Shire of Denmark

Sport and Recreation Master Plan

Final Draft Report – July 2018





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A Balanced View (ABV) Leisure Consultants have developed the Sport and Recreation Master Plan Report.

ABV would like to acknowledge Shire of Denmark staff, the Project Steering Group, and the sport and recreation community in Denmark who provided valuable input into this project.

DISCLAIMER

ABV Leisure Consultants, its employees, directors and associated entities shall not be liable for any loss, damage, claim, costs, demands and expenses whatsoever and howsoever arriving in connection with the use of this strategy.

While all due care and consideration has been undertaken in the preparation of this report, ABV advise that all recommendations, actions and information provided in this document is based on our experience as professional leisure consultants and upon research as referenced in this document.

Information contained in this document is based on available information at the time of writing. All figures and diagrams are indicative only and should be referred to as such. This is a strategic document which deals with technical matters in a summary way only.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Balanced View Leisure Consultancy Services (ABV) was commissioned by the Shire of Denmark to prepare a Sports and Recreation master plan for the Shire.

The aim of this study is to provide a long-term plan for the sustainable development and use of the sport, recreation and leisure facilities and services in the Shire of Denmark to maximise opportunities for active and passive recreation for the whole community. This study includes a review of the current situation, analysis of potential future demand, extensive consultation with the community and key stakeholders, review of current trends and development of medium to long term concept plans for the McLean Park Recreation Precinct for the next 10-15 years.

This study is comprised of the following key components:

- Review of background information including relevant Shire plans, reports and studies, facility usage data and demographics.
- An audit review of the facilities within the Shire of Denmark.
- Identification of trends and factors that may influence facility development recommendations.
- Comparative review of other Local Government regions with populations and similar geographic locations to the Shire of Denmark.
- Extensive consultation with Shire officers, sports and recreation groups and key stakeholders, the general community and other relevant agencies and organisations.
- Analysis of needs through synthesis of all information gathered through the study.
- Preparation of high level concept plans to illustrate all proposed developments for the McLean Park Precinct.
- Analysis regarding potential shared use facilities at the High School oval.

Extensive community consultation and engagement with the community was undertaken.

The approach to the consultation process was underpinned by the utilisation of a number of methods. The Shire formed a Sport and Recreation Master Plan Steering Committee who were consulted throughout the development of the Master Plan. Additionally, a combination of community and club specific surveys, stakeholder liaison and community drop-in sessions were used to explore the community's views on sports and recreation infrastructure and services in the Shire.

The consultation process was integral in connecting with the community to hear directly from them about current facilities, issues and where provision could be improved.

The following were key themes identified through the consultation process:



| Theme: ACTIVE OPEN SPACE (OVALS) | Theme: YOUTH | Theme: SPORTS AMENITIES |
|--|--|--|
| McLean Park is recognised as the sporting hub Drainage issues with condition of McLean Park, resulting in at times poor condition of oval surface Overcrowded / Pressures Require additional oval space High school oval drainage is poor Primary school oval condition is poor and prices have increased. Theme: | Poor location of the existing skate park Dated skate facility Poor maintenance of skate facility Basketball court (Berridge Park) requires lights and upgrading. Provision of youth services poor Theme: | High school oval does not have amenity to service oval use No lighting on High School Oval – limiting use Require additional storage for sporting groups Theme: |
| RECREATION CENTRE | AQUATIC CENTRE | MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAILS |
| Court Space lacking Gym too small and equipment poor Entrance accessibility poor Gymnastics logistics significant | High support through community survey for an aquatic centre (hydrotherapy, indoor heated for fitness) | High community interest in development of Mountain Bike trails, particularly in the Mt Hallowell area Considered an opportunity for tourism |
| Theme: OUTDOOR RECREATION | Theme: PATHS AND TRAILS | Theme: OTHER |
| Denmark considered good area for developing opportunities for Nature based trails. By developing unique opportunities like snorkelling and other aquatic trails this would offer the Shire a distinctive and unique opportunity for adventure tourism. | Improve walkways and cycle tracks and linkages | Equestrian Centre – increased usage and requires amenities Increased Boat Launch Facilities Better parking at Beach Areas Surf Life Saving Club needs improvements Motocross Club lacks facilities Improved access to Beach areas – trails and paths. |

The consultation highlighted that current infrastructure at Mclean Park is under pressure at peak times, with a number of groups highlighting that space for training and competition is limited due to the infrastructure not being adequate in terms of;

- Available space
- Condition of the facilities
- Lack of associated amenities

In 2016, the Shire of Denmark had a Usual Resident Population of 5,845, an increase of 651 people from the 2011 census (2011 Population 5,194). The total population of the Shire of Denmark is forecast to grow by 15% over the next 10 years, adding over 1,000 new population to the area.

The Shire of Denmark is a popular place for retirees to settle and thus the Shire has a higher than average proportion of persons aged over 55 years. In addition;

• There is an anticipated increase in the 5-19 year old age group over the next 5 years, and this tapers out in the 5-10 year period following that. This is likely to put additional pressure on the existing sporting facilities over the short term.



- An almost doubling is forecast for persons aged in their 20's. This age group has high participation rates in organised sports which could result in stronger participation demand for local senior sporting clubs and active informal recreation pursuits.
- Persons aged 75+ are expected to grow by over two thirds over the decade. Mobility and accessibility are significant issues for this demographic that need to be considered in recreation planning.

The projected population increase of approximately 15% will increase demand for sport and recreation programs, facilities and services in the future.

A comparative review of ten Shires of similar population or noted coastal tourism areas was undertaken. This sporting facilities comparison report reveals that a 'generic' Shire of 3,400 - 6,000 would have the following features:

- Two to three (shared use) ovals catering for football, cricket, soccer and hockey.
- An outdoor aquatic centre, if newly built would consist of 25m lap pool with toddler and leisure area.
- 1-2 tennis clubs with 6-12 courts each. Eight of the ten provide some courts with lighting.
- A recreation centre including 2 multi-purpose indoor courts.
- At least one 18 hole, reticulated golf course with sand greens.
- A bowling club with 2 bowling greens with at least one likely to be synthetic.

The review reveals that the Shire of Denmark compares well in terms of facility, programs and services provision when compared to other similar sized Shires. The major difference revealed is that the Shire of Denmark does not operate a public swimming pool whilst seven of the ten in the review do. It was also noted that the Shire of Denmark is below the average in active oval provision.

Key Elements for successful Infrastructure Plans that have been considered throughout the development of this master plan should be:

- 1. **Financially sustainable** recommended development opportunities provide a mix of facilities that are maintainable.
- 2. **Colocation, shared use, multipurpose designs** where possible, ensure development is designed to enable greatest use by a variety of users.
- 3. **Maximised utilisation** where possible, developments should allow for the greatest utilisation possible.
- 4. **Contemporary** developments should meet current designs and trends to enable longevity of use.
- 5. **Accessibility** Infrastructure should provide for access by all people, (regardless of age, ability, cultural background or level of social or economic advantage/disadvantage).
- 6. **Sustainability** development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

A number of opportunities were highlighted throughout the background research, consultation and analysis. These are outlined in the table below. The recommendations derived from this review meet the requirements as outlined in the guiding principles.



Provision of a centrally located sporting hub at McLean Park utilising the existing facilities as a base, expanding, and upgrading these facilities should meet the demands of existing and proposed traditional sporting pursuits.

Development of contemporary youth facilities within the Town centre will improve Town amenity and provide youth facilities in a more suitable location for the growing population.

Development of infrastructure for emerging sports and recreation pursuits, such as mountain biking, trails and nature based recreation tourism opportunities will not only provide for existing clubs developing strongly in the region, but provides a real opportunity for Denmark to capitalise and become a regional hub for these activities. This in turn provides a strong opportunity for a developing adventure tourism market, providing longer-term economic benefits to the Shire.

| Issue | Recommendation / Opportunity | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Limited active open Space – Ovals | To maximise use of the existing oval and expand McLean Park to provide a second senior sized oval. | | | |
| Condition of existing ovals Limited lighting and | It is recommended that an additional oval is developed that can accommodate multiple sports, including football, soccer and cricket. | | | |
| condition of lighting on active open reserves. | Reconfiguration of existing oval should enable enough space for a second senior sized oval to be developed on the site whilst maintaining a full sized AFL oval on the original playing surface. Supporting amenity such as lighting to new oval, cricket nets and a dedicated athletics jumps area will improve overall amenity and increase utilisation of precinct. This development will create the district sporting hub for the Shire of Denmark. The additional oval space should include oval lighting. | | | |
| | Short-term drainage improvements and lighting reconfiguration of the existing oval should increase the carrying capacity whilst the second oval is being developed. The reconfiguration of the existing oval provides an opportunity to relocate cricket nets to the upper level playing fields. It is an opportunity to provide quality cricket nets with appropriate flat run-ups between the existing and the new oval in a position that minimises impact on ovals and more centrally located to the toilet and change amenities whilst being located on the same level. | | | |
| | Provision of additional oval space at McLean Park meets the requirements and recommendation of funding bodies to provide collated and shared facilities. | | | |
| | Additionally, McLean Park is central to the Town, close to the Primary School and easily accessible from the Town centre. Formalisation of existing trail network (by use of natural materials) through bushland from Town Centre to McLean Park should be explored (see concept design 2). | | | |
| | The Little Athletics Club has solid membership and has requested consideration to a dedicated jumps area. This can also be accommodated in the extension to the new oval or within the reconfiguration of the existing oval. | | | |
| | Given the Shire has no legally binding agreement in place with the Education Department securing occupancy for a defined period, development of any infrastructure be considered cautiously. It is therefore suggested that the Shire investigate how this may be achieved as a subsidiary oval, but not be considered as the primary solution for a second oval space. | | | |
| | Securing funding to complete McLean Park Oval and subsequently securing additional funding to fast track a second Shire oval would be more beneficial than investing funds into a temporary arrangement not owned by the Shire. | | | |
| | Consideration should be given to updating the McLean Park Oval identity to McLean Park Playing Fields (or alternative) to better represent the wider sporting and recreation use of the precinct. | | | |



| Issue | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|--|---|
| Youth Facilities – location | Develop new youth and community precinct at Berridge Park location, that includes: |
| and condition of existing | New Skate Facility. |
| Skate Park | Outdoor Court with lights. |
| Youth Centre | Beginner level pump track (opportunity for central Mt Bike trail signage / info board). |
| Basketball Court (Berridge Park) | Development of youth precinct in consultation with youth / community. |
| (beinage rank) | Inclusion of additional youth facilities (revised skate park and pump track) should also support the trend that youth are participating in non-traditional sports and are gravitating towards adventure sports. |
| | The existing skate park should be demolished with the youth centre either relocated or repurposed. |
| | Investigate potential Skate Park at existing oval area in Peaceful Bay. |
| Recreation Centre – | The function space is underutilised. Consider relocation of existing gymnasium to current function |
| Accessibility | room area, providing a safer and more accessible 24 hours entrance and easier access without walking through the indoor courts. Equipment will likely require upgrading. The existing |
| Court Space & Condition | gymnasium location can be reconfigured as additional storage and multipurpose program space. |
| Gymnasium | Function facilities can be catered for at other commercial and community locations within the Town. |
| Function space underutilised | Court expansion required to meet current demand. Population growth will continue to put pressure on the current facilities. Extension to accommodate a new basketball court with the design to include a further court into the future if the population and need warrants it. Alternatively, the Shire may wish to consider 1 indoor court and 1 outdoor undercover court, which would provide a cheaper alternative, whilst still providing court space for training in particular. |
| | Staff have identified that the existing court surface is coming to the end of its useful life. New flooring on existing courts will likely be required within the infrastructure plan timeframe and should be planned for. Recommend obtaining expert opinion on remaining lifespan for future planning. |
| | Refresh of the existing reception and crèche facility will likely be required prior to the aquatic centre addition to improve accessibility and general amenity for the crèche facility. |
| | Lighting upgrade to existing courts. Consider undertaking a specialist lighting audit to determine cost benefit of changing lights to LED lighting. Plan for lighting upgrade, potentially at the time of a facility expansion. |
| | An extension to the court area and the future provision of an indoor aquatic facility will most likely result in the requirement for a new entrance to be included. |
| | The existing entrance and office area could be reconfigured to accommodate a further gymnasium extension as the population increases. |
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| Issue | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|--|--|
| Car Parking | The concept plan for McLean Park provides an indicative layout and reconfiguration of car parks, entrance points and road layout for the precinct. |
| | It appears risk mitigation measures may need to be explored and could be achieved through a redesign of the existing transport system. The use of interactive walkways and consideration for event management (Income collection, directional flows etc.) may provide increased opportunities to meet user needs. |
| | Improve accessibility at the car parking for canoe launch facility in Nornalup. |
| Amenities at ovals lacking: Storage Toilets/change areas | To enable more effective use of the high school oval as additional long term oval space, it is recommended that the Shire seek long term understanding of the continuing use of the oval for community access. Given the Shire has no legally binding agreement in place with the Education Department, securing occupancy for a defined period, it is suggested the development of any infrastructure be considered cautiously. |
| | As the usage grows at McLean Park and with the potential recreation centre extension and aquatic centre, it is likely an extension of the existing club pavilion will be required to include an additional change room facility. At the time, it would be prudent to update the toilet amenities and provide additional storage facilities. |
| | As the population grows and if the continued use of the high school oval as a community asset can be confirmed, there may be a requirement to provide a small amenity building on the site. Whilst it is generally preferred to have an amenity building on the west side of a playing field to minimise afternoon sun glare, positioning on the eastern side with a good shelter design and not used as a public toilet amenity except for when bookings are made for the oval will reduce any negative impact for the high school. Lighting to the oval and storage shed for user group equipment is recommended in the long term or as demand requires. |
| Surf Club | Undertake redevelopment of Surf Life Saving Club (SLSC) facilities & Ocean Beach Master Plan. The SLSC are highly advanced in their planning for a redeveloped facility. |
| Mountain Bike Trails | Existing planning is underway for a trails network and a Mountain Bike trail. It is recommended that this be further developed and supported by the Shire, including a dedicated and sanctioned Mountain Bike downhill trail at Mt Hallowell. |
| | It is important that future planning includes provision to link existing and future Mountain Bike suitable trails, pump track for beginners, and wash down facilities. |
| | Develop Mountain Bike Strategy for Denmark which provides concepts, design and cost estimates for facilities at Mount Hallowell. |
| | Inclusion of mountain bike trails should also support the trend that youth are participating in non-traditional sports and are gravitating towards adventure sports. |
| | Liaise with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. |



| Issue | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|--|---|
| Trails - Linkages | The development of trails is seen as a real opportunity for the Shire of Denmark to capitalize and become regional hub for adventure tourism. The development of trails to include Mountain Bike, walking/running, snorkelling, canoe, kayaking and equestrian. |
| | GSCORE is currently developing a regional trails strategy that is likely to recommend an audit be undertaken of existing trails. It is recommended that an audit of existing trails be undertaken, either through the regional strategy or by the Shire. The audit will be required to support future funding applications. |
| | Link trails where appropriate and suitable. |
| | Develop trails marketing plan that includes enhanced and more suitable trails signage / mapping / online availability. |
| | Regional trails strategy should include continuation of existing cycle paths with the Denmark Nornalup Rail Trail and South Coast Highway in Peaceful Bay. |
| | The trail strategy should include linking the town centre to the western end of the Shire, specifically a Nornalup Trails Concept Plan to identify existing trails and develop new trails with linkages to Nornalup town and to the Munda Biddi and Bibbulmun Track. |
| Recreation Tourism | Investigate improved tourism communications methods. |
| | Tourism information boards improvements. |
| | Trail signage and maps produced for tourists. |
| | Potential for online information, (apps) to be made available and advertised to develop recreation tourism as an economic driver for the Shire. |
| Equestrian Facilities | Provide power and water services to the site. |
| High use / limited | Consider upgrade to amenities building with suitable toilets, including an accessible toilet. |
| facilities | Potential shade structure at mounting yard. |
| | Cross country trail improvements. |
| | Support existing clubs in improvements to arenas. |
| | Review leasing arrangements and explore opportunity of a management body to oversee the development of all clubs including: Equestrian, Trotting, Pony Club and Riding for the Disabled |
| Aquatic Centre | As population grows, the demand for an aquatic facility is likely to grow. |
| Considerable section of the community requests a swimming pool | Revisit feasibility study with regard to modern pool technologies that may make the facility less expensive operationally. Plan for an indoor heated aquatic centre within future development. The advances in heating and cooling technologies as well as renewable energy opportunities suggest previous studies may be outdated in respect to cap ex and recurrent costings. |
| | Ideally the design should be developed to maximise usage and minimise operating costs. |
| | The additional recommendations within this report to develop McLean Park as the regional sporting hub lends itself to the development of any future aquatic centre within the precinct. As noted in previous recommendations within this report, a reconfigured entrance and carpark be introduced to the south of the existing recreation facility (see concept plan – McLean Park.) |
| Country Club | Investigate need and details of social area remodelling improvements. |
| | Investigate the lighting and multisport marking of some tennis courts. |
| | Pursue water re-use system for watering golf course. |
| | |



| Issue | Recommendation / Opportunity | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Playgrounds & Public Open Space | It is recommended that the Shire of Denmark develop a Public Open Space Strategy and include playground development within the strategy. The strategy should identify existing provision, gaps and set out a standard for element characteristics of playgrounds. | | | |
| | It is also recommended that the Public Open Space Strategy include a plan for identifying future provision of accessible amenities at beach locations and identification of dog exercise areas within the Shire. Consideration of dog accessible areas be considered within the asset masterplan framework. | | | |
| | Investigate an upgrade to Settlers Park. | | | |
| | Consideration to a Needs Analysis into development of McPherson Park. | | | |
| Outdoor Courts | Investigate the provision of lights for Tennis courts (multipurpose marking) at Denmark Tennis Club. | | | |
| | Upgrade and provide lighting to the existing outdoor basketball court at Berridge Park as part of a youth hub. | | | |
| | Undertake further analysis of provision of a Full Tennis Court / Basketball Court at existing oval area in Peaceful Bay to service the community and tourists to the area. | | | |
| Water Based Sports/Activities | Identify optimum locations for future launch areas and ensure planning includes capability for small vessel launch. | | | |
| | It is recommended that canoe kayak and snorkel trails be included in the trails master plan and the trails marketing plan. | | | |
| | The draft Rivermouth concept plan has been adopted by Council for the purpose of public advertising. Following the outcome of public advertising and comment period, it is recommended the Shire further determine the provision of facilities and include within the implementation of the Sport and Recreation Master Plan. | | | |
| | Investigate the opportunity of a snorkel trail network linked to an outdoor recreation plan to provide Denmark with an outdoor recreation tourism point of difference. | | | |
| | Commission a Peaceful Bay Recreation Concept Plan for the area immediately east or west of the Beach Walkway (sandy track) | | | |
| Boating Facilities | Accessible public boat launching facility is required in the Shire to improve ocean access, in particular to improve safer access to the facility and improve water ingress and egress for sea rescue. | | | |
| | Investigation into the existing site at Ocean Beach is recommended for the provision of boat launching facilities for emergency services due to proximity to the sea rescue/boating angling club facilities, however this site may be problematic and therefore investigation into alternative locations of Parry's Beach and Peaceful Bay should also be explored. | | | |
| | Investigate potential larger and concrete Boat launching area and Improved Jetty Mooring/tie downs required at Settlers Park. | | | |
| Gymnastics | The Shire and Club work towards finding a short term solution to equipment set up and pack away. This may involve consideration to programming, and alternative methods for storing some equipment. | | | |
| | It is recommended that the Club, with support from the Shire source a private venue to operate from. | | | |
| | The court extension at the recreation centre recommended within this report is based on the longer term sports requirements. Feasibility into the development of a specialised gymnastics facility or the inclusion of 2 courts at the outset with one being predominantly available for gymnastics (and other sports using similar equipment/floor surface, such as dance groups and martial arts) and can be used by other sports if a larger event/competition is held. | | | |



The identified priorities have been determined by ABV based on the results of the analysis undertaken throughout the development of this strategy. This is based on community need identified through the consultation process and analysis of data indicating high pressure points of existing facilities, audit of current facilities including accessibility and compliance issues and availability of funding.

It is noted that the priorities should be revisited by the Shire on a regular basis as needs may change with changing demographic and usage.

SHORT TERM PRIORITIES

McLean Park Oval Redevelopment

Development of new Youth Precinct

McLean Park – Development of second playing oval

Minor Upgrades to Recreation Centre: Gymnasium, Crèche, Reception Improvements. Resurface existing courts and improve lighting

Complete Denmark Surf Life Saving Club Renewal

Undertake a Public Open Space Strategy

Equestrian Centre Improvements

Tennis Court Lighting

Support Denmark Gymnastics Club in sourcing alternative venue

Trails Masterplan developed (comprehensive across all disciplines)

MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES

Recreation Centre – Additional Court/s

Aquatic Centre development

Improved Boat Launch Facilities

Water based small vessel launch facilities

Country Club Improvements

General Trails development and improvements

LONG TERM PRIORITIES

General Trails development and improvements



FUNDING

There are a number of funding opportunities that may be available to the Shire to reduce the capital outlay cost burden. These include:

- Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) administered through the DLGSCI.
- Building Better Regions Fund administered through the Federal Government.
- Lotterywest Funding for community infrastructure administered through Lotterywest.



