**Vision**

**Goals**

**Strategies**

**Chapters**

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**COMMUNITY PLAN 2035**

**LIVEABLE CONNECTED CITY**

**Placemaking**
- Suburb Improvement
- Noarlunga RCe
- Seaford DCe
- Aldinga DCe
- Christie Downs
- Morphett Vale (Main South Road)
- Aberfoyle Hub
- Coast
- Southern Transit Corridor*
- Aldinga*
- Bowering Hill*
- Sellicks*
- Port Stanvac*

**Transport**
- Public Transport
- Walk/Cycle
- Roads, Freight, Tourism
- Community Transport

**Land Use**
- Development Plan Amendments:
  - Christie Downs NCe
  - Aldinga DCe
  - Seaford Dce
  - Hackham SE (North)
- Local Heritage
- Bulky Goods
- General Residential
- Activity Centres
- Character Preservation, Townships, Rural, Tourism
- Climate Change
- Employment Lands
- Moana Sands
- Maslin Beach Tourism and Recreation

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**Key**
- RCe Regional Centre
- DCe District Centre
- NCe Neighbourhood Centre
- * Structure Plan (state government responsibility)
- Chapters combined into a consolidated Strategy
## Strong Vibrant Communities

### Vibrant Resilient Communities

- **Community Capacity and Culture**
  - Youth
  - Positive Ageing
  - Community Development, Leadership and Learning
  - Arts and Cultural Development
  - History and Heritage

### Prosperous Economy

- **Economic Development**
  - Tourism
  - Small and Medium Enterprises
  - Digital Economy
  - Investment Attraction
  - Migration and Population
  - Regional Trade

### Sustainable Environments

- **Environment**
  - Coast and Natural Resources
  - Green Buildings and Streets
  - Climate Adaptation
  - Waste and Resource Recovery

### Council of Excellence

- **Corporate Services**
  - A great place to work
  - Governance
  - Engagement and Communications
  - Strategic and Corporate Systems
  - Technology

### Healthy Lifestyles

- **Recreation and Open Space**
  - Recreational Trails
  - Sports and Active Recreation

### Community Safety

- **Environmental Health**
- **Animal Management**
- **Emergency Management**

### Financial Sustainability

- **Long Term Financial Plan**
- **Corporate Asset Management Plan**
The Community Plan 2035 articulates that in order to achieve our goal of “strong vibrant communities” we need to enable our residents to live a healthy active lifestyle.

Physical activity through sport and active recreation is one element of a healthy active lifestyle that is important to our communities. Over 80 per cent of our adult residents (based on Australian Sports Commission ERASS date) participate in sport and active recreation. The challenges we face are a growing and ageing population, rising levels of obesity, diverse community expectations and limited resources.

We have researched international and national trends, identified the needs of our sport and active recreation clubs, engaged with our local communities and developed the Sport and Active Recreation Strategic Management Plan (the plan) to build the capacity of our communities to lead healthy active lifestyles. The plan identifies that to facilitate healthy active lifestyles we will encourage community participation, support sport and club development and provide sport and active recreation infrastructure.

An analysis (below) of our current sporting facilities provision will focus our work over the next five years.

• The north of the city is reasonably well serviced with facilities that are in reasonable condition with some capacity concerns.

• The central of the city has sufficient sporting facilities, however these are in poor condition and there is a lack of recreation facilities eg skate and BMX tracks.

• The south will experience a shortage of sporting and recreation facilities as development continues.

We will take a new approach that involves:

• Reviewing the provision of our facilities using a hierarchy of regional, district, neighborhood and local provision.

• Exploring opportunities for co-location of sporting clubs.

• Development of a facility development cost sharing model for capital upgrades and new facilities that leverages state and government funding, ensures club contributions to facility development and explores opportunities for partnering with the private sector.

• Working with our neighboring councils to develop regional facilities sports hubs.

• Development of partnerships to increase community access of sports grounds and facilities, eg sharing ovals with schools.
• Refining our support to sport and active recreation clubs to ensure sustainable club management.
• Increase the diversity of our services and programs that encourage physical activity.
• Develop an equitable level of support for our community owned facilities.
• Increase our provision of sports grounds and usable ovals and fields.

This new approach will enable our communities to live a healthy active lifestyle and achieve our goal of strong vibrant communities.

DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE

The City of Onkaparinga has developed the Sport and Active Recreation Strategic Management Plan 2014–19 (the plan) that will guide the future provision, enhancement and management of sport and active recreation facilities, services and programs across the city’s region for both the short term, five years, and through to 2035.

The items and topics addressed in the plan relate to diverse sports and active recreation including:
• outdoor sports (ovals, fields, outdoor courts)
• indoor sports and activities (competition sports, fitness, swimming, dance)
• water based sports and activities (canoeing, surf lifesaving, surfing)
• equestrian activities (events, pony clubs, informal horse riding)
• adventure based sports (skate, BMX, mountain bikes)
• other active recreation (community courts, half courts, ball games, exercise)

In addition, the plan considers opportunities to integrate climate change adaptation in sport and active recreation as part of the City of Onkaparinga’s strategic commitment to managing the implications of climate change.

PURPOSE AND STRATEGIC LINKS

The plan will assist us to make strategic and soundly based decisions regarding sport and active recreation in the City of Onkaparinga. The plan is the review of the Recreation and Sporting Facilities and Services Strategy 2005–2008. It is a chapter of the Healthy Lifestyles Strategy along with the Open Space Strategic Management Plan and Recreation Trails Strategic Management Plan. The plan delivers on our communities’ Objective 2.1 Healthy Active Lifestyle found in the Community Plan 2035. These relationships are shown in figure 1 and 2.

We also recognise the importance of providing programs and services that encourage our communities to be physically active and experience the positive health and social aspects of participation. In addition, we understand that our volunteer sporting groups are facing increasing costs and management challenges and they require service and partnerships opportunities to assist them to become stronger financially and socially.

The plan has been developed to address these challenges and support our continued work with our communities.
1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The plan reflects the profile of our current and future communities and responds to community needs, issues and gaps relating to sport and active recreation facilities, services and programs. The plan ensures the needs of our current and future communities and the issues and challenges in the City of Onkaparinga are understood. This drives our planning and decision making in the provision of sport and active recreation facilities, programs and services. The plan is consistent with and reinforces our Community Plan 2035.

Ultimately the plan will contribute to increased levels of participation in sport and active recreation in the City of Onkaparinga which will deliver significant benefits such as healthier and more socially connected individuals and communities.

The plan will guide our directions and priorities relating to the provision, development and management of our sport and active recreation facilities, services and programs. This will enable us to manage and allocate our resources for sport and active recreation in an effective manner and strategically position ourselves to seek funding from other sources to achieve our sport and active recreation priorities as expressed in the plan.

The higher level strategy document and other planning documents emanating from the plan can be found at www.onkaparingacity.com/strategicframework

An associated action plan shows how each of the actions will be progressed over the next 5 years. These will be resourced through our Operations Plan and Projects and Capital Works Plan and progress reported via a yearly update and progress report to Council.

A comprehensive review of the plan is scheduled for 2019 for the 2020–25 time period.

The overarching vision of the Community Plan 2035 is ‘Strong Vibrant Communities’, which is highly relevant to sport and active recreation.

The following goals and strategies within the Community Plan 2035 have been embraced within the plan:

• Promote participation in sport and active recreation.

• Increase community awareness about the benefits of healthy eating and active recreation.

• Support leadership programs that develop skills and increase the resilience of community organisations.

Our other relevant council plans and strategies have also been considered in the development of this strategy including:

• Recreation and Sporting Facilities and Services Strategy 2005–08

• City of Onkaparinga Development Plan

• Recreation Open Space Network (2008–13)

• Recreation Trails Network Strategy (2007–12)

• Climate Change Strategy (2008–13)

• Management plans, master plans and concept plans for specific sport and active recreation sites

• Strategies and planning relating to specific issues and community groups including the Positive Ageing Strategy (2009–14), draft Youth Strategy (2013–18) and Disability Discrimination Act Access Plan (2010–12)

In addition, the plan will influence future City of Onkaparinga plans and activities including master plans for open space, shared use trails and associated cycling study, asset management plans and various other strategic and social plans.
PLAN METHODOLOGY

The plan is based on a comprehensive assessment of demand and supply including trends, demographics, participation, community needs, facility and service provision and management approaches with the aim to develop sound directions, decisions and reports. The main components and tasks undertaken as part of the plan are outlined below.

Seven planning areas have been defined as shown to the right. These planning areas align with other corporate initiatives with the exception of the split of the hills areas (planning areas six and seven). An additional planning area was included to take into account it would be unlikely that residents would travel from Willunga to Cherry Gardens for active recreational activities.

A range of actions and directions have been established for each planning area. A more detailed analysis the actions and directions for each planning area can be found in section J of this report.
1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

PLAN METHODOLOGY

Project Set Up
- Studies, Reports
- Council Maps & Data
- Council Sessions

Demand Analysis
- Demands & Trends
- Demographics
- Participation Analysis
- Facility & Service Use
- Community Needs
- Gaps & Opportunities

Supply Analysis
- Facility Provision & Distribution
- Service Provision
- Facility Site Visits
- Capacity Analysis
- Gaps & Opportunities

Climate Change Considerations
- Research
- Explanation
- Issues & Gaps
- Opportunities

Directions & Priorities
- Finding Analysis
- Definition & Role
- Vision & Framework
- Directions
- Strategies & Actions
- Priorities
- Standards & Guidelines
- Funding Partners

Report Development
- Draft Strategy
- Mapping
- Final Strategy
The principles indicate our aspirations and priorities relating to sport and active recreation.

1. All people in our communities should have opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation that contributes to their health and wellbeing.

Community participation in sport and active recreation delivers significant health, social and economic benefits and contributes to the vibrancy and integration of communities. As such it is important to provide diverse activity opportunities to cater for communities across the city. All people regardless of their age, gender, cultural background or level of ability should have the choice to participate in sport and active recreation. The provision of facilities, programs and services should consider the needs of this broad range of users.

2. There should be an equitable distribution of quality and diverse sport and active recreation facilities, programs and services across the City of Onkaparinga.

Equity in the distribution, standard and accessibility of facilities, programs and services underpins effective sport and active recreation planning and provision. Diverse and quality sport and active recreation facilities strengthen communities and maximise opportunities for active participation.

3. A strategic approach to the provision and development of sport and active recreation facilities that considers hierarchy and community needs should be adopted.

A strategic approach to sport and active recreation provision is essential to ensure that facilities, programs and services meet community needs and enable the best use of resources. This includes a service level hierarchy approach to facility provision.

4. Sport and active recreation facilities, services and programs should be viable and sustainable.

The viability and feasibility of sport and active recreation facilities and services is important for their long term sustainability. This includes ensuring that facilities, services and programs appropriately meet the needs of communities and contribute to the viability of clubs, user groups and service providers.

5. Sport and active recreation should contribute to our broader objectives of protecting the environment and appropriately responding to climate change.

Balancing the use, management and protection of natural resources
is fundamental to ensuring valued resources are retained for future generations. Planning for the impacts of climate change should be integral to facility, program and service provision, including building and landscape design, planning and locating facilities, management approaches and promotion.

