entail:

6 x Teams Training on a Tuesday and Thursday (With U17's & U15's training alongside the Seniors) using Atwell Collage Nets and 2nd Pitch.

5 X Junior teams training Wednesday using both pitches, 4 bay nets and Atwell Collage nets.

We would still need other grounds for training and playing but as you can see by adding the extra nets and pitches we not only can train at our home ground but it would cater for a larger amount of much needed equipment to do so. It would also help with our "Future Planning" when it comes to Junior Players finishing up with Junior Cricket and moving onto their next step of playing for the local Senior Cricket Club which is something both Junior & Senior Clubs are working hard to achieve as it would be a shame to have all these kids just drop out of the system and just leave them to their own devices..

The Junior Cricket Club has already started a plan to help the Juniors transit from Junior to Senior Cricket but it has been made extremely difficult when Junior players are not able to train with people they will be playing with in the future. It also helps for the parents of these players as they get to see the culture of the Senior Cricket Club so that they can be assured that their child will be in good hands for the future.

We truly believe that the option of having 2 pitches and 4 bays nets at Atwell Reserve will be the best and cheapest option for the Cockburn City Council as instead of building pitches and nets at other grounds and then needing to also build safe toilet facilities and change rooms to cater for both male & female players and parents.

FRESH Coast Sports Club Inc.

FRESH Coast Sports Club Inc. is a multifunctional sports club that caters to 5 sporting codes and offers a youth program targeting key issues amongst young people;

- Rugby Union
- Netball
- Touch Rugby
- Volleyball
- Basketball

Vision statement

To provide our community with a quality multifunctional sports club.

Mission statement

Our passion is our drive and the joy of others is our reward.

Goals/objectives

Secure a facility that we can grow and build around, this will be done in conjunction with the City of Cockburn district council pending approval. Dependant on this outcome establishing affiliations with relevant sporting governing organisations will be vital in securing our identity of a multipurpose sports club.

Action plan

Milestone	Date of expected completion	Person responsible
Submit business plan to the Cockburn City council.	May 2016	Chris Tuapola FRESH Chairman

Milestone	Date of expected completion	Person responsible
Correspond future development with the Cockburn City council in regards to securing a facility.	Not specified	Chris Tuapola & Cockburn City council board
Rugby Union club affiliation	2017 season	Chris Tuapola & RugbyWA
Touch Rugby club affiliation	2016/17 season	Chris Tuapola & Touch WA

4 Surrounding LGAs

City of Kwinana

The City of Cockburn borders with the City of Kwinana to the south and the suburbs of Henderson, Wattleup, Hammond Park, Aubin Grove border with Mandogalup and Wandii/Anketell in the City of Kwinana.

The City of Kwinana's Community Infrastructure Plan involves the development of the following Local level community facilities in these areas.

- Mandogalup Community Centre/Sport Ground (approx 1km south of Hammond Park)
- Anketell Sports Ground (approx 1km south of Aubin Grove)

Given the proximity of these facilities to the City of Cockburn's Hammond Park and Aubin Grove, it is likely residents from these areas will use these facilities in the City of Kwinana. Residents in Mandogalup and Anketell/Wandi could also be expected to participate in sports offered at Frankland Reserve, in the City of Cockburn.

In line with the Jandakot Structure Plan and the provision of a District commercial centre on Anketell Road, adjacent to the Freeway, the Community Infrastructure Plan makes provision for the following District level community facilities to form a District commercial and civic hub.

- Library
- Community Centre
- Recreation Centre
- Youth Centre

These community facilities will serve as District facilities for not only Mandogalup and Anketell but also Casuarina/Anketell and Wellard East to the south, which will have a combined population of 36,588 (2031). Given that these District community facilities will be approximately 4km from the City of Cockburn's border, usage of these facilities by residents in Hammond Park and Aubin Grove/Banjup can be expected.

The City of Cockburn could also expect usage of Regional level community facilities in Success, such as the Aquatic Centre from residents of Mandogalup and Wandii/Anketell, given these facilities are closer than the regional facilities in the Kwinana town centre.

City of Fremantle

The City of Cockburn borders with the City of Fremantle to the north and this involves the suburbs of South Fremantle, Beaconsfield, Hilton and Samson and given the close proximity to the City of Cockburn, residents from these suburbs can be expected to use community facilities in the City.

Likewise, residents of Coogee, Hamilton Hill and Coolbellup in the City of Cockburn can be expected to use community facilities in the adjacent suburbs of City of Fremantle.

The City of Fremantle's Long Term Financial Plan 2015-25 indicates there are two community facility planned in the suburbs adjacent to the City of Cockburn.

- Redevelopment of Samson Recreation Centre
- New Men's Shed in Hilton

The Samson Recreation Centre is 1.3km from the centre of Coolbellup and hence Coolbellup residents could be expected to use this centre. However, this is a relatively small, or local level recreation centre. Residents in Hilton and Coolbellup could also be expected to use the proposed Men's Shed in Hilton.

City of Melville

The City of Cockburn's suburbs of Coolbellup, Bibra Lake, North Lake and Leeming borders with the City of Melville and the suburbs of Kardinya, Murdoch and Leeming. Given the close proximity of these suburbs to the City of Cockburn, residents from these suburbs can be expected to use community facilities in the City.

Similarly, residents from Coolbellup, Bibra Lake, North Lake and Leeming are likely to use community facilities in the adjoining suburbs of the City of Melville. However, there are no major community facilities proposed by the City of Melville that will have an impact on community facility provision in the City of Cockburn.

City of Canning

The City of Cockburn's suburbs of Jandakot and the northern part of Banjup-Aubin Grove border with the suburb of Canning Vale in the City of Canning. However, with Jandakot Airport and bushland making up most of this border and there being no adjoining residential areas, there are no major community facilities proposed by the City of Canning that will have an impact on community facility provision in the City of Cockburn.

City of Armadale

The City of Cockburn's suburbs of Jandakot and Banjup border with the suburbs of Piara Waters, which is a growing residential area with a 2016 population of 9,440, expected to grow to 20,563 by 2036 and Forrestdale in the City of Armadale, a largely rural area. There are no major community facilities proposed by the City of Armadale that will have an impact on community facility provision in the City of Cockburn.

City of Cockburn Community and Recreation Facility Standards

Annex 3

Community and Recreation Facility Standards establish a benchmark and population ratio for providing community facilities and in addition to quantitative values, can also provide qualitative guidelines in respect to the location and design of facilities. Community Facility Standards provide a useful tool in assessing the comparative distribution of facilities across an LGA and in determining the community facilities that will be required as a population grows or changes.

Developing and applying community facility standards forms one component of the needs assessment and supply and demand analysis for the Community, Sport and Recreation Strategic Facilities Plan and should not be considered as absolute, or in an isolated manner because there are many other factors that influence the demand for community facilities.

While standards for planning community facilities and services have been used by councils and state government agencies for many years and may imply there is a uniform approach, in reality community facility standards do vary and there can be a range in the standards applied.

The approach taken to formulating community facilities standards for the City of Cockburn has focused on developing a set of standards that takes into account the physical, social and cultural features of the area and the current and future distribution of the population.

Emerging best practice and trends in the function, planning and design of community facilities have also been considered, together with the findings from the community and stakeholder consultation in respect to how facilities should be provided in the future.

In developing the Community Facility Standards, a review and benchmarking of existing standards has also occurred with key source documents including the following:

- Public Open Space Strategy – City of Cockburn.
- Community Infrastructure Plan - City of Belmont
- Community Infrastructure Plan 2015 – 2025 – City of Rockingham
- Guidelines for Community Infrastructure – Parks and Leisure Australia (WA).