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1 INTRODUCTION

A Balanced View Leisure Consultancy Services (ABV) was commissioned by the Shire of Denmark to prepare a sport and recreation master plan for the next 10-15 years.

The aim of this study is to provide a long-term plan for the sustainable development and use of the sport, recreation and leisure facilities and services in the Shire of Denmark to maximise opportunities for active and passive recreation for the whole community. This study includes a review of the current situation, analysis of potential future demand, extensive consultation with the community and key stakeholders, review of current trends and the development of medium to long term concept plans for the McLean Park Recreation Precinct for the next 10-15 years.

The intent of this master plan, through it's analysis and recommendations, is to meet the aspirations of the Community Vision contained within the Strategic Community Plan, Denmark 2027.

"A happy, healthy and eclectic community that embraces creativity, celebrates the natural environment and is invested in a strong local economy".

2 BACKGROUND

The Shire of Denmark is located on the south coast of Western Australia approximately 50kms west of Albany and 400kms south of Perth.

The Shire has an area of 1,859.9 sq kms extending 70 kms in an east west direction and 30kms north south and is home to a community who reside across the four town sites of Denmark, Peaceful Bay, Bow Bridge and Nornalup.

The main local industries include – tourism, viticulture, fishing, horticulture, aquaculture, cottage industries, agriculture, arts and culture.

It contains areas of great natural beauty and significant local and regional conservation areas as well as incorporating a range of active recreation facilities.

3 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Key Elements for successful Infrastructure Plans that have been considered throughout the development of this strategy should be:

- **1. Financially sustainable** recommended development opportunities provide a mix of facilities that are maintainable.
- **2. Colocation, shared use, multipurpose designs** where possible, ensure development is designed to enable greatest use by a variety of users.
- **3. Maximised utilisation** where possible, developments should allow for the greatest utilisation possible.
- **4. Contemporary** developments should meet current designs and trends to enable longevity of use.
- **5. Accessibility** Infrastructure should provide for access by all people, (regardless of age, ability, cultural background or level of social or economic advantage/disadvantage).
- **6. Sustainability** development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.



4 PROJECT METHODOLOGY

This study is comprised of the following key components:

- Review of background information including relevant Shire plans, reports and studies, facility usage data and demographics.
- An audit review of the facilities within the Shire of Denmark.
- Identification of trends and factors that may influence facility development recommendations.
- Comparative review of other regional towns with populations and similar geographic locations to the Shire of Denmark.
- Extensive consultation with Shire officers, sports and recreation groups and key stakeholders, the general community and other relevant agencies and organisations.
- Analysis of needs through synthesis of all information gathered through the study.
- Preparation of high level concept plans to illustrate all proposed developments for the McLean Park Precinct.
- Investigate potential shared use facilities at the High School oval.

5 STRATEGIC AND PLANNING DOCUMENT REVIEW

A review of studies undertaken, strategic planning and policy documents has been undertaken.

5.1 Shire of Denmark Documents

The following documents were reviewed. Appendix 1 provides a detailed analysis for most documents.

- Denmark 2027 Strategic Community Plan 2017 2027
- Shire of Denmark Age Friendly Study 2011
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2013 2018
- Shire of Denmark Policy: Town Planning Scheme Policy No.39: Public Open Space
- Great Southern Adventure Trails Business Case 2017 2018
- Kwoorabup Community Park Concept Plan
- Riverside Stage 2 Concept Plan
- Rivermouth Precinct Concept Plan (advertised for public comment).

In addition, a number of documents provided by the Shire were reviewed in order to undertake the analysis of future requirements, such as;

- Lease agreements
- Floor Plans of existing facilities
- Facility Bookings



5.2 Other Relevant Documents

Strategic Directions 6 (SD6)

This publication by the Department of Sport and Recreation's Strategic Directions 6 (SD6) planning document that covers the five year period (2016 - 2020) to guide the sport and recreation industry. It identifies the following key societal trends that are driving change in the industry:

The document identifies desired outcomes are to:

- Increase participation
- Improved Performance
- Enhanced Social Capital and Organisational Capability
- Enhanced Wellbeing

The following summarises the identified industry challenges in this period:

1. Governance

Western Australia's sport and recreation organisations must proactively engage national and state/territory counterparts in developing governance models that are collaborative and strategically aligned partnerships. These models must balance local context and interest as well as national priorities.

2. Integrity and Values

Sport and recreation interests must proactively develop responses to safeguard the integrity and wholesome values which make sport and recreation a fundamental part of Australian culture. The integrity that has encouraged participants, partners, sponsors and governments to invest time, effort and resources needs active protection.

3. Public Open Space and Urban Form

Urban parklands and green spaces for sport and active recreation are integral components of urban infrastructure and make a significant contribution to community health and wellbeing. In order to deliver public open space which meets the needs of communities into the future we must be efficient with resources, focus on the function of sites, provide equitable access to facilities and secure strategically important regional scale spaces.

4. Adventure and Outdoor Recreation

Western Australia is a destination point for numerous adventure and outdoor recreation pursuits. Stakeholders from the public, private and community sectors must engage collaboratively to deliver high-quality activities, services and facilities to satisfy and sustain the growing demand, while protecting the environments where these activities take place.

5. Commercialisation

A small number of high profile sports with significant participation bases and integrated competition structures now have robust commercially-oriented business models, while community-based sport and recreation organisations are increasingly reliant on public investment for their survival. Public investment in sport and recreation organisations should factor in the capacity of these organisations to source commercial revenue.

6. Diversity of Leadership and Management

Initiatives are needed to expedite diversity in Western Australia's sport and recreation landscape at all levels of leadership and management. Sport and recreation organisations must be proactive to increase the contribution that currently underrepresented groups within the community, particularly women, are able to make to the industry.

7. Financial (Un)Certainty

The sport and recreation industry must optimise the value derived from public and private funding in tight fiscal circumstances. Sport and recreation stakeholders must be strong advocates for the many benefits that are enabled by continued investment.



8. Leveraging Facilities Investment

Stakeholders must leverage the investment made in sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure over the past decade. Securing high profile events and increasing visitor and local participation will add vibrancy to our communities and convert these places and spaces into business drivers, delivering extensive economic benefits to Western Australia.

9. Life Course and Life Stage Participation

The achievement of improved participation rates in sport and recreation, and more broadly active lifestyles, will require innovative responses to the life course and life stage circumstances of Western Australians. A combination of expanding pioneering initiatives and adapting successful concepts from other jurisdictions can stimulate healthier and socially beneficial outcomes for our community.

10. Monitoring, evidence and Research

Research and evidence-based decision-making are increasingly important for sport and recreation. Availability and utilisation of reputable information will be vital for future policy development and strategic planning.

11. Participation, Culture and Affordability

Sport and recreation provides opportunities to embrace those otherwise often excluded in the community. Opportunities should be affordable and provide equitable access to encourage participation of people from diverse social, cultural and economic backgrounds.

12. Technology

Western Australia's sport and recreation landscape must embrace opportunities to progress the industry through new and emerging technologies. Astute sourcing of technological innovations that enhance core values, support participation and performance outcomes and promote organisational sustainability will be crucial.

13. Vital Volunteers

The engagement of volunteers in sport and recreation is vital for the industry to thrive and deliver personal and social benefits. Sport and recreation organisations must devise responsive and accommodating approaches to recruit, support and retain the vital volunteer base, which facilitates the delivery of sport and recreation activities.

Active Living for All: A Framework for Physical Activity in WA 2012 - 2016

Developed in 2011 by Be Active WA, Physical Activity Taskforce, to provide a coordinated and collaborative approach to ensuring physical activity opportunities exist for all Western Australians. Its aim is for Western Australians to become the most active state in Australia to improve the overall health, wellbeing and quality of life of individuals, families and communities.

Parks and public open spaces, including trails, should be safe, accessible, multi-functional and part a transport network that connects key destinations, including home, workplace, school, community facilities and services and other places with high population density.

Outcomes:

1. Active Places:

Provide multi-functional public open space and adequate infrastructure. Key Strategies:

- Prioritisation of pedestrians and cyclists over motorists
- Adequate and multi-functional public open space.



Public Parkland Planning and Design Guide (WA)

This document was developed by the Department of Sport and Recreation and the Department of Water and outlines design principles for the development of parklands and open space. The focus of the document is the requirement to consideration of well-planned parklands that during the planning and design stages, consider all elements to achieve sustainability in the long term. Planning needs to be integrated to ensure quality outcomes are achieved;

- Consideration of end user requirements
- Allocation of parkland is suitable for desired outcomes
- Development of multi-use parklands
- Playing fields are well planned to consider peak usage and watering requirements, ongoing maintenance, use of appropriate equipment (Irrigation systems) and ongoing water supply considerations.
- Enhancement of existing site features
- Use of local resources and materials
- Department of Water should be consulted during the planning phase of parklands

Classification framework for Public Open Space (WA), Department of Sport and Recreation

Developed in 2012, the primary purpose of this framework is to define terminology that can be universally used to describe POS and is designed to achieve that consistency and reduce confusion. The framework contains two (2) central categories – function and catchment hierarchy.

<u>Functions</u> - (primary use and expected activities) identifies three primary types of open spaces

| Recreation spaces | Recreation spaces enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation. | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Recreation spaces can be accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward. Recreation spaces include gardens and open parklands, community gardens, corridor links, amenity spaces, community use facilities, civic commons or squares. | | | | |
| Sport spaces | Sport spaces provide a venue for formal structured sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. | | | | |
| | Sport spaces are designed to accommodate playing surface, buffer zones and infrastructure requirements of specific or general sporting activity. | | | | |
| | Players and spectators attend with the express purpose of engaging in organised sporting activity, training or competition or watching the game. | | | | |
| | Most sport spaces can also be accessed by community members for informal sport and recreation. | | | | |
| Nature spaces | Nature spaces provide opportunity for low-impact recreational activities, such as walking, cycling, picnicking, playing, watching or exploring natural features. | | | | |
| | Nature spaces may include bushland, coastal areas, wetlands and riparian habitats, and geological and natural features. Sites are managed to enable recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values. | | | | |

<u>Catchment hierarchy</u> - (typical size and how far a user might travel to visit the site) includes four categories:



| Local Open Space | Local open space (LOS) is usually small parklands that service the recreation needs of the immediate residential population. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | LOS is primarily used for recreation and may include small areas of nature space. | | | | | |
| | Typical Size: 0.4ha to 1ha Access: within 400m or 5 minute walk | | | | | |
| Neighbourhood Open Space | Neighbourhood open space (NOS) serves as the recreational and social focus of a community. Residents are attracted by the variety of features and facilities and opportunities to socialise. | | | | | |
| | NOS can assist to engender sense of place and protect specific conservation values through retention of nature spaces. | | | | | |
| | Typical Size: 1ha to 5ha Access: within 800 m or 10 minutes walk | | | | | |
| District Open Space | District open space (DOS) is principally designed to provide for organised formal sport. DOS will very likely include substantial recreation space and some nature space. | | | | | |
| | DOS design and function should consider biodiversity principles and environmental management goals. | | | | | |
| | DOS serves several neighbourhoods with players and visitors travelling from surrounding districts. | | | | | |
| | Typical size: 5ha to 15+ ha Access: Within 2km to 5 minute drive DOS may: | | | | | |
| | Consist of sufficient space to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities. | | | | | |
| | Include a combination of bushland, open parkland for casual play and space for organised sport. | | | | | |
| | Accommodate multiple user groups, clubs and associations. | | | | | |
| Regional Open Space | Regional open space (ROS) may accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features. | | | | | |
| | ROS may provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature. | | | | | |
| | ROS can assist to protect biodiversity conservation and environmental values through retention of bushland, wetlands and other natural features. | | | | | |
| | Typical size: varies. When sporting space is identified as a necessary regional function, allocations for playing fields and sports facilities should be 20+ha in area. | | | | | |
| | Access: ROS serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area. | | | | | |
| | Users not living within close proximity will use either private vehicles or public transport systems. | | | | | |

The Shire of Denmark does not currently have regional level open spaces for sports. The McLean Park precinct is identified as a District Level Open Space, although does provide for games that accommodate teams from outside the Shire. The Shire of Denmark is unlikely to require a Regional Level Open Space (provided in Albany). District Level Open Space is suitable given the current and future trends.



6 DEMOGRAPHIC REVIEW

6.1 Population

In planning for sporting and recreation infrastructure, it is important to understand the demographics of the area to provide insights into better understanding the likely key areas of demand and potential future need.

In 2016, the Shire of Denmark had a usual resident population of 5,847, an increase of 653 people from the 2011 census (2011 Population 5,194).

Table 1 below provides a snapshot of the Shire population, and percentages are compared with WA overall.

Table 1: Shire of Denmark Demographic Overview

| Category | Shire of Denmark | WA | Difference of Denmark LGA from WA |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Population (2016 Census) | 5,847 | 2,474,410 | |
| Males | 49.6% | 50% | -0.4% |
| Females | 50.4% | 50% | +0.4% |
| Indigenous Population | 1.3% | 3.1% | -1.8% |
| Born in Australia | 66.9% | 60.3% | +6.6% |
| Overseas Born | 33.1% | 39.7% | -6.6% |
| Median Age | 49 | 36 | +13 years |
| Median Income per person (\$ weekly) | \$544 | \$724 | -25% |
| Median Income per household (\$ weekly) | \$1,013 | \$1,595 | -36% |
| Couple family with children | 35.1% | 45.3% | -10.2% |
| Couple family without children | 51.1% | 38.5% | +12.6% |
| Number of dwellings | 3085 | | |
| Unoccupied private dwellings | 29.2% | 13.3% | |
| Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage* 1 | 54 th percentile | | |

Compared to other West Australian LGA's, the Shire of Denmark ranks in the 54th Percentile (1 being the least advantaged, 100 being the most advantaged).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016.

1. Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), ABS, 2011



6.2 Age Structure

The Figure below highlight age structure for the Shire of Denmark for the 2016 Census.

Figure 1: Shire of Denmark Age Distribution Profile

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

6.3 Population Growth

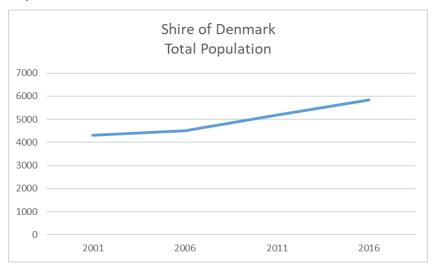
Table 2 and Figure 2 below provide an overview of the change in population from the 2001 Census information through to the 2016 Census.

Table 2. Population Growth

| Census Year | 2001 | 2006 | Change | 2011 | Change | 2016 | Change |
|-------------------|------|-------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| 0-4 year | 290 | 226 | -22% | 292 | 22% | 265 | -9.20% |
| 5-14 years | 734 | 627 | -14.6% | 709 | 11.6% | 746 | 4.90% |
| 15-24 years | 412 | 422 | 2.4% | 440 | 4% | 511 | 13.90% |
| 25-54 years | 1755 | 1,730 | -1.4% | 1884 | 8.2% | 1,887 | 0.16% |
| 55-64 years | 526 | 764 | 31.1% | 831 | 8% | 979 | 15.11% |
| 65 years and over | 606 | 741 | 18.2% | 1039 | 28.7% | 1,459 | 28.80% |
| Shire of Denmark | 4323 | 4510 | 4.14% | 5195 | 13.20% | 5847 | 11.15% |



Figure 2: Actual Population Growth 2001 - 2016



6.4 Projected Future Population Growth

The WA Planning Commission has provided population forecasts for each LGA in Western Australia. The latest report identifying the Shire of Denmark's future population is the WA Tomorrow 2015, Report No 10.

The WA Tomorrow Report No 10 provides the following middle (Band C) population forecast data for the Shire of Denmark:

Table 3: Projected Population Change 2016-2026, Shire of Denmark

| Age (Years) | 2016 | 2021 | 2026 | Number Change 2016- 2026 | Change 2016- 2026 |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 0 to 4 | 240 | 310 | 370 | 130 | 54% |
| 5 to 9 | 310 | 250 | 310 | 0 | 0% |
| 10 to 14 | 440 | 390 | 330 | - 110 | -25% |
| 15 to 19 | 400 | 480 | 430 | 30 | 8% |
| 20 to 24 | 280 | 400 | 480 | 200 | 71% |
| 25 to 29 | 160 | 260 | 380 | 220 | 138% |
| 30 to 34 | 210 | 190 | 290 | 80 | 38% |
| 35 to 39 | 300 | 270 | 250 | - 50 | -17% |
| 40 to 44 | 350 | 380 | 350 | 0 | 0% |
| 45 to 49 | 450 | 410 | 430 | - 20 | -4% |
| 50 to 54 | 470 | 490 | 450 | - 20 | -4% |
| 55 to 59 | 480 | 490 | 520 | 40 | 8% |
| 60 to 64 | 440 | 500 | 520 | 80 | 18% |
| 65 to 69 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 50 | 11% |
| 70 to 74 | 360 | 440 | 430 | 70 | 19% |
| 75 to 79 | 240 | 330 | 390 | 150 | 63% |
| 80 to 84 | 150 | 200 | 280 | 130 | 87% |
| 85 and over | 130 | 160 | 220 | 90 | 69% |
| Total | 5 860 | 6 400 | 6 930 | 1 070 | 18.3% |

Shading: Key Club Sport Playing Demographics

Source: WA Tomorrow 2015, Report No 10, WA Planning Commission.



The total population of the Shire of Denmark is forecast to grow by 15% over the next 10 years, adding over 1,000 new population to the area. The data in the table above reveals that future population growth is unevenly distributed and may have significant implications for organised sports participation over the next decade. The key findings are:

- There is an anticipated increase in the 5 19 year old age group over the next 5 years, and this tapers out in the 5 10 year period following that. This is likely to put additional pressure on the existing sporting facilities over the short term.
- An almost doubling is forecast for persons aged in their 20's. This age group has high participation rates in organised sports which could result in stronger participation demand for local senior sporting clubs.
- Persons aged 75+ are expected to grow by over 60% over the decade. Mobility and accessibility are significant issues for this demographic that need to be considered in recreation planning.

6.5 Family and Household Make-Up

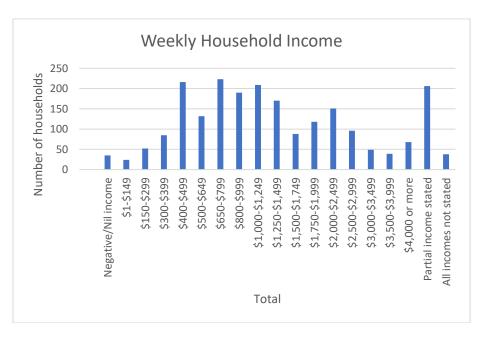
According the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 Census;

There are 1,552 family households in the Shire of Denmark: 792 families with no children, 545 families with children and 206 one parent families. The remaining households did not confirm either way.

6.6 Household Income

The figure below shows the weekly household income:

Figure 4: Weekly Household income in the Shire



43.7% of households earn up to \$1,000 per week, with 26.7% between \$1,000 and \$2,000 per week, 11.3% between \$2,000 and \$3,000 per week and 3.1% above \$4,000 per week. 11% of the respondents in the Shire did not state their household income or provided partial income only when responding to the census.



6.7 Cultural Profile

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in 2016 highlights that 67% of the population in the Shire of Denmark was born in Australia, with 10.7% born in England and 2.1% born in New Zealand. The next 3 highest countries of birth are South Africa, Germany and Scotland.

6.8 Dwellings

In 2017, the Shire of Denmark has recorded dwellings of 4,414. The 2016 census identified 3088 dwellings in the Shire, of which nearly 30% (29.14%) are unoccupied. Of the occupied houses, 72.5% are owned and 24.2% rented, with 3.3% not identified.

6.9 Home Ownership

Within the Shire of Denmark, 43.6% of homes are owned outright, with a further 26.9% owned with a mortgage. The following provides a table comparing the Shire Denmark with Australian, Western Australia and other Local Government's home ownership:

Table 4: Percentage of population who own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage:

| | Shire of | Australia | Western | City of | Shire of |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| | Denmark | | Australia | Albany | Plantagenet |
| Owned outright | 43.6% | 31% | 28.5% | 36.2% | 41.1% |
| Owned with a mortgage | 26.9% | 34.5% | 39.7% | 31.4% | 31.1% |
| Total (home ownership) | 70.5% | 65.5% | 68.2% | 67.6% | 72.2% |
| Rented or tenure type not stated | 29.5% | 34.5% | 31.8% | 32.4% | 27.8% |

6.10 Internet Access

• 83.7% of residents access the internet from their dwelling. 14.2% do not access the internet from home, with 2.1% not stated.

6.11 Core Activity need for assistance:

Core Need for Assistance is defined as a person's need for help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a disability, long-term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.¹

- Of the 5,847 population, there are 263 persons that require assistance, being 2.8% of the Shire's population. Of the 263, 47.4% are male and 52.6% are female.
- 73% of those requiring assistance with core activities are over the age of 55 years, with 10.6% under 19 years of age and 16.4% between the age of 20 years and 54 years of age.
- It is important to note that 586 persons did not state whether need assistance is required for core activity in the census.
- 573 persons indicated they provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability.

