

City of
Bayswater

Community Recreation Plan

2022-2032



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Part two



Acknowledgement of country

Ngalla City of Bayswater kaatanginy baalapa Noongar Boodja baaranginy, Wadjuk moort Noongar moort, boordiar's koora koora, boordiar's ye yay ba boordiar's boordawyn wah.

The City of Bayswater acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar Nation, and pays its respects to elders past, present and emerging.

Executive Summary

The Community Recreation Plan (CRP) 2022 – 2032 is a guiding document for the next 10 years; and through the plan, the City aims to provide a variety of recreation opportunities so as many people as possible can enjoy being active - on the sporting field, in a park or at a facility. The CRP encompasses facilities and infrastructure; neighbourhood, district and regional parks and reserves; programs and services for the community.

This document is intended to accompany the Community Recreation Plan. It contains summaries of key documents, audit results, benchmarking, analysis, community engagement reports and appendices.

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1. How was the plan developed?

The diagram below outlines the development process of the CRP, carried out over a period of two years (including a delay imposed by COVID and the subsequent need to resource other areas):



The plan was prepared internally, involving the many branches responsible for planning, facility management, asset management and service delivery to gain a full picture of the City's approach to sport and recreation. Engaging the community was vital to determine an accurate picture of the current situation, as well as the needs and desires of clubs, groups and community members.

1.1. City of Bayswater plans and strategies

The City has a number of planning and reporting documents that translate the community's vision, as described in the Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031, into operational plans.

The CRP aligns with several of these plans.

The **Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031** (SCP) links the community's aspirations and vision with the Council's strategies. The SCP is the City's most important planning

document; it tells the story of a community from their point of view. The plan is organised around three themes - Community, Environment and Liveability, and Vibrancy. Community input shaped the goals and strategies for each theme, many of which align with community sport and recreation, such as accessibility to the river and enjoying parks and community facilities.

The **Corporate Business Plan (2019-2023)** responds to the SCP by identifying specific actions for delivery in a four-year period. It is a tool for the organisation to focus its work. Relevant short-term actions highlighted in the CRP will form part of the revised Corporate Business Plan, once Council has approved them.

The City's first **Play Space Strategy (2019)** is a framework to guide the planning and development of the City's play spaces, incorporating play equipment, supporting infrastructure and access. The strategy contains the *Parks and Play Space Classification Hierarchy*, a planning tool based on the City's Public Open Space strategy, guiding all park and play space redevelopments. The CRP actions are closely aligned with this strategy.

The **Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (2019-2024)** has been created to promote and protect public health within the City. Evidence suggests that participation in sport and physical activity is key to health and wellbeing, and this document contains a number of strategies and actions relevant to the CRP, such as maintenance of green space, promoting active transport, supporting clubs and providing community lease arrangements to groups.

The **Public Open Space Strategy** is the foundation for recreation and green space planning. It identifies areas where POS is lacking and highlights issues (such as connectivity to POS, impacts of climate change and environmental sustainability). Importantly, this strategy takes into consideration population forecasts and infill development, which will have a significant impact on recreation planning in the future. The CRP aligns with the analysis and recommendations of the POS.

The **Local Planning Strategy** sets out the strategic vision for planning and development within the City of Bayswater for the next 10-15 years. Objectives of the strategy directly related to the CRP include sustainable and accessible open spaces, and community facilities to meet current and future recreation needs. The strategy identifies areas requiring additional recreation and nature spaces in Bedford, Morley and Embleton.

The **Local Bike Plan (currently under review)** aims to improve the local cycle network and promote, encourage and facilitate cycling as a mode of transport. Cycling is an important consideration in the CRP, both as a means of exercise and mode of transport. Incorporating cycle and pedestrian linkages to and around parks, reserves and community facilities is imperative to good recreation planning. The plan is due to be reviewed in the next 12 months.

The **Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024** outlines the City's commitment to achieve seven desired outcomes of the Disability Services Regulations 2004, allowing people with disability to have the same opportunities as other people to access the City's buildings and other facilities, services, employment opportunities and others. Access to the City's sport and recreation facilities is of particular importance to the CRP actions and is stated in the Guiding Principles underpinning the plan.