6. Achieving sport and recreation objectives and initiatives will require a commitment to community engagement and working with a range of groups and contributors.

Collaborative efforts and partnering will improve the quality, diversity and sustainability of sport and active recreation facilities, services and programs. Engaging with communities to understand sport and active recreation needs and interests will be fundamental to the effective planning and implementation of facilities, programs and services.

AIMS

The plan specifically guides the provision, development and management of sport and active recreation facilities, services and programs in the City of Onkaparinga.

Four aims that support the policy principles are outlined below and collectively address the issues and opportunities relating to sport and active recreation and provide a focus for presenting our actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy theme</th>
<th>Strategy focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aim 1: Community participation</td>
<td>Providing sport and active recreation participation opportunities through programs, events and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim 2: Sport and club development services</td>
<td>Enhancing services to support sport and recreation clubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim 3: Sports infrastructure</td>
<td>Planning for and developing sports grounds and sporting facility infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim 4: Active recreation facilities</td>
<td>The provision of active recreation infrastructure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In accordance with sections 6 and 7 of the Local Government Act 1999, we provide or contribute to services and opportunities for our communities, act as an agent for change, facilitate outcomes, and advocate for services that are provided by others.

We also promote information, initiatives, and places that contribute to our communities’ goals and objectives.

Council also has additional responsibilities in the provision of sports and active recreation services under the Public Health Act 2011.

The Public Health Act affirms that local government has a lead role to promote and protect public health. Creating supportive environments for active and healthy lifestyles is one example of the important contribution to the preventative health agenda.

The Public Health Act requires the development of a State Public Health Plan which aims to preserve, protect and promote public health and reduce the incidence of preventable illness, injury and disability in South Australia. The draft state plan proposes four priority areas for action to shape public health efforts across the state and within local communities. The focus on ‘stronger and healthier communities’ promotes the principles of a healthy environment and the State Public Health Plan also relies on the strategy to ‘increase opportunities for healthy living and being active’ which directly links with the principles of the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy.

Our communities achieving healthy active lifestyles involves action by many, including individuals and community groups, other spheres of government, non-government organisations and the private sector. The key stakeholders for sport and active recreation, and their roles, are shown in Figure 5, over.
**ROLE RELATIONSHIPS**

**State government**
- Infrastructure/regional (grants)
- Sporting pathways
- Sports club support
- Funding
- Policy and research
- Programs

**Federal government**
- Infrastructure
- Support and information
- Industry development
- Research
- Funding
- Policy
- Programs

**Local government**
- Planning
- Management
- Asset Planning and Maintenance
- Capacity building
- Programs and Support
- Coordination and Facilitation
- Funding (grants and capital works)
- Advocacy

**Peak bodies**
- Planning
- Advocacy
- Support
- Sporting pathways
- Facilitation
- Programs
- Funding
- Advocacy

**Sports and Active Recreation Outcomes**

- Sport and recreation clubs
  - Competition
  - Program and facility management
  - Volunteer management
  - Funding and resources
  - Promotion
  - Community connection
  - Information
COUNCIL’S ROLE

Being clear about our roles and those of others, ensures that council stays focused on its responsibilities, avoids duplication of services, and encourages productive and sustainable partnerships. Different issues and circumstances will require us to adopt different roles in contributing to our communities’ objective of Healthy Active Lifestyles, and our actions and responsibilities will differ accordingly.

Further to the role, the level to which we ultimately resource particular actions will be cognisant of our ability to do so.

1. Service provider (Regulatory/Direct/Part/Agent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory</td>
<td>Council required by legislation to provide a specific service.</td>
<td>No significant regulatory role.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>Council responsible and providing full or majority resources for a service.</td>
<td>We will plan for, provide and manage sport and recreational opportunities and services that are not commercially viable for the private sector to provide and/or not the responsibility of state government. eg. recreation centres, ovals and clubrooms, club management assistance, introductory programs for high risk or otherwise challenging community sectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part</td>
<td>Council contributing minority/part resourcing to a service for which others have responsibility.</td>
<td>We will contribute funds and/or in-kind resources for sport and recreation opportunities that are the responsibility of state or federal government, or the private sector, such as major sporting venues. This will often involve partnering agreements eg. Hickinbotham Oval, proposed Southern Sports Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent</td>
<td>Council providing a service on behalf of, and funded by, others that involves ‘hosting’ or other in-kind use of council resources.</td>
<td>We will act as an agent for community healthy lifestyles programs, which are often funded by federal government. eg. ‘Healthy Active Lifestyles Onkaparinga’ and ‘Obesity Prevention and Lifestyles’ programs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Owner custodian
Council owning or managing infrastructure, facilities, reserves and natural areas. This is a supporting role to ‘service provider’ and will appear together with one of these provider roles, and has particular public liability responsibilities.

Council will provide and be responsible for infrastructure and facilities associated with the above direct service provider role.

3. Advocate
Council seeking support from others (eg. state/federal government, NGO, private sector, community groups, individuals) who are able to apply influence to an issue, or funding/investment/resources to a service, project or area.

Council will advocate to any or all of the stakeholders shown in Figure 5 to provide or contribute to sport and active recreation opportunities and services.

4. Initiator/Facilitator
Council bringing together or connecting stakeholders to pursue an issue, opportunity or shared interest and determine appropriate action.

Council will take a proactive initiator/facilitator role, as outlined immediately above, as it relates to sport and active recreation matters in contributing to Healthy Active Lifestyles.

5. Information provider/
Promoter
Council providing information on, or strategically promoting, community services, opportunities, events, people and places.

Council will provide information and promote our own sports and active recreation opportunities and services, or those we are contributing to, and those of state and federal government, community bodies and NGOs. We will also promote individual or team efforts or initiatives of particular merit to encourage further action towards Healthy Active Lifestyles.
Aims and Actions: The following actions which are linked to the aim of community participation have been developed as our strategic direction for sport and active recreation for the next five years.

AIM 1 – COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Provide sport and active recreation participation opportunities through programs, events and services.

KEY ISSUES

Nationally, participation in sport and active recreation has increased over the past 10 years and a number of sports and activities are particularly strong such as walking, cycling, fitness activities, soccer, Australian Rules football, netball, cricket and tennis. However, despite this there is an increasing prevalence of both children and adults being overweight and obese. This is a major health issue as outlined below.

- The 2007–08 National Health Survey found that 68 percent of adult men and 55 percent of adult women are overweight or obese. This has increased from 64 percent of men and 49 percent of women in a 1995 survey.

- The 2007 Australian National Children’s Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey found that 17 per cent of children in Australia are classified as overweight and six percent are classified as obese.

- A South Australian Monitoring and Surveillance System (SAMSS) survey conducted from July 2007 to June 2009 found that the level of activity and levels of overweight and obesity in the City of Onkaparinga are similar to the state levels:
  - 17.3 per cent participate in no activity, 30.9 per cent participate in activity that is not sufficient and 51.8 per cent participate in sufficient activity (150 minutes per week) compared to 17.5 per cent, 28.8 per cent and 53.7 per cent respectively for South Australia
  - 37.0 per cent are overweight and 20.3 per cent are obese compared to 36.6 per cent and 20.6 per cent for South Australia

The City of Onkaparinga has adopted a proactive approach to promoting active and healthy communities over recent years and plays a lead role in the SA Health Obesity Prevention and Lifestyle (OPAL) program and more recently the Healthy Active Lifestyles Onkaparinga (HALO) program. The OPAL program operates in a defined catchment in the City of Onkaparinga and is provided in partnership with communities to increase local opportunities for children aged 0–18 years and their families to be active and eat well. The HALO project aims to increase participation in physical activity and healthy eating by adults aged 18 years and above who are predominantly not in the work force and are from lower socio-economic areas.

Many communities currently benefit from the programs provided by the City of Onkaparinga and the outputs are highly positive.
However, given the importance of the health and wellbeing of the community and the need to address the issues associated with people being overweight, obese and inactive, there are opportunities to further strengthen our commitment to encouraging more people in the community to be active and healthy. This could be achieved through an increased number of sustainable initiatives that work with local communities to further support active and healthy lifestyles and additional physical activity programs, special events and increased information provision regarding health and wellbeing.

**ACTIONS**

**Action 1.1**
Continue to play a lead role in existing and future community health initiatives established by other levels of government and agencies that encourage participation in active recreation.

**Action 1.2**
Maintain, evaluate and continue to enhance existing programs and services provided by the City of Onkaparinga to support community participation and wellbeing, with a particular focus on supporting priority target groups (children, youth, ageing communities, disability, culturally diverse and indigenous communities, lower income), lower socio-economic geographical areas and potentially inactive members of the community.

**Action 1.3**
Establish a high profile and innovative ‘be active’ style campaign at least every two years through an event or a mix of activity opportunities. The campaign should aim to encourage sustainable community participation in sport and active recreation and involve partnerships with sport and active recreation groups, service providers, community groups and other levels of government.

**Action 1.4**
Encourage and support sport and recreation groups, private sector operators, government agencies and other groups to initiate, provide and sponsor sport and active recreation programs, particularly for higher need target groups (children, youth, ageing communities, disability, culturally diverse and indigenous communities, lower income), lower socio-economic geographical areas and potentially inactive members of the community.

**Action 1.5**
Broaden the active recreation focus of sport, recreation and leisure centres and community centres to increase activity and health programs particularly for higher need groups.

**Action 1.6**
Place a strong emphasis on establishing, facilitating, supporting and promoting events with a physical activity focus such as fun runs, organised walks, cycling events and fitness events.

**Action 1.7**
Encourage and guide organised fitness activities to occur in appropriate places and link activities to fitness equipment and appealing settings where appropriate.

**Action 1.8**
Design environments to support physical activity and community health, drawing on national design principles (Heart Foundation Healthy By Design, CPTED) and placing a focus on walkable, safe and appealing neighbourhoods.

**Action 1.9**
Develop exciting and innovative promotional material and widely distribute information regarding activities, programs, events and facilities to increase sport and active recreation participation across the City.

**Action 1.10**
Increase information collection through surveys and program and event feedback to gain a greater understanding of community participation interests and requirements.

**Action 1.11**
Broaden community awareness of climate change implications and the opportunities to remain active and safely participate in sport and recreation activities despite climate change.

**Action 1.12**
Conduct annual sport club census to develop baseline participation statistics/data that can be measured to annually provide evidence on increase or decline in participation.
AIM 2 – SPORT AND CLUB DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Enhancing services to support sport and recreation clubs.

KEY ISSUES

Sport and active recreation groups make a significant contribution to community wellbeing with volunteers giving considerable time and resources to support community participation in activities and contribute to the management of facilities. We do not have the level of resources that would be required to directly manage sports facilities and therefore the ongoing involvement of community volunteers in the management of sport and active recreation facilities and the coordination of related activities is essential to us and our communities. Our role is to support and provide services to community volunteers to assist groups to continue to provide sport and recreation activities to the community.

Many sport and active recreation groups are experiencing difficult times with increasing water and energy costs, ageing and declining numbers of volunteers and for some sports a reduction in the number of participants. Sport and active recreation groups need to consider innovative ways to manage costs, improve viability and increase memberships. This can be difficult for volunteers who may not have management and business expertise. A number of sport and active recreation groups in our region, including those involved with community-owned sporting facilities, are looking for our support to address their various issues and concerns.