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 2016



6.12 Key Characteristics and Implications

The key demographic characteristics for the Shire of Denmark are:

- The current estimated total population of the Shire is 5,847, an increase of 653 people from the 2011 census.
- The population is projected to continue to grow. The projections identify that this Sport and Recreation Master Plan considers a population of 6,930 people over the next 10 years (2016-2026).
- The key features of this demographic data are the significant differences in the age profile and weekly household income between the Shire of Denmark and the WA average.
- The Shire has a higher than averages percentage of the population in the 10 14 years and 15 19 year age cohorts, then drops significantly below the WA average in the 20 39 year age cohort.
- The percentage of population in the 0 4 year age cohort has reduced since the 2011 census.
- The Shire of Denmark has a similar age profile amongst the junior sports play age group of 5-19 years of age, but a substantially lower proportion of adults in the senior sports participation age range of 20-44 years of age. This is typical of many rural areas where young adults leave town to study and work in the larger cities, however it was identified in the club survey responses that a high percentage of this age group participate in sport within the town.
- The median age in the Shire is 49 years. This is significantly higher than the Western Australian median age of 36 years. The Shire also has a significantly higher proportion of adults age 55+ amongst whom walking is the most popular recreational physical activity. Organised sports facility provision is important for juniors; however, it is clear that the ageing population of the Shire of Denmark also requires significant consideration of passive recreation opportunities. 56.4% of the population are over 45 years old.
- The population is expected to continue to grow over time, with projections estimating a 18.3% increase in population to the year 2026. This will put increasing demand on existing infrastructure and services.
- O Whilst the population is growing and is expected to continue to grow, the Shire has a much higher proportion of unoccupied dwellings (29.2%) in comparison to the Western Australian average of 13.3%. With a high tourism market, this may indicate a number of unoccupied dwellings are utilised as holiday homes or to rent to visitors to the area. An implication of this is that there is likely to be an increase in population during high tourist season (Summer and school holidays). Sports and recreation infrastructure will likely to be utilised by visitors to the area.
- The Shire also has a significantly lower median household income than the WA average, indicating the local population has reduced capacity to cover sports participation fees. An implication arising from this is that initiatives such as shared use facilities will be vital in ensuring costs for the provision of these facilities and the resulting usage fees are kept as affordable as possible. The Shire does however have a higher than average proportion of people who own their own home outright that the Australian and Western Australian average.



7 RECREATION FACILITIES BENCHMARKING

Ten shires with populations of 2,700 – 5,900 were analysed to compare recreation facilities in Shires that are either comparable in size, distance from the Perth metropolitan region, coastal location or high tourist areas. The Shire's analysed were Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Donnybrook-Balingup, Katanning, Irwin, Dandaragan, Northampton, Plantagenet, Waroona, Exmouth and Dunsborough (within the Shire of Busselton). An overview of the main sport and recreation facilities in the main town of each Shire is provided, followed by an analysis of facility provision trends across these LGAs.

7.1 Shire of Bridgetown – Greenbushes (2016 population 4,661)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|---|--|
| Bridgetown | |
| Bridgetown Leisure Centre | Main arena (2courts) and single court hall Three sprung timber floors for basketball (3), netball (3), volleyball (2), badminton (8) as well as rebound soccer, indoor hockey, martial arts sand other community uses. 24 hour gym Group Fitness Studio Beach volleyball |
| Bridgetown Swimming Pool | Newly constructed outdoor 8 lane, 25m lap pool and leisure/learn to swim pool, replacing old 50m lap pool. |
| Bridgetown Sportsground | Oval for football and cricket, surrounded by trotting track. Football clubrooms, public toilets and canteen plus various amenities for trotting club activities e.g. stewards office, jockey's room, stables etc. |
| Agricultural Showgrounds | Privately owned (Ag Society) Oval with cricket wicket plus various facilities / amenities for community activities such as agricultural shows, boy scouts, veteran's car club etc. |
| Bridgetown Golf Club | Privately owned.18 holes fully reticulated, grass greens.Clubhouse also used by bridge club. |
| Bridgetown Tennis Club | 10 grass courts (five in use) and two hard courts with lighting plus clubrooms and parking etc. |
| Bridgetown Bowling Club | 1 synthetic green fully lit.Clubhouse with storage and parking. |
| Skate Park | Concrete skate park |
| Greenbushes | |
| Greenbushes Sportsground and cricket oval | Two outdoor netball courts and two basketball courts. Soccer / hockey oval, cricket oval and amenities. |
| Greenbushes Golf Club | Nine hole course with grass greens and tees. |
| Greenbushes Swimming Pool | Natural pool with toilets, universal access board walk and loop trail, gazebo, BBQ and picnic facilities. |



7.2 Shire of Waroona (2016 population 4,238)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Indoor heated 6 lane x 25m salt water swimming pool with water slide, toddlers' pool and fountains, catering for lap swimmers, recreational swimmers, private lessons, swimming clubs, aquarobics, school lessons. |
| Waroona Recreation and Aquatic Centre | Recreation centre has two multi-use indoor courts and 3 squash courts. |
| and Aquatic Centre | Facilities for social functions, meetings and seminars and has a crèche and small indoor gym |
| | Half outdoor court for recreational activities and training plus a skate park |
| Bowling Club | One synthetic, one natural turf green |
| | • Clubhouse |
| | Own clubhouse 10yrs old. |
| Cricket | Two senior size cricket ovals, one with turf wickets, one with a synthetic. Not shared with football. |
| Football | Clubhouse in adequate condition |
| rootball | One senior size oval, training lights. |
| Outdoor courts | 5 old tennis hardcourts |
| Outdoor courts | 4 old outdoor netball courts (unlit). |
| Skate Park | Concrete Skate Park at Rec Centre. |
| Golf | Waroona Golf Club – 18h, sand greens, partially reticulated fairways |
| | Preston Beach – 9h synthetic greens. |



7.3 Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (2016 population 5,930)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Donnybrook | |
| | Indoor 6 lane 25m pool |
| Danmuhusak Dasvastian | 2 squash courts |
| Donnybrook Recreation Centre | 2 multi-use indoor courts, wood floor. |
| Centre | • Gym |
| | Function room for 120 seated. |
| Egan Park, Donnybrook | Cricket and Hockey Oval with clubrooms |
| VC Mitchell Park, Donnybrook | Football Oval |
| Donnybrook Tennis Club | 8 grass courts |
| Domiybrook Temis Club | 4 hard courts (not lit) |
| Donnybrook Country | 10 rink synthetic bowling green |
| Club | 18 hole reticulated golf course, grass greens. |
| Apple Fun Park | Largest free entry playground in Australia. Play equipment for all ages and BBQ/Picnic area, constructed 2008. |
| Skate Park | New concrete skate park constructed 2014. |
| Balingup | |
| | Football/Cricket/Soccer oval |
| Balingup Recreation | 1 synthetic bowling green |
| Centre | 1 croquet court (natural turf) |
| | 6 natural grass tennis courts |
| Balingup Golf Club | 9 holes, sand greens, un reticulated fairways. |



7.4 Shire of Katanning (2016 Population 4,197)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|------------------------|--|
| | • 6 indoor courts (4 sprung wooden, 2 bitumen – in Ram Pavilion) |
| Katanning Leisure | Gymnastics room |
| Centre (KLC) | Gym |
| | Multi-use function room |
| | Football/Cricket Oval |
| KLC Grounds | Cricket/hockey/soccer oval |
| REC Grounds | Equestrian club facility |
| | Agricultural show sheds |
| Swimming Pool | 8 lane 50m pool & toddlers pool with solar heating |
| | 18 hole golf course with reticulated fairways and sand greens |
| Country Club | 8 synthetic grass tennis courts with lighting |
| | 4 squash courts |
| Katanning Bowling Club | 4 natural turf greens |
| Skate Park | Concrete skate park |



7.5 Shire of Plantagenet (2016 population 5,142)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|-----------------------|--|
| | 2 indoor courts – sprung wooden floors, collocated with MB Community College. |
| Mt Barker Rec Centre | Gym |
| | 2 multipurpose rooms |
| | 2 squash courts |
| | Turf racing track (horses) |
| Frost Oval Precinct | Football Oval |
| | Equestrian Facilities |
| | 3 stages, when complete: |
| | Football Oval |
| Sounness Park | Cricket/soccer oval |
| | Synthetic hockey field |
| | Shared use clubrooms/change rooms |
| Mt Barker Tennis Club | 6 hardcourts with lighting, adjacent Sounness Park |
| Swimming Pool | 6 lane outdoor 50m pool and toddlers' pool, solar heated. |
| Bowling Clubs | 2 clubs with 2 synthetic greens each. |
| Skate Park | Concrete skate park |
| Golf Club | 18 holes reticulated fairways, sand greens. |



7.6 Shire of Irwin (2016 population 3,569)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|--------------------|---|
| Port Denison | |
| | 2 squash courts |
| | 2 multi-use indoor courts, wood floor. |
| Recreation Centre | Gymnasium |
| Recreation Centre | Function room. |
| | Football Oval with lighting |
| | 2 x outdoor netball/basketball courts with lighting |
| Tennis Club | 4 grass courts |
| Tellilis Club | 2 synthetic with lighting |
| Bowling Club | 10 rink synthetic bowling green |
| Bowling Club | 18 hole reticulated golf course, grass greens. |
| Dongara | |
| | Dongara Oval (no lighting) |
| Oval | • Pavilion |
| Ovai | 2 x cricket pitches |
| | 2 x Cricket Nets |
| Dongara Golf Club | 18 holes, sand greens, reticulated fairways. |
| Dollgara Golf Club | |

Note: The Shire of Irwin has undertaken a feasibility study for an aquatic facility. Recommendations included an outdoor pool located adjacent to the recreation centre.



7.7 Shire of Dandaragan (2016 Population 3,213)

| Sport / Facility | Features | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Jurien Bay | (Population 1,761) | | |
| | Football Oval with cricket pitch | | |
| | 1 x cricket net | | |
| Sports Oval Precinct | 2 x outdoor netball courts (with lighting) | | |
| | 2 x synthetic bowling greens | | |
| | 4 x synthetic tennis courts (with lighting) | | |
| | 1 x Indoor court | | |
| Recreation Centre | 2 x squash courts | | |
| Recreation centre | Meeting/Function Room | | |
| | Small Meeting/Board room | | |
| Jurien Bay Golf Club | 18 holes, sand greens. | | |
| Cervantes | (Population 527) | | |
| | 1 x hall (gymnastics) | | |
| | 1 x synthetic bowling green | | |
| Recreation Precinct | Sports Oval, not lighting | | |
| | • 4 x outdoor tennis courts (2 x synthetic and 2 x hard courts). No | | |
| | lighting | | |
| Greenbushes Golf Club | 18 hole course with sand greens. | | |
| Dandaragan | (Population 340) | | |
| | 4 x tennis hardcourts (3 lit courts) | | |
| | 1 x Outdoor netball courts | | |
| | 1 x Synthetic bowling green | | |
| Sports Precinct | 1 x large oval with cricket pitch | | |
| | 1 x indoor court | | |
| | 1 x small oval | | |
| | Skate Park | | |
| Badgingarra | (Population 193) | | |
| | Sports oval with cricket pitch (suitable for football) | | |
| | 1 x synthetic bowling green | | |
| | • 6 x outdoor tennis courts with lighting (4 x synthetic, 2 x hard | | |
| | courts) | | |



7.8 Shire of Northampton (2016 population 3,319)

| Sport / Facility | Features | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Northampton | (Population 813) | | |
| Sporting Precinct | Oval with cricket pitch (lighting) 2 x outdoor netball/basketball courts (with lighting) 5 x tennis courts – 3 x grass and 2 hard courts with lighting | | |
| Golf Club | Privately owned.18 holes, sand greens. | | |
| Bowling Club | 1 synthetic green fully lit. 2 x grass greens fully lit Clubhouse with storage and parking. | | |
| Skate Park | Concrete skate park | | |
| Kalbarri | (Population 1,557) | | |
| Sports oval | Oval with cricket pitch (no lighting)Hall, change rooms and toilets | | |
| Golf & Country Club | 18 hole course with grass greens and tees. Bowling Greens x 2. 1 x synthetic and 1 x grass with lighting 4 outdoor hard court tennis courts (not lit) 2 outdoor netball/basketball courts | | |
| Skate Park | Concrete skate park | | |
| Horrocks | (Population 138) | | |
| | Half-court basketball court | | |
| | 9 hold golf course (sand greens) | | |
| | Tennis courts x 3 (not lit) | | |
| | Lawn Bowls x 1 (4 rink) | | |
| | Small Oval and cricket pitch | | |



7.9 Shire of Busselton - Locality of Dunsborough (2016 population 5,320)

(Note: Dunsborough is within the Shire of Busselton, however the locality of Dunsborough has been reviewed rather the Shire as a whole)

| Sport / Facility | Features |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Dunsborough | |
| Naturalista Community | Main arena (1courts) – Multipurpose markings |
| Naturaliste Community Centre | Multipurpose community room |
| Centre | Group Fitness Studio |
| | Large oval for multiple sports, plus junior sized oval (both with lighting) |
| | Clubrooms, public toilets and change rooms |
| Dunsborough Sportsground | 2 x outdoor basketball/netball courts with lighting |
| Sportsground | Concrete Skate Park |
| | Playground with shade sails |
| | 2 x cricket nets |
| B | Privately owned. |
| Dunsborough Lakes Golf Course | 18 holes fully reticulated, grass greens. |
| Course | Clubhouse. |
| | 18 hole public golf course |
| Dunsborough & Districts | 2 x synthetic lawn bowl greens fully lit |
| Country Club | 2 x grass croquet fields |
| | • 6 x outdoor tennis courts (2 synthetic, 4 hard courts with lighting) |



7.10 Shire of Exmouth (2016 population 2,728)

| Sport / Facility | Features | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Exmouth Pool | 50 metre 6 lane pool + separate toddler pool | |
| Exilioutii F 001 | Water Spray Park | |
| | Football Oval with lights | |
| Sports Ovals | Cricket Oval | |
| | Junior Sport Oval | |
| Roat Pamps | 2 x 2 lane facilities | |
| Boat Ramps | 1 x 1 lane facility | |
| | 2 x multipurpose outdoor undercover courts (netball, basketball, tennis, volleyball), with lighting. | |
| Outdoor Courts | Shared use clubrooms/change rooms | |
| | 6 x synthetic tennis courts | |
| Bowling Club | 1 clubs with 2 synthetic greens with lighting. | |
| Skate Park | Concrete skate park | |
| Golf Club | 18 holes grass tee boxes, sand greens. | |
| Squash | 4 x courts | |
| Motorcross Track | Motorcross track | |



7.11 Facility Provision Trends

Comparison of the primary sport and recreation facilities available at each of the Shires reveal the following trends:

7.11.1 Sporting Ovals

Most Shires have 2-4 shared use ovals in the main town.

7.11.2 Hockey Fields

• Two of the eight Shires have a synthetic hockey field whilst the rest play on a shared hockey/cricket oval.

7.11.3 Swimming Pools

- Seven of the ten Shires have swimming pools. Two Shires have indoor 25m lap pools (Waroona and Donnybrook-Balingup) whilst a third has a small hydrotherapy pool. Dunsborough does not have a pool within the town site, however the Shire of Busselton does provide an indoor heated 25m pool.
- Katanning, Plantagenet and Exmouth have outdoor 50m pools whilst Bridgetown-Greenbushes has a newly constructed outdoor 25m pool, replacing an old outdoor 50m pool.
- The Shire of Irwin has completed a feasibility study for an aquatic centre within the Shire.

7.11.4 Multi Purpose Indoor Courts

- Most Shires have a recreation centre with 2 indoor sprung wooden courts.
- Katanning is the outlier with 4 sprung wooden courts plus a further two bitumen courts.
- The Shire of Dandaragan has 2 indoor courts and a gymnastics hall, each are located separately in different towns within the Shire.
- Exmouth does not provide any indoor courts however does provide 2 x undercover (permanent structure) outdoor courts.

7.11.5 Golf Courses

- All shires have a golf course for the main town site, and some have additional minor course in satellite towns/localities. All town sites of each Shire have a golf course, as well as some localities. They are predominantly 18 holes, sand greens. One has recently installed synthetic greens (Preston Beach, Shire of Waroona).
- 4 Shires have natural grass greens on their courses.

7.11.6 Bowling Greens

- The Shires have 1-4 bowling greens each, with approximately half of these greens being synthetic.
- There is a strong trend towards converting natural greens to synthetic amongst country Shires.
 Rationalisation of greens is being encouraged through the CSRFF grant. CSRFF often requires one synthetic to replace two grass greens.



7.11.7 Tennis Courts

- Each shire apart from Waroona has 1-2 tennis clubs, each with 4-12 courts each.
- There is a mix of natural grass, synthetic grass and hard courts provided.
- Most of the Shires provide at least 4 courts with lighting.

7.11.8 Summary

This sporting facilities comparison report reveals that a 'generic' Shire of 3,400 - 6,000 would have the following features:

- Two to three (shared use) ovals catering for football, cricket, soccer and hockey.
- An outdoor aquatic centre, if newly built would consist of 25m lap pool with toddler and leisure area.
- 1-2 tennis clubs with 6-12 courts each. Eight of the ten provide some courts with lighting.
- A recreation centre including 2 multi-purpose indoor courts.
- At least one 18 hole, reticulated golf course with sand greens.
- A bowling club with 2 bowling greens with at least one likely to be synthetic.



8 **RELEVANT INDUSTRY TRENDS**

There are a number of important national, state and local sport and recreation trends that should be considered when planning for the future of the Shire of Denmark. A summary of relevant trends are outlined below:

Public open space (POS) is generally described as land set aside for the purpose of public enjoyment and protection of unique, environmental, social and cultural values for existing and future generations.²

POS can increase aesthetic appeal, amenity and value of a neighbourhood, suburb or regional area. Aside from providing places to play, be active or relax, public open spaces afford many benefits. Environmental benefits can be gained through protecting local biodiversity and visual landscapes, retaining ecological systems and linkages, and management of urban water. Social benefits can be gained through community interaction and activation of places for formal and informal sport and recreation. Cultural benefits can be gained through recognition and interpretation of Indigenous and historic values. Economic benefits can be gained through provision of services supporting visitation for sport, recreation and tourism.²

Benefits of Sport in Regional Communities 8.1

The Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI, formally DSR) commissioned a study into the benefits of sport for regional communities titled Sport and Community Cohesion in the 21st Century, 3. This report reveals direct links between participation in sport and the development of cohesive social environments within communities. The report provides evidence of sport being linked to social benefits in the individual and community such as community integration, social bonding, cohesion, cooperation, and community identity and pride.

Local sporting clubs such as the local football, netball or golf club have played a key role in regional communities across Australia providing better physical and mental health outcomes for people of all ages. They also help teach values, volunteerism, cooperation, leadership, teamwork, and help in overcoming adversity. For school age children, learning these crucial socialisation skills has a significant impact on their academic performance.

These findings have recently gained further support from a recent study by the Centre for Sport and Social Impact (CSSI) at La Trobe University commissioned by the AFL which looked into the social value of community football clubs and its influence on health and the wider community. It surveyed 1,677 clubs across Victoria and conducted 110 interviews with club and community members, focusing on individual health, well-being, trust and social connectedness. It found for every \$1 spent to run an average club, there was at least \$4.40 returned in terms of social connectedness, wellbeing and mental health status.

It also led to improved employment outcomes, personal development, physical health, civic pride and the support of other community groups. Source: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-02-27/footballclubs-create-better-mental-health-social-outcomes/6268268.

All levels of government recognise the importance of local sport and recreation clubs for the wellbeing of regional communities and the need to provide support to these groups to enable them to meet the significant challenges they face. DLGSCI acknowledges that investing in young people is a cost-

³ Kim M Atherly, University of Western Australia, 2006



² Classification framework for public Open Space, Department of Sport and Recreation, 2012

effective investment in the future as it helps connect them to the community and teaches them valuable life skills (http://biggerpicture.dsr.wa.gov.au/).

Overall, there is a clear argument that investment in the capacity of local sports clubs is an important tool for improving the health and wellbeing of the community.

8.2 Integrated Planning

In recent times, planning of Community Infrastructure, including public open space is undertaken on a more holistic scale across a district or sub-region, rather than isolated facility development.

- Identifying and prioritising service needs.
- Reviewing existing services in relation to these needs.
- Identifying which services should be retained or discontinued.
- Identifying and developing new services aligned with the current and future priorities of Council and the community.

A broad range of community needs, population, demographic profiles and existing provision is assessed in the planning of infrastructure. Services provided and likely to be required are taken into consideration.

Generally, local governments are adopting this approach and introducing an integrated planning model along discrete service lines (i.e. youth provision, aged and seniors care, sports facility provision, child and community health).

The purpose of the model is to ensure the need for community services is fully analysed in order that they can identify how to best meet the community requirements. This enables local governments / not for profit services to take a more strategic and pragmatic approach to the delivery of services and facilities. Inherent in a more strategic and pragmatic approach is an organisation that is more responsive and adaptive to community needs, takes a more holistic approach but able to distil this to a local level, is able to balance service needs with financial pressures and is able to forecast future needs.

This integrated approach provides in general for a better network of facilities that meet the community aspirations, and allows for a different range of service options within facilities. This strategic approach reduces duplication of facilities and services, ultimately providing a more sustainable outcome for the community.