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

- The Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) Liveable Neighbourhood Guidelines and other relevant WAPC policies have also been considered.

Item	Facility	Current provision	Design Criteria	Guidelines
1	Multi-functional Branch Library	<p>Various configurations of library space, which provide flexible areas for collections, technology, lifelong learning, recreation and community engagement. May include related community office space, community gallery/display space and be co-located within a community hub that provides opportunities for collaboration with other council services and community organisations.</p> <p>People Places: a guide for public library buildings in NSW - A planning resource jointly adopted for use in WA by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) and State Library of Western Australia (SLWA) indicates minimum building size should be based on a ten year population projection for the local government area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District library gross floor area of approximately 2,000m² • Regional library in excess of 4,000m² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity/Meeting Rooms • Study Areas • Technology spaces • Young Adults Area • Display areas • Children's Activity area • Collections space • Potential to be collocated with Community Centre • Car parking 200-300 	<p>1:100,000 – 150:000 Regional Library 1:45,000 District Library</p>

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

2	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 600m ² to serve immediate community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small/medium size flexible function space – 100 person minimum capacity • Kitchen area • Toilets • Storage space • 1 to 2 Meeting/Activity rooms • 50-80 car bays 	1:7,500-10,000 – within 1km radius
3	District Community Centre	Multi-functional facilities providing approximately 1000m ² of gross floor space. “A building or group of public buildings for the social, cultural, and educational activities of a neighbourhood or entire community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting/Activity Rooms • Foyer • Kitchen/café area • Large flexible function space (minimum 200 person capacity) • Office space for community based services/organisations • Outdoor play area • 140-160 car bays • Potential to be collocated with clubrooms and Libraries • Culture and arts spaces • Youth spaces • Children spaces 	1:15,000 – 25,000 – within 6km radius
4	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifunctional spaces • Youth related support services • Youth specific activities • Can be collocated in District level community centre 	1:75,000 – District level

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

		Main age range catered for would be 10-19 years.		
5	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be co-located within community facilities. 	1: 75,000 for District level facility (dependent on aging demographic).
6	Skate Park	Formal skate park facility generally within established, district level or above public open space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure required i.e: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Toilets • Shade Shelters • Drink Fountains • Car parking 10-20 car bays 	1: 50,000 – Regional facility 1: 25,000 – District facility
7	BMX dirt track facility/Pump Track	<p>Pump tracks are 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.</p> <p>To be located on Public Open Space of Neighbourhood Level or above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure required i.e: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Toilets • Shade Shelters • Drink Fountains • Car parking 10-20 car bays 	1:25,000 –Neighbourhood level facility

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

8	BMX facility (formal)	Dedicated track for specific BMX activity generally with a stone sub base which can provide access for other wheeled sports activities (such as skateboarding) and be a focal point for the youth. A formalised activity space which may incorporate dirt jumps and ramps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 50 car bays • Clubroom space • Toilets 	1:100,000 plus – Regional
9	Community and Performing Arts Centre	<p>Centres for the purpose of undertaking dance, music, opera, drama, magic, spoken word and circus arts. They can be performance based (to an audience) or for the purposes of learning and development. Many new facilities at a district level will be based on school sites. The development of multi-functional shared use facilities on school sites is encouraged where possible subject to suitable community access arrangements being guaranteed.</p> <p>With suitable and adequate storage for props, sets etc, aswell as space to create these on site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change-rooms/Green Room • Stage • Exhibition space • Auditorium/Function area – 200-300 person capacity • Smaller performance and studio spaces • Meeting rooms • Minimum 150 car bays 	1:150,000 – Regional level
10	Museums	A building, place, or institution devoted to the acquisition, conservation, study, exhibition, and educational interpretation of objects having scientific, historical, or artistic value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foyer/reception area • Flexible display space 	1:150,000 – 200,000 Generally area/location specific

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

11	Arts and Cultural Centre	For the purpose of learning, exhibiting and developing community arts and cultural activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated within other community facilities at a District Community Centre or above. 	1:50,000 to 150,000
12	Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre (generic)	A multi-functional, sport recreation and community meeting place. A minimum 4 court facility (with ancillary changing room space including ancillary storage, café, offices, reception, changing, gymnasium/fitness component etc).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose courts (4 court minimum) • Meeting spaces • Function spaces • Fitness room and Gym • Changing rooms • Café • Storage areas • Minimum 150 car bays 	1: 75,000
13	Regional Sports Facility (including aquatics)	Large multi-functional sports facility (6/8 court facility, gym, aerobics, community meeting rooms, could be combined with aquatic infrastructure). Should be co-located with regional playing fields to minimise management and operational costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose indoor courts (6-8 courts) • Meeting spaces • Function space • Fitness room • Changing rooms • Gym • Aquatics • Foyer area • Café • Minimum 300 car bays 	1:150,000
14	Regional Sports Space	Serves or is significant to residents of the whole of a local government jurisdiction and those from neighbouring local government areas. A regional open space may support one activity or a particular range of activities although multi-use is desirable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 ha sporting fields • Street frontage on all sides • Sports lighting • One main clubroom/change-room buildings • One to two minor combined clubroom/change-rooms • Path network • Minimum 350 car bays • Links to Public Transport 	1:250,000 Size dependent on function but generally greater than 20ha serving a regional population

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

15	District Sports Space	District open space and related facilities will generally draw people from a section of a community e.g. the northern, southern or central part of a City. This could be due to size, uniqueness, quality or activities focus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5ha - 10ha sporting fields • Street frontage on all sides • Sport pitches to cater for 2 Australian Rules Football fields, capable of accommodating 4 soccer pitches, include 2 cricket pitches and practice nets (6). • Sports Lighting • Combined Clubroom/Change-room • Minimum 150 car bays • Links to Public Transport • 	1:15,000 – 25,000 5-20ha up to 2km from facility or 5 minute drive
16	Neighbourhood Sports Space	Neighbourhood sports spaces are the basic unit of the park system and serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighbourhood. Focus is on providing informal, sports and reflective recreational options for all ages. Unique site character helps create a sense of place for the neighbourhood. Generally utilised as overflow sporting grounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3ha – 4ha sporting fields • Street frontage on all sides • Combined Clubroom/Change-rooms • Sports Lighting • Can be collocated with Neighbourhood Community Centre 	1:7,500 1-5ha for population within 800m or 10 mins walk away
17	Outdoor Netball Courts	Outdoor hard flat surface requiring 30.5m by 15.25m with minimum run-off of 3.05 or 3.65 between courts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor hard courts • Lighting • Fencing • Clubroom facilities 	1: 4,000 (outdoor)
18	Tennis Courts	Rectangular synthetic surface preferred 23.77m by 10.97m with 6.4m depth of baseline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clubroom facility to be attached for venues of 8 courts or more • Sports lighting • Synthetic surface • Fencing 	1 court :4000 (Minimum 8 court facility provided whereby clubs are proposed to operate

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

Annex 3 – Community and Recreation Facility Standards

Community Facilities Provision Analysis

Annex 4

The below provides an overview of the application of the Community Facilities Standards of Provision against the City's existing level of facility provision and future population forecasts. This analysis has been used as a key part of the decision making process in determining the required facilities to cater for the future growth of the Cockburn community.