We have the opportunity to strengthen our relationship with sport and recreation groups including state sporting bodies, management bodies and individual clubs. This could be achieved by working more closely with state bodies and clubs to plan for facilities and by establishing master and concept plans and consistent guidelines and approaches that assist sport and active recreation groups to manage facilities. A lack of succession planning within clubs and changing members can result in reduced knowledge and inconsistent approaches which can be difficult for local government to respond to. A greater understanding of how local government operates and the approaches required to fund improvements to facilities could also help to build a stronger relationship.

There is also potential for us to better coordinate and simplify our arrangements with clubs and encourage management approaches that reflect industry best practice. Currently one club can have more than one agreement and multiple agreements can be in place across one sports ground and this can result in inconsistencies in the way sports grounds and facilities are managed and utilised. Consistent and coordinated approaches would benefit sport and active recreation groups and us.

Specific issues raised by sport and active recreation groups in our region are outlined below.

• Sporting groups are concerned about the increasing cost of water and other rising costs such as electricity. Whilst sports clubs recognise that it is important to manage water usage to contribute to environmental and climate change objectives, the watering of ovals and fields is essential to maintain minimum standards and meet health and safety requirements. The increasing cost of water is becoming unsustainable for a number of sporting groups. Energy costs continue to rise so opportunities to reduce energy usage through our Green Buildings Initiative are important.
• There is potential to improve the approach to managing sports facilities in our region. This includes simplifying and establishing consistent management agreements with sporting groups and adopting consistent and coordinated approaches to facility management. Often we have more than one agreement with sports groups and management approaches vary significantly between sports grounds and facilities.

• Sports clubs need of assistance and advice regarding the management of sports facilities and services including grant funding, management support, and opportunities for volunteers to develop sports management knowledge and skills. Ongoing opportunities that contribute to the development of volunteers and assist sports to enhance facilities and services to the community are required.

• Sports clubs are keen to have networking opportunities and a clear process for communicating with our staff on facility issues and requirements. This is particularly an issue for the community-owned facilities where the community groups are keen to establish stronger relationships with us and other sports ground management groups.

ACTIONS

**Action 2.1**
Work with sport and active recreation groups to encourage cooperative management approaches that are suitable for the hierarchy and character of a facility. This includes considering combined management bodies for sports hubs and key facilities.

**Action 2.2**
Review the management approach adopted for indoor sport and recreation centres across the city to ensure services and related programs are appropriately benefiting the community.

**Action 2.3**
Establish a template for sports facilities that combines existing multiple tenure agreements (to reduce the overall number of agreements), clearly outlines responsibilities and ensures equitable and fair arrangements. As part of the tenure agreement require the provision of club information to assist with planning (player numbers, issues, directions, etc).

**Action 2.4**
Manage usage in accordance with the carrying capacity of sports ovals and fields to reduce potential quality impacts and improve playing surface sustainability.

**Action 2.5**
Work with sporting groups to manage costs relating to water and energy use through innovative and equitable approaches.

**Action 2.6**
Work with sport and active recreation clubs that are finding it difficult to remain financially sustainable to assess future options, develop ‘response plans’ and improve viability. Alternatively assist the group with amalgamation or consider different management arrangements.

**Action 2.7**
Facilitate sports management programs that provide information and advice to sports relating to governance, business planning and financial management, facility planning and development, volunteer recruitment and retention and the management of operational costs.

**Action 2.8**
Promote the importance of climate change adaptation and mitigation through the distribution of information to sport and active recreation groups and identify approaches for reducing energy and water usage linked to grant funding opportunities.

**Action 2.9**
Support volunteerism in sport and active recreation through skills development and governance knowledge opportunities, incentive and recognition programs and funding and partner initiatives.
4. STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Action 2.10
Assist sports to plan for and provide sports and club development programs (training, knowledge, skills) and grass roots participation programs through grant funding support and information (including our promotion of state funding opportunities), access to affordable venues and our promotion of activities.

Action 2.11
Establish partnerships with sports clubs, sports associations and state sporting bodies to plan for and improve the quality and management of sports facilities.

Action 2.12
Review the existing arrangements of council support across the community owned sporting complexes to ensure equitable provision by council.

Action 2.13
Facilitate sports networking and communication opportunities for all sports including community-owned facilities through regular forums, networking sessions and sport and active recreation recognition events.
**AIM 3 – SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE**

Planning for and development of sports grounds and sporting facility infrastructure.

**KEY ISSUES**

The City of Onkaparinga currently has a large number of sports facilities including 22 council sports grounds, 3 community owned sports grounds, 111 tennis courts, 38 netball courts, 8 indoor sports centres with a total of 16 indoor courts, a significant aquatic centre, 6 equestrian facilities, 10 lawn bowls clubs, 5 surf lifesaving clubs and various other sports facilities.

By 2035 the population is anticipated to be close to 200,000 people and our existing facilities will not be able to meet future community sport and active recreation needs.

A number of sporting ovals are already over capacity and the need for additional ovals, playing fields and outdoor courts has been expressed by sporting groups and supported by our own research. In addition, there is potential to improve the quality of a number of existing sporting facilities.

The specific key issues associated with sports infrastructure are outlined below.

- **Our region will experience population growth of approximately 25 per cent over the years to 2035 and this will create demand for additional sports grounds and sporting facilities.** The population increase will be approximately 40,000 people, of which a large proportion will be in the southern part of our region. It is important to plan for new and upgraded sports facilities around the growth areas to meet the needs of the anticipated future population.

- **We anticipate experiencing a lack of ovals and playing fields in the future.** A number of sports clubs are already indicating a shortage of ovals and fields and the gap in provision by 2035 could be as high as 10 ovals and around 14 playing fields. Whilst there could be potential to establish shared-use arrangements with schools to partially meet this need, other sports grounds and playing fields will also need to be established and improved to meet anticipated future demand.

- **The provision of higher level sports facilities and sports hubs in our region is limited and ideally facilities would be upgraded or established to support higher grade competitions and events.** This includes identifying the need and establishing regional and district facilities for key sports such as Australian Rules football, netball, cricket, soccer, athletics, hockey, lawn bowls, tennis, cycling and equestrian sports. Based on demographic profiling and sports trend data these sports will continue to be the key sports in our region and therefore investment in these sports is warranted.

- **Whilst some sports grounds and facilities in our region are more substantial than others in relation to size and the range of users catered for, there is potential to strengthen the relevance to hierarchy when developing and managing sports grounds and facilities.** All sports grounds and facilities tend to be developed and managed to a similar level with no framework for determining the appropriate level of development or the priorities.
4. STRATEGIC DIRECTION

- Most sports buildings in our region are structurally sound and have a reasonable remaining useful life. However, there are issues associated with the visual quality and function of a number of buildings where some club buildings look tired and dated and others are poorly designed with small spaces or poor access. There is increasing demand for change rooms for females and this is difficult to address through existing buildings and change room facilities. Some sports grounds have a high provision of buildings and there is potential to consider the consolidation of some of these buildings in order to achieve higher quality and connected facilities.

- There is a need to address design issues and establish systems and infrastructure that improve the energy efficiency of buildings such as solar panels, low voltage lighting and efficient air temperature systems, in accordance with our Green Buildings Initiative. Landscapes around buildings and sports grounds could also contribute to climate change adaptation (trees providing shade, green walls etc).

- There is potential to improve the quality of some tennis court facilities, particularly in relation to court surfaces and lighting. A court surface upgrade program is in place that enables resurfacing of sports courts every 7 years with contributions from us and clubs. This program ensures a proactive approach by requiring clubs to allocate funds each year towards court resurfacing and providing financial support to the clubs. However, the regularity of the surface upgrade may not be adequate for some higher use courts to maintain quality facilities and this suggests there is potential to modify the court surface upgrade program.

- Aquatic based sport and active recreation groups are keen to achieve higher quality facilities linked to the Onkaparinga River and beaches in order to raise the profile and participation levels of the various aquatic activities and particularly canoeing and kayaking.

- Increasing temperatures and storm events linked to climate change are impacting on the quality of playing surfaces and resulting in increased use of water. There is a need for upgrades to infrastructure such as automated watering systems that monitor moisture levels to manage water use and maintain the quality of playing surfaces.

- There is a need to address design issues and establish systems and infrastructure that improve the energy efficiency of buildings such as solar panels, low voltage lighting and efficient air temperature systems, in accordance with our Green Buildings Initiative. Landscapes around buildings and sports grounds could also contribute to climate change adaptation (trees providing shade, green walls etc).

**ACTIONS**

**Action 3.1**  
Increase the quality, function and multi-use value of sports facilities across the City of Onkaparinga.

**Action 3.2**  
Establish regional and district community and sports hubs strategically located across the City of Onkaparinga (north, central and south) to cater for key sports and higher level competitions.

**Action 3.3**  
Work with our adjoining councils and the state government to explore opportunities for collocated sport specific regional facilities.

**Action 3.4**  
Plan for new sports grounds in the southern part of the City of Onkaparinga to meet future population growth.

**Action 3.5**  
Plan for upgrades to existing sports grounds to allow for increased usage including upgrades to Knox Park, Weymouth Precinct, Serpentine Reserve and Frank Smith Reserve.

**Action 3.6**  
Explore opportunities to establish a number of ‘school and community sports hubs’ on education land in partnership with schools and the Department of Education and Child Development (DECD).
**Action 3.7**
Improve the provision and quality of outdoor sports courts including the planning for strategically located regional and district level tennis facilities (north, central and south), to address potential future gaps in provision.

**Action 3.8**
Consolidate buildings and infrastructure and increase multi-functional and shared use assets.

**Action 3.9**
Ensure the design existing and new sports buildings and infrastructure achieve energy efficiency, manage water use and respond to climate change in accordance with the Climate Change Strategy 2008–13 and our Green Buildings Initiative.

**Action 3.10**
Plan for the establishment of quality outdoor aquatics facilities in the City of Onkaparinga linked to the Onkaparinga River and the beaches including improvements to existing facilities such as surf life-saving clubs to cater for diverse aquatic sport and active recreation.

**Action 3.11**
Support improvements to regional and district lawn bowls facilities including the provision of synthetic greens and quality clubrooms to increase potential use and reduce costs where feasible.

**Action 3.12**
Subject to the findings of current Horse SA strategic planning and in consultation with equestrian groups, consolidate equestrian facilities and plan for higher quality facilities at key locations in the City of Onkaparinga.

**Action 3.14**
In accordance with state planning, consider opportunities to improve the quality and profile of other individual sports with the aim to provide quality regional and district facilities, such as athletics, hockey and archery.

**Action 3.15**
Continue to actively work with relevant stakeholders to ensure future development of the Southern Sporting Complex provides for and meets the needs of our community.

**Action 3.16**
Develop a maintenance framework that clearly defines maintenance levels and objectives in accordance with hierarchy and include ‘base maintenance standards’ drawing on industry best practice and demand considerations.

**Action 3.17**
Work with both the federal and state government and relevant peak bodies to investigate the demand and opportunities for infrastructure related to growth sport specific activities such as cycling.
AIM 4 – ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITIES
The provision of active recreation infrastructure.