The Shire of Denmark recently concluded its Community Strategic Plan and is applying this framework as part of this Masterplan process. Consideration of Service level agreements with individual stakeholders will further enable the Shire to imbed the practice of shared resources, facilities and colocation.



8.3 Active and Passive Sport and Recreation Participation Trends

General Participation

- There is an increasing trend of participation in non-traditional recreation by youth e.g. active recreation, 'electronic' recreation etc.
- Growing awareness of the need to engage people who do not traditionally participate
 in sport and recreation e.g. people with disabilities, teenage girls, culturally diverse
 groups. Greater need to offer opportunities to capture imagination and interest.
- Growing trend towards more casual options requiring small groups of people and minimal coordination e.g. walking, cycling, trails and mountain biking etc.
- Transportation can be a significant impediment to participation, emphasising importance of footpaths and cycle paths leading to facilities.
- Growing recognition that participation in physical activity can have positive impact on educational outcomes, school attendance, juvenile crime, antisocial behaviour, population health etc.

The latest Australian sports and physical recreation participation trends are now being captured in the Ausplay survey that is conducted by the Australian Sports Commission (ASC). This replaces data that was previously captured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Exercise, Recreation and Sports Survey conducted by the ASC.

The first Ausplay survey was conducted from October 2015 to September 2016 and included interview with over 20,000 adults, including more than 3,800 parents/guardians of children aged up to 14 years. Key findings from the Ausplay 2016 Report are as follows:

⁴ A generic term for any amusement of recreation using a stand-alone video game, desktop computer or the internet with one or more players.



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8.3.1 Top Activities

The tables below from the Ausplay survey show the top 20 activities for adults (organised and non-organised), and the top 20 organised activities for children outside of school hours.

| Adults Top 20 Activities | Population Estimate | Per cent of population |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Walking (Recreational) | 8,397,408 | 42.6 |
| Fitness/Gym | 6,317,614 | 32.1 |
| Athletics, track & field (includes jogging) | 3,115,027 | 15.8 |
| Swimming | 2,852,924 | 14.5 |
| Cycling | 2,302,614 | 11.7 |
| Football (Soccer) | 1,141,027 | 5.8 |
| Bush Walking | 1,058,061 | 5.4 |
| Golf | 1,022,127 | 5.2 |
| Tennis | 946,790 | 4.8 |
| Yoga | 866,679 | 4.4 |
| Basketball | 667,006 | 3.4 |
| Cricket | 643,919 | 3.3 |
| Netball | 630,638 | 3.2 |
| Surfing | 528,058 | 2.7 |
| Australian Rules Football | 496,829 | 2.5 |
| Pilates | 489,731 | 2.5 |
| Fishing (recreational) | 412,049 | 2.1 |
| Touch Football | 402,756 | 2.0 |
| Canoeing / Kayaking | 312,664 | 1.6 |
| Dancing (recreational) | 269,798 | 1.4 |

Source: Ausplay 2016, Australian Sports Commission.

These statistics find that recreational walking is the primary form of physical activity undertaken by Adults (43%), with jogging (included within Athletics Track and Field 16%), and Cycling (12%) also included in the top 5 activities. It underscores the level of importance that pathways and trails have in sport and recreation facility provision that is inclusive of the whole community.

Note: there are no local Denmark sport rankings available for Adult sports as per children's sports on following page.



| Children organised out of school hours | | | Denmark Ra | nkings |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|
| Top 20 Activities | Population Estimate | Per cent of population | Number | Rank |
| Swimming | 1,378,967 | 30 | Nil | |
| Football/Soccer | 674,094 | 14.7 | 200 | 2 |
| Australian Football | 366,462 | 8.0 | 170 | 3 |
| Gymnastics | 341,200 | 7.4 | 40 - 50 | 7 |
| Netball | 332,018 | 7.2 | 150 | 4 |
| Dancing (recreational) | 329,003 | 7.2 | < 30 | |
| Basketball | 300,622 | 6.5 | 270 | 1 |
| Tennis | 280,239 | 6.1 | < 30 | |
| Cricket | 256,930 | 5.6 | 50 | 6 |
| Athletics, track & field | 203,873 | 4.4 | 60 | 5 |
| Rugby League | 126,754 | 2.8 | Nil | |
| Karate | 121,877 | 2.6 | < 30 | |
| Dance Sport | 106,901 | 2.3 | | |
| Hockey | 76,922 | 1.7 | | |
| Touch Football | 76,039 | 1.7 | < 30 | |
| Lifesaving Surf | 65,986 | 1.4 | 70 - 100 | 5 |
| Fitness/gym | 59,282 | 1.3 | < 30 | |
| Rugby Union | 57,429 | 1.2 | | |
| Taekwondo | 49,261 | 1.4 | | |
| Martial Arts | 47,279 | 1.4 | < 30 | |

Source: Ausplay 2016, Australian Sports Commission

Source: The Denmark Ranking Data prepared by Shire staff and provides an indicative estimate only.

The above table highlights the comparison of the top organised sports activities for children in sports of Denmark from the overall Australian statistics. The greatest difference in Denmark from the Australian statistics is that surf lifesaving is ranked 5th in Denmark in comparison to 16th in Australia, basketball is the most participated in junior sport in Denmark in comparison to Australia.

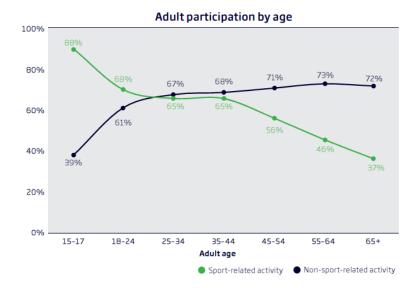
The consultation highlighted that there are a number of people travelling to participate in sports activities in the City of Albany. Anecdotally it is known there are residents regularly involved in the Albany based clubs for swimming, football, basketball and other sports.

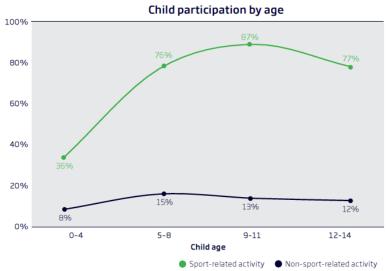
8.3.2 Organised Sports Participation

The Ausplay survey reveals, as have previous national surveys, that organised sports participation is highly popular amongst children and peaks amongst children in the upper primary school years, and then gradually declining amongst high school aged children.

Organised sports participation amongst Adults (15+ years) is at its peak amongst persons aged 15-17 and then progressively declines as age increases.







Source: Ausplay 2016, Australian Sports Commission.

8.3.3 Barriers to Participation

For adults, lack of time is the primary reason for not participating in physical recreation up to age of 50, after which poor health/injury becomes the major reason for not participating.

For children, lack of time is cited as the major reason for not participating in physical recreation followed by lack of money and lack of enjoyment (excluding too young/too old to participate).

8.4 Local Sports Participation Growth

Within the key sports playing age groupings, by the year 2026, the Shire of Denmark is anticipating growth of 54% in the 0 - 4 year old population, but a decline amongst 10-24 year olds of -25%. There is an anticipated increase in the 20 – 34 year old age group and continued growth forecast amongst residents aged 65+ years.



Analysis of the Shire's population growth in the key sports playing demographics by ABV indicates that the Shire of Denmark is likely to experience minimal increased local demand for introductory level sports programs for young children aged 5-9 years in the short term, but a greater local demand for senior sports participation.

Further into the future, as the 0-4 year olds move into the 5-9 year old age grouping, the younger junior sports participation numbers would be expected to increase.

8.4.1 Female Sports Participation

An emerging trend in two major field sporting codes in Australia that is relevant to the Denmark sports participation projections is the rapid growth in female participation cricket and football, which traditionally have been male dominated. Female Cricket and Australian rules football have recorded remarkable growth in recent years including:

- The Australian Cricket Association reported a 20% increase in female participation from 2014 to 2015, with females now making up 1 in 4 cricket participants.
- The Australian Football League reported a 19% increase in female participation from 2014-2015, and that they now make up 22% of all football players nationally.

Interestingly, female soccer participation has not recorded significant growth in participation in recent years, however it is a goal of the Football Federation of Australia as stated in the Women's Football Strategic Plan 2014-2016. Currently 20% of soccer players in Australia are female. This is contradicted in the Shire of Denmark with the number of female participants in senior football outnumbering the male senior participants.

This increased female participation in traditionally male dominated mainstream sports including football, cricket and soccer, will have a significant impact on growth in demand for active reserve space and the need for more female friendly facilities such as female change rooms at multi-field sports complexes.

8.4.2 Game Format Changes

Many sports are introducing new forms of the game to attract younger and new participants. Amongst others, cricket, rugby and soccer are now providing modified, fast versions of the game. The impact is that sports such as rugby, Australian rules football and soccer have introduced their modified game during summer seasons, effectively increasing their season and requirements for infrastructure.

In general, modified version of sports are played on similar size of smaller footprints than the full version of the game. As existing oval space in Denmark is limited in availability, the provision of additional oval space and lighting will assist in accommodating the development of sports in all formats.

8.5 Facility Sharing

Strong emphasis is now placed on the best practice principles of joint use facilities and co-location at all levels of government. The push towards greater implementation of joint use and co-location is encouraged through the prioritisation of funding towards projects that espouse these best practice principles. The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) administer the primary source of State Government funding for community sport and recreation facilities, the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF), and the information on its website clearly states that:



"Priority will be given to projects that lead to facility sharing and rationalisation. Multipurpose facilities reduce infrastructure required to meet similar needs and increase sustainability." Source: http://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/facilitiesfunding

This provides significant financial incentive for community groups to pursue shared facility opportunities in order to gain significant levels of funding.

DLGSC also advocates joint use facility provision in the *Facility Planning Guide, Sport and Recreation Facilities, March 2007.* This document provides the following rationale for joint use facilities:

- Less duplication and maximum use of community facilities and services
- Creation of a community hub—a focal point for community activity
- Shared capital costs, services, resources and expertise
- Improved relationships between organisations
- Reduced operating costs
- Increased community ownership of facilities
- Access to a broader range of services and expertise
- Reduced vandalism

This document notes that all parties need to carefully consider their specific needs for access and usage and be assured that compatibility exists before planning progresses to the design phase. Comprehensive management agreements need to be developed to ensure all parties are aware of their responsibilities, however, if a sharing arrangement is to be successful there must be flexibility, trust, open communication and co-operation.

8.6 Central to catchment and equitable access

It is more common that the location of community infrastructure is in urban centres to improve accessibility and connectivity. It is becoming practice to locate near other readily accessed infrastructure, such as shopping centres and schools as these are generally well provided for in terms of visibility and access, and have adequate car parking.

These locations increase convenience and can potentially decrease car trips by reducing the need for multiple trips, potentially linking with transport for journeys to work, accessing services and performing daily tasks.

The facilities should comply with the principles of universal design by facilitating access to and use of the facility and its spaces by all individuals and groups (regardless of age, ability, cultural background or level of social or economic advantage/disadvantage). This relates to providing a high level of physical access, connection and way-finding as well as ensuring services, programs and activities are broadly advertised and promoted and are affordable.

8.7 Co-located / Clustered

Leading practice is to co-locate and centralise community, sport and recreation facilities and services to minimise costs, improve overall operating performance and encourage multiple uses.

The essence of a co-location is the concentration of activity that occurs and how the mix of those activities, is accessible to, and serves the needs of a diverse range of community members. The objectives of co-location are to:



- Meet the functional needs of communities.
- Provide a lively focal point for community life by offering a diverse range of community infrastructure and encouraging greater interaction and cohesion between residents, visitors and service providers.
- Provide for the co-location of services and community groups to enable the efficient use of resources, increase the level of service integration and encourage greater community utilisation and participation.
- Optimize the use of land and other common infrastructure such as car parks and meeting spaces and reduce maintenance requirements.

8.8 Changing Community Expectations

Changing trends in participation and space requirements requires multipurpose buildings and spaces that are adaptive to the changing environments.

Increasing expectation that local communities will develop sustainable solutions to community issues that will not require ongoing funding support.

Older persons seek lower impact activities at more convenient and flexible times of the day.

Greater reliance on locally accessed and lower cost opportunities by those without the resources to travel or pay for more expensive pursuits.

This may require reducing the amount/number of current facilities that are financially unsustainable due to high maintenance costs and low usage rates as buildings and facilities age.

8.9 Legislation

Increasing statutory obligations (e.g. Disability Discrimination Act), risk management and occupational health and safety require local governments to undertake more rigorous monitoring of compliance and risk.

8.10 Accessibility

Community facilities should comply with the principles of universal design by facilitating access to and use of the facility and its spaces by all individuals and groups (regardless of age, ability, cultural background or level of social or economic advantage/disadvantage). This relates to providing a high level of physical access, connection and way-finding as well as ensuring services, programs and activities are broadly advertised, and are affordable.

8.11 Sustainability

There is an increasing trend to focus on all aspects of sustainability. This includes the desire and requirement for community facilities to be affordable (from a construction and ongoing operational cost base).

The selection of materials and the use of Energy Saving Devices (ESD) initiatives built into the design are becoming more commonplace. Initiatives include passive solar design, use of photovoltaic cells, water capture and reuse, use of low embodied materials and purchase of 'green' energy. Incorporating these and other ESD initiatives in new buildings and other infrastructure helps reduce their carbon footprint.



Flexibility in design also improves long-term sustainability, as buildings and other infrastructure are more adaptable to changing needs and demographics.

Obtaining contributions from user groups to cover costs of providing the facility. Where a group derives financial benefit from a community facility it should contribute to its upkeep.

8.12 Mountain Biking Trends

The origin of Mountain Biking is considered to have occurred in the 1970's in California, United States. ⁵ The sport has grown significantly since then across the world both recreational and competitive, with Mountain biking becoming an Olympic sport in 1996.

Competitive mountain biking can broadly be categorised into cross-country and downhill disciplines, though within each there are a range of events in which athletes can compete.⁶ Cross Country Mountain Biking is the most popular version which involves riding across trails that are in general a minimum of 6km long. Downhill mountain biking is a more recent trend and involves riding down a short track albeit it steep descent. In racing terms, bike races typically last between 2 and 4 minutes, with riders competing at near maximal intensity.

The demand for mountain biking experiences significantly exceeds supply. As a result unsanctioned trail usage is high, which in turn may negatively affect sensitive landscapes and the environment, causing conflict with other land uses and activities, and increasing risk and liability for landowners and land managers.⁷

In recognition of the increasing demand of mountain biking, many State and regional governments have developed strategic plans to guide and support mountain biking development.

Development of recognised trails that are well designed to accommodate different levels of fitness and skills are recommended and being developed across Australia. It is important to consider the design and provide ongoing maintenance to reduce environmental impact.

There is a trend towards the provision of cycle friendly amenities in proximity to trails, particularly for regional and competitive trails that can attract users specifically for the trail. Such amenities include but are not limited to; Bike racks, toilet and shower facilities, development of trail maps, options for food and drink, potential for bike hire.

8.13 Trails Development and Recreation Tourism

The Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI, formally DSR) commissioned the development of the Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021. The Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017–2021 is a strategic resource designed to supersede the Western Australian Trails Strategy 2009–2015 and was developed in conjunction with representation from the DLGCSI, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Formerly Department of Parks and Wildlife), Tourism Western Australia and Trails WA. The Blueprint outlines the following:

⁷ Western Australian Mountain Bike Strategy 2015 - 2020



⁵ Mountain Biking: An opportunity to enhance economic development in Australia rural areas, 2014: Shelley Burgin and Nigel Hardiman.

⁶ Australian Institute of Sport website.

Western Australia is seeing increasing growth in trail-related activities and an overall increase in trail use reported by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (formerly the Department of Parks and Wildlife) and other land management agencies. Uptake has been encouraged by better access, new developments, promotion, and an increased community focus on nature-based activity as a pathway to improved fitness, health and wellbeing. Due to unmet demand (particularly for mountain biking and trail bike riding) unsanctioned trails are being developed in places sometimes resulting in unacceptable environmental and cultural impacts.

It is well recognised that access to trails plays a significant role in encouraging participation in outdoor recreation and driving economic growth through nature-based and adventure tourism. In addition, using trails can assist communities to realise important health and wellbeing benefits, to make social and cultural connections and to enhance environmental outcomes.

Walking, bushwalking and horse-riding as ways of experiencing natural environments have been joined by mountain biking and trail running and the emerging trend of riding electric assist bikes. The growth of paddling and underwater sports has led to demand for water-based trail facilities, while the popularity of four-wheel driving and off-road trail biking has resulted in requests for development of additional trails and routes for these activities.

The provision of well-constructed trails is vital to ensure that these activities are undertaken in a way that protects natural and cultural values and is environmentally and socially sustainable as well as offering excellent experiences for participants. Consumers are increasingly seeking trails that facilitate their enjoyment and appreciation of an area or trail activities through supporting services, visitor products, interpretation and accessible information.

A global body of evidence shows that the provision of trails leads to multiple health, lifestyle, social, environmental and economic benefits for communities.

BENEFITS THAT ARE GENERALLY RECOGNISED INCLUDE:

- Encouraging more frequent outdoor physical activity leading to improved physical and mental wellbeing and a reduction in lifestyle diseases and associated medical costs.
- Improved lifestyle due to opportunities for outdoor recreation by individuals, groups, education and community organisations.
- Providing low cost facilities for recreation accessible to many different groups in the community. Improved awareness and appreciation of the natural environment and support for its conservation and protection.
- Economic benefits from employment and business opportunities in trail development, management, maintenance, events and supporting products and services.
- Tourism growth to trail destinations with resulting economic stimulus of local economies.
- Trails adding to the value of nearby properties.
- Protection and showcasing of natural, cultural and historic areas by providing for sustainable access routes.
- Improved sustainability of local communities by making them more attractive places to live.
 Opportunities for social interaction and development of community identity through participation in trail activities, maintenance and conservation.



8.14 Nature Play

In recent times, there is strong trend to connect all children, their families and communities to nature. Guidelines are being developed to reintroduce nature play into play areas and the design of community parklands.

The opportunity to be in the outdoor environment is important for the development of children's motor and cognitive skills, interpersonal attitudes and emotions. The differences in outdoor environments such as neighbourhoods, parks, playgrounds, school grounds and natural environments can comprise rich sources of stimulation and affordances for children. ⁸

As such, proactively providing opportunities to play in nature and natural environments is becoming critical and is recommended to include nature play areas in the Public Parkland Planning and Design Guide (WA) for newly developed parklands.

8.15 Skate Facilities

The number of children participating in bike riding, skateboarding and scootering has grown markedly in recent years. The design of skate facilities has also changed:

- The involvement of youth in the design of skate parks has become an important aspect in obtaining buy-in from local youth.
- The development of different facility types including "skateable" landscapes and combination facilities, often forming a youth precinct.
- Facilities designed to have varied spaces that cater for differing levels and abilities.
- The development of skate facilities in high profile locations centrally located with ease of access to other facilities such as shopping precincts.
- Development of facilities using an integrated landscape approach
- Interactive space for a whole family experience.
- Creation of path networks, benches, chairs and activities for all community segments, not just Skate park users.
- Located in a prominent location to create vibrancy and offer connectivity/integration with other spaces i.e. CBD, parks, playgrounds

⁸ The Trends and Influential Factors or Children's Use of Outdoor Environments: A Review, Nor Fadzila Aziz and Ismail Said, 2010



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9 CONSULTATION

Consultation and engagement with the community was in line with the Shire of Denmark's Community Consultation policy and given a high priority.

The approach to the consultation process was utilisation of a number of methods. A combination of surveys, stakeholder liaison and community drop-in sessions were used to explore the communities. The online community survey had an excellent return rate with 161 responses recorded.

The consultation process was integral in connecting with the community to hear directly from them about current facilities, issues and where provision could be improved.

The following opportunities were provided to the community to participate in the planning process:

Sport and Recreation Working Group

- Formation of a Sport and Recreation
 Working Group including:
- •2 x Councillors
- •5 x Community Members
- •2 x Staff
- DLGSCI Regional Manager
- Plus Invited Stakeholders

Surveys

- •On-line Community Survey. 161 responses
- •Sporting Group Survey.

Individual Meetings with Key users and Stakeholders

- •Individual face to face or telephone meeting with identified key users and stakeholders to ascertain requirements, concerns, ideas. (Over 30 representative groups and individuals met)
- Meetings with additional groups as requested by the Shire of Denmark
- Meetings with relevant State Agencies, State Sporting Bodies.

Community Drop In Sessions

•2 x Community Drop-In sessions where community members had the opportunity to speak directly with the consultants.