Facility Type	Ratio	Existing Provision	Current Requirement (2018)	Required by 2026	Recommended Provision	Comment
Regional Facilities						
Multifunctional Branch Library	100,000 to 150,000	1	0.8-1.2	1.0-1.4	2	Upgrading Spearwood Library to a Regional Level Facility as part of the Lifelong Learning Centre is recommended in order to effectively cater for the community and cover for an undersupply in district level libraries.
Skate Park	50,000	3	2.4	2.9	3	It is suggested that the City has adequate level of provision in regional skate parks to meet current and future needs.
BMX Facility	100,000	1	1.2	1.4	1	The existing BMX facility at Malabar Reserve will require an upgrade in order to meet the increasing need.
Museum	150,000 to 200,000	1	0.6-0.8	0.7-1.0	1	Existing provision is considered sufficient to meet the community need for the next 10 years. There may be a need to expand the existing museum, however this will be guided by the outcomes of the Manning Park Masterplan including the establishment and protection of the Azelia Ley Precinct and Davilak Ruins Project.
Arts and Cultural Centre	50,000 to 150,000	0	0.8-2.4	1.0-2.9	1	Currently a distinct lack of cultural and arts facilities within the City, the development of a new arts and cultural facility is considered to be one of the priority projects in the next 5 years.
Sports and Aquatics Facility	150,000	1	0.8	1.0	1	Cockburn Central West Aquatic and Recreation Centre is considered sufficient to meet the community need for the next 10 years.

Annex 4 – Community Facilities Provision Analysis

Regional Sports Open Space	250,000	1	0.5	0.6	2	Success Regional Sporting Reserve, is considered to be the City's only regional sports open space due to its overall size of the reserve and the specialist nature of the facilities i.e. 20 x outdoor hard courts. However, the site has a number of restrictions for further expansion with a large portion being covered by a powerline easement.
Community Performing Arts Centre	150,000	1	0.8	1.0	2	<p>Whilst the City does have one performing arts facility in the Memorial Hall, this venue has a number of limitations and is not considered adequate to meet the needs of the community at a regional level.</p> <p>As such, it is recommended that consideration be given to the development of a performing arts centre as part of the Seniors Life Long Learning Centre Development.</p>
Facility Type	Ratio	Existing Provision	Current Requirement	Required by 2026	Recommended Provision	Comment
District Facilities						
Library	45,000	2	2.6	3.2	1	<p>Whilst it is acknowledged that there is a shortfall in district library provision, it is suggested that this shortfall will be met through an oversupply of regional level facilities with the upgrade of Spearwood Library.</p> <p>In addition, within the City of Kwinana's Community Infrastructure Plan, a new district library has been identified to be developed in the nearby suburb of Anketell. It is envisaged that this library together with the Success Multifunctional Branch Library will be sufficient to service the eastern suburbs within the City.</p>
Youth Centre	75,000	1	1.6	1.9	2	<p>The continued increase in population justifies the need for an additional Youth Centre towards the end of the life of this plan. This will likely be located within the Lifelong Learning Centre.</p> <p>In the interim it is suggested that mobile youth services or pop up services be implemented to meet the need.</p>

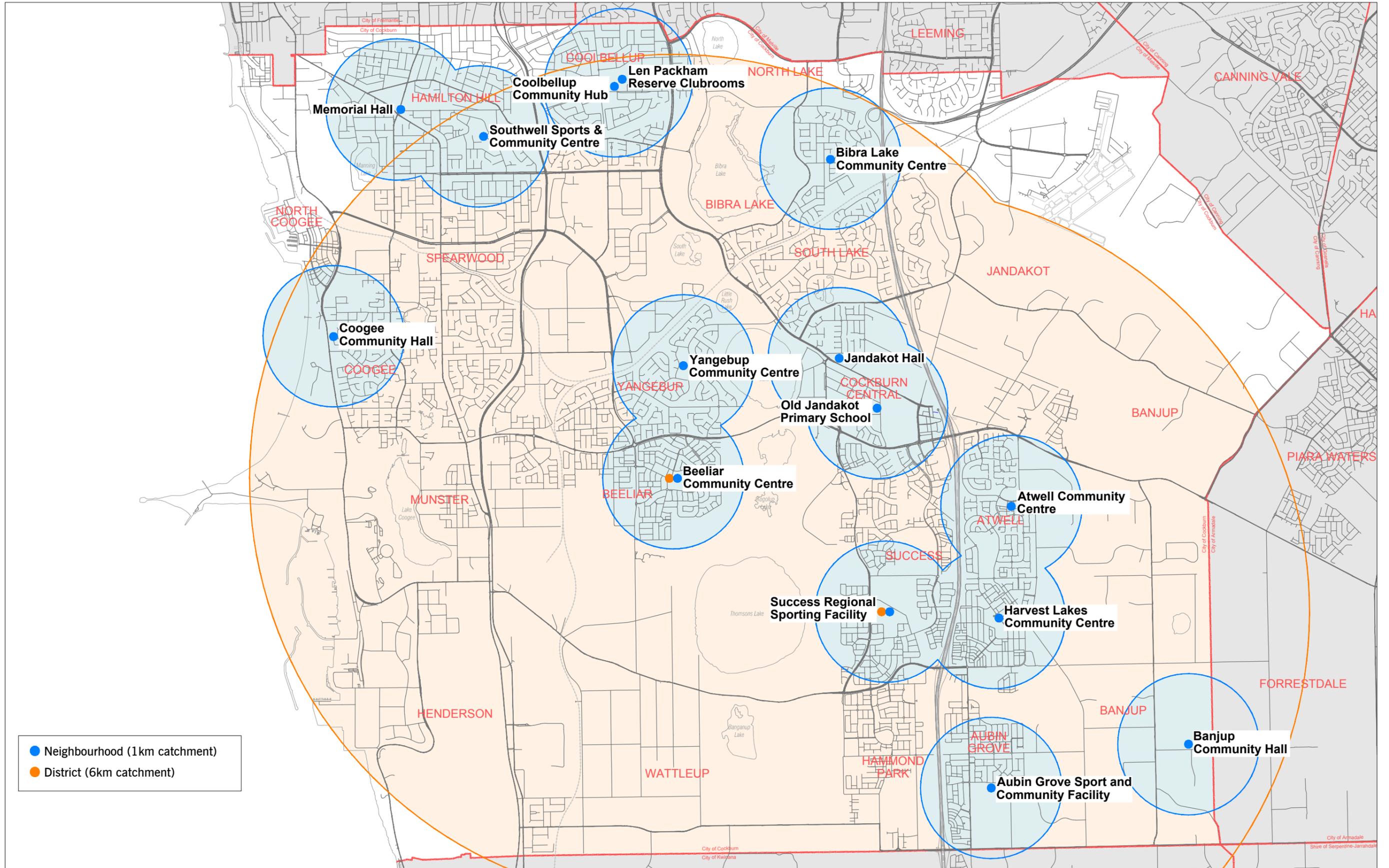
Annex 4 – Community Facilities Provision Analysis

Seniors Centre	75,000	2	1.6	1.9	2	Given the significant forecasted increase in seniors with the City of the course of the next 20 years, it is suggested that an upgrade of the existing Spearwood Seniors Centre as part of the Lifelong Learning Centre development be undertaken.
Skate Parks	25,000	1	4.7	5.8	5	Future skate parks to be provided in the areas of Hammond Park, Hamilton Hill, Aubin Grove, Yangebup as growth occurs.
Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre	75,000	2	1.6	1.9	2	The existing provision of Wally Hagan Recreation Centre and Lakelands Recreation Centre is considered sufficient for the next 10 years, once the upgrade to Wally Hagan is completed.
District Sports Space	15,000 to 25,000	4	4.7-7.9	5.8-9.6	7	It is suggested that the development of Frankland Park and repurposing of Dixon Park to be a active open space would be sufficient to cater for the needs in provision of district level open space.
District Community Centre	15,000 - 25,000	4	4.7-7.9	5.8-9.6	11	There is currently an undersupply of District Level Facilities, it is suggested that the provision of District Level Community Facilities be considered the preferred level of provision for this type of facility. This deficit is recommended to be made up of a mix of new facilities and upgrades to existing i.e. Yangebup Hall and Len Packham Clubrooms.
Facility Type	Ratio	Existing Provision	Current Requirement	Required by 2026	Recommended Provision	Comment
Local and Neighbourhood Facilities						
BMX dirt track/pump track facilities	25,000	4	4.7	5.8	5	It is recommended that the two of the existing pump tracks at Market Garden and Dixon Reserve be upgraded as the first priorities due to their poor condition. Further investigation will be required into the placement and prioritisation of the remaining future pump track.