KEY ISSUES
We have a relatively high level of provision of active recreation facilities including a significant network of recreation trails, 12 skate parks, 22 BMX facilities, 41 basketball keys, and 32 community tennis courts. The beach and foreshore areas are also valuable active recreation destinations along with the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre and indoor sport and recreation centres. The Noarlunga Aquatic Centre is a significant facility that is well located and should be retained and enhanced over time. In addition, there are a number of private fitness centres, swimming pools and other indoor recreation facilities including cricket, squash, ice skating and ten pin bowling facilities provided within our region that play a key role in providing for active recreation.

Despite the good level of provision for active recreation there are two main focal points for our attention, as follows:

1. The quality of a number of active recreation facilities is quite poor due to the age of facilities, vandalism or the nature of activities.

Particular issues include:

- Some of our skate parks have quality issues with chipped and uneven surfaces and issues with graffiti and vandalism.
- Some of our BMX facilities have become eroded and there are safety concerns with protruding rocks and other obstacles. In addition, there is a need for more challenging and diverse facilities including dirt jumps, pump tracks, downhill tracks and cross country tracks.
- A large proportion of our basketball keys are small in size and there are issues with the concrete surface, line marking or the quality of the backboard.
- A number of our community tennis courts are in poor condition with surface, lighting and fencing quality issues.
- Some of our trails require improvements to the surface or lack associated infrastructure including shady trees, seating, shelter, drinking water and bike racks.
- There is potential to improve the quality of indoor sport and recreation facilities, particularly in relation to the Noarlunga Leisure Centre (indoor sport and recreation), The Hub and The Hills buildings which all are ageing and have design and viability issues. There could also be potential to increase the use of some facilities such as the basketball and table tennis halls at Wilfred Taylor Reserve.

2. In the past an emphasis has been placed on establishing traditional facilities for children and youth such as playgrounds and skate, BMX and basketball key facilities.

Whilst this has been important due to the large proportion of children and youth in our region and demands for these facilities, there is potential to broaden active recreation opportunities and cater for a wider range of age and interest groups in the future. Some activity opportunities that could be considered include, but are not limited to:

- dirt jump and pump facilities instead of more traditional BMX race tracks
- community courts with a multi-use focus (tennis, netball, basketball)
- other ball game areas such as handball and volleyball (including beach volleyball)
- outdoor exercise equipment
- scooter, skate and longboard tracks
- running tracks
- outdoor table tennis facilities
- soccer goals
- pedometer and time to destination signage along our network of trails
- integration of active play elements within creative and innovative play equipment
• increased mountain bike riding opportunities with designated downhill and cross country tracks that better manage the use of sensitive natural areas

• opportunities for people to participate in aquatic based activities linked to the Onkaparinga River and our beaches (for example launching areas on the river for canoes, kayaks and sailing boats)

• designated cycling tracks and spaces

• active recreation opportunities should be integrated within appealing recreation settings and be linked to shady trees, natural spaces, picnic facilities and other appropriate amenities and infrastructure.

• as part of improving and increasing active recreation facilities and opportunities there is potential to undertake climate change initiatives such as green building initiatives (improved energy efficiency and managed water use) and consideration of climate change principles in the design of active recreation spaces and structures.

ACTIONS

Action 4.1
Retain and enhance the quality and scope of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre including strengthening the fitness and active recreation opportunities.

Action 4.2
Increase the quality and viability of indoor sport and recreation centres through consolidation, upgrade and increased activity opportunities. Place a particular focus on consolidating and better using indoor facilities in the northern and central parts of the city including The Hub, The Hills and Wilfred Taylor and Noarlunga Centre facilities. As demand increases consideration will be given to extend the Aldinga Recreation Centre.

Action 4.3
Enhance the quality, connection and diversity of trails, pathways and footpaths across our region in accordance with the revised Recreation Trails Network Strategy and Action Plan.

Action 4.4
Enhance and broaden active recreation activity opportunities linked to beaches, foreshore areas and recreation park destinations including opportunities for ball games, beach volleyball, exercise stations, running tracks, and scooter and cycle activities.

Action 4.5
Support outdoor aquatic activities along the Onkaparinga River and at the beaches through club and storage facilities, water entry points, and shade, shelter and picnic settings.

Action 4.6
Improve the quality, appeal, safety and scope of BMX, dirt jump and skate facilities through a program of upgrade in accordance with hierarchy and condition reports.

Action 4.7
Consolidate and improve the quality and scope of basketball keys with a focus on providing functional half courts linked to district and neighbourhood recreation parks.

Action 4.8
Improve the quality of community courts through consolidation and upgrade to achieve a number of good quality facilities linked to recreation destinations across the City of Onkaparinga.

Action 4.9
Undertake a review of mountain bike opportunities including downhill and cross country opportunities as part of the revised Recreation Trails Network Strategy and Action Plan and in consultation with SAMBA and IMBA.

Action 4.10
Design active recreation assets (built and natural) to reflect energy efficiency and water sensitive planning and urban design best practice principles and reinforce climate change adaptation and mitigation objectives.
5. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

This section provides a strategic context for the plan including alignment to state government policy and directions for sport and active recreation.

Consideration is given to community demographic and geographic characteristics, sport and active recreation participation trends, broader planning considerations and the relevance and impact of climate change. International and national sport and recreation trends are also considered.

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA CHARACTER

The City of Onkaparinga is a substantial local government area that covers an area of 518 square kilometres with a population of 159,576 as of 2011. This population is anticipated to increase to close to 200,000 people by 2035, with particularly strong growth in the southern part of the city.

The City of Onkaparinga is a highly diverse local government area with different characteristics across the seven sport and active recreation strategy planning areas. A number of areas within the city are highly urbanised including established and new development areas. The city also has a coastal character with some 31kms of coastline, while other parts of the city have a strong rural identity with small historical townships. The coastal and rural areas provide a regional destination, attracting tourists, local residents and a high number of non-council residents and visitors to the city.

Socio-economic characteristics also vary across the City of Onkaparinga ranging from lower income communities with high unemployment to higher income communities. In addition, the age profile varies with a diversity of family oriented and older age group areas. The characteristics of the planning areas influence the recommendations within this strategy.

Due to the size, diversity and tourism appeal of the City of Onkaparinga it is important to provide an array of sport and active recreation opportunities and consider the specific characteristics and needs of communities across the city. The implications of population growth in the southern part of the city will also need to be considered. In response to the demographic profile, it is essential that the plan considers opportunities on a more localised basis. This has been achieved by establishing the seven planning areas (figure 3) and identifying priorities and recommendations for each of these. A city wide planning approach has also been undertaken to achieve an equitable spread of facilities and services across the region and consider opportunities for regional facilities and services and trail connections.
**Influences**

**NATIONAL**

From a national perspective the National Sport and Active Recreation Policy Framework (June 2011) is most relevant to planning for sport and active recreation. The framework outlines agreed national priorities and indicated the roles of each level of government and other stakeholders. The main priorities relate to increasing participation in sport and active recreation, strengthening success regarding international and national competitions, improving the systems relating to clubs, volunteers, events and activities and improving collaboration and information. The suggested role of local government includes:

- Collaborating, engaging and partnering across government departments on shared policy agendas.
- Investment in sport and active recreation infrastructure, programs and services.

**STATE**

State level planning that is most relevant to sport and active recreation planning includes the South Australia Strategic Plan, Eat Well Be Active Strategy 2011–16, the Strategic Infrastructure Plan for South Australia, the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide and the Public Health Act 2011. These documents highlight the importance of improved wellbeing and the potential for sport and active recreation to contribute to achieving this.

The Visions in the South Australia Strategic Plan (2011) that relate most to sport and active recreation include ‘Community: Our communities are vibrant places to live, work, play and visit’ and ‘Health: We are active in looking after our health’. Specific state strategic plan targets include:

- **Target 83 - Sport and recreation**
  Increase the proportion of South Australians participating in sport or physical recreation at least once per week to 50 per cent by 2020.

**Target 78 - Healthy South Australians**

Increase the healthy life expectancy of South Australians to 73.4 years (6 per cent) for males and 77.9 years (5 per cent) for females by 2020.

**Target 82 - Healthy weight**

Increase by five percentage points the proportion of South Australian adults and children at a healthy body weight by 2017.

**Target 24 - Volunteering**

Maintain a high level of formal and informal volunteering in South Australia at 70 per cent participation rate or higher.

**Target 56 - Strategic Infrastructure**

Ensure that the provision of key economic and social infrastructure accommodates population growth.

**Target 2 - Cycling**

Double the number of people cycling in South Australia by 2020.

The Strategic Infrastructure Plan for South Australia includes a number of strategic priorities that are relevant to sport and active recreation. The plan places an emphasis on enhancing the management and maintenance of assets and strengthening the value of community level recreation and sport to meet the needs of communities.
The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide supports population growth and places an emphasis on urban consolidation. The plan encourages good practice approaches to planning including the development of greenways to support cycling and walking activities and the provision of shared-use and multi-functional open space. The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide recognises the City of Onkaparinga as an important future growth area.

The Office for Recreation and Sport’s strategic plan 2013-2015 has 3 strategic priorities:

- building a capable and sustainable industry
- deliver better places to participate and perform
- achieve sporting excellence.

This strategy identifies local government as a key partner to help it achieve the vision that:

All South Australians enjoying lives enriched through regular participation in sport and active recreation.

The State Public Health Act (2011) requires the development of a State Public Health Plan which aims to preserve, protect, and promote public health and reduce the incidence of preventable illness, injury and disability in South Australia.

The Public Health Plan “South Australia: A Better Place to Live” proposes four priority areas for action to shape public health efforts across the state and within local communities. These are:

- stronger and healthier communities and neighbourhoods for all generations
- increasing opportunities for healthy living, healthy eating and being active
- preparing for climate change
- sustaining and improving public and environmental health protection.

These priority areas relate directly with the principles of the plan.

The Eat Well Be Active Strategy 2011–16 highlights local government’s lead role in the creation of sport and recreation facilities and programs. Action area 2 is focused on promoting healthy lifestyles to ensure that local places ‘make it easy’ for children and adults to be active. This strategy also recognises the important role of sport and recreation to ‘create social capital through facilitating community engagement and fostering social cohesion’.

The City of Onkaparinga has signed up to Walk21 the International Charter for Walking. The charter for walking recognised the benefits of walking as a “key indicator of health, efficient, socially inclusive and sustainable communities”.

It highlights the commitment of the City of Onkaparinga to reduce physical, social and institutional barriers that limit walking and to create a culture of walking where people choose to walk.

**Trends**

This section explores the trends which are impacting on sport and active recreation. International trends increasingly have an impact on sport and recreation on the local context. This is partly due to the strong media interest, including social media, in sport and active recreation. The international trends along with the national trends will have a significant impact on the future provision of sport and active recreation in the city.

**INTERNATIONAL**

The following diagram graphically shows the international megatrends affecting sports and recreational activities.

**A perfect fit**

Individualised sports and fitness activities are on the rise to the detriment of regular organised sports events.