Following the consultation, the below key themes were identified. A full summary is provided as Appendix 2:

| Theme: ACTIVE OPEN SPACE (OVALS) | Theme: YOUTH | Theme: SPORTS AMENITIES |
|---|---|---|
| McLean Park is recognised as the sporting hub Drainage issues with condition of McLean Park, resulting in at times poor condition of oval surface Overcrowded / Pressures Require additional oval space High school oval drainage is poor Primary school oval condition is poor and prices have increased. | Poor location of the existing skate park Dated skate facility Poor maintenance of skate facility Basketball court (Berridge Park) requires lights and upgrading. Provision of youth services poor | High school oval does not have amenity to service oval use No lighting on High School Oval – limiting use Require additional storage for sporting groups |
| Theme: RECREATION CENTRE | Theme: AQUATIC CENTRE | Theme: MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAILS |
| Court Space lacking Gym too small and equipment poor Entrance accessibility poor Gymnastics logistics significant | High support through community survey for an aquatic centre (hydrotherapy, indoor heated for fitness) | High community interest in development of Mountain Bike trails, particularly in the Mt Hallowell area Considered an opportunity for tourism |
| Theme: | Theme: | Theme: |
| OUTDOOR RECREATION | PATHS AND TRAILS | OTHER |
| Denmark considered good area for developing opportunities for Nature based trails. By developing unique opportunities like snorkelling and other aquatic trails this would offer the Shire a distinctive and unique opportunity for adventure tourism. | Improve walkways and cycle tracks and linkages | Equestrian Centre – increased usage and requires amenities Boat Launch Facilities (emergency vehicles) Better parking at Beach Areas Surf Life Saving Club needs improvements Motocross Club lacks facilities Improved access to Beach areas – trails and paths. |



10 FACILITY CONDITION AND USE

The following table summarises the existing sport and recreation facilities visited by ABV:

| FACILITY | CONDITION / ISSUES |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Mclean Park | , |
| Playing Field | Very poor drainage – requires urgent remediation (which is planned). Very large AFL field can be extended to provide further opportunity – reduce AFL field, extend area to allow for cricket nets and soccer fields either side of cricket wicket etc. |
| Playing field lights | Require relocation of poles to allow playing field extension / optimisation. Consider upgrading to minimum of large ball training level (50 lux) & allow switching for large ball game level (100lux). |
| Cricket practice nets / wickets | Poor location, lower than playing fields and too close to bush area. Unsafe run ups (insufficient length and uneven). Nets not comprehensive enough to stop balls being hit out of area. |
| Player change rooms | 1 set at ground only with set in recreation centre – inadequate for multiple playing fields in operation at same time. |
| Social Pavilion | Good condition. Function centre at recreation centre can be used as required for larger functions. |
| Scout Hall | Large wooden hall evidence of some water damage to external walls and gutters. |
| Toilet block (near youth centre) | Poor condition, poor location. |
| Youth building | Good condition building. Poor location, near other youth facilities however isolated with limited passive surveillance. |
| Skate Park | Poor location, isolated. Average state of repair. Features are not contemporary and limited in suitability for the full range of users from beginners to skilled. |
| Recreation centre | |
| Sports courts | Well maintained and very good condition – however possibly coming near to end of life – requires expert opinion on remaining lifespan for future planning. Insufficient for peak time utilisation demand – sporting competition growth, future population growth will also increase demand – probable need for 1 and possibly 2 more indoor sprung courts. (Gymnastics program express need to keep equipment set up therefore requiring dedicated area – possibly not suitable at recreation centre when demand for traditional team sports is high and flexible in use). |



| FACILITY | CONDITION / ISSUES |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| PACILITY | CONDITION / ISSUES |
| | NB – there are 2 other indoor sports courts within the Shire at Agriculture School and Senior HS. There may be an opportunity for the Shire to coordinate community hire/use. This may a short-term option to alleviate current demand on recreation centre courts. |
| Gym | Reasonable level of equipment and suitable sized area for membership (utilising 3.5m per m2, there is approx. capacity for 100 more members). Poor positioning of entry for night time utilisation (security would benefit from direct car park proximity and/or lighting). |
| Function centre | Well-appointed and located to car park and entrance from internal centre and external. Poorly utilised – other modern function centre options available within Shire. Not a core activity for the Shire and can compete with other commercial operations Potential for gym to relocate to this area. Dated fit-out. |
| Crèche | Located in close proximity to the reception. Adequate for current use, but has limited options for growth. |
| Storage | Users report inadequate for need. Potential to utilise existing gym if it relocates to function centre . |
| Administration offices | Reception office adequate for purpose, well appointed. Manager's office is repurposed meeting room. Suitable as office space but needs to be refurbished and made fit for purpose. |
| Entry /Reception | Entrance door access does not meet current access requirements, although provides an obvious entry point to the facility. It provides for a poor entry statement (old and tired state). |
| Toilets / Change rooms | Adequate to support existing centre use. |
| Equestrian Facility | and the second second second second |
| | Require suitable facilities upgrade to accommodate Riding for Disabled – including; upgrade of arena, levelling of surface, provision of suitable platform for mounting, disability toilet facilities (accessible from outside pavilion also), cross country track improvement around track perimeter. Pavilion upgrades; fresh water and power Covered veranda to provide protection from the elements for participants and parents / spectators |
| High School Playing field facilities | Playing field is boggy in winter in continued wet conditions Parking provision is informal and adhoc Supporting amenity provision is lacking – toilets, storage, shelter as a minimum (change rooms, first aid and kiosk could also be added) – subject to an effective MOU between DSHS and the Shire being implemented Cricket nets have the wrong orientation and are considered dangerous as a result. |



| FACILITY | CONDITION / ISSUES | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| Surf Club | Poor condition buildings, shed at risk of sea level destroying New building with modern facilities at detailed planning stage currently | | |
| Riverside Club | Primary bowls club – modern well-appointed playing and social facilities | | |
| | Launching facilities for Dragon boat, canoes & kayaks, wash down facilities | | |
| | Stage 2 facilities should be reviewed in light of Rivermouth concept plan to avoid duplication and consistent facility provision | | |
| | Potential location to accommodate other clubs such as newly formed Mountain bike club | | |
| | Lighting would significantly increase the Club's opportunities to program more activity. | | |
| Golf & Tennis Club | Flooding occurs on sections of golf course | | |
| | Tennis court surface requires attention. | | |
| | Social area - Acoustics are poor | | |
| | Lack of small meeting space (existing facility could be | | |
| | remodelled to accommodate this need) | | |
| | Lack of office space for staff and golf personnel | | |
| | There does not currently exist an opportunity to play night Tennis in Denmark. The addition of lights would enhance income and growth opportunities for sport. | | |



11 OPTIONS AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

The following provides the analysis and recommendations for future sport and recreation infrastructure and services in the Shire of Denmark:



OPPORTUNITIES AND OPTIONS ANALYSIS TABLE

| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Limited active open Space – | Consultation – Steering | McLean Park — existing main sporting hub precinct in the Shire. 'Home' to many sporting clubs and well utilised. There is minimal capacity of the existing | To maximise use of the existing oval and expand McLean Park to provide a second senior sized oval. |
| Ovals Condition of existing ovals | Committee Consultation – Sporting Groups | oval. Drainage issues. Oval can be unusable in long periods of inclement weather. | It is recommended that an additional oval is developed that can accommodate multiple sports, including football, soccer and cricket. |
| Limited lighting and condition of | Site Visit and Analysis | The Optimum utilisation of a well-drained and reticulated active sporting reserve is approximately 20 - 25 hours per week. Current usage during Winter averages at 28 hours per week with drainage issues. | Reconfiguration of existing oval should enable enough space for a second senior sized oval to be developed on the site whilst maintaining a full sized AFL oval on the original playing surface. Supporting amenity |
| lighting on active open reserves. | Review of User group surveys | There is existing infrastructure on site. Whilst some of the infrastructure is ageing or requiring maintenance, replacement at a green field site would be costly. | such as lighting to new oval, cricket nets and a dedicated athletics jumps area will improve overall amenity and increase utilisation of precinct. This development will create the district sporting hub for the Shire of Denmark. The additional oval space should include oval lighting. |
| | Demographic Analysis | Located well in the Shire. (would benefit from upgraded trail from reserve to Town centre). Connectivity through a major district/regional level park is critical. | Short-term drainage improvements and lighting reconfiguration of the existing oval should increase the carrying capacity whilst the second oval is being developed. The reconfiguration of the existing oval |
| | | McLean Park is currently only existing active open space oval development that has sports lighting. | provides an opportunity to relocate cricket nets to the upper level playing fields. It is an opportunity to provide quality cricket nets with |
| | | Existing oval is larger than recommended maximum AFL size oval. Reconfiguring oval with any new development could provide better utilisation and reduce existing issues of conflicting uses. | appropriate flat run-ups between the existing and the new oval in a position that minimises impact on ovals and more centrally located to the toilet and change amenities whilst being located on the same level. |
| | | There are some existing plans to improve the drainage, reconfigure the oval and lighting improvements to the existing space. | Provision of additional oval space at McLean Park meets the requirements and recommendation of funding bodies to provide collated and shared facilities. |
| | | Additional oval space is required to meet the demands of the growing population. | Additionally, McLean Park is central to the Town, close to the Primary School and easily accessible from the Town centre. Formalisation of |
| | | As the proposed developments are undertaken at McLean Park, there is an opportunity to rebrand the precinct to better represent the number of different sporting and recreational uses. An option may be "McLean Park | existing trail network (by use of natural materials) through bushland from Town Centre to McLean Park should be explored (see concept design 2). |
| | | Playing Fields", or an alternative identified through Council process. | The Little Athletics Club has solid membership and has requested consideration to a dedicated jumps area. This can also be accommodated in the extension to the new oval or within the reconfiguration of the existing oval. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|-------|-------------------|---|---|
| | | High School oval provides current overflow usage. The facility does not have supporting amenities. Issue of land tenure risk should be addressed with a Lease or License agreement guaranteeing tenure for the Shire prior to a commitment for any Shire development on Ed Department land. Drainage issues at high school oval, particularly in South East Corner. Population growth and anticipated increase in sporting club membership for future years. General: The Shire has experienced strong population growth in the past 10 years and this is projected to continue. Benchmark analysis of similar sized LGA's identified that the current existing amenity is lower than what is generally supplied in LGA's of similar population. There is likely to be a new Primary School development in the Shire. This | Given the Shire has no legally binding agreement in place with the Education Department securing occupancy for a defined period, development of any infrastructure be considered cautiously. It is therefore suggested that the Shire investigate how this may be achieved as a subsidiary oval, but not be considered as the primary solution for a second oval space. Securing funding to complete McLean Park Oval and subsequently securing additional funding to fast track a second Shire oval would be more beneficial than investing funds into a temporary arrangement not owned by the Shire. Consideration should be given to updating the McLean Park Oval identity to McLean Park Playing Fields (or alternative) to better represent the wider sporting and recreation use of the precinct. |
| | | provides an opportunity for a joint use arrangement with the Education Department to secure use of the facility to accommodate future projected population. | |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Youth Facilities - location and | Community Survey User Group / | Existing Skate park location and supporting youth facilities are in a poor location with limited passive surveillance. Antisocial behaviour reported here. | Develop new youth and community precinct at Berridge Park location, that includes: |
| condition of existing | Stakeholder | takeholder Infrastructure is ageing and design is dated. Requires increased maintenance. | New Skate Facility. |
| Skate Park | Meetings | Current trends in provision indicate that youth spend greater amounts of time in public spaces than most, resulting in the spaces they congregate at as | Outdoor Court with lights. |
| Youth Centre | | spaces for developing independence and social skills. Youth spaces are important in any location and current trends are to create youth spaces in | Beginner level pump track (opportunity for central Mt Bike trail signage / info board). |
| Basketball Court | | more centrally located areas. | Development of youth precinct in consultation with youth / community. |
| (Berridge Park) | | Additionally, skate parks are also becoming a tourism opportunity and should be easily identifiable within the Town setting. | Inclusion of additional youth facilities (revised skate park and pump track) should also support the trend that youth are participating in non- |
| , | | Recent successful design for skate areas include skateable landscapes and are | traditional sports and are gravitating towards adventure sports. |
| | | designed in a more linear configuration. Existing area can be repurposed for needed playing fields presenting | The existing skate park should be demolished with the youth centre either relocated or repurposed. |
| | | opportunity to redesign and relocate existing youth facilities to more central town locale. | Investigate potential Skate Park at existing oval area in Peaceful Bay. |
| | | The provision of youth services is identified as a concern to the community through the consultation. | |
| | | No skate/youth facility currently provided in Peaceful Bay. Community has identified existing oval area as potential location. | |
| | | Berridge park hardstand area has been identified as central location with more passive surveillance opportunities and can be lit for increased utilisation and security. Central and visible location increases opportunity for skate tourism and encourage community input and ownership. | The growth in Mountain Biking and the interest of the community in this sport lends itself to the creation of a youth and community precinct at Berridge Park that include a beginners level pump track. |
| | | Shire representatives should visit successful South West Youth precincts with skate parks to review. (engage youth in any future working group to develop engagement & input & ultimately ownership) | |
| | | The existing mini basketball court at Berridge Park is highly valued by youth, however the condition limits its use. Through the consultation period, the improvement of the courts surface, addition of lighting and water fountain was identified as being a high priority. | |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|---|--|--|---|
| Recreation Centre – Accessibility Court Space & Condition Gymnasium Function space underutilised | User Group/Stakeholder Meetings Audit/site visit Consultation with staff | Expanding basketball and netball competition needs. Both sports have identified growth in the past 5 years. Court space availability is limiting growth. Courts space is well utilised during peak times as identified, predominantly by bookings from user groups. This limits opportunities for centre programming, as there is limited capacity in traditional times. Standard provision for courts (Parks and Leisure Australia (WA) — Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure. A working document 2012) indicates indoor court space of 4+ courts for regional or sub-regional level with the addition of 1 outdoor basketball court and netball court per 3 — 4,000 in population. The local high school operates a specialist basketball program and community consultation identified lack of court space as a significant sporting infrastructure issue. Population is forecast to grow. The community has identified that existing court provision is not meeting current need. The addition of one indoor court is likely to suffice in the short term, however it may of cost benefit to provide 2 at the outset, particularly in consideration of the issues that the gymnastics club has identified. Gymnasium has issues of security, location of after hours entry/exit. Function room has limited utilisation and is of similar size, providing opportunity for relocation and repurposing of existing gymnasium to required storage needs & a multipurpose / meeting room with access from inside & outside courts. Facility entrance / administration does not meet current accessibility requirements. Court surface — Well maintained although coming to end of usable life. Court lights are halogen lights. Higher cost to operate and if power is compromised during use, time to reload impacts use. Consider potential pool location & centre improvements impact on location of courts expansion & remodelling. | The function space is underutilised. Consider relocation of existing gymnasium to current function room area, providing a safer and more accessible 24 hours entrance and easier access without walking through the indoor courts. Equipment will likely require upgrading. The existing gymnasium location can be reconfigured as additional storage and multipurpose program space. Function facilities can be catered for at other commercial and community locations within the Town. Court expansion required to meet current demand. Population growth will continue to put pressure on the current facilities. Extension to accommodate a new basketball court with the design to include a further court into the future if the population and need warrants it. Alternatively, the Shire may wish to consider 1 indoor court and 1 outdoor undercover court, which would provide a cheaper alternative, whilst still providing court space for training in particular. Staff have identified that the existing court surface is coming to the end of its useful life. New flooring on existing courts will likely be required within the infrastructure plan timeframe and should be planned for. Recommend obtaining expert opinion on remaining lifespan for future planning. Refresh of the existing reception and crèche facility will likely be required prior to the aquatic centre addition to improve accessibility and general amenity for the crèche facility. Lighting upgrade to existing courts. Consider undertaking a specialist lighting audit to determine cost benefit of changing lights to LED lighting. Plan for lighting upgrade, potentially at the time of a facility expansion. An extension to the court area and the future provision of an indoor aquatic facility will most likely result in the requirement for a new entrance to be included. The existing entrance and office area could be reconfigured to accommodate a further gymnasium extension as the population increases. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|-------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| Car Parking | Consultation Site visit | The car parking arrangement at McLean Park Precinct will likely require modifications if the additional oval and recommended recreation centre modifications and aquatic centre are implemented. To make best use of the site, it is recommended to provide a new car park to the South of the existing recreation centre specifically for the recreation/aquatic centre and include a separate entrance for the facility. Current parking amenity at Nornalup Canoe/Kayak launching facility is not suitable. There is only available space for two cars in proximity to the launch area. Alternatives are to drop off and park some distance away or park and carry equipment to launch area. Improved parking facilities would increase capacity for use. | The concept plan for McLean Park provides an indicative layout and reconfiguration of car parks, entrance points and road layout for the precinct. It appears risk mitigation measures may need to be explored and could be achieved through a re-design of the existing transport system. The use of interactive walkways and consideration for event management (Income collection, directional flows etc.) may provide increased opportunities to meet user needs. Improve accessibility at the car parking for canoe launch facility in Nornalup. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunit | ty |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Amenities at ovals lacking: Storage Toilets/change areas | Consultation – user groups Site visit and analysis Review of User group surveys | A number of sporting clubs identified lack of storage for equipment as an issue. The junior soccer club is utilising the high school oval as McLean Park is unavailable for junior soccer fixtured games, and is having to hire portable toilet amenities to accommodate, at additional cost to the club. All clubs utilising the high school over have identified the requirement for toilets and other associated amenities to operate effectively. The previous recommendation to develop additional oval space at McLean Park will provide for required space, however it is likely that the high school oval will be required. The provision of an amenities building will ensure the users of the high school will be able to utilise the facility more effectively and increase capacity of the oval as the population continues to grow. | To enable more effective use of the high school of term oval space, it is recommended that the Sunderstanding of the continuing use of the oval for Given the Shire has no legally binding agreement Education Department, securing occupancy for a suggested the development of any infrastruct cautiously. As the usage grows at McLean Park and with the centre extension and aquatic centre, it is likely existing club pavilion will be required to include a room facility. At the time, it would be prudent amenities and provide additional storage facilities. As the population grows and if the continued use of as a community asset can be confirmed, there may provide a small amenity building on the site. We preferred to have an amenity building on the west to minimise afternoon sun glare, positioning on the good shelter design and not used as a public toiled when bookings are made for the oval will reduce for the high school. Lighting to the oval and storage equipment is recommended in the long term or as The amenity building is recommended as follows: Item Public Toilets: Male (25m²), Female (25m²) and accessible toilet facility (7m²) Undercover Spectator Viewing area (80m²) TOTAL (including circulation space) Club storage shed (15m²) per club x 4 = 6 Sports Lighting to oval | thire seek long term or community access. In the place with the defined period, it is atture be considered to potential recreation an extension of the an additional change to update the toilet. If the high school oval to be a requirement to Whilst it is generally side of a playing field the eastern side with a set amenity except for any negative impact to eshed for user group demand requires. Space Required 57m² 80m² 137m² |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Surf Club | Consultation — Steering Committee Site Visit and Analysis Review of User group surveys Previous reporting | The existing surf club facilities are in very poor condition with erosion on the beach side. Planning for a redeveloped/new facility is well advanced with a study confirming the current location is suitable long term and concepts developed. If funding can be secured by the planning committee, the timeline for construction be brought forward from what is currently identified in the implementation plan within this report The area is well utilised, in particular in peak tourism season. The SLSC operates a lifesaving service during this time and provides training programs. Master plan for area at Ocean Beach will support continued utilisation and accessibility of area in peak demand. | Undertake redevelopment of SLSC facilities & Ocean Beach Master Plan. The SLSC are highly advanced in their planning for a redeveloped facility, anticipated to be in the order of a \$3-4 million development. |
| | | Issue of a function centre provision will assist club being sustainable – however provides a further competing demand in this marketplace. | |
| Mountain Bike Trails | Consultation — Steering Committee Consultation — Sporting Groups Site Visit and Analysis Review of User group surveys Demographic Analysis Previous reporting | A mountain bike club has recently formed with a very strong membership base from the outset (85 members). Members are looking for downhill trail and links for general riding and to develop events etc. Mountain biking is the fastest growing sport in the Country. Denmark identified as potentially centre for mountain biking in region, requiring supporting facilities and trail links providing growth opportunities and a point of difference for sport and tourism benefits Mt Biking in Denmark should link in with Gt Southern planning for consistency & greater chance of funding support. Mountain Bike facilities and adventure tourism opportunities identified and part of the Great Southern Centre for Outdoor and Recreation Excellence (GSCORE) Strategy which is soon to be released. | Preliminary investigation by external agencies is underway for a trails network and a Mountain Bike trail. It is recommended that this be further developed and supported by the Shire, including a dedicated and sanctioned Mountain Bike downhill trail at Mt Hallowell. It is important that future planning includes provision to link existing and future Mountain Bike suitable trails, pump track for beginners, wash down facilities and Dieback management is understood and part of any project planning. Develop Mountain Bike Strategy for Denmark which provides concepts, design and cost estimates for facilities at Mount Hallowell. Inclusion of mountain bike trails should also support the trend that youth are participating in non-traditional sports and are gravitating towards adventure sports. |
| | | | Liaise with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Trails - Linkages | Consultation – Steering Committee Site Visit and Analysis Review of User group surveys Group/Stakeholder Meetings Previous reporting | Identified trail improvements; Mclean park to Town Physical and mental health continues to be vitally important to the general well-being of Western Australian communities and trails in all their forms provide a valuable outlet for exercise, play, challenge, recreation and adventure. Trails also improve the awareness and appreciation of the natural environment and build support for its conservation and protection. Consultation with the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) confirmed that it is important to ensure trails are well connected. To link and extend the trail network and the Western end of the Shire, trail planning should include; The continuation of existing cycle paths to link with Denmark Nornalup Rail Trail and South Coast Highway in Peaceful Bay should be explored. Current cycle path finishes at caravan park/beach turn off, resulting in bike riders having to travel on main road. Analysis into potential Cycle path / Trail from Ficifolia Road to Conspicuous Cliffs carpark/look out. There is no existing trail in this location and there is potential for linkages with Munda Biddi Track. The current trails in Nornalup, require better identification required and signage to existing infrastructure. | The development of trails is seen as a real opportunity for the Shire of Denmark to capitalize and become regional hub for adventure tourism. The development of trails to include Mountain Bike, walking/running, snorkelling, canoe, kayaking and equestrian. GSCORE is currently developing a regional trails strategy that is likely to recommend an audit be undertaken of existing trails. It is recommended that an audit of existing trails be undertaken, either through the regional strategy or by the Shire. The audit will be required to support future funding applications. Link trails where appropriate and suitable. Develop trails marketing plan that includes enhanced and more suitable trails signage / mapping / online availability. Regional trails strategy should include continuation of existing cycle paths with the Denmark Nornalup Rail Trail and South Coast Highway in Peaceful Bay. The trail strategy should include linking the town centre to the western end of the Shire, specifically a Nornalup Trails Concept Plan to identify existing trails and develop new trails with linkages to Nornalup town and to the Munda Biddi and Bibbulmun Track. |
| Recreation Tourism | Consultation – Steering Committee Stakeholder Meetings Audit/site visit | Previous recommendations in this report indicate the opportunity to develop and improve trails within the Shire; for walking/mountain bike riding and water trails. The development of these trails and associated amenities presents a significant tourism opportunity for the Shire and further region. It was identified during the consultation process as reasonably difficult for tourists to find extent of existing trails of various types. Carnarvon tourism boards provided as example of detailed information provision in this regard | Investigate improved tourism communications methods. Tourism info boards improvements. Trail signage and maps produced for tourists. Potential for online information, (apps) to be made available and advertised to develop recreation tourism as an economic driver for the Shire. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Equestrian | Stakeholder | Equestrian Club has a lease over the Equestrian Centre. The Club has | Provide – Power, water services to the site. | |
| Facilities High use / | consultation meetings | mempers. | Consider upgrade to amenities building with suitable toilets, including and accessible toilet. | |
| limited facilities | | A Denmark Pony Club has re-established in the Town. Qualified coaches are available and locally located to provide accredited Pony Club program. | Potential shade structure at mounting yard. | |
| | | Trotting utilisation that restricts other equestrian utilisation over trotting | Cross country trail improvements. | |
| | | track. | Support existing clubs in improvements to arenas. | |
| | | The facility is utilised by the Riding for the Disabled Group with limited access and amenity. | Review leasing arrangements and explore opportunity of management body to oversee the development of all clubs includi | |
| | | There is no reticulated power or water connection to the site. | Equestrian, Trotting, Pony Club and Riding for the Disabled | |
| | | All users identified covered shade areas particularly over the mounting yards as an important feature. | | |
| | | No disabled toilet facilities (Council planning in progress to address). | | |
| | | Equestrian Clubs in general work well together. | | |
| | | The Equestrian Club and Pony Club hold meets and events, however this is limited based on the current amenities and lack of services. | | |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Aquatic Centre Considerable section of the community requests a swimming pool | Consultation – Steering Committee Consultation – DACCI Site Visit and Analysis Review of community surveys | The Shire of Denmark has previously in within the Shire. The Shire does not cu with a regional aquatic facility in Alban The previous studies identified this a many years. During the consultation significant support (in DACC's commissifrom the community, with it being to infrastructure identified in the survey. It that there is a number of resid (predominantly based on the cost to promote the control of the cost to promote the control of the cost to promote the | rrently, nor has had an aquatic facility, by, some 57km away. Is a contentious community issue for an period for this project, there was ioned report) for an indoor heated pool the number 1 priority of all sporting However, background review identified ents against a pool development, | As population grows, the demand for an aquatic facility is likely to grow. Revisit feasibility study with regard to modern pool technologies that may make the facility less expensive operationally. Plan for an indoor heated aquatic centre within future development. The advances in heating and cooling technologies as well as renewable energy opportunities suggest previous studies may be outdated in respect to cap ex and recurrent costings. Ideally the design should be developed to maximise usage and minimise operating costs. |
| | Demographic Analysis | PROS Physical activity for the ageing population. Learn to swim programs can be offered locally Fitness activity well documented as being beneficial Non beach aquatic option Consultation process indicated high community support. Benchmarking across Southern WA ir similar population sizes not have aquation sizes not have aquation sizes in the Shire of Denmark has a much high age of 45 years and is a popular destination of the fourth highest participation activity for children (Australia). | exercise option for an older population. her than average population over the ation for retirees. It is also identified as vity for adults and ranks the highest | The additional recommendations within this report to develop McLean Park as the regional sporting hub lends itself to the developing any future aquatic centre within the precinct. As noted in previous recommendations within this report, a reconfigured entrance and carpark be introduced to the south of the existing recreation facility (see concept plan – McLean Park.) |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| Country Club | Community Survey User Group / Stakeholder Meetings Audit/site visit | The consultation process highlighted issues of poor layout / acoustics in main hall area. Noise reverberates through the facility and it is difficult to have any small event or meeting in the facility when public in attendance. Could benefit from facility remodelling to provide a smaller area within the existing for meetings etcetera, and the provision of office space. Tennis has no lit courts within the Shire of Denmark — opportunity to light some courts and mark them for multi sports to gain increased community utilisation. The golf course has undergone improvements in recent years and has grass greens installed. Golf courses traditionally use a high amount of water. Consultation identified that a potential water reuse program for the golf course has installed and not likely to proceed. Further analysis on alternative watering options should be investigated to reduce the use of scheme water on the course. Scotsdale Tennis Club has secured poles to light their courts, however at this time have not secured any funding to install the light poles or lights to the poles. The distance from the Country Club to Scotsdale Tennis Club would likely prohibit regular evening use by residents outside of Scotsdale. | Investigate need and details of social area remodelling improvements. Investigate the lighting and multisport marking of some tennis courts. Pursue water re-use system for watering golf course. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Playgrounds & Public Open Space | Consultation – Executive Committee Site Visit and Analysis Demographic Analysis | A Public Open Space Policy (Planning Policy) has been developed and outlines requirements for developments to include Public Open Space (POS) within subdivisions, however the Shire does not currently have a public open space strategy that outlines the level of POS, size and location of future POS, in particular what each POS includes. POS should engender a sense of place and community connection, be safe, contribute to economic and social value of neighbourhoods and enhance communities' quality of life. Individual LGA's identify the provision of playgrounds and there is no set standard, although it is common to have playgrounds in most areas of POS that are used for active and passive recreation. The provision of dog accessible areas was not a part of the scope of this project although was identified through the consultation as an area that requires further discussion and thought. There are public open space areas in the Nornalup/Peaceful Bay locality. The Peaceful Bay Progress Association has identified two areas of public open space that if developed further, could be destination points and increase recreational opportunities. Settlers Park in Nornalup is a popular destination for tourists and community, although has poor drainage and is unsuitable during the winter months. The area aesthetically as a family friendly environment lends itself to passive activities such as bocce or petanque McPherson Drive Public Open Space in Nornalup is currently not maintained well. It has stunning views over the Frankland River and could be developed into a recreational space with the inclusion of parking, BBQ's, picnic tables and shade/cover. The consultation process highlighted consideration should be given to paths and toilet facilities at current beach locations | It is recommended that the Shire of Denmark develop a Public Open Space Strategy and include playground development within the strategy. The strategy should identify existing provision, gaps and set out a standard for element characteristics of playgrounds. It is also recommended that the Public Open Space Strategy include a plan for identifying future provision of accessible amenities at beach locations and identification of dog exercise areas within the Shire. Consideration of dog accessible areas be considered within the asset masterplan framework. Investigate an upgrade to Settlers Park. Consideration to a Needs Analysis into development of McPherson Park. |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Outdoor Courts | Consultation – Sporting Groups | There are no lit tennis courts in Shire, Tennis West have identified evening casual use of tennis hard courts as the growth area for the sport. | Investigate the provision of lights for Tennis courts (multipurpose marking) at Denmark Tennis Club. |
| | Site Visit and Analysis | Multipurpose lit courts allow for increased levels of physical activity – tennis, 5 a side soccer, netball / basketball, indoor style cricket etc. | Upgrade and provide lighting to the existing outdoor basketball court at Berridge Park as part of a youth hub. |
| | | Basketball / netball — outdoor court provision provides important training options for teams / individuals participating in Rec centre competitions, lessening demand pressure on increased indoor courts | Undertake further analysis of provision of a Full Tennis Court / Basketball Court at existing oval area in Peaceful Bay to service the community and tourists to the area. |
| | | Outdoor courts provide a facility for popular casual / informal recreation pursuits – a suitable element for youth facilities precinct. | |
| | | There is a half court basketball area in Peaceful Bay that requires maintenance. | |
| | | | |
| Water Based Sports/Activities | Consultation – Sporting Groups | Need for floating jetty options critical (Denmark river) due to tidal movements Improve accessibility – Nornalup held up as great practical example of suitable | Identify optimum locations for future launch areas and ensure planning includes capability for small vessel launch. |
| | Site Visit and Analysis Review of User group surveys Previous reporting The Shire of Denmark has a number of locations that could be a further development launch facilities for small watercraft (kayaks a to improve opportunity for recreation tourism. (Hay River, Denmark frankland River. In Peaceful Bay there is a need to address the following but not Picnic Area overlooking beach, Boat ramp access road, fish cleaning graduated access to swimming beach for people with disabilities. | facility for Kayaks / canoes etc. The Shire of Denmark has a number of locations that could be explored to further development launch facilities for small watercraft (kayaks and canoes) to improve opportunity for recreation tourism. (Hay River, Denmark River and | It is recommended that Canoe kayak and snorkel trails be included in the trails master plan and the trails marketing plan. The draft Rivermouth concept plan has been adopted by Council for the purpose of public advertising. Following the outcome of public advertising and comment period, it is recommended the Shire further determine the provision of facilities and include within the implementation of the sport and recreation master plan. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | graduated access to swimming beach for people with disabilities & parents with prams, Pontoon in swimming area, outdoor gym equipment & | Investigate the opportunity of a snorkel trail network linked to an outdoor recreation plan to provide Denmark with an outdoor recreation tourism point of difference. |
| | | | Commission a Peaceful Bay Recreation Concept Plan for the area immediately east or west of the Beach Walkway (sandy track) |
| | | | |