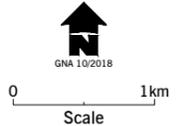
Annex 4 – Community Facilities Provision Analysis

Neighbourhood Sports Space	7,500	12	15.7	19.2	16	It is suggested that given the demand for sports spaces this provision may still represent an undersupply, however that this will be offset by the provision or a greater number of district level and regional open spaces.
Neighbourhood Community Centre	7,500 - 10,000	10	11.8-15.7	14.4-19.2	12	It is recommended that an under provision be provided in neighbourhood level community centres as the community need will largely be serviced the District Level facilities.
Netball Courts	4,000	24	29.5	36.1	28	It is recommended that an under provision be provided in outdoor netball courts, this is due to spatial limitations within the City, proximity of the Fremantle Netball Facility and provision at schools. In addition, the Cockburn ARC provides, 6 multipurpose courts which can be utilised for the purposes of netball.
Tennis Courts	4,000	12	29.5	36.1	10	<p>It is suggested that an undersupply of tennis courts would be sufficient to meet demand. There are ten existing outdoor courts provided at the Next Generation Health and Lifestyle Club in Bibra Lake. High schools also provide a number of multiuse courts that could support the establishment of a club, if further demand arises with the City of Cockburn.</p> <p>This position may change in time, should the sport become more prevalent in the City.</p> <p>In the meantime, the key recommendation is for the development of a new tennis facility at Anning Park inclusive of clubroom facility, with Cockburn Tennis Club to be relocated to this site. The existing courts at Davilak Reserve are to be demolished due to lack of usage and poor condition.</p>

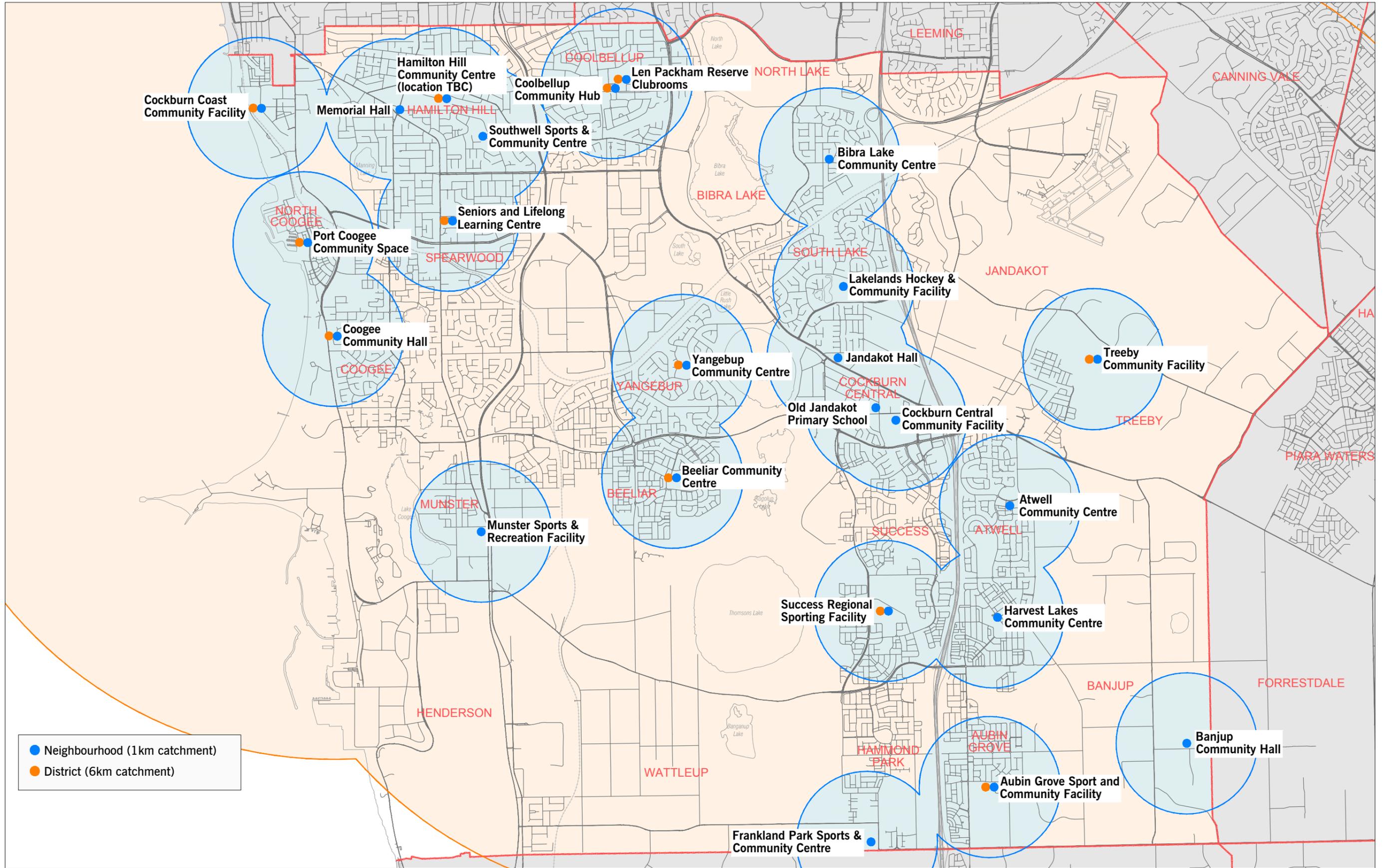
Annex 4 – Community Facilities Provision Analysis



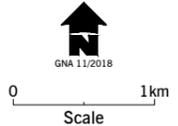
- Neighbourhood (1km catchment)
- District (6km catchment)