From extreme to mainstream: There is increased participation in adventure and alternative sports and are most popular with young people. Some of these sports have found their way into the Olympics such as BMX. Rock climbing and skateboarding are seeking to be included in future Olympic games.
More than sport
Governments throughout the world now recognise that participation in sport and recreation can assist in meeting physical and mental health outcomes. Sport can also be used as a tool to bridge social and cultural gaps between countries.

Everybody’s game
An ageing but healthy population use sport and recreation as a means to keep mentally and physically fit. Different cultures have different sports preferences and sporting organisations will be challenged in capturing the interest and involvement of these cultures.

New wealth, new talent
Population and income growth throughout Asia will create competition and new opportunities which will impact on a traditional sport and recreation base.

Tracksuits to business suits
A range of market forces will influence sport and recreation. Sports with higher salaries will draw participants away from lower funded sports. The cost of participating will rise.


NATIONAL
Nationally, participation in physical activity (sport and active recreation) by 15 year olds and over has increased from 74.7 per cent in 2001 to 82.3 per cent in 2010 (based on Australian Sports Commission ERASS data).

Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics and Australian Sports Commission participation data, participation in sport has increased over the past 10 years with some junior sports experiencing significant growth and traditional sports such as Australian Rules football, soccer (football), netball, tennis and cricket remaining high participation sports. In addition, participation in unstructured active recreation such as walking, aerobics and fitness, and cycling has increased.

Also there appears to be an emerging trend towards participation in outdoor fitness activities through fitness trainers and the use of fitness equipment in parks and reserves. Adventure oriented sports also appear to be increasing in popularity including mountain biking (downhill, cross country), surf sports, skate boarding, scooter and long boarding activities, and jump tracks (BMX, MTB). In addition there appears to be increasing national interest in charity-based active recreation and sporting events hosted within the city particularly in association with road cycling and fun runs. We have both a challenge and an opportunity to support these emerging activities and trends.

Children aged 5-14 years are tending to participate in a greater number of sports and adults appear to be adapting sports to their lifestyles (rather than completely giving up sport) with increasing participation in less formalised sports such as night tennis, social bowls, 20/20 cricket and super league. Sport continues to be an important priority for communities. The provision of quality sporting facilities with a hierarchy approach to service levels is required to support sports participation.

Participation in active recreation such as walking, cycling, fitness activities and swimming has also increased over the past 10 years. Walking and fitness (aerobics, gym activities) are the highest participation activities for adults and bike riding, scooters and skateboarding remain popular with children (5-14 year olds). Cycling is also popular with adults aged 25-54 years. These findings are reinforced by responses to the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2013–18 survey of residents.

The provision of additional sporting facilities such as ovals, courts and club facilities and active recreation facilities such as shared use trails and indoor multi court recreation centres will be important to meet the future potential demands of a growing population.
LOCAL CONTEXT

‘Obesity and lack of physical activity continue to be issues placing strain on health resources and decreasing participation in community life. National projections and trending data – Community Wellbeing Monitor (CWM) – indicate over 60 per cent of Australians will be obese by 2020, increasing to 73 per cent in 2025. The burden of disease attributable to high body mass, such as Type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease, is anticipated to overtake tobacco as the leading preventable health issue’.

Key issues Community Plan 2035, October 2013

Many of the national trends are also impacting on our local area and are discussed further in “Key Demands” within Section E of this plan.

COMMUNITY WELLBEING MONITOR INDICATORS

The Centre for Housing, Urban and Regional Planning (CHURP) at the University of Adelaide were engaged in 2010 to evaluate the first Community Wellbeing Monitor Trending report, verifying data analysis and providing a supplementary report identifying early trends, linking progress with the Onkaparinga Community Plan and the State Strategic Plan. Extracts from this report are included below that help demonstrate some of the local issues we are facing related to sport and active recreation.

### TABLE 1: NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDERTAKING SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008-09</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
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<tr>
<td>60%</td>
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</table>

Source: City of Onkaparinga Community Well Being Monitor

There is a trend towards more activity however there is a significant fall in people taking part in sufficient activity.
TABLE 2: BODY MASS INDEX FOR RESPONDENTS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, CITY OF ONKAPARINGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source: City of Onkaparinga Community Well Being Monitor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is a slight increase in over weight and a decrease in normal weight. It should be noted that the data collected is based on self-reporting. National obesity data show that there is a significant trend upwards.</td>
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TABLE 3 - PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY GROUPS AND SPORTING CLUBS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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Source: City of Onkaparinga Community Well Being Monitor

Participation levels in community groups and sporting clubs has increased slightly over the periods surveyed, and since the last trending report.
ACHIEVEMENTS
Together with our communities we have achieved a great deal over recent years regarding the provision, development and management of sport and active recreation facilities, programs and services to increase participation in physical activity in the city. New facilities and programs have been established, facilities have been upgraded on an ongoing basis and a range of services have been provided or facilitated. Much of our support for sport and active recreation has occurred under our previous strategic framework the Recreation and Sporting Facilities and Services Strategy 2005–08.

FACILITY PROVISION AND UPGRADE
We have placed a particular focus on enhancing and establishing aquatic and indoor sport and recreation facilities over the past 10 years with new indoor sport and recreation facilities provided at Aldinga and major upgrades of the Seaford Recreation Centre and Noarlunga Leisure Centre aquatic facility and improvements to the Witton Centre. These facilities provide a range of sport, fitness and active recreation opportunities.

We have also been committed to providing a spread of facilities for young people including the development of skate parks across the city and a large number of BMX facilities, community courts and basketball keys.

In addition, a number of sporting facilities have been upgraded with a particular emphasis on improving disability access and addressing health and safety issues. Major improvements have been undertaken to the rugby union and netball facilities at Wilfred Taylor Reserve and expansion of the Happy Valley Sports Club facilities with significant contributions by sporting groups.

We have also facilitated concept and master planning for the Aldinga Sports Park, Flagstaff Hill Recreation Ground and the Kangarilla Sports Complex to guide future upgrades to these key facilities. In addition, the state government established the Southern Sporting Complex to provide a focus for the South Adelaide Football Club and is undertaking initial planning for a major community and sports hub at this location.

Improvements to foreshore areas including the development of a quality boat ramp and major upgrades to a number of Surf Life Saving Club buildings. We recognise that beach and foreshore areas are valuable assets to our communities and quality facilities have been provided accordingly.

There have been upgrades of the skate and BMX parks in Aldinga, Willunga and Sellicks Beach, development of a skate park on Investigator Reserve in Woodcroft, development of new skate facilities in Willunga and Flagstaff Hill and the development of an indoor sport and recreation facility in Aldinga.

The improvements to our facilities would not have occurred without the support of grant funding from the State and Federal governments.

SUMMARY OF EXISTING COUNCIL FACILITIES
Council provides a wide range of facilities for the community including:

- 38 turf playing fields
- 21 cricket pitches (3 turf wickets) and 46 playing pitches
- 145 outdoor hard courts
- 8 recreation facilities with 16 indoor courts
- 1 aquatic centre
- 9 equestrian facilities
- 5 surf life-saving clubs
- 42 basketball keyways
- 15 skate facilities
- 20 BMX facilities
5. STRATEGIC CONTEXT
MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Effective maintenance and management systems have been adopted for our assets including maintaining playing fields and ovals and undertaking an ongoing assessment of the condition of playing surfaces and facilities in accordance with defined quality standards as part of our asset management plans.

We have undertaken an audit of skate and BMX facilities to guide future upgrades and improve signage. In addition, a review of oval and playing field capacity has been undertaken to ensure playing surfaces are not adversely impacted by overuse.

We are also continuing to streamline our management and licence agreements to achieve consistent standards that meet community needs and reflect appropriate facility hierarchy levels (regional, district, neighbourhood or local). Management, governance and financial advice is provided to sport and community groups on an ongoing basis and we are considering opportunities for more contemporary communication methods.

CLUB DEVELOPMENT

We provide a number of services and programs that contribute to the development of sport and active recreation clubs. Key current initiatives that support clubs include:

- maintenance and capital upgrades of buildings and facility infrastructure
- customer request support with day-to-day maintenance issues
- subsidised grounds turf maintenance program
- support for cost of SA Water for sporting turf surfaces
- tennis and netball court acrylic recoating program (shared costs for court recoating)
- sports lighting program (shared costs)
- access to Water Proofing the South piped recycled water
- water and energy audits on council owned facilities (Green Building Initiative)
- management of the OACNET program
- promotion of programs (eg. Office for Recreation and Sport STARCLUB program)
- various grant funding programs including:
  - Minor Capital Works grants
  - water grants to sports clubs (an annual subsidy for costs associated with turf irrigation)
- Sporting and Active Recreation Donations Program to assist participation in intrastate, interstate and national events
- Community Training and Development Fund
- environment grants
- community grants
- event sponsorship
- surf life saving grants

COMMUNITY SPORT, ACTIVE RECREATION AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS

Through our Community Capacity and Youth teams we facilitate and directly contribute to a number of community programs that relate to sport and active recreation including:

- ‘Get active feel healthy’ programs
- Heart Foundation walking programs
- programs for people with a disability
- various youth programs eg. ‘scoot, skate tour’
- sports libraries
- over 50’s health and fitness programs
- community centres’ recreation programs
We also facilitate other programs through partnerships with state and federal government programs, such as various health, fitness and swimming programs are provided through our indoor recreation centres and the Noarlunga Leisure Centre. Our community, neighbourhood, active ageing and youth centres also support a range of programs and services including fitness programs for all age groups and recreation activity opportunities.

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

Through the National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health, the Australian government has funded the Healthy Communities Initiative (HCI) in the City of Onkaparinga. Through the HCI, the Healthy Active Lifestyles Onkaparinga (HALO) program has implemented effective community-based physical activity and healthy eating programs, as well as assisting in the development of local policies that support healthy lifestyle behaviours. The objectives and outcomes of the program are to help reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity within the target populations by maximising the number of at-risk individuals engaged in high quality physical activity and dietary education programs.

HALO has utilised the following strategies to achieve this objective:

• increase people’s awareness of the importance of physical activity and healthy eating

• increase the availability of proven or innovative physical activity, healthy eating and healthy lifestyle programs

• increase participation in these community based programs for adults predominantly not in the paid workforce

• utilise resources currently available through local government, the community, the non-government and not-for-profit health sectors (including the national program grant recipients) and industry to facilitate the expansion of programs.

VOLUNTEERING

Council endorses Volunteering Australia’s National Standards for Volunteering and is endeavouring to ensure they are implemented in its own volunteer program and supported across the greater volunteering community.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

We have made a strong commitment to climate change adaptation and mitigation and developed a Climate Change Strategy 2008–13 that has provided a framework for climate change initiatives. Particular initiatives undertaken by us over recent years that are relevant to sport and active recreation include the Green Buildings Initiative and Waterproofing the South.

The Green Buildings Initiative aims to green all of our buildings over time by reducing energy and water use, waste and greenhouse emissions. This has a direct impact on the expenses that club face and savings can be put back into developing programs that increase participation. A number of buildings have already benefited from this ongoing program.