| Issue | Identified/Source | Analysis | Recommendation / Opportunity |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Boating Facilities | Consultation – Sporting Groups Site Visit and Analysis Review of User group surveys | Consultation identified safety issues with the existing boat launch facility at Ocean Beach. Rivermouth master plan identifies a number of launch spots and public mooring opportunities for river access Regulated boat sizes along Denmark river supported Small vessel floating pontoons required Riverside club location is suitable for low key launch spot – suffers from lack of parking in central location. The Nornalup boat ramp is gravel and requires constant maintenance due to water damage. Moorings unable to accommodate Tourist boats and bigger vessels. | Accessible public boat launching facility is required in the Shire to improve ocean access, in particular to improve safer access to the facility and improve water ingress and egress for sea rescue. Investigation into the existing site at Ocean Beach is recommended for the provision of boat launching facilities for emergency services due to proximity to the sea rescue/boating angling club facilities, however this site may be problematic and therefore investigation into alternative locations of Parry's Beach and Peaceful Bay should also be explored. Investigate potential larger and concrete Boat launching area and Improved Jetty Mooring/tie downs required at Settlers Park. |
| Gymnastics | Community Survey User Group / Stakeholder Meetings Audit/site visit | Gymnastics participation in the Shire has increased. The existing indoor court at the Recreation Centre are currently utilised for gymnastics. Due to the nature of multipurpose courts, the gymnastics equipment is required to be set up and packed away for each session. This is labour intensive and requires assistance from parents. Coaches are paid to assist, but this increases the cost of the program. The club reports loss of coaches in recent terms with the equipment set up pack down being the main reason. The club had identified a commercial property to operate from, but this process has stalled. Desire for a dedicated gymnastics facility is not uncommon when a program experiences growth in numbers (stadium in general is under pressure). Considerable volunteer time is required for set up / pack down of equipment. Dedicated space issues — capital expense for limited multipurpose facility, limited other usage. This can result in program decline. Gymnastics coaching is specialised. There is some risk if key people leave town. | The Shire and Club work towards finding a short term solution to equipment set up and pack away. This may involve consideration to programming, and alternative methods for storing some equipment. It is recommended that the Club, with support from the Shire source a private venue to operate from. The court extension at the recreation centre recommended within this report is based on the longer term sports requirements. Feasibility into the development of a specialised gymnastics facility or the inclusion of 2 courts at the outset with one being predominantly available for gymnastics (and other sports using similar equipment/floor surface, such as dance groups and martial arts) and can be used by other sports if a larger event/competition is held. |
| Motor Sports | Stakeholder consultation meetings | Shire found that there were no suitable venues public or private for the sport of Motocross in the Shire, but supported the Albany regional facility. Motorbike Club operating successfully, with events held on sanctioned paths. | Nil recommendations |



11.1 Summary of Sport and Recreation Master Plan Recommendations

Following the analysis undertaken, a summary of the recommended infrastructure requirements recommended for the Shire of Denmark has been developed. ABV notes that several potential sites for future projects will require a full investigation into their respective suitability. Drainage, flood and vegetation issues will require comprehensive review and analysis before progressing:

1. Development of McLean Park

- Improvements to the existing oval, including drainage, reconfiguration of oval layout and lighting infrastructure, relocation of cricket nets and new athletic jumps area to provide short-term relief from overuse.

2. Youth Facilities (Relocation and development of Skate Park and Berridge Park reinvigoration project)

- Development of a youth hub centrally located in the Town and in a more visible high profile location (Berridge Park recommended). Development to include:
 - Contemporary design skate facility
 - Upgrades to outdoor court lighting and surface improvements
 - Mountain Biking pump track
 - Other general amenities and landscaping.
- These works should be completed prior to the development of a second oval at McLean Park.

3. Second Oval at McLean Park.

- Development of additional active oval space to accommodate current needs and future growth. Second oval to be developed to the North of the existing oval and include oval lighting to a lux level of 100lux. Based on the available space, the oval will be developed to accommodate training and match play for most sports.
- Future extension of the sports club pavilion to include additional change rooms, upgraded toilets and storage. Below is a suggested footprint of the extension:
 - Future extension to club room:
 - Club storage shed $(15m^2)$ per club x 4 = $60m^2$
 - Extension to club room function area 50m²
 - New change Room 36m²
 - Showers to change room 18m²
 - Toilets to change room 12m²

4. Recreation Centre Upgrade

- Extension and reconfiguration of the existing recreation centre: Two (2) x additional courts recommended in the long term. One (1) court extension in the short term. Court extension to include the capability for the additional court(s) to be transformed into a stadium court. To include retractable seating, announcement system/music, scoreboard.
- Relocation of gymnasium into the existing function space and use of current gymnasium as additional storage and multipurpose program space.
- The existing courts will likely require new court surface and new lighting within the next 5 10 years.
- Refresh of the existing crèche and entrance.
- Future indoor heated aquatic centre to include 6 x 25m lanes and program pool.



- On development of aquatic centre, include new reception and administration space and realign entrance of the facility to the south of existing facility, with new access point from road and new car parking area.
- The new administration space will allow the current reception/office space to be utilised as an extended gymnasium, which will likely be required as the population increases.

5. High School Oval Management Options

- The population growth and strong sporting culture in the Shire will likely result in the high school oval being required for overflow community use. The Shire should continue to liaise with the Department of Education to firm longevity over community use of the oval into the future with the development of lease or license agreement for use.
- Additional amenities may be required on site to ensure the oval can be used effectively for community use, including and amenities building, storage for groups and sports lighting.

| Item | Space Required |
|--|----------------|
| Public Toilets: Male (25m²), Female (25m²) and accessible toilet | 57m² |
| facility (7m²) | |
| Undercover Spectator Viewing area (80m²) | 80m² |
| TOTAL (including circulation space) | 137m² |

- O Club storage shed (15m²) per club x 4 = 60m²
- Sports Lighting to oval
- Furthermore, as a new Primary School is in planning, it is recommended the Shire establish a development and access agreement to secure community use of any future oval development.

6. Denmark Surf Life Saving Club Renewal

- Undertake redevelopment of SLSC facilities & Ocean Beach Master Plan
- The SLSC is highly advanced in their planning having completed a feasibility study and investigated funding commitments from SLSWA

7. Mountain Bike Trails

- GSCORE is currently developing a regional trails strategy that is likely to recommend an audit be undertaken of existing trails. It is recommended that an audit of existing trails be undertaken, either through the regional strategy or by the Shire. The audit will be required to support future funding applications.
- Support the trails development identified in the Trails Business Case, in particular a dedicated and sanctioned Mountain Bike downhill trail at Mt Hallowell. The development of a sanctioned Mountain Bike downhill trail include supporting toilet and change facilities.

8. Trails – Linkages and nature based tourism strategy/implementation

- Link trails where appropriate and suitable. Develop trails marketing plan that includes suitable trails signage / mapping / online availability.



9. Equestrian Facilities

- Provide Power, water services to the site.
- Consider upgrade to amenities building with suitable toilets, including and accessible toilet.

| Item | Space Required |
|--|----------------|
| Public Toilets: Male (25m²), Female (25m²) and accessible toilet | 57m² |
| facility (7m²) | |
| Community Social/meeting space, usable by general community | 70m² |
| Office | 15m² |
| TOTAL (including circulation space) | 142m² |

- Potential shade structure at mounting yard
- Cross country trail improvements
- Support existing clubs in improvements to arenas.

10. Aquatic Facilities

Revisit feasibility study with regard to modern pool technologies that may make the facility less expensive operationally and plan for an indoor heated aquatic centre within future development. The aquatic centre should ideally be within the McLean Park Sporting Precinct. Potential elements in the facility include:

- 6 x 25m lanes (2.5m width each) 375m²
- Ramp Access 50m²
- Program Pool $-5 \times 10 = 50 \text{m}^2$
- Leisure pool with zero beach entry 40m²
- Circulation space 490m²
- Plant, change rooms, office space, first aid room, storage 1000m²
- Total approx. 2005m²
- New reception area and staff administration space 300m²
- New car parking 70 bays

11. Playgrounds and amenities and public open space areas

- Denmark develop a Public Open Strategy and include playground development within the strategy. The strategy should identify existing provision, gaps and set out a standard for element characteristics of playgrounds.
- The Public Open Space Strategy should include a plan for identifying future provision of accessible amenities at beach locations and identification of dog exercise areas within the Shire.

12. Outdoor Courts

- Investigate the provision of lights for Tennis courts at Denmark Tennis Club.
- Upgrade and provide lighting to the existing outdoor basketball court at Berridge Park as part of a youth hub.

13. Water based Recreation

- Identify optimum locations for future launch areas and ensure planning includes capability for small vessel launch.
- Investigate the opportunity of a snorkel trail network linked to an outdoor recreation plan.



- Canoe, kayak and snorkel trails be included in the trails master plan and the trails marketing plan.
- The draft Rivermouth concept plan has been adopted by Council for the purpose of public advertising. Following the outcome of public advertising and comment period, it is recommended the Shire further determine the provision of facilities and include within the implementation of the sport and recreation master plan

14. Boating Facilities

Improvements to the boat launch facility at Ocean Beach to improve accessibility and improve water ingress and egress for sea rescue operations. An upgrade to the existing location should be explored as the first option due to its proximity to the Boating and Angling Club (which hosts the Sea Rescue Centre), however this site may be problematic and therefore investigation into alternative locations of Parry's Beach and Peaceful Bay should also be explored.

15. Recreation Tourism

- Investigate improved tourism communications methods.
- Tourism info boards improvements
- Trail signage and maps produced for tourists
- Potential for online information, (apps) to be made available and advertised to develop recreation tourism as an economic driver for the Shire.

16. Gymnastics

- The Shire and Club work towards finding a short term solution to equipment set up and pack. This may involve consideration to programming, and alternative methods for storing some equipment.
- It is recommended that the Club, with support from the Shire to source a commercial venue to operate from. N.b. A current option to locate the club within the LIA is looking positive and this should be supported by the Shire if suitable.

17. Country Club

- Support the club to investigate need and details of social area remodelling improvements to ensure optimum functionality and improved acoustic properties.
- Investigate the lighting and multisport marking of some tennis courts.
- Pursue water re-use system for watering golf course.



11.2 Recommended Priorities

The identified priorities have been determined by ABV based on the results of the analysis undertaken throughout the development of this strategy. This is based on community need identified through the consultation process and analysis of data indicating high pressure points of existing facilities, audit of current facilities including accessibility and compliance issues and availability of funding.

All Local Governments have limited resources and often have competing priorities. It is noted that the Shire's long term financial plan will ultimately determine priority of any Shire project and that Sport and Recreation projects will be progressed on this basis. Consideration of future whole of life costs (including maintenance) should form a key element when assessing each projects merit and not simply the amount of funding that may be generated from funding bodies.

It is noted that the priorities should be revisited by the Shire on a regular basis as needs may change with changing demographic and usage.