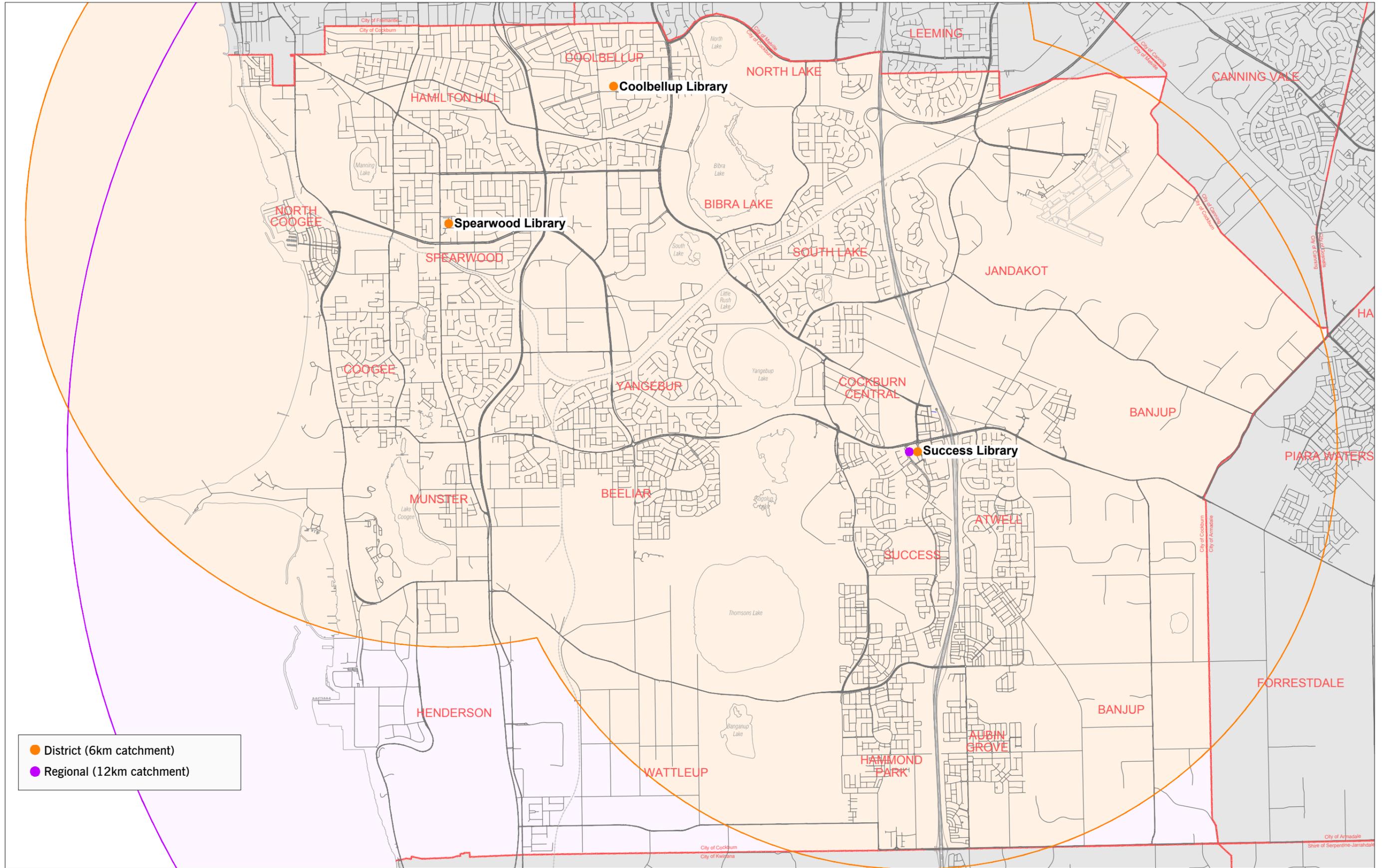
Existing Community Centres



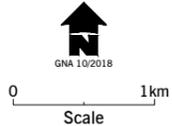
- Neighbourhood (1km catchment)
- District (6km catchment)



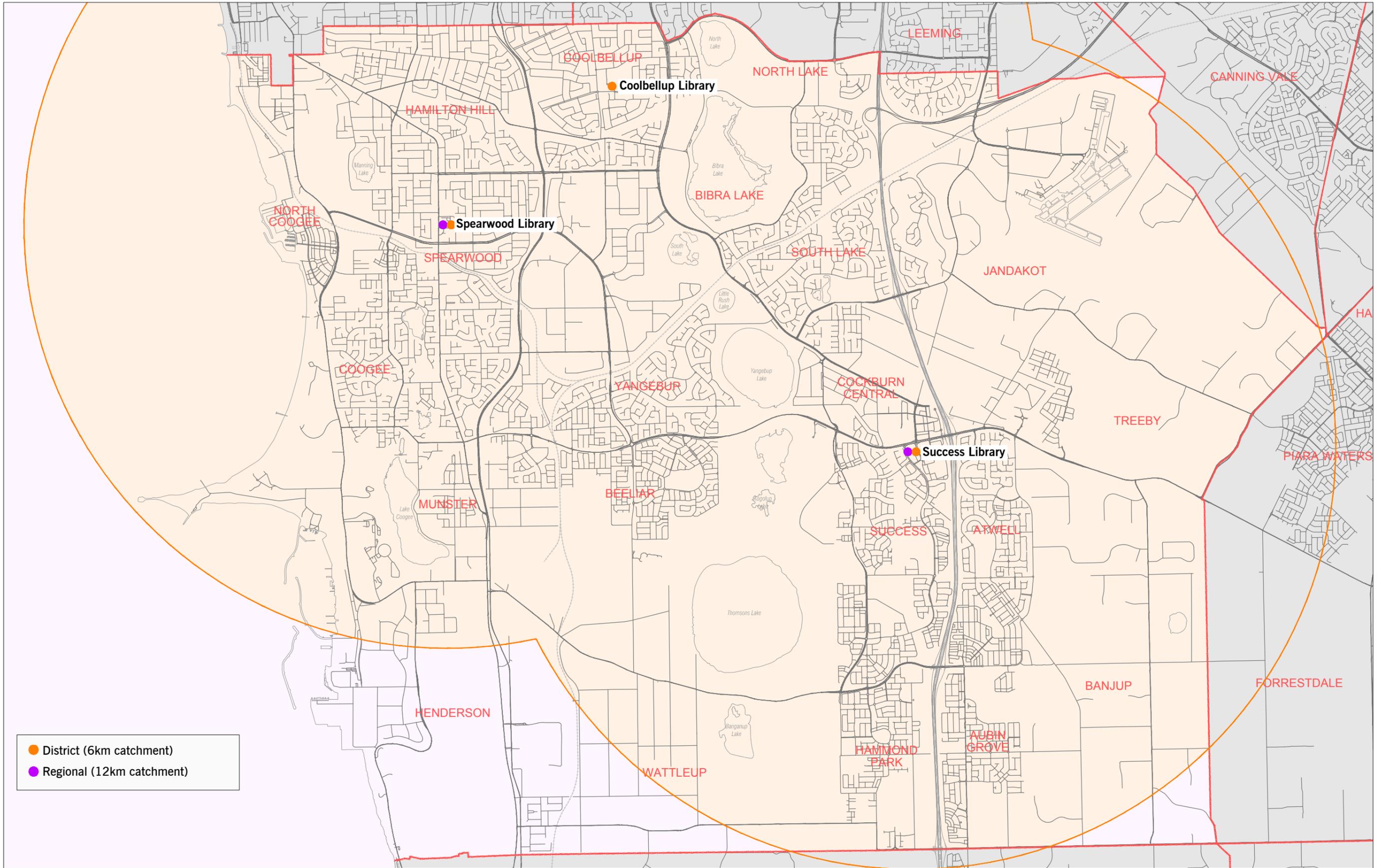
Proposed Community Centres



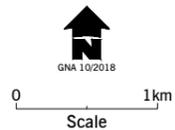
- District (6km catchment)
- Regional (12km catchment)