In addition, we have developed the Water Futures Water Management Strategy 2008–13 that provides a strategic framework for the management of all water resources in the City of Onkaparinga including mains water, surface water (including stormwater), groundwater and wastewater. Through this strategy we are committed to conserving water, protecting water quality and ensuring best practice water sensitive planning and urban design. Regarding sport and active recreation, we have established rainwater tanks linked to sporting facilities and we monitor the use of water on playing fields and ovals through irrigation management practices. There has been the introduction of automated watering systems for ovals and fields to ensure efficient watering.
The process of developing the Sport and Active Recreation Strategic Management Plan 2014–19 has involved engaging with our communities to understand the current and future needs, issues and opportunities.

This included a community survey with 361 respondents representing 982 people, a survey of sport and active recreation groups with 114 club responses, a session with 27 young people drawn from a number of schools, and significant engagement with sporting and recreation groups and community members.

The engagements have highlighted that communities generally appreciate the facilities and services that are provided in the City of Onkaparinga but are keen to see improvements to the quality and functionality of facilities and also have a broader range of activity opportunities. This includes the provision of additional active recreation facilities, program and service opportunities, particularly for young people and families.

The consultations with sporting groups and peak associations have highlighted that sports are facing a number of issues including the need for additional ovals and playing fields, a desire for facility upgrades often due to ageing infrastructure, and concerns regarding declining numbers of volunteers and the increasing financial pressures associated with managing sports facilities and providing services. Water and energy costs are a particular issue for these sporting groups.
ANALYSIS OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The plan is soundly based on a demand and supply analysis which has involved the following processes.

Demand analysis

- Consideration of demand findings in other studies
- Consideration of state and national sport and active recreation trends
- Demographic analysis for the whole city and planning areas
- National, state and local participation analysis for sport and active recreation
- Community survey: 361 household responses (982 people)
- Sport and active recreation group survey: 121 responses
- ‘Youth’ session (27 participants from schools)
- Two sport and active recreation
- Group sessions (40 participants)
- Session with community owned sports ground representatives (7 participants)
- Meetings with sporting associations (7 meetings and phone contact)
- One community session (5 participants)
- Strategic analysis of demand

Supply

- Consideration of council and state background information and data
- Three project steering group sessions
- 19 individual staff sessions
- Site visits (sportsgrounds, outdoor courts, water sports and active recreation facilities)
- Strategic analysis of supply (mapping, data, site visits, staff information)

The plan highlights there is particularly strong demand in the City of Onkaparinga for the following sports facilities:

- Australian Rules football ovals
- cricket pitches
- soccer fields
- netball courts
- tennis courts
- indoor sports facilities (basketball, fitness)

This is consistent with these being higher participation sports. In addition, there is demand for higher level facilities by less dominant sports including a synthetic athletics track, improved archery facilities, synthetic lawn bowls greens, quality hockey, sport cycling, baseball and softball facilities.

Higher demand active recreation activities include:

- walking and cycling which is supported by a significant trails network supported by our footpath network
- water sports (kayaking, canoeing, sailing, surfing and surf lifesaving) due to our beach and river settings
- youth oriented activities (skate, BMX, dirt jumps and mountain bike riding)
- equestrian activities due to the rural character of some areas, insufficient agistment and numerous equine clubs.

The plan responds to the identified needs of our sport and active recreation clubs and organisations and the broader community.

KEY DEMANDS

- The City of Onkaparinga has a diverse character (geographical and social) and this should be considered when planning for facilities, services and programs.
- Groups of focus in the City of Onkaparinga include the ageing, children and youth, lower income families and people who are inactive. This is reinforced by the community engagement and research.
6. INPUT AND ANALYSIS

- Priority sports and activities include AFL, cricket, netball, tennis, soccer and water sports (canoeing, surfing). This is based on participation numbers and community interest.

- Indoor and aquatic facilities (including fitness facilities) are important to the community.

- Cycling, walking, jogging and the use of scooters are key activities, reinforcing the importance of trails and footpaths.

- There is a strong desire for sports grounds to be improved in quality (mainly building improvements and infrastructure), including the potential development of sport and community hubs.

- Interest has been expressed for additional sporting facilities including:
  - additional ovals and soccer pitches (including additional grade/turf cricket pitches)
  - synthetic greens (lawn bowls) and synthetic fields (soccer)
  - archery, softball, athletics, squash and adventure sports facilities
  - improved water sports facilities
  - improved equestrian facilities
  - provision of sport cycling facilities such as a velodrome, criterium track and a cycling hub.

- The community owned sports grounds are seeking equitable support from council (as for council owned facilities).

- Sports management and funding are key issues for sports including increasing costs and responsibilities (water, power, maintenance, volunteer limitations).

- The broad community has indicated that the following facilities and services are a particular priority:
  - beaches and water based activities (enhancement and additional facility provision)
  - trails and footpaths (enhancement and some additional provision, although a number of the requests are already planned for in the City of Onkaparinga Recreational Trails Strategy and Action Plan 2007–12)
  - fitness facilities and indoor sport (additional provision and enhancement)
  - outdoor courts (enhancement and access)
  - swimming pool (enhancement including outdoor water space)
  - sport and active recreation programs (desire for additional and improved).

- Young people have indicated that the following facilities and services are a particular priority:
  - sports facility upgrade
  - a greater diversity of active recreation opportunities (eg. trampolines, beach volleyball, exercise equipment, ping pong)
  - beach activity focus (enhancement and increased activity opportunities)
  - water sports (facilities and programs).

**KEY SUPPLY FINDINGS**

- The City of Onkaparinga has a relatively low provision of sporting open space (turf) with 114 hectares allocated to sports grounds and organised sports that use turfed surfaces (0.7 hectares per 1000 of population). This will change to 0.58 hectares per 1,000 people based on a 2026 population of 196,881 excluding equestrian areas, bowling, hard courts and golf courses.

- A recent IPOS sports ground capacity assessment undertaken for the City of Onkaparinga reinforces a potential gap in playing fields, with all main sports grounds either having high use and limited capacity or needing to be monitored due to potential future impacts on the quality of the fields due to over use.
The quality of facilities (buildings and infrastructure) appears to be less in the lower income and older developed areas (parts of the south and central areas).

The maintenance and quality of playing surfaces is generally good and consistent across the city.

There are existing and future gaps in the provision of athletics, AFL, cricket, soccer, netball, tennis and softball facilities (ovals, fields and courts).

There is potential to upgrade some sports grounds with lighting and amenities to assist in addressing the gaps in provision.

The potential to use school facilities should be considered to help address gaps, although improvements to field surface, amenities and lighting may be required.

Some sports clubroom and buildings are getting towards the end of their ‘useful life’ or have function and design issues.

There is potential to improve the consistency and simplicity of management agreements and approaches.

Whilst there is a spread of indoor sport facilities the provision of single courts is not ideal and quality is an issue for some facilities. There could be potential for improved facilities and some consolidation.

Equestrian facilities are spread across the city and are relatively small in size and basic in quality. Consolidation of facilities should be explored and council will be guided by the June 2013 strategy titled “Horse Riding Activities: Planning for Facility Sustainability in Greater Adelaide Metropolitan Area and near Regions”.

The City of Onkaparinga has made a commitment to establish a comprehensive network of trails, with 58 existing or proposed trails and a focus on establishing significant regional trail networks through its Recreational Trails Strategy and Action Plan 2007–12.

There is potential to place a greater focus on water sports and improve existing facilities.

The quality of some skate and BMX facilities is poor and a strategic approach to the upgrade and integration of facilities is required.

Adventure sports facility provision is limited to private land (although this could be appropriate).

The provision and scope of community courts is limited (with most being tennis courts or small basketball court ‘keys’ of average quality).

The diversity of active recreation facilities is lacking with the main focus on skate and BMX.

Some natural areas are at risk of being impacted on through active recreation, eg. Tangari Park. Managed use is required.

There is potential to increase and broaden sport and active recreation program opportunities.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

There will be significant population increases in the southern areas (particularly planning areas 4 and 5). Additional and improved sport and recreation facilities will be required to cater for the needs of these new populations, including the need for additional and enhanced sports grounds and indoor and aquatic facilities.

As the needs are triggered for new facilities a comprehensive business case that addresses sustainability as well as the impacts that a new facility may have on existing facilities should be developed as part of the needs and feasibility studies.
7. GUIDELINES AND RESOURCING

Frameworks: Sport and Active Recreation Provision and Management
Guidelines have been developed to further guide the provision, development and management of sport and active recreation facilities and projects in the City of Onkaparinga.

The guidelines aim to reinforce and assist with the implementation of the strategies, actions and projects in the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2014–19.

SPORT GROUND INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS

The following infrastructure guide provides the direction for each hierarchy level. The list provides a guide for sporting facilities and is not intended to be all inclusive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Regional</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Neighbourhood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amenity (change rooms and toilets)</td>
<td>• High quality and ideally linked to a clubroom facility</td>
<td>• Good quality and ideally linked to a clubroom facility</td>
<td>• Appealing quality and could be a stand-alone facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There may be a need for stand alone amenities in addition to a club facility</td>
<td>• Energy and water efficient</td>
<td>• Energy and water efficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Energy and water efficient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clubroom</td>
<td>• Potentially a large multi-use high quality clubroom with function and viewing areas linked to revenue generation (eg. bar, meals)</td>
<td>• Good size and good quality with potential link to revenue generation (eg. bar, function area)</td>
<td>• A clubroom may not be appropriate or could be limited to a small meeting area linked to change rooms and kiosk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There could be justification for secondary club facilities (basic facilities with no function space) if the sports ground is large and supports a number of diverse activities</td>
<td>• There could be justification for secondary club facilities (basic facilities with no function space) if the sports ground is large and supports a number of diverse activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Club facilities should be shared-use where possible (main clubroom and secondary)</td>
<td>• Club facilities should be shared-use where possible (main clubroom and secondary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playing field surface</td>
<td>• High quality drought tolerant turf</td>
<td>• Good quality drought tolerant turf</td>
<td>• Safe and functional drought tolerant turf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Potential for synthetic surface</td>
<td>• Synthetic surface not appropriate</td>
<td>• Synthetic surface not appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Potential for turf cricket</td>
<td>• Consistent with IPOS standards</td>
<td>• Consistent with IPOS standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consistent with IPOS standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation and drainage</td>
<td>• Automated irrigation and drainage</td>
<td>• Quality irrigation and drainage</td>
<td>• Irrigation and drainage to maintain safe and functional surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 7. GUIDELINES AND RESOURCING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Regional</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Neighbourhood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cricket pitches</strong></td>
<td>• Potentially turf cricket pitch</td>
<td>• Generally synthetic covered cricket pitch</td>
<td>• Generally concrete cricket pitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Synthetic cricket nets (locked for club use may be appropriate)</td>
<td>• Could consider turf cricket pitch if catering for district or state level</td>
<td>• Cricket nets may not be provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Cricket nets with public access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outdoor court surface</strong></td>
<td>• High quality surface (synthetic, flexible)</td>
<td>• Quality painted acrylic surface</td>
<td>• Painted surface or bitumen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field lighting</strong></td>
<td>• Potential match game standard lights subject to minimal impacts on residents (noise, vehicles, lights etc)</td>
<td>• Quality training lights evenly distributed around the field</td>
<td>• Base level training lights (may not be around the whole fields or oval)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quality training lights where appropriate</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Lighting may not be appropriate due to costs or impacts on residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Court Lighting</strong></td>
<td>• Potential night match standard court lighting with minimal overspill</td>
<td>• Quality court lighting with minimal overspill</td>
<td>• Court lighting may not be appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Car parking</strong></td>
<td>• Off street car parking linked to the facility with disability parking</td>
<td>• Predominantly off street car parking with disability parking</td>
<td>• Primarily on street car parking (although there could be some off street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alternative ‘transport’</strong></td>
<td>Connections to key trails, pathways and public transport</td>
<td>• Connections to key trails and pathways</td>
<td>• Connections to pathways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bike racks, drinking water and shelter to support cycle riding to the sports facility</td>
<td>• Bike racks and drinking water to support cycle riding to the sports facility</td>
<td>• Bike racks and drinking water to support cycle riding to the sports facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promote off road trail links</td>
<td>• Promote off road trail links</td>
<td>• Promote off road trail links</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The framework includes hierarchy levels attributed to our sports and active recreation facilities. The hierarchy levels are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hierarchy level</th>
<th>Definitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Regional**    | Regional sport and active recreation facilities can be:  
  • large in size  
  • very high quality  
  • unique  
  • in a high profile location  
  • connected to public transport  
  • connected to trails and road networks  
  • connected to district and regional centres  
  • cater for high level activities (state or regional level).  
  • Regional sport and active recreation facilities have the capacity to attract or benefit people from across and beyond the City of Onkaparinga and will have the capability of catering for major events. |
| **District**     | District sport and active recreation facilities can be:  
  • large in size  
  • good quality  
  • connected to public transport  
  • connected to trails and road networks  
  • well located with links to district centres.  
  District sport and active recreation facilities have the capacity to attract or benefit people from across more than one planning area in the City of Onkaparinga. |
| **Neighbourhood** | Neighbourhood sport and active recreation facilities can be:  
  • good quality  
  • in a good location with good connections but  
  • may be smaller in size or lower profile.  
  Neighbourhood sport and active recreation facilities will primarily cater for or benefit people within a planning area (around 3-4 suburbs). |
| **Local**        | Local sports facilities can be smaller in size, lower profile and basic quality but still appealing and safe.  
  Local facilities will primarily cater for or benefit a local community (one or two suburbs). |
7. GUIDELINES AND RESOURCING