SHORT TERM PRIORITIES

McLean Park Oval Redevelopment

Development of new Youth Precinct

McLean Park – Development of second playing oval

Minor Upgrades to Recreation Centre: Gymnasium, Crèche, Reception Improvements. Resurface existing courts and improve lighting

Complete Denmark Surf Life Saving Club Renewal

Undertake a Public Open Space Strategy

Equestrian Centre Improvements

Tennis Court Lighting

Support Denmark Gymnastics Club in sourcing alternative venue

Trails Masterplan developed (comprehensive across all disciplines)

MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES

Recreation Centre – Additional Court/s

Aquatic Centre development

Improved Boat Launch Facilities

Water based small vessel launch facilities

Country Club Improvements

General Trails development and improvement



LONG TERM PRIORITIES

General Trails development and improvements

11.3 Project Planning

HERITAGE AND INDIGENOUS CONSIDERATIONS

As part of the detailed planning process for each identified project, the Shire of Denmark should be cognisant of existing heritage and Indigenous significance and considerations. Liaison with Noongar elders and representatives should form a key element in the planning process to designing and siting infrastructure.

Liaison with the Denmark Historical Society should also provide historical context and advantages throughout the project planning stages.

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN CONSIDERATIONS.

There is acknowledgment that Disability Accession and Inclusion Plans play a significant role in Local Government. It is recommended that Council's Disability Services Advisory Committee be included when developing new assets. While the guiding principles acknowledge accessibility as a key element, the location and design of new infrastructure will ensure maximum utilisation for all persons.

11.4 Potential Funding Sources

COMMUNITY SPORTING AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUND (CSRFF)

Administered through the DLGSCI, the CSRFF provides funding through a competitive application process for small and large sporting infrastructure projects, however will provide a maximum of one-third of the total estimated cost (excluding GST) of the applicant's project.

Priority will be given to projects that lead to facility sharing and rationalisation. Multi-purpose facilities reduce infrastructure required to meet similar needs and increase sustainability.

Small Grants: \$2,500–\$66,666 will be allocated to projects involving a basic level of planning. The total project cost for grant must not exceed \$200,000. Grants given in this category must be claimed in the financial year following the date of approval. For projects with a grant request below \$2,500 it is expected that the applicant should be able to fully fund these.

Annual Grants: \$66,667 - \$166,666 will be allocated to projects with a planning and construction process that will be complete within 12 months. The total project cost for annual grants is between \$200,001 - \$500,000. Grants given in this category must be claimed in the financial year following the date of approval.



Examples of annual projects:

- upgrades to clubrooms/pavilions
- upgrade to swimming pool
- large floodlighting project
- court or bowling green construction
- reticulation system for a grassed playing field.

CSRFF forward planning grants

\$166,667–\$2,000,000 will be allocated to the large scale projects where the total project cost exceeds \$500,000 and may require an implementation period of between one and three years. Grants given in this category may be allocated in one or a combination of the years in the triennium.

Examples of forward planning projects:

- multipurpose leisure/recreation centre
- swimming pool new or major upgrade including heating to allow increased use
- construction of large synthetic fields
- playing field construction
- clubroom new or major upgrade
- large ablution block/change rooms.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND (FEDERAL) - The program will run from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

The Infrastructure Projects Stream will support projects which involve the construction of new infrastructure, or the upgrade or extension of existing infrastructure that provide economic and social benefits to regional and remote areas.

The minimum grant amount is \$20,000 and the maximum grant amount is \$10 million. Projects must be completed **by 31 December 2020.**

| Project circumstance | Co-funding requirement (cash) | Total Commonwealth Government funding (including this grant) |
|---|---|---|
| Projects classified as remote or very remote | 3:1 ratio (for every \$3 of grant funding requested you must contribute at least \$1) | Up to 75 per cent of total eligible project cost |
| All other classifications | 1:1 ratio (for every \$1 of grant funding requested you must contribute at least \$1) | Up to 50 per cent of total eligible project cost |
| Projects granted an exceptional circumstances co-funding exemption. | Exempt from co-funding (although any level of contribution is encouraged) | Up to 100 per cent of total eligible project cost |

Note, the Shire of Denmark is considered Outer regional and will likely only be eligible for 1:1 ratio.

The project must be a capital project involving the construction of new infrastructure, or the upgrade or an extension of existing infrastructure. The replacement of existing infrastructure will only be eligible where you can demonstrate significant increase in benefit. To be eligible your project must be ready to commence within 12 weeks of executing the grant agreement.



LOTTERYWEST

Lotterywest provide funding for the following types of projects:

- Creation of skate parks
- Development of playgrounds
- Earthworks, play equipment and shade facilities
- Temporary infrastructure that may make public spaces more welcoming for people

Lotterywest grants do not support the ongoing operation and maintenance of community spaces. The following funding opportunities are under review. It is suggested that the Shire of Denmark monitor the status of the funding to determine if future additional funding to those identified above can be applied for:

- Recreational Boating Facilities Scheme.
- Royalties for Regions



12 CONCEPT PLAN 1 – MCLEAN PARK





13 CONCEPT PLAN 2 – LINKAGES FROM TOWN CENTRE TO MCLEAN PARK PRECINCT





14 CONCEPT PLAN 3 – DENMARK HIGH SCHOOL OVAL



LEGEND

Area (80m2)

Public Toilets (57m2)



15 APPENDIX 1 – REVIEW OF SHIRE OF DENMARK DOCUMENTS



| DOCUMENT REVIEWED | RELEVANT KEY ASPECTS | IMPLICATIONS FOR SPORT & |
|---|---|--|
| NEVIEWED | Develop a new planning framework that is flexible, responsive and reflects our village character; Redevelop the McLean Park precinct Encourage innovative & environmentally sustainable designs & building technologies. | NECKEATION FEAT |
| | Our Community | |
| | To have services that foster a happy, healthy, vibrant and safe community To have services that are inclusive, promote cohesiveness and reflect our creative nature To create a community that nurtures and integrates natural, cultural and historical values To recognise and respect our local heritage and Indigenous history | |
| | Our Local Government | |
| | To be high functioning, open, transparent, ethical and responsive To have meaningful, respectful and proactive collaboration with the community To be decisive and to make consistent and well considered decisions To be fiscally responsible To embrace change, apply technological advancement and pursue regional partnerships that drive business efficiency | |
| Shire of Denmark Age Friendly Community Study – Final Report 2011 | The Denmark Age Friendly Community Study has highlighted the three main issues of Housing, Health and Transportation, as those of greatest concern, for a town with a growing aged and ageing population. The report identified a number of recommendations for each of the issues identified, predominantly focussed on improving accessibility to areas of high concern. Additionally, specific to the development of the sport and recreation infrastructure plan, the following recommendations were made; That Council, in collaboration with the local Youth Centre, schools and senior's organisations, creates a process, which encourages all ages to be actively engaged in the community by regularly promoting intergenerational social and sporting events. That Council acknowledge and plan for the inclusion of additional seating at Council facilities and events (e.g. parks, footpaths and town square) and Facilitates and encourages other community event organisers to ensure adequate seating is provided. That Council recognises the need of seniors for a heated public swimming pool complex, including a hydrotherapy facility. That Council explores and supports | That any recommended infrastructure developments are considerate of the recommendations within the Age Friendly Community Study and infrastructure is, where possible, accessible to encourage and accommodate use by an ageing community. |
| | opportunities for expanding the range of seniors recreational programs which encourage health and well-being. | |



| DOCUMENT | RELEVANT KEY ASPECTS | IMPLICATIONS FOR SPORT & |
|--|---|---|
| Great Southern Adventure Trails Business Case 2017 - 2018 | The report identifies that economic growth and diversification, including further development of the tourism sector as an imperative for the Great Southern Region. The Great Southern Master Tourism Trails Project is a major identified tourism initiative. It is noted that the existing trails networks lack connectivity, preventing it from reaching its full potential The Great Southern Master Tourism Trails Project includes the development of 3 major trails networks: Great Southern Biodiversity Trail Great Southern Gourmet Trail Great Southern Adventure trails The project will result in a network of trails that should provide long-term benefits to the region. Tangible economic benefits have been itemised in the business case. It is noted however that this report is confidential, therefore further details are not outlined in this report. | The benefits of new trails networks are well outlined. Introduction of new trails and the connection of and to existing trails are required. |
| Shire of Denmark Policy: Town Planning Scheme Policy No.39 Public Open Space | APPLICATION OF THE POLICY This policy applies to land that is to be vested in the Shire of Denmark contributed free of cost by the developer through the subdivision process within areas zoned Residential OBJECTIVES The objectives of the policy are: • To ensure all residential development is complemented by good quality, well located areas of public open space that enhance the amenity of the development and provide for the recreational needs of the residents. • To ensure public open space provided for under the Act contributes predominantly towards the active and passive recreational needs of the community. • To ensure that the design, size and dimensions of POS results in practicable and useable spaces for passive and active recreational needs. • To provide public opens space that is safe and overlooked by nearby buildings. • Accommodate water-sensitive urban design in public parkland areas where usability for recreation purposes are not compromised or where conservation values are enhanced. • Provide criteria under which cash-in-lieu of public open space will be accepted and required. | Future active open space requirements identified in this plan can provide information to the Shire to be enforced through the policy. |
| Rivermouth Precinct Development Concept Plan | The Council has endorsed a development concept plan and advertised it for public comment. The concept key elements include: • Improvements to entry to the Rivermouth Precinct for vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle | The plan will be advertised for public comment and submissions. |



| DOCUMENT REVIEWED | RELEVANT KEY ASPECTS | IMPLICATIONS FOR RECREATION PLAN | SPORT | & |
|--|--|---|-------|---|
| ACVIEWED | access via measures such as signage, improvements to path connections and public art works. River bank stabilisation works and weed removal works. Establishment of local commercial fishing area, incorporating new jetties and area where parking/fish sales can occur. Improved recreational foreshore facilities opposite the caravan park administration/shop area such as shade facilities (vegetation), seating facilities, bike racks, paths, drinking fountain, tour boat and paddleboat jetty/mooring facilities. Redevelopment of existing jetty and fish cleaning station, as well as fixed stepped jetty with long-term moorings. Boardwalk along the Wilson Inlet frontage of the caravan park through to Ricketts Reserve. Development plan for the Rivermouth Caravan Park that provides for a new reception office/café and shop, identification of recreation areas and recognises the current usage of the area by permanent residents, chalet development (existing and proposed) and caravan/camping areas. | THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE | | |
| Denmark Riverside Club Project Stage 2 | The Denmark Riverside Club Project Stage 2 explores the development of water entry points to the Denmark River and the relationship between power boating and non-powered users. This report has not been received by Council with the intention being for Council to acknowledge the report in the future. Council has made no financial commitment to the recommendations in the report. There are a list of recommendations, which include the following; Removal of unlicensed and disused jetties, Defined boat mooring areas, The Rivermouth and Berridge Park jetties being capable of servicing commercial tour boats, Floating jetty, boat mooring and Fleximat ramp for dragon boat and kayak launching adjacent to the John Clark Memorial bandstand, Disabled access from South Coast Highway to the River level, Emergency access point from Inlet drive to the river, Preservation of the slipway and its associated seabed lease moorings, Restricting power boat access to the area south of the slipway boat ramp and sea bed lease area, Recognition and preservation of aboriginal corroboree site. | | | |



16 APPENDIX 2 – CONSULTATION SUMMARY

A list of clubs, associations and community groups were identified by the Shire of Denmark to be consulted with. All of the identified groups were provided an opportunity to participate in a club/user group survey and to meet individually with the consultants. The following outlines the consultation discussion with the groups that agreed to participate in the consultation process.

| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Denmark MotoCross Club | Club been in existence for over 20 years. Had a licensed track on private | |
| Callum Baxter | property (Tindale Road) until 5 years ago. Neighbouring property was sold | |
| 17th October 2017 | and new owner opposed track. (Note: new property owner not | |
| | permanent resident). Agreement with new owner of neighbouring | |
| | property could not be reached to utilise facility. Club has not been able to | |
| | find suitable location for new track since. | |
| | MotoX requires dedicated track | |
| | • Last 2 years, club has been in hiatus. 6 years ago – 500 members from 3 | |
| | years to 70 years). Majority of riders are between 10 – 25 years) Closest dedicated tracks –Cranbrook (1 hour), Manjimup (2 hours), | |
| | Darken/Jerramungup | |
| | Club licensed through WA Motorcycling | |
| | Require 8 – 10 hectares of space and must meet health act requirements | |
| | for noise (80 decibels @ boundary). | |
| | Club could provide assistance in terms of topography report, track design, | |
| | earthmoving equipment | |
| | Likely use – every day of the year. People will ride to maintain certificates | |
| | and qualifications | |
| Nornalup Community | Nornalup has opportunities to incorporate their natural attractions into | |
| 4 th July 2018 | recreational activities, in particular the Frankland River and surrounding forest | |
| Janine Phillips, Gail | with easy access by water. Activities include fishing, boating, canoeing, | |
| Guthrie, Ian, Robyn and | kayaking, dragon boating, paddle boarding, walking, cycling, mountain biking, | |
| Jonathon | sightseeing, bird watching and photography. | |
| | In Priority Order; | |
| | Commission or work with GS Core to develop a Nornalup Trails | |
| | Concept Plan to identify existing trails and develop new trails with | |
| | linkages to Nornalup town and to the Munda Biddi and Bibbulmun | |
| | Track. Currently trails in existence but better identification required | |
| | and signage to existing infrastructure. | |
| | Increased and concrete Boat launching area and Improved Jetty | |
| | Mooring/tie downs required at Settlers Park. Current boat ramp is | |
| | gravel and requires constant maintenance due to water | |
| | damage. Moorings unable to accommodate Tourist boats and bigger | |
| | vessels. | |
| | Upgrade Settlers Park with additional Picnic facilities and all year | |
| | Bocce area. Settlers Park has poor drainage and is unsuitable during | |
| | the winter months. The area aesthetically as a family friendly | |
| | environment lends itself to passive activities such as bocce or petangue. | |
| | Improve accessibility e.g. Car parking for canoe launch | |
| | facility. Currently only space available for two cars otherwise requires | |
| | a drop off and then parking some distance away or parking and | |
| | carrying equipment to launch area. | |
| | Pedestrian Bridge Access over the Frankland River. Extremely | |
| | dangerous with people currently walking over the bridge on the road | |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|---|---|
| | to get to the other side of the River. There have been incidents and close calls especially during peak times. Development of McPherson Park. Public Open Space area currently not well maintained that could be developed into a recreational space which has stunning views over the Frankland River. Area requires parking, BBQ's, picnic tables and shade/cover. |
| Peaceful Bay Progress Association Peaceful Bay 4 th July 2018 Janine Phillips, Michelle & Katy | Peaceful Bay is a thriving community which attracts people of all ages and abilities. The need to provide safe and accessible means to the beach is the important issue for the community. The community is continuing to grow and there are plans for further development which could only increase the demand for provision of recreational facilities. In Priority Order; Commission a Peaceful Bay Recreation Concept Plan for the area immediately east or west of the Beach Walkway (sandy track) The Concept Plan to explore the following but not limited to; Picnic Area overlooking beach, Boat ramp access road, fish cleaning facilities, graduated access to swimming beach for people with disabilities & parents with prams, Pontoon in swimming area, outdoor gym equipment & playground. Skate Park at existing oval area. No skate facility currently provided Full Tennis Court / Basketball Court at existing oval area. Current half-court basketball area requires maintenance. Continuation of cycle path to link with Denmark Nornalup Rail Trail and South Coast Highway. Current cycle path finishes at caravan park/beach turn off, so any bike riders from there must only travel on main road. This could be included in the study GS Core are currently doing with Trails and Linkages. Cycle path / Trail from Ficifolia Road to Conspicuous Cliffs carpark/look out. Potential for incredible views and linkages with Munda Biddi Track. No existing trail. Timeframe 10 years. |
| | , |
| Little Athletics Club Belinda Ross 17 th October 2017 | Currently 60 children as members This is ideal number based on the facilities available/number of qualified coaches In 10/11th year Participants attend up to 15 events in Perth per year & State Country Championships (can be held anywhere in the State) Currently utilizing McLean Oval + storage (8 x 8 m² approx.) Shire owned. Also shared storage space with cricket near the youth space area for line marking equipment. Equipment shared with schools and running club WA Little Athletics introduced new software and children join on line. Electronic timing gates are used for recording of times. Club priority is to train coaches and get coaches to obtain accreditation Current Use: Tues Night – strength & Conditioning Weds Night – training session Friday Night – Competition night Operate Summer season Line marking issues for club and highest cost use diesel as more economical (although other clubs do not like it as creates divets in oval. Club would likely close if changed to paint it has be done too often. |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|--|---|
| Denmark Tennis Club | 65 members (all ages) |
| Brian Wolfenden | Previously strong in younger competitive players |
| | No pennants competition. More members interested in social rather than |
| | competitive. |
| | Hotshots coaching program for kids has commenced with 40 participants |
| | Last year only men's singles, and mixed club championships played. This |
| | year no club championships played. |
| | 8 courts at club (largest club south of Bunbury) |
| | Regional tennis court is in Albany. 3 clubs with 6 courts each. |
| | Synthetic courts – open 12 months of the year. |
| | Club is part of the Country Club. Membership fees include CC component |
| | and tennis club component. |
| | Courts are predominantly maintained by members. Country Club |
| | Greenkeeper does surrounds. |
| | Have a sinking fund to resurface courts |
| | Hitting wall installed 4 – 5 months ago. |
| | Club does fundraising by providing parking at concerts at local wineries |
| | Social tennis played: |
| | - Mon mornings |
| | - Thursday mornings |
| | - Saturday and Sunday afternoons |
| | Competitions held: |
| | - Bailey Shield |
| | - Cancer Council Fundraiser |
| | - Annual Christmas Comp |
| | Courts are not lit. |
| Denmark Pony Club Sarah and Steven Johnson | Recently formed club. Approved through Pony Club Australia Million and Approved to Compatible and the continue of the co |
| 17 th October 2017 | Will use equestrian club grounds. Currently working through co-location |
| 17 October 2017 | agreementArenas are inside of track (Trotting track) |
| | Will provide certified pony club program – 4 years of age to adults. Is a |
| | recognized ATAR subject. |
| | Existing infrastructure too small. Ideally: |
| | - show jumping arena 80 x 30m |
| | - dressage arena 60 x 20m (ideally 70 x 30m) |
| | - cross country track |
| | - + associated areas for horse years, grassed areas for horses, parking and |
| | set up |
| | • 3 – 4 coaches |
| | 4 associate members (over 17) |
| | 10 juniors + adult support |
| | Current issues: |
| | - Arena too small |
| | No power at equestrian centre |
| | No running water |
| | • Events: |
| | - 1 rally day per season |
| | - 9am – 3pm once a month competitions |
| | - Albany ran 7 – 8 comps last year, Denmark 2 – 3 |
| | Previous pony club folded. Participants have had to travel to Albany to participate in Pony Club program. |
| | Expecting numbers to increase quickly. |
| | Expecting numbers to increase quietty. |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|--------------------------|---|
| Ladies Golf Club | Women's Golf Club is very proactive in encouraging participation. Conduct |
| Dorothy Laffin | beginners program, which has developed in 9 hole social competition. |
| 20.00, 20 | Currently 90 women members |
| | Membership: includes Country Club membership |
| | Women's: |
| | Tuesday Mornings 9 hole social |
| | Thursdays (events – all abilities): 18 hole comp and 9 hole comp |
| | Club/Course improvements: |
| | Club house upgrade approx. 5 years ago |
| | Reticulation to fairways |
| | Grassed Greens |
| | Driving Range – lighting and shade cover |
| | Club/course issues: |
| | Drainage on course. Under water during high rain periods. |
| | Club has some plans in train to assist. |
| | Clubhouse acoustics not good |
| | Men's: |
| | Scroungers Tuesday afternoons |
| | Twilights on Fridays |
| | Saturday Comp (Women have also been allowed to play Sat comp last 3 – |
| | 4 years). |
| | Events: |
| | Denmark Classic held annually. Booked out each year. Fundraiser for the |
| | club. Clubhouse not large enough to accommodate |
| | Community Golf Program – looking to commence |
| | It is a public golf course – currently does not require bookings |
| | Easter and Christmas, high use as high tourist season |
| | 1 x F/T Greenkeeper |
| | Women's Development: |
| | Increase in community programs (coaching) developing across the Great |
| | Southern. Funded (fuel costs) through WA Golf Foundation. Coaching and |
| | mentoring program. |
| Denmark Walpole Football | Seniors have 4 teams (U/16, colts, reserves and league) |
| Club | Juniors: Auskick, U/8, U/9, U/10, U,12 & U/14. |
| Glen Burton | Auskick held at Primary School Oval. |
| | |
| | Numbers fluctuate, but playing membership has increased |
| | All jnrs and snrs train at McLean Park |
| | At times, 4 snr teams training at once |
| | Issues: |
| | Playing surface not great (heavy with drainage issues). Boggy surface |
| | Cricket pitch in middle of the oval |
| | Little athletics markings. – Divets due to use of diesel line marking |
| | Lights: projection not great. Lux level average |
| | Length of oval. Can be shortened. |
| | Clubrooms: |
| | Leased from the Shire |
| | 1 x change room (home team) |
| | 1 x first aid room |
| | Coaches box x 2 + scorers |
| | Visiting team uses change rooms from the recreation centre. |
| | Club rooms are cleaned by the club at the end of each game |
| | 1st Aid room – used exclusively by football club |