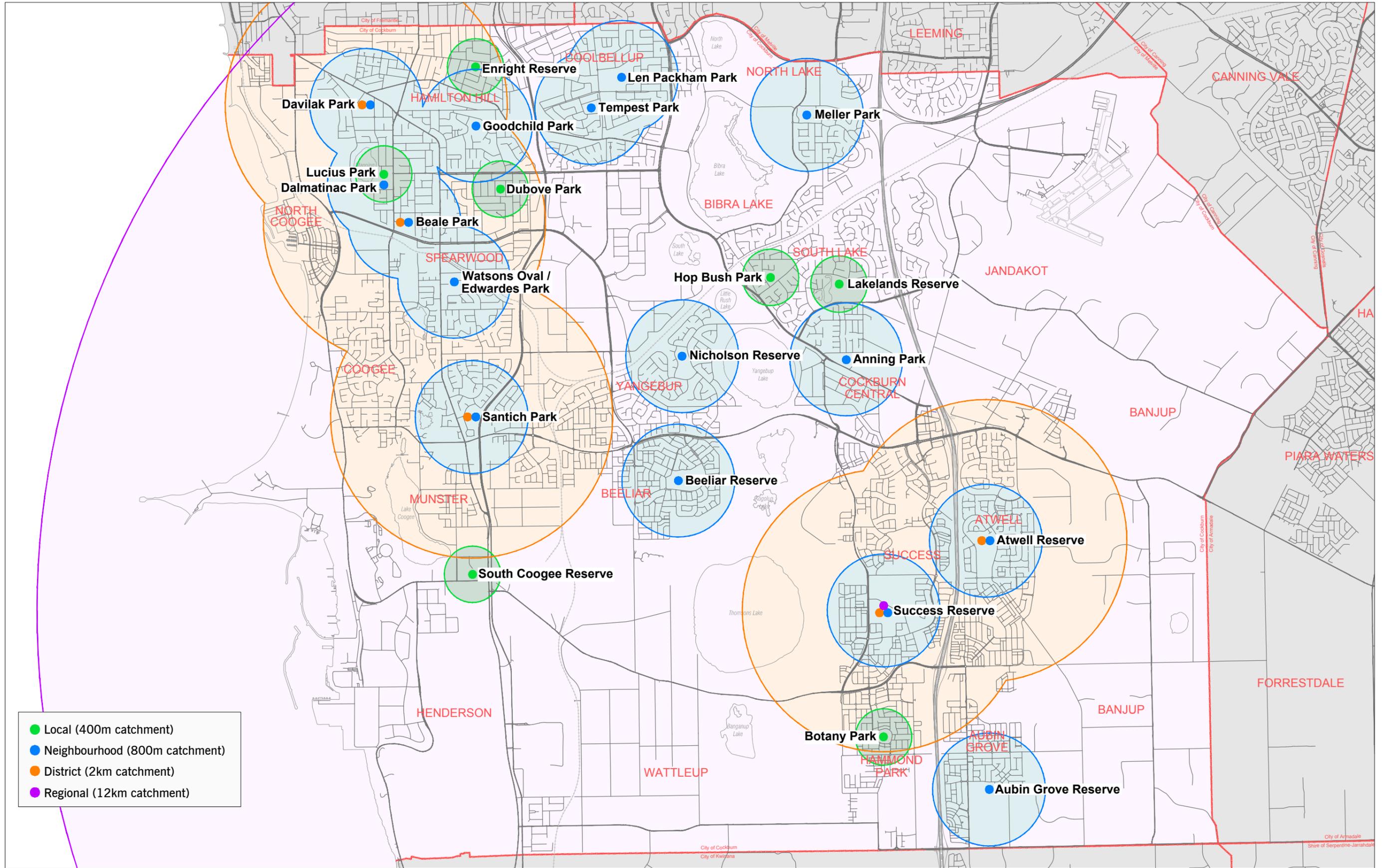
Existing Libraries



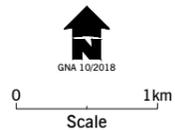
- District (6km catchment)
- Regional (12km catchment)



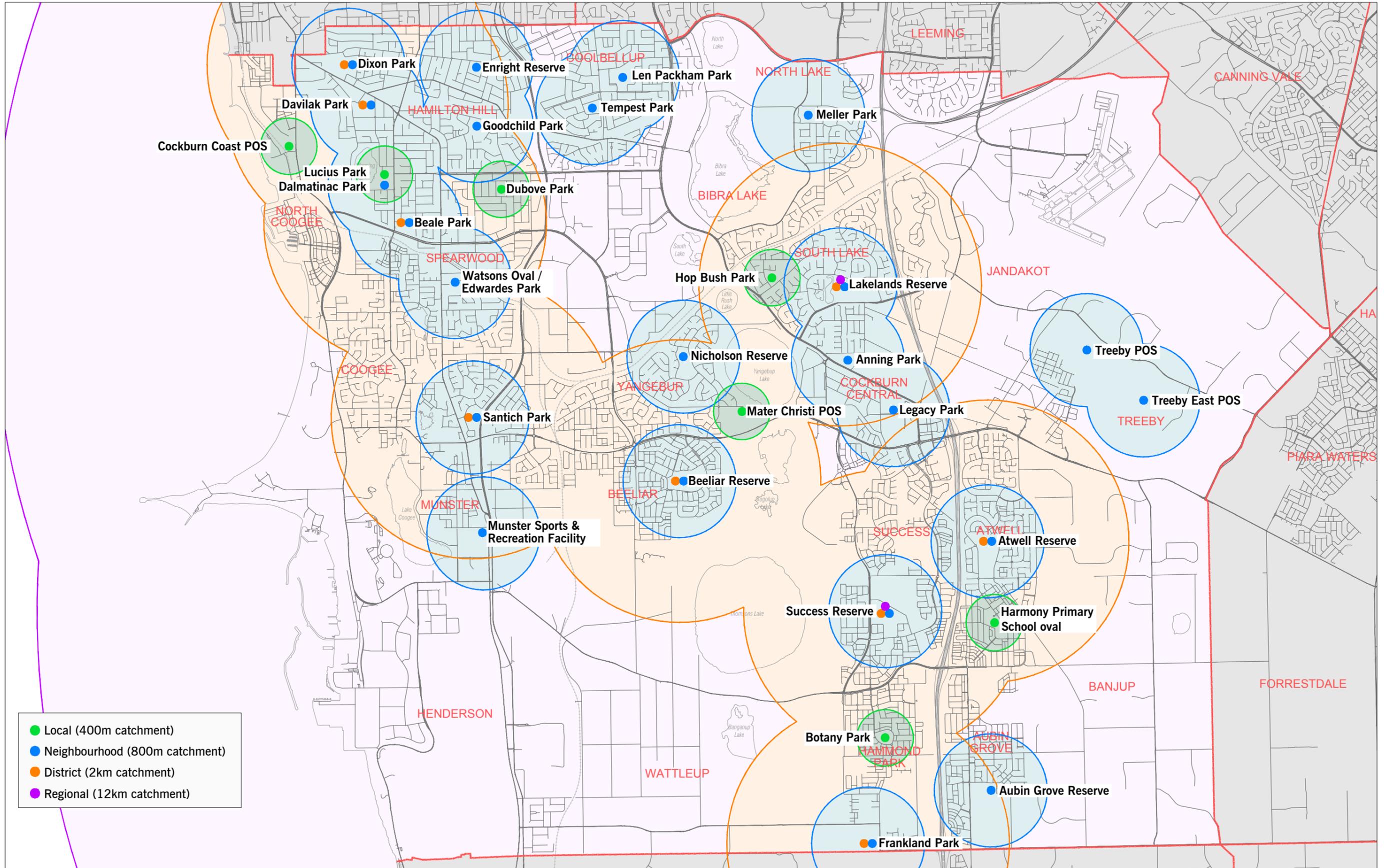
Proposed Libraries



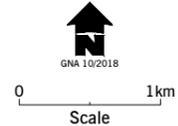
- Local (400m catchment)
- Neighbourhood (800m catchment)
- District (2km catchment)
- Regional (12km catchment)