SPORTS FACILITY PLANNING GUIDE

This guideline provides direction to determine the appropriate level of development of sports groups and facilities in accordance to the Hierarchy Framework. The guide includes:

- sports facility development criteria
- sport grounds facility components and standards
- development criteria for individual sports grounds

The following development principles draw together industry best practice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Equitable distribution and access | • Where feasible there will be a spread of quality sports grounds and facilities across the City of Onkaparinga to ensure equitable access to facilities by all communities and different ability levels.  
  • Provides an equitable spread of regional, district and neighbourhood sports grounds and facilities across the city that support all people and age groups to participate in sport and progress through to higher level sports participation if desired. |
| Hierarchy consistency             | • The character, scope and quality of a sports ground or facility should be consistent with the allocated hierarchy and potential catchment of the facility.  
  • Ensure facilities are not over developed for the hierarchy level and resources are appropriately allocated. |
| Multi-use hubs                    | • Multi-use sports grounds that draw together activities and enable shared use and economies of management should generally be established rather than single ovals and individual facilities.  
  • Options to develop high level co-located facilities with our neighbouring councils should be investigated. |
### Criteria Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shared use club facilities</strong></td>
<td>• Clubrooms and amenities should be shared-use and multiple buildings should be avoided where possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Where a sports ground is large and there are a number of users it may be necessary to have more than one club facility. However, opportunities for shared use facilities linked to clusters of compatible users should be considered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There should only be one main clubroom and any other club facilities should be secondary (smaller) and not include function spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Generally sport will not have its own individual club facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality</strong></td>
<td>• Continue to maintain a high quality of facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compatibility of use</strong></td>
<td>• The compatibility of sports and opportunities for broader community use should be considered when allocating facilities and spaces to sporting groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consider the suitability of fields and facilities for different sports and minimising potential conflicts or duplication in the use of facilities and spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viability</strong></td>
<td>• Sports grounds and sports facilities should be located, designed and managed to be high profile, vibrant and viable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Establish facilities that are used by a range of groups and the broad community as part of sport and community hubs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategic planning</strong></td>
<td>• Sports grounds and sports facilities should be strategically planned to ensure an integrated approach to the design, function and use of spaces and facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Develop master plans for existing multi-use sports grounds to guide facility improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ensure the appropriate location, size and development of new sports grounds and facilities through planning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPORTS GROUND FACILITY COMPONENTS

The following facility components indicate the appropriate level of development for different level sports grounds based on industry good practice and master planning for sports hubs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hierarchy</th>
<th>Facility components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional sports</td>
<td>• High standard ovals and fields with irrigation and drainage (mown regularly and quality surface)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ground</td>
<td>• Potential synthetic field, turf cricket pitch, high grade court surfaces or other high grade surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Specialised sports facilities, eg. outdoor courts, lawn bowls, artificial hockey, athletics track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quality multi-use clubroom potentially linked to broader community activities and with the opportunity for functions and events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quality change rooms and toilets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Support structures relating to the sport, e.g. cricket nets or training fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Field lighting (could be match grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Security lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Landscaping and shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pathways to and around the sports ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Seating and shelters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• On-site car parking (including parking with good disability access)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consideration of fencing to support spectator control if required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consideration of complementary commercial components (function spaces, medical services, food outlets)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The main difference between sports grounds could relate more to the size and quality of development than the types of facilities provided. This listing is only a guide and other items could be considered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hierarchy</th>
<th>Facility components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>District sports ground</strong></td>
<td>Similar to the Regional Sports Grounds listing except:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The standards of development will not be as high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There could be fewer facilities or sports catered for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Higher level infrastructure such as match grade lighting, synthetic surfaces and spectator fencing will generally not be appropriate (with the exception of synthetic bowling greens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The clubroom may not be as large or as high standard as a regional ground clubroom but could still be multi-use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Commercial components may not be appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neighbourhood sports ground</strong></td>
<td>• Ovals, fields that are good quality (where ovals and fields are provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Good quality outdoor courts (where provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Toilet and change room facilities (minimum clubroom facilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Landscaping, shade, seating, signage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Some off street car parking and access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. FUNDING

PROJECT AND CAPITAL WORKS FUNDING

The Sport and Active Recreation (formerly known as Recreation) category includes funds for facilities, programs and services including:

• Council and community owned formal sporting and active recreation facilities.

• Programs, services and facilities that provide increased participation in sport and active recreation and health outcomes.

• Development and provision of initiatives to promote sport and active recreation as a health and lifestyle strategy.

• Promotion, support and provision of information regarding sport and active recreation opportunities.

• Planning and services associated with the ongoing development and support of sport and active recreation associations.

The Building category includes funds for the improvement and development of council owned buildings associated with:

• Sport: all active sporting bodies eg football, netball etc

• Recreational: all buildings located on council land that provide a recreational service to the community eg indoor recreation centres, hobbyists etc

• Both of these funding categories are governed by a resource allocation strategy that help prioritise projects. These categories are also enhanced by securing grant funding from the state and federal governments.

• Actions contained within the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy will be included with PCW for funding allocation and prioritisation.

COST SHARING

• Extensions, improvements and new infrastructure would need to be negotiated with clubs and council on an individual basis.

• It is expected that in most cases that funding arrangements for extensions, improvements or new infrastructure would be based on a funding mix model of one third from council, one third from the club or organisation and one third from external funding.

• Where the cost benefit analysis or business case does not meet the requirements for council funding, the club/group will be required to fund 100 per cent of all the funding required to undertake the works. Landowner consent will still need to be obtained from council prior to works commencing.

• It is not anticipated that the cost sharing model be applied to building renewal works that are identified as part of council’s ordinary asset management program for its buildings.
## 9. FACILITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS

### SPORTS GROUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sports ground</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions – infrastructure planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happy Valley Sports Park</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Continue to implement the master plan for the sports ground and maintain to a high standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilfred Taylor Reserve</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and consider opportunities to better integrate facilities including indoor facilities and community facilities. Undertake improvements to achieve regional standard facilities following the master plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Sports Complex</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Undertake master planning for the site and establish a major regional complex to provide a focus for key sports giving particular consideration to Australian Rules football, cricket, athletics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldinga Sports Complex</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Implement the master plan for the sports ground and place a focus on integrating and improving the quality of facilities (including achieving quality multi-use facilities).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagstaff Recreation Ground</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Implement the existing management plan and improve the quality and potential community use of the facility over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weymouth Recreation Ground</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Establish lighting to support training and improve the usability of facilities for sports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynella Community and Sports Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and improve the quality and integration of facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphett Vale Memorial Sports Complex</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and improve the quality and integration of facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackham Community Sports Complex</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the change rooms and main club facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bice Oval</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Further enhance the club facility and maintain the oval and cricket facilities to a high standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Sullivan Beach Sports and Community Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Undertake improvements to the fields, club facility and change rooms and consider planning for regional home of soccer at this site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peregrine Park</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Undertake improvements to the club facility including the potential for separate change rooms for females and maintain baseball facilities to a good standard. If the land is required for a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) in the future, establish a replacement sports ground of equal or greater size and quality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 9. Facility Development Directions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sports ground</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions – infrastructure planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaford Sports and Social Club</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and undertake significant improvements to the fields and club facilities. Consider opportunities to connect with the Seaford Primary School fields or relocation to regional soccer facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Noarlunga Oval</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and undertake improvements to club facilities, field lighting and courts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noarlunga Recreation Ground (Old Noarlunga)</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and undertake improvements to the clubroom and field surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangarilla Recreation Ground</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Implement the existing Kangarilla Recreation Ground concept and master plan over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarendon Sports Ground</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Develop a master plan and undertake improvements to the bowling club and court facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironbank/ Cherry Gardens Sports Ground</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Support improvements to the sportsground (community owned).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLaren Flat Recreation Ground</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Develop a master plan, review the field layout, better connect facilities and improve the quality of buildings and infrastructure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLaren Vale Sports Complex</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Support improvements to the sportsground (community owned).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willunga Recreation Park</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Support improvements to the sportsground (community owned).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Smith Park (or could be district depending on master plan)</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Develop a master plan for the site and increase the usability and quality of the ground, including increase the number of fields and provide basic club facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W M Hunt Reserve, River Road</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Develop a master plan for the area. Explore the feasibility of creating links to the Onkaparinga River to enhance active recreation water activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serpentine Road Reserve</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Establish lighting to support training and improve amenities to support sports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knox Park Oval (or could be district depending on feasibility outcomes)</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Develop a feasibility study to determine the future of this site including accessibility and the potential sport and active recreation opportunities of the area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDOOR SPORTS AND AQUATICS

Development and hierarchy recommendations are outlined below for each existing Indoor Sport and Aquatic Facility. The facilities are listed in order of hierarchy followed by Planning Area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wilfred Taylor Indoor Facilities</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retain and maintain these facilities, but in the longer term and as part of master planning for Wilfred Taylor Reserve review the facilities and consider opportunities for enhancement, including potential building consolidation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Stadium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table Tennis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noarlunga Aquatic Centre</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Further enhance and consider water play opportunities (courtyard and pools) and enhancements to leisure and fitness facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noarlunga Leisure Centre (Recreation)</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Review and consider replacing with a new facility as part of the Southern Sports Complex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hub Recreation Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Review the facility and consider a new facility that replaces The Hub and The Hill facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hill Recreation Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Review the facility and consider a new facility that replaces The Hub and The Hill facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Sullivans Beach Sports and Community Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Retain the indoor court and broaden the use of the facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaford Recreation Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Retain the facility to a good standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldinga Sport and Recreation Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Consider expanding to a two court facility in the future in accordance with demand and future population growth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. FACILITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS

YOUTH AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Development and hierarchy recommendations are outlined below for each existing youth and recreation facility in the City of Onkaparinga. A listing is provided for skate, BMX/dirt jump and courts and basketball keys. Each listing is presented in the order of hierarchy followed by planning area.