| Chile (Challada and Anna | Community (1) |
|---------------------------|--|
| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
| | Social area – used after games. About 5 functions held each year. Too |
| | small for annual ball (held elsewhere). Small for club functions. |
| | Cricket uses facility during summer. |
| | Little athletics hold meetings there |
| | Juniors use but not social area with bar. |
| Motocycle Club | 35 – 40 current members. Open to licensed bikes only. |
| Dean Trotter | Do not have or require physical infrastructure (although have an |
| | equipment trailer). |
| | Seek support from the Shire to assist communicating events. |
| | Use gazetted roads and existing tracks. |
| | Hold an endure vent each year which brings people to the Town |
| | (accommodation and Town amenities). |
| | Hold monthly meetings / club rides |
| | Require Dept. Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions to allow access to |
| | paths for events – can be a challenge. |
| Denmark Boating and | Existing facilities: |
| Angling Club | Land lease from the Shire |
| Don Smith and Tyson | Building built by the Club and maintained by the club. Share with Sea, Search & |
| Addison | Rescue. |
| | 104 – 120 members + additional use in tourist season |
| | Existing club facilities – have a boat washing facility |
| | |
| | Issues: |
| | Ocean Beach Boat Launching facilities |
| | Should be made to improve facilities to be used in all weather, with ramp and |
| | to meet Govt regulations |
| | Limited access for boat launching. 4-wheel drive tracks are not always open |
| | (Dept. Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions). |
| | Road to Boat Harbour – needs repairing and widening. |
| | |
| | Membership provides access to Parrys' Shed, competitions, Information on |
| | angling issues. |
| | |
| | 15 boats in club, 80 Sea, search and rescue + 80 others during high tourist |
| | seasons. |
| | Ocean Beach Caravan Park has 50 – 60 boats there in tourist seasons, and have |
| | to use Peaceful Bay to launch boats. |
| | |
| | There are 4 mooring points: require maintenance and safety improvements. |
| | Classic boats do use them. |
| Great Southern Centre for | NFP organisation. Aim is to grow outdoor sports infrastructure |
| Outdoor Recreation | (Trails, mountain biking/nature based tourism/paddle boarding etc.) |
| Excellence | A number of outdoor sports are unstructured and although fastest growing, are |
| Lenore Lyons | generally promoted through friends / social media. |
| | Senerally promoted through menus / social media. |
| | No sanctioned MTB trails in Denmark. Opportunity due to area. Mountain Bike |
| | (MTB) downhill trail was planned for Albany. Not likely to go ahead due to |
| | environmental issues. Real opportunity for Denmark to capitalize and become |
| | regional hub for MTB. Strong opportunity for adventure tourism. |
| | g and g appending, and administration |
| | Investment is trails is real opportunity. MTB requires downhill, longer distance |
| | trails. Pump track would be beneficial. |
| | |
| | Good opportunity for MTB trail on Mt Hallowell. Gradient is sufficient. |
| | Beginners to difficult. Connected to existing cycle tracks/trails. Provide for cross |



| Chale/Chaleshalder | |
|---|--|
| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
| | country and long distance trails. Can build and enhance existing and integrate with new downhill. |
| | Important to actively involve businesses in decision-making (Cycle friendly business program). |
| | Involve environmental groups and agencies Fire management considerations important in planning. |
| | Surf Club proposal – opportunity to add cycle friendly facilities: lockers, bike locks, showers, water station, wash down facilities. Riverside Club Stage 2 proposal – as above Funding opportunities: Lotterywest for planning and construction |
| | Water based trails: Canoe/paddling/kayaks/paddle boards Access points and launch facilities for water based craft not great. |
| | Signage improvements (interpretive signage on trails> Case study: NOOSA everglades |
| Chatabaanding/Clists | Opportunities for snorkel based trails. |
| Skateboarding/Skate Facilities Bruce Sharpe (Parent | Existing skate park hidden. Skate tourism is getting bigger. Current location not conducive to provide for good tourism opportunity. |
| representative) | Existing infrastructure works as a structure, although not adequate in size for its use. Maintenance is poor, and structure is quite porous. |
| | The sport of skating is moving to 'street skate parks'. More centrally located would provide better opportunity. Creation of a general hub for community. |
| | A specific youth consultation was not undertaken. Information on specific nature of users of the skate park was difficult to obtain. Majority of input on skating was provided by the primary school consultation, parents, community survey results and observations. |
| Gymnastics | Issues with the number of classes and children wanting to enrol in gymnastics |
| Katy Rutter | versus the coaches availability and current set up with equipment requiring set up and pack down for each class. |
| | Cost is high. Gymnastics pays court hire + participants pay an additional \$3.5 per entry. |
| | Looking for alternative solution – potential commercial development. Any future build considerations should consider permanent gymnastics set up. |
| Denmark Country Club | (Note: new position) |
| Graham Buckland (Manager) | Manager deals with club operations / finances Club facilities |
| | Casual hire is available |
| | Portion of fees for tennis and golf clubs are for the membership to the country club. Provides: |
| | Access to the facility Special event booking rates |
| | Clubroom were upgraded 4 years ago. |
| | Issues: Bar opening times limit ability to hold meetings. Acoustics |
| | Very limited administration space Female toilets unacceptable |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|------------------------|---|
| | Also have social memberships |
| | |
| | Club maintains facility |
| | Outside toilets are maintained by club but are used as public toilets |
| | Gold course is public – walk up honour system |
| | During a large of the same |
| Dayward Barbathall | Drainage issues on golf course |
| Denmark Basketball | Juniors and Seniors |
| Association Mal Hicks | Facility used: Recreation Centre – 2 courts |
| IVIAI FICKS | 60 Aussies Hoops |
| | 30 Pre-primary and Year 1 |
| | 180 Jnrs and Sub-juniors |
| | 200 Seniors – 2 grades |
| | 200 Schlors 2 grades |
| | Albany also has large basketball program |
| | High School has a specialist program – doubled in the last 5 years. |
| | School court not used |
| | Soliton court not used |
| | Next year, will have to run juniors over 2 nights. Currently seniors running over |
| | 2 nights. |
| | Current facilities are limiting growth |
| | Teams do not train, |
| | Commence junior timeslots at 3:50pm. Finish seniors 9 – 9:30 depending on |
| | night. |
| | Have waiting lists for programs |
| | Have some funds in the bank and can consider fundraising. |
| | |
| Denmark Pistol Club | Club has a leased area from the Shire |
| Sue March | Facilities suit the needs of the club |
| | 25 active members |
| | Require shooting club to maintain gun license requirements. |
| | Also used by police for practice. |
| | Jnrs can't access facility without an adult/parent supervision |
| | Facilities on site: |
| | Shed/Club Room |
| | • 100m/50m and 25m range |
| | Verandah to shoot from (received shire assistance and funding to erect |
| | sheds) |
| | Disabled toilet on site |
| | |
| | |
| | Sporting shooters Association of Australia (governing body) |
| | |
| | Facilities are in general good condition. Suggest would need improvements to |
| | Facilities are in general good condition. Suggest would need improvements to what they have, not additional required. |
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| Donmark Walnela Junior | Facilities are in general good condition. Suggest would need improvements to what they have, not additional required. Club working to increase membership. |
| Denmark Walpole Junior | Facilities are in general good condition. Suggest would need improvements to what they have, not additional required. Club working to increase membership. Club caters for 4 – 5 years olds through to U/15 |
| Football Club | Facilities are in general good condition. Suggest would need improvements to what they have, not additional required. Club working to increase membership. Club caters for 4 – 5 years olds through to U/15 110 Auskick participants |
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| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|--|--|
| Chab/StakeHoldel | Use McLean Park for other training and games |
| | Juniors: 4 – 5pm 11 & 13's |
| | 5 – 6:30pm for U/15 (share with snrs) |
| | Training limited to maximum half an oval as oval is too busy. |
| | Use lights for training, and the club room areas of: canteen/meeting and |
| | function area. |
| | Tanton area. |
| | This season, some conflicts with snr club (GSFL prioritized). 16 – 17 games per season: 8 home games (4 held on McLean Oval, 4 held at either Walpole or school oval due to conflicts) Every second week, Auskick at high school oval. No facilities there (toilets). |
| | Play in the Southern Districts Junior Football Association (administered in Albany) |
| | Ideally, another oval @ McLean or co-located. Separating reduces the club culture. |
| | 15's use full size oval 13's 2/3 size oval |
| | 11's half size oval. |
| Tingledale Tennis Club Lucy D'Angelo | 3 courts: 2 are plexipave (maintained), 1 is Asphalt (not maintained) Shire owned land, club has developed facilities |
| | Old hall on location. Booked club books for social functions |
| | Sunday afternoons |
| | 6 active adult members, 3 juniors |
| | 10 years ago – 40 members |
| | New members difficult to attract |
| | There is only a Primary School in the area and people move away from area once children attend high school. |
| | Courts maintained by club. Shire assisted with the toilet upgrade/Gazebo & shed |
| | Club cleans and maintains |
| | Affiliated with TennisWest |
| Denmark Equestrian Club Brian Davis | "Area gifted to Shire by original trotting family on condition they maintained access for trotting" |
| | Currently have lease to grounds. Working on co-lease with Pony Club 22 current members. Expected growth |
| | Rally's held on site. Instructors attend. Disciplines: Jumping and dressage (3 rd Sunday of the month) |
| | Trail rides + additional club sanctioned activities |
| | Club members at club most weekends and at other times. |
| | Other users – |
| | Riding for the Disabled – RDAD (2 weekends a month + 2 weekdays) |
| | Occasional tourist operator – horse riding program |
| | Turf Club |
| | Trotting Club |
| | There are 2 tracks – fast track on inside. The club avoids crossing this track with vehicles, particularly when wet. |
| | Facilities: |
| | Small arena (20 x 40) constructed in 2006. |
| | 2 x full size arenas (20 x 60) |
| | Large arena for show jumping. |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Plan to upgrade arena's – middle one extend by 3m to have run off area |
| | between arena and fence line). |
| | Middle arena – dressage |
| | There is an old cross country track |
| | Original Pony Club Building – no power or running water |
| | Use a generator for power and water tank Toilets: 1 male and 1 female inside club room (septic system) |
| | Tollets. I male and I female made club foom (septic system) |
| | RDAD – Use small and middle |
| | Have solar power and water tank for their facility |
| | |
| | Future requirements: |
| | Fencing |
| | Power / Water |
| | Toilets / upgrade facilities |
| | |
| | |
| Biding for the Biding | Compatible of Englishing and The |
| Riding for the Disabled Jan Lewis | Currently at Equestrian centre, have improved relationship with Equestrian club (who used to have lease with Pony club but Pony club folded years ago and |
| Jan Lewis | handed lease to Equestrian club – they have resurrected themselves and now |
| | utilise grounds but not lease holders). |
| | Some issues with the arrangement, difficulty with some users. |
| | Currently 16 children and approximately 30 + volunteers, 2 trained |
| | coaches, 4 times a month 2 x Saturdays, 2 x Tue (looking towards going to |
| | 2 times a week soon) |
| | Have a shed for storage on site |
| | 1 leased horse, rest are privately owned and leased off other participant |
| | owners for sessions, aim is to have more leased horses and as such would |
| | like overnight agistment possibility due to issues with getting enough |
| | suitable horses (people don't like to loan their horses for all to ride etc.) |
| | Facility Needs |
| | No toilet currently (Shire looking into it and if disabled them would be |
| | available to all to use). 2 - Further shed for storage of existing equipment. |
| | 3 - shaded area for parents and carers to be under (and participants |
| | waiting) out of weather – could be located in between both arenas – also |
| | assists with getting kids on horses i.e. need higher stand area, (under |
| | shelter more pleasant). 4 - a possible cross country track development |
| | around the existing track could be created easily with grader or similar |
| | (shire could establish by clearing) |
| | Arena – has to be accredited for use and it is but takes a bit of |
| | maintenance to keep up to spec. (sand dressed) |
| | Covered arena - Survive on NDIS funding (normal, heavily subsidised) |
| | operation for participants), but if session gets cancelled then the funding |
| | doesn't come through and that has impact as some fixed costs of |
| | operations are funded by contributions from these session subsidies. |
| | Therefore, it would be ideal to have sheltered arena (60mx40m approx.) |
| | which would prevent cancellations through rain and too hot in sun. |
| | Equestrian trails –; |
| | - There's a horse trail nearby current equestrian facility |
| | - Parry beach is open for horses to ride on beach, Inlet is also open to |
| | horses |
| | - Nornalup trail – could be joined up – there are old historical trails |
| | from Manji to beach |
| | |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|--------------------------|---|
| Denmark Running Club | 80 members (adult and juniors) |
| Bec Gleeson | Use McLean Oval and trails |
| bet dieeson | Set training times: |
| | Interval session @ McLean Park (Tues) |
| | Trails on other days |
| | Weekend events |
| | Potential infrastructure requirements: |
| | Maintenance to trails |
| | Area to hold committee meetings |
| | Storage for equipment (recently purchased timing gates) |
| | Hydrotherapy Pool |
| Denmark Cricket Club | Seniors growing (may have 3 senior sides next year) |
| Dan Robson | Use McLean Park as it has a synthetic hard wicket, and preference is to remain |
| | at McLean Park. Turf wicket would be a preference |
| | High school oval has synthetic hard wicket |
| | Games generally not played under lights. |
| | Tues and Thurs training |
| | Sat games |
| | Sun games occasionally |
| | Utilize existing club room (leased to football) during their season. |
| | Current cricket nets dangerous |
| | • |
| Denmark Junior Soccer | 200 average participants per season |
| Club | Play during Winter although some seniors also play summer comp |
| Bernie Wong | Use primary school oval. Facilities are poor. The club is charged to use and |
| | prices have increased – note: club runs soccer program for school) |
| | Albany Junior Soccer run regional competition |
| | Use: primary school, Mon/Tues/Weds |
| | High School age and above use McLean Park as require lights |
| | High School – 1 full size, 1 x ¾ size and 1 x small pitch |
| | Play home games (Saturdays) at high school and have to hire portaloos |
| | Priority Infrastructure: |
| | Drainage improvements at high school oval |
| | Toilet and change facilities |
| | • Canteen |
| | Undercover spectator viewing |
| | Storage for equipment |
| | Lighting |
| | Seniors: Use McLean Oval (due to lighting) |
| | Regional comp – Albany/Denmark/Mt Barker |
| | Seniors Train and play under lights, Tuesday and Fridays. 1 men's division and |
| | 2 x Women's divisions |
| | Numbers increasing as there is a women's pathway and senior comp. |
| Club Development Officer | CDO for Plantagenet, Cranbrook, Denmark |
| Kirsten Perrin | |
| | Known Issues: |
| | Gymnastics Club – facility set up and pack down. Limiting growth |
| | Denmark MTB Club – new club |
| | No sanctioned trails |
| | Bike Plan |
| | Environmental concerns |
| | |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|------------------------|--|
| Clas/StakeHoldel | Equestrian |
| | Draft MOU between equestrian club and the newly formed Pony Club in development |
| | McLean Park |
| | Requires turf improvements |
| Kayak Club | Limited access to river |
| lan Carter | Floating pontoons required A very good launch example is at Nornalup (very few people use or know |
| | of it, cost \$250k) |
| | 4 rivers – 2 best / main ones most suitable Hay and Denmark |
| | Rivermouth access – Shire has given approval for truck of sand each year |
| | to go on area to make accessible |
| | Lots of indigenous issues with access points to river |
| Kayak Club | There is an existing group called Adventure Paddlers – currently 18 |
| Michael Evans | members, interested in wildlife paddling, all recreational based |
| | Inlets in Denmark are salty and muddy— 5 rivers feed into the inlet Sleeman River |
| | - Hay River |
| | - Little River |
| | - Frankland River |
| | - Denmark River |
| | Denmark Riverside Club – (Dragon boats and Kayaks) |
| | - Very muddy and messy access points to river |
| | This is an issue for Denmark as there are lots of recreational kayakers |
| | who are unable to launch easily into rivers and the ocean is too rough |
| | Prawn Rock Channel is an option. Closer to the ocean allowing paddling |
| | to Wilson Inlet. |
| | Hay River requires some work as in very poor condition |
| | Almost requires a 4 WD to access the area as it is very boggy |
| | Denmark has virtually nowhere to paddle and then picnic (Denmark river) |
| | in particular, whilst Hay river has 1 pull off point suitable.) |
| | Crusoe Beach – a launch spot but not great condition for entry. |
| | Ideally, the creation some small points along rivers edges to allow access |
| | in and out of river |
| | Rivermouth –high tourists area, needs more sand at river entry points |
| McLean Park Recreation | Evening access court shortage |
| Centre | - E.g. aerial yoga purchased and no time available to run classes |
| Staff | Gym – making money (1 other in town 10kms away v small), Personal |
| Damian Schwarzbach | Trainers in town |
| Jodie Hickey | Since making 24hr, membership has doubled (2015) |
| Michelle Farrow | Staffing of gym –Orientation for members, do have cameras, |
| | Function centre hardly used (gym same size, could swap locations |
| | Gymnastics – set space on 1 court – set up break down considerable – |
| | centre staff assist |
| | - Using hand chalk for grip is an issue for other court users afterwards |
| | Storage – needs more Sports currently use and need more space |
| | (e.g. soccer utilise space in rec centre but don't play) |
| | - New designs – pool with new courts |
| | Repairs / maintenance – facility audit |
| | - Insulation around walls is in average condition and needs |
| | Replacement at some time into future |
| | - Lighting is metal halide – take a long time to reset if they go off |
| | 1 |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
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| | - Some LED has been implemented at rec centre to date |
| | Power can be patchy leading to issues for competition games when they go off |
| | Flooring is 25 years old – great condition but may require replacement at some point into near future? |
| Snorkelling Dive Trail | Opportunities at Greens Pool & surrounding areas |
| Bernie Wong | opportunities at oreens roof a surrounding areas |
| Netball | Existing indoor courts at Recreation Centre used for training and games. |
| Erin Barber | Limited court space preventing expansion |
| | Need for additional court space. |
| Scotsdale Tennis Club | Club has 30 – 40 members |
| Dennis Marshall | Membership base has been consistent, although haven't attracted many |
| | new younger members. Longstanding existing members. |
| | 5 courts: hard courts in reasonable condition. Playable. Likely to require |
| | resurface in 5 or so years. Club has sinking fund. Do have some mould |
| | issues on courts during winter. Rectify as a club each year. |
| | Very new club pavilion – funded by club. Support from Shire to maintain |
| | would be advantageous. |
| | Court Lighting: club would like to provide lighting to all 5 courts. Has been |
| | donated lighting poles. Club has confirmed power capacity is suitable. |
| | Require additional funding for lights to be purchased and designed. |
| Riding for the Disabled | Sessions are held fortnightly – Tuesday and Saturdays. |
| (Survey Response) | Tuesdays - Riding group from Denmark High School |
| | Saturdays – Community members |
| | Members – Adults: 3, Teenagers: 11, Juniors: 2 |
| | Membership increased over last 2 years since commencing. New riders |
| | joining regularly with publicity and fundraising. |
| | Hope to continue to grow club with community support and increasing knowledge in the community about the benefits of horses. |
| | Greatest challenges include: difficulty obtaining coaches, lack of |
| | volunteers and suitable horses, bureaucracy. |
| | Club operates from the Denmark Equestrian Centre. |
| | Own club area now on site and access 2 Arenas, horse yard, rolling pit and tacking area. |
| | Use of the facilities through a Memorandum of Understanding with |
| | Denmark Equestrian Club and the Shire. |
| | Run through school terms – 8 lessons per term, plus additional 4 training |
| | days per year. |
| | New facilities required (Short Term): Shade tent over the horse yards for |
| | tacking. |
| | New facilities required (Long Term): An indoor arena to use during |
| | inclement weather. Denmark Agricultural College has an indoor arena. |
| | Not financially viable to use. |
| Denmark Dragon Boat | • Current Membership – Juniors: 8, Seniors: 12, Veterans: 1. |
| Club | 2 mixed teams – train as a combined team all year round. |
| (Survey Response) | Membership has remained stable over past 5 years. |
| | Anticipate increase in membership over next 5 – 10 years, with better |
| | recruitment and targeting greater junior numbers. |
| | Biggest Issues: Lack of a safe launching river facility near the club |
| | Currently utilised the Denmark Riverside Club and adjoining bandstand. |
| | Riverside Club has long term lease. |
| | Dragon boat racing competition all year round. Training sessions are conducted all year with standard sessions conducted on Wednesday and Sunday. Additional activities include inter-club competition, high school |



| Club/Stakeholder | Comments/discussion |
|------------------|--|
| | special sports days and biannual marathon events attended by Perth based clubs. The club has placed a very strong emphasis on junior members. New facilities required (Short Term): Dragon boat specific storage racks in the Denmark Riverside Club boat shed. This will allow the storage of multiple boats and ensure the movement and storage of 12m long dragon boats can be safely accomplished. Implementation of the Riverside Stage 2 project to provide safe and efficient river launching facilities for dragon boats. |
| | New facilities required (Long Term): Implementation of the Riverside Stage 2 project to provide safe and efficient river launching facilities for dragon boats. |