Existing Sporting Reserves



- Local (400m catchment)
- Neighbourhood (800m catchment)
- District (2km catchment)
- Regional (12km catchment)



Proposed Sporting Reserves

Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan - 15 Year Implementation Plan 2018-2033

	Total Proposed Cost	2018/19 (Yr 1)	2019/20 (Yr 2)	2020/21 (Yr 3)	2021/22 (Yr 4)	2022/23 (Yr 5)	2023/24 (Yr 6)	2024/25 (Yr 7)	2025/26 (Yr 8)	2026/27 (Yr 9)	2027/28 (Yr 10)	2028/29 (Yr 11)	2029/30 (Yr 12)	2030/31 (Yr 13)	2031/32 (Yr 14)	2032/33 (Yr 15)	DCP Contribution	SBMG - Project Manager
Sporting Reserves and Facilities																		
Regional Level																		
Lakelands Reserve Hockey Development	\$6,530,000	\$6,530,000															\$1,823,317	MR & CS
Golf Complex	\$8,610,575	\$50,000									\$400,000	\$3,780,000	\$4,380,575				\$4,214,704	MP & E
District Level																		
Beeliar Reserve *Upgraded *Clubroom Facility Upgrade	\$1,300,000				\$100,000	\$1,200,000												MIS
Beale Park *Upgraded as per outcome of Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study (WSSPS) (19/20 Trees/detailed design, build 2021, 21/22)	\$9,650,000		\$300,000	\$5,350,000	\$4,000,000												\$2,430,627	MR & CS
Frankland Reserve *New (2 x AFL Ovals + Clubrooms)	\$7,800,000	\$400,000	\$7,400,000														\$3,000,000	MR & CS
Neighbourhood Level																		
Lucius/Dalmatianic Park *Upgrade (As per the outcome of the WSSPS)	\$3,151,000													\$250,000	\$2,901,000			MR & CS
Tempest Park *Upgrade Clubroom facility	\$750,000						\$100,000	\$650,000										MIS
Banjup "Treeby" Reserve (Calleya Estate) - Linked to delivery of Primary School development	\$3,100,000	\$200,000		\$2,900,000													\$691,159	MR & CS
Banjup "Treeby" Reserve (East) - Clubroom and Playing Fields	\$3,500,000										\$200,000	\$3,300,000						MR & CS
Cockburn Central West Community Playing Fields clubroom and reserve *New	\$4,438,995							\$400,000	\$4,038,995								\$2,443,312	MR & CS
Meller Park *Upgrade Clubroom Facilities	\$750,000												\$100,000	\$650,000				MIS
Davilak Reserve *Upgrade (As per the WSSPS)	\$7,400,000						\$400,000	\$7,000,000										MR & CS
Santich Park * Upgrade (Carpark and lighting 21/22, Other remaining upgrades 2026/27)	\$2,306,068				\$750,000					\$1,556,068								MIS/MP & E
Munster Sport and Recreation Facility and Reserve	\$3,000,000												\$400,000	\$2,600,000			\$945,269	MR & CS
Edwardes Reserve/Watson reserve redevelopment (Upgraded as per the outcome of the WSSPS)	\$3,840,000														\$300,000	\$3,540,000		MR & CS
Good Child Reserve Masterplan and Upgrade - Lighting and changerooms.	\$1,000,000									\$250,000	\$750,000							MCD
Dixon Park Development (19/20 heritage/geo tech assessments, 21/22Detailed design, 24/25 development)	\$6,050,000			\$50,000	\$250,000			\$5,750,000										MR & CS
Local Level																		
Mater Christi Reserve *Upgrade and Masterplan	\$775,000	\$25,000		\$750,000														MP & E
Cockburn Coast Oval and Clubrooms - \$9,890,500 purchase of land, \$4254,463 clubroom and oval development (19/20 Oval design, 20/21 Oval construction, 24/25 Clubroom design, 25/26 land acquisition and clubroom construction)	\$13,867,000		\$200,000	\$1,500,000				\$300,000	\$11,867,000								\$11,448,122	MR & CS
Master Planning																		
Small Ball Sports Feasibility - including Nicholson Reserve	\$1,100,000						\$100,000	\$1,000,000										MR & CS
Sporting Reserves Sub Total	\$88,918,638	\$7,205,000	\$7,950,000	\$10,500,000	\$5,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$600,000	\$15,100,000	\$15,905,995	\$1,806,068	\$1,350,000	\$7,080,000	\$4,880,575	\$3,500,000	\$3,201,000	\$3,540,000		
Community Centres																		
District Level Facilities																		
Yangebup Community Centre Upgrade (Considered as part of the Nicholson Reserve Masterplan)	\$750,000							\$750,000										MR & CS
Port Coogee Community Space *New	\$1,000,000						\$1,000,000											MCD
Hamilton Hill Community Centre *New	\$3,500,000	\$80,000						\$250,000	\$3,150,000									MCD
Cockburn Coast Community Facility(\$616,200 Land Acquisition, \$6,319,530 Building) *New	\$6,935,730						\$300,000	\$6,635,730									\$6,619,800	MCD
Coogee Community Hall *Upgrade	\$1,000,000				\$1,000,000													MCD
Aubin Grove Community Facility *Upgraded	\$0														\$750,000			MIS
Coolbellup Community Facilities Upgrades (Master plan both Len Packham Clubrooms and Coolbellup Community Hub)	\$1,100,000												\$100,000	\$1,000,000				MCD
Neighbourhood Facilities																		
Banjup "Treeby" (Calleya Estate) Community Hall *New	\$4,550,000	\$200,000		\$4,350,000													\$3,216,076	MCD
Southwell Sports and Community Centre *Upgrade of Goodchild	\$1,500,000								\$100,000	\$1,400,000							\$313,127	MR & CS
Frankland Reserve Recreation and Community Centre *New	\$1,530,000		\$1,530,000														\$1,622,432	MR & CS
Harvest Lakes Community Centre *Upgrade	\$1,000,000														\$1,000,000			MIS
Cockburn Central West Community Facilities * New (Incorporate at new Administration Building Site)	\$2,813,883				\$100,000	\$200,000	\$2,379,000										\$1,377,339	MCD
Community Centres Sub Total	\$25,679,613	\$280,000	\$1,530,000	\$4,350,000	\$1,100,000	\$200,000	\$3,679,000	\$7,635,730	\$15,000	\$100,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000		
Arts and Cultural Centres																		
Regional Level																		
Arts Cultural Hub * Considered as part of Lifelong Learning Centre Feasibility Study and Business Case	Costs included in Lifelong Learning Centre development																	
Seniors Centres																		
Regional Level																		