OUR SKATE FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minkara Park, Flagstaff Hill</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Maintain the skate park to a high standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarry Skate Park, Seaford</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Maintain the skate park to a high standard and address vandalism and related social issues. Consider the addition of a toilet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimpala Reserve, Old Reynella</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maintain and consider improving the quality and scope of the skate facility and strengthen connections with the BMX and youth centre facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Street, Port Noarlunga South</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Maintain existing facility. Potential for improvement to broaden its challenge and appeal subject to need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symonds Reserve, Aldinga Beach</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Consider replacing the skate facility with a challenging and interesting district level skate park that could also include a street circuit to cater for scooters and bikes to provide a quality activity focus for planning area 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serpentine Road Reserve, O’Halloran Hill</td>
<td>Neighbourhood or Review Provision</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Review the provision and location. This could involve removing the skate facility and placing a greater focus on dirt jumps and pathways for scooters given the Minkara skate park is relatively close by. Alternatively skateable spaces that also support scooters could be established around the existing play space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hurtle Potter Reserve, Woodcroft</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maintain the existing facility to a good quality and link with other activities (eg. BMX/dirt jumps).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsyth Reserve, Hackham</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maintain a small skate facility (half pipe) and consider developing a skateable space to a good quality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facility | Suggested hierarchy | Planning area | Directions
--- | --- | --- | ---
Taylors Road, Morphett Vale | Neighbourhood | 2 | Review provision of quarter pipe.
Yangara Reserve, O’Sullivan Beach | Neighbourhood | 3 | Maintain the existing facility (retro fitted skate shapes) to a good standard.
Morton Road Reserve, Christie Downs | Neighbourhood | 3 | Review provision of facility if a regional facility is developed as part of the Southern Sporting Complex.
Hastings Reserve Skate Park, Sellicks Beach | Neighbourhood or review provision | 5 | Review the provision. This could involve removing the skate facility and placing a greater focus on Symonds Reserve. Alternatively a small multi-use space linked to other activity opportunities could be established (given the relative isolation of this community).
Gemmel Tassie Reserve, McLaren Vale | Neighbourhood | 7 | Maintain the existing skate facility and further enhance the facility surrounds (landscape, seating, shelter) in accordance with Reserve Development Plan.
Willunga Skate Facility | Neighbourhood | 7 | Maintain the existing skate facility to a good quality.
### 9. FACILITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS

**BMX AND DIRT JUMP FACILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happy Valley Sports Park BMX Facility, Aberfoyle Park</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Maintain as a regional BMX facility. The BMX club is seeking an extension of the track or a new facility at another location and as such there is some uncertainty as to whether the Happy Valley Sports Park will be suitable for club BMX in the future. However, it is recommended that the BMX facility be retained as a regional facility to provide a regional focus for residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilfred Taylor Reserve BMX, Morphett Vale</td>
<td>Regional if there is no regional facility at Southern Sports Complex District if regional facility is established at Southern Sports Complex</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A master plan is suggested for Wilfred Taylor Reserve and as part of the planning consider opportunities to redesign and improve the BMX facility including opportunities to increase the challenge and progression opportunities. The location and size of the BMX should also be assessed as part of the whole reserve planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarry BMX, Seaford</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Establish a higher level dirt jump or pump facility at the site to complement the regional skate facility. Consider an innovative pump facility with opportunities for skills progression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangari Regional Park BMX, Happy Valley</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the dirt jumps and broaden the opportunity for bike skills progression. In doing so consider whether the existing site is the best location within Tangari Regional Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimpala Reserve BMX, Reynella</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maintain BMX at the site with links to skate facility and consider increasing level of challenge and interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symonds Reserve BMX, Aldinga</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Improve the quality and scope of the facility through a redevelopment. This could involve replacing and relocating the facility to connect with skate and other family oriented components as part of a reserve master plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Smith Park Dirt Jumps, Coromandel Valley</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Retain a BMX facility on the site. A master plan is suggested for Frank Smith Park as the dirt jumps should be assessed as part of this planning and a good quality facility retained. Opportunities to partner the City of Mitcham could be considered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serpentine Road Reserve BMX, O’Halloran Hill</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Consider relocating the facility to establish dirt jumps linked to other recreation activity opportunities (play, pathways). A dirt jump facility could be designed to cater for young children with skills progression opportunities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### BMX AND DIRT JUMP FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banks Road Jumps and Circuit, Woodcroft</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Undertake improvements to the bike jumps to enhance the quality, scope and challenge levels within the facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessamine Avenue, Reynella</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Modify the facility to remove unused tracks and reshape the jumps (as per 2011 audit).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaxmill Road Loop Track, Morphett Vale</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retain as a neighbourhood facility given its proximity to a school. The facility only requires minimal improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsyth Reserve BMX, Hackham</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Consider replacing the BMX facility with a dirt jump area that complements and connects to the skate facility on the reserve and enhance the surrounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastings Park BMX, Sellicks Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Improve the quality, design and appeal of the BMX track. This could involve establishing a new dirt jump area in place of the existing facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Nicholl Reserve Jumps, Aldinga Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Maintain as beginner jumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Nicholas Reserve Loop Track, Port Willunga</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Maintain as beginner loop track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangarilla Sports Complex BMX, Kangarilla</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Relocate the existing track and link to other recreation elements as per master and concept plan developed for the sports complex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemmel Tassie Reserve BMX, McLaren Vale</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Improve the quality and scope of the facility, including opportunities for skills progression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway Terrace Willunga</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Upgrade the facility as per the concept plan for the site and to match the quality of the skate facility.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### BMX AND DIRT JUMP FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minkara Park Dirt Jumps, Flagstaff Hill</td>
<td>Neighbourhood or review provision</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Review the location of the dirt jumps and as part of this review consult with users to determine whether there is justification to retain the facility. If the facility is retained relocate it to a higher profile site near the skate facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farnsworth Drive Park Dirt Jumps, Morphett Vale</td>
<td>Do not allocate hierarchy (unauthorised)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Review the facility and consult with bike riders on Tangari Park BMX improvements other bike opportunities in natural settings with the aim to relocate riders to other facilities in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentine Street BMX, Morphett Vale</td>
<td>Do not allocate hierarchy (Review Provision)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Review the provision of the BMX facility (potential remove) given the proximity to Flaxmill Road Reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Drive dirt jumps Woodcroft</td>
<td>Do not allocate hierarchy (Review Provision)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Review the provision of the facility (potential remove).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to enhancing and broadening the scope of a number of the BMX and dirt jump facilities the following is recommended:

- Seek to establish a regional dirt jump or pump track facility as part of the Southern Sports Complex. This has the potential to provide a high profile centrally located major facility that will provide opportunities for skills progression and cater for the central and southern parts of the LGA. Ideally it would be linked to a skate component to create a regional youth hub.

- Consider establishing a dirt jump facility at Galloway Reserve, O’Sullivan Beach (linked to community courts) to contribute to addressing a gap in provision in planning area 3.

- Consider other activity opportunities such as scooter tracks and skateable spaces linked to the regional and district BMX and dirt jump facilities.
COMMUNITY COURTS AND BASKETBALL KEYS

Development and hierarchy recommendations are outlined below for each existing community court and basketball key.

In addition to upgrading the existing community courts and basketball keys it is recommended that some additional good sized half courts or multi use courts are established in planning areas 3, 4 and 5 to address gaps and linked to future new development areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summerford Road, Aberfoyle Park</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Consider removal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson Reserve Aberfoyle Park</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Retain both courts and increase the multi-use value of one court (basketball/netball nets).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regano Drive Flagstaff Hill</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Upgrade the 2 courts and consider line marking suitable for basketball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birman Court Flagstaff Hill</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairlie Drive Flagstaff Hill</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarrad Road, Happy Valley</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Consider removal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Reserve Aberfoyle Park</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Retain half court and improve quality (net and surface).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakers Green Hackham</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylors Ave Hackham</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillwell Park, Hackham</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Improve the markings and net.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 9. FACILITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Suggested hierarchy</th>
<th>Planning area</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warsaw Crescent, Hackham West</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a full size multi-use court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madiera Drive Reserve, Morphett Vale</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertson Street, Old Reynella</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retain both courts and increase the multi-use value of one court (basketball/netball nets).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott &amp; Marley Court, Woodcroft</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks Road Woodcroft</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dressage Drive, Woodcroft</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retain both courts and increase the multi-use value of one court (basketball/netball nets).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamaral Place Reynella</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Consider remove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garland Road, Huntfield Heights</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Improve the markings and net.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galloway Road Courts</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Replace the existing six courts with a two court facility linked to other recreation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Gill Reserve, Christies Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Retain the three courts and improve the quality of the court surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karrawatha Reserve, Baden Tce O’Sullivan Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Retain both courts and increase the multi-use value of one court (basketball/netball nets).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Sullivans Beach Community Centre</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Retain both community courts and improve their quality. Consider remove the concrete slab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lance Hawk Park</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consider removal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Street Christie Downs</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Retain concrete slab and add line marking and net.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garland Road Noarlunga Downs</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Consider removal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Street Community Courts Port Noarlunga South</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Replace the existing four courts with two good quality community courts (potentially with no lights).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Suggested hierarchy</td>
<td>Planning area</td>
<td>Directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maslin Beach Community Hall</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Retain the court and improve its quality including consider lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beachway Reserve Maslin Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Review the provision and instead consider a multi-use court linked to Maslin Beach Community Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babbacombe Drive Moana</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiller Drive Seaford</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Retain the courts and redesign the park to better link with other recreation features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helmsman Terrace Seaford</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Replace the existing key with a half court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flinders Avenue Seaford</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Consider removal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockbourne Grove Seaford</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Retain half court and provide nets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symonds Reserve Aldinga</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Review the reserve design and improve the quality of the community courts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastings Park Sellicks Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retain the basketball key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Eatts Reserve, Sellicks Beach</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retain the community court and increase surface quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blewitt Springs Recreation Park</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Review the reserve design and improve the quality of the courts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemmel Tassie Reserve McLaren Vale</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Retain the 2 community courts and improve surface quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basset Street Willunga</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Retain the 2 community courts and improve surface quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldinga Bay SLSC</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Review the provision unless maintained by SLSC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>