Seniors Centre * Considered as part of Lifelong Learning Centre Feasibility Study and Business Case	Costs included in Lifelong Learning Centre development																		
	Total Proposed Cost	2018/19 (Yr 1)	2019/20 (Yr 2)	2020/21 (Yr 3)	2021/22 (Yr 4)	2022/23 (Yr 5)	2023/24 (Yr 6)	2024/25 (Yr 7)	2025/26 (Yr 8)	2026/27 (Yr 9)	2027/28 (Yr 10)	2028/29 (Yr 11)	2029/30 (Yr 12)	2030/31 (Yr 13)	2031/32 (Yr 14)	2032/33 (Yr 15)	DCP Contribution	SBMG - Project Manager	
Libraries																			
Regional Level																			
Upgrade of the Spearwood Library to be considered as part of the Lifelong Learning Centre development	Costs included in Lifelong Learning Centre development																		
Specialised Community Facilities																			
Regional Level																			
Aboriginal Cultural and Visitors Centre	\$6,000,000	\$100,000		\$3,000,000	\$2,900,000												\$1,970,900	MCD	
Development of the Lifelong Learning Centre (Business Case, 20/21 Concept Design, 24/25 Detailed Design, 26/27 & 26/27 and 27/28 Construction)	\$22,000,000			\$200,000				\$800,000		\$10,000,000	\$11,000,000						\$10,048,122	MCD	
Wetlands Education Centre and Native Arc	\$7,000,000	\$400,000	\$6,600,000														\$3,425,800	MP & E	
Specialised Community Facilities Sub Total	\$35,000,000	\$500,000	\$6,600,000	\$3,200,000	\$2,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
BMX Facility																			
Regional Level																			
Malabar Park BMX	\$3,250,000	\$300,000	\$2,950,000																
BMX Facilities Sub Total	\$3,250,000.00	\$300,000	\$2,950,000																
Youth Centres																			
Regional Level																			
Cockburn Central Youth Centre (Upgrade and redevelopment)	\$1,000,000											\$1,000,000							
To be considered as part of the Business case for the Life Long Learning Centre	Costs included in Lifelong Learning Centre development																		
Youth Centres Sub Total	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Tennis Facilities																			
District Level																			
Anning Park Tennis Facilities (Upgrade to 6 courts and upgrade Jandakot Hall)	\$3,429,123					\$100,000	\$3,329,123										\$1,887,458	MR & CS	
Tennis Facilities Sub Total	\$3,429,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$3,329,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Netball Courts																			
Regional Level																			
Success Regional Sports Reserve *Upgraded (4 additional courts and parking)	\$400,000				\$400,000														
Netball Courts Sub Total	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Skate parks																			
District Level																			
Yangebup - Nicholson Reserve*New	\$600,000				\$600,000														
Aubin Grove - Radiata Park (seating and public toilet block included)*New (design and feasibility 19/20, construct 2020/21)	\$650,000		\$50,000	\$600,000															
Hammond Park - Frankland Reserve *New	\$400,000											\$400,000							
Hamilton Hill - Dixon Reserve *New	\$400,000					\$400,000													
Skate Parks Sub Total	\$2,050,000	0	\$50,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Pump Tracks																			
Market Garden Reserve * Upgraded																			
Market Garden Reserve * Upgraded	\$45,000		\$45,000																
South Lake Ottey Centre	\$45,000	\$45,000																	
Yangebup - Completed in 2017/18	\$0																		
1 New Track*Location to be determined	\$45,000				\$45,000														
Pump Tracks Sub Total	\$135,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Recreation Centres																			
District Level																			
Wally Hagan Recreation Centre (As per the outcome of the Western Suburbs Precinct Study)	\$30,510,000				\$500,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,010,000										\$2,790,348	MR & CS	
Recreation Centres Sub total	\$30,510,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,010,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Performing Arts Centres																			
Regional Level																			
Performing Arts Centre * Considered as part of Lifelong Learning Centre Feasibility Study and Business Case	\$22,000.00													\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000				
Performing Arts/Libraries Sub total	\$22,000.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0			

Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan - 15 Year Capital Budget Summary 2018-2033	Total Proposed Cost	2018/19 (Yr 1)	2019/20 (Yr 2)	2020/21 (Yr 3)	2021/22 (Yr 4)	2022/23 (Yr 5)	2023/24 (Yr 6)	2024/25 (Yr 7)	2025/26 (Yr 8)	2026/27 (Yr 9)	2027/28 (Yr 10)	2028/29 (Yr 11)	2029/30 (Yr 12)	2030/31 (Yr 13)	2031/32 (Yr 14)	2032/33 (Yr 15)		
Expenditure																		
Sports Grounds and Facilities	\$88,918,638	\$7,205,000	\$7,950,000	\$10,500,000	\$5,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$600,000	\$15,100,000	\$15,905,995	\$1,806,068	\$1,350,000	\$7,080,000	\$4,880,575	\$3,500,000	\$3,201,000	\$3,540,000		
Community Centres	\$23,124,730	\$280,000	\$1,530,000	\$4,350,000	\$1,100,000	\$200,000	\$3,679,000	\$7,635,730	\$0	\$100,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000		
Seniors Centres	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Libraries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Specialised Community Facilities	\$35,000,000	\$500,000	\$6,600,000	\$3,200,000	\$2,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
BMX Facility	\$3,250,000.00	\$300,000	\$2,950,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Youth Centres	\$1,000,000.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Tennis Facilities	\$3,429,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$3,329,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Netball Courts	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Skate Parks	\$2,050,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Pump Tracks	\$135,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Recreation Centres	\$30,510,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,010,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Performing Arts Centres	\$22,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0		
Expenditure Sub Total	\$209,817,491	\$8,330,000	\$19,125,000	\$18,650,000	\$10,645,000	\$16,900,000	\$22,618,123	\$23,535,730	\$15,905,995	\$11,906,068	\$13,750,000	\$8,080,000	\$5,380,575	\$14,500,000	\$15,951,000	\$4,540,000		
Income	Total Projected Income	2018/19 (Yr 1)	2019/20 (Yr 2)	2020/21 (Yr 3)	2021/22 (Yr 4)	2022/23 (Yr 5)	2023/24 (Yr 6)	2024/25 (Yr 7)	2025/26 (Yr 8)	2026/27 (Yr 9)	2027/28 (Yr 10)	2028/29 (Yr 11)	2029/30 (Yr 12)	2030/31 (Yr 13)	2031/32 (Yr 14)	2032/33 (Yr 15)		
DCP	\$60,227,912	\$1,823,317	\$11,955,467		\$4,401,527		\$6,015,145	\$6,619,800	\$13,891,434		\$10,361,249		\$5,159,973					
Cash in lieu	\$650,000			\$650,000														
Other external grants	\$34,900,000	\$2,850,000	\$850,000	\$2,000,000	\$200,000		\$17,000,000			\$500,000	\$9,900,000		\$1,000,000			\$600,000		
Income Sub Total	\$95,777,912	\$4,673,317	\$12,805,467	\$2,650,000	\$4,601,527	\$0	\$23,015,145	\$6,619,800	\$13,891,434	\$500,000	\$20,261,249	\$0	\$6,159,973	\$0	\$0	\$600,000		
Total City of Cockburn Cost	\$114,039,579	\$3,656,683	\$6,319,533	\$16,000,000	\$6,043,473	\$16,900,000	-\$397,022	\$16,915,930	\$2,014,561	\$11,406,068	-\$6,511,249	\$8,080,000	-\$779,398	\$14,500,000	\$15,951,000	\$3,940,000		
Grant Details		\$500k - FHC \$850k - Lotterywest Native ARC \$1.5M - CSRFF Frankland Reserve	\$50,000 State grant - culutal investiation at Dixon Park \$800,000 - CSRFF BMX	\$1M - Lotteryest Aboriginal Cultural Centre \$1M - Beale Park CSRFF	\$200k Lotterwest Yangebup skate park		\$15M GAPP Fund, Wally Hagan Dixon Park, \$2M - CSRFF Wally Hagan/Dixon			\$500k CSRFF Santich Park	\$1M Lotterywest, Lifelong learning Centre \$8.9M - Land sales, Lifelong Learning Centre		\$1M - CSRFF Golf Course			\$600k Watsons/Edwardes Reserve	MR & CS - Manager Recreation and Community Safety MCD - Manager Community Development MIS - Manager Infrastructure Services MP & E - Manager Parks and Environment	