The **Age Friendly Strategy 2021-2025** guides the City's approach to become an Age Friendly City, and aligns to World Health Organisation (WHO) outcome areas. One of these outcome areas, *Outdoor spaces and buildings*, relates closely to the CRP. Results of engagement to inform the strategy correlate with those from the engagement to inform the CRP, showing similar trends in outdoor physical activity undertaken by older people.

The **City of Bayswater Reconciliation Action Plan: Innovate (2021-2023)** considers cultural heritage and appropriate engagement with local Elders and Aboriginal families, and is an important part of recreation planning. The Innovate RAP identifies naming and co-naming of City buildings, places and spaces for consideration across all projects where relevant and appropriate.

The City has recently developed an **Emissions Reduction and Renewable Energy (ERRE) Plan** to enable a cost-effective transition to renewable energy, improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at City facilities. The plan will help the City achieve its corporate renewable energy target of 100% by 2030, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 100% by 2040 for operations. Actions in the CRP including facility upgrades and redevelopments, sports floodlighting and passive lighting in parks will align with the ERRE.

The City's **Asset Management Strategy** enables Council to show how its asset portfolio will meet the service delivery needs of the community into the future. The objective of the strategy is to establish a framework to guide the planning, construction, maintenance and operation of the infrastructure essential for Council to provide services to the community.

The **Environment and Liveability Framework (ELF)** provides a view into how the City can respond to climate change adaptation and growing urbanisation, and embrace the opportunities presented by these. It offers an aspirational view and transformational actions to help the City achieve it. The ELF is an overarching vision for the CRP, and many other City plans and strategies.

Policies

The following operational policies govern sport and recreation provision at the City:

- Asset Management policy

- Sports Turf policy
- Community Leasing policy
- Hire / bookings policy
- Community Grants Policy and Community Capital Request Grant Management Practice
- Floodlighting on Reserves Management Practice.

1.2. Guiding documents, strategies and frameworks

There are a number of relevant documents informing the broader context of sport and recreation. These documents consider future population growth, Public Open Space (POS), facilities and infrastructure in the Perth metro area:

Perth and Peel @3.5 million is the key planning framework underpinning growth and development in the Perth and Peel regions to 2050. It notes:

- Planning for adequate water in the future will be crucial.
- Additional facilities for sport and recreation should be co-located with other uses, and planned in an integrated and collaborative way across government/s.
- Quality of POS will be increasingly important with increased density.
- Multi-functional and accessible public open spaces should be integrated into the urban structure to support public transport, walking and cycling.
- Green networks will be increasingly important as population grows and density increases.

The **Community Facility Guidelines - Perth and Peel (2020)** by Parks and Leisure WA is a resource for sport and recreation facility strategic planning and development, offering a guide and catchment hierarchy for sports facilities. This document offers a general baseline and requires local interpretation and application. Baselines from this document were used to benchmark the City's current and future provision of sport specific facilities, for current and forecast population.

An **Assessment of land, water and community wellbeing outcomes for Public Open Space (sport and recreation) in Perth and Peel** by Urbaqua and Parks and Leisure WA was a technical assessment of land suitability, land availability, water sources and requirements for Sport, Recreation and Nature POS for projected population in *Perth and Peel @3.5 million*. The assessment showed that some additional POS for sport might be required in the central sub-region, where Bayswater is located; however, Bayswater Local Government Area has sufficient POS now and into the future. Bayswater also showed an above average percentage of POS per resident for optimal health and wellbeing. The study also showed that, by 2050, watering would need to increase by 7.5% to counteract

evapotranspiration due to climate change; however, groundwater availability will reduce due to a decrease in rainfall.

The **Classification framework for Public Open Space (2012 - DSR)** is a cross-industry classification framework for describing Public Open Space for planning, design and management. It forms the basis the City's Public Open Space Strategy, as well as the *Parks and Play Space Classification Hierarchy*. This framework aligns closely with the CRP and provides a guide for providing sport and community facilities and supporting infrastructure at Neighbourhood, District and Regional reserves.

The **Active Living for all 2017-2019: A Framework for Physical Activity in WA** provides a coordinated and collaborative approach to increasing and improving opportunities for physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour. It highlights Active Places, which are defined as well-planned and designed environments supporting, encouraging and enabling active living i.e. multi-purpose public open space, and co-located community hubs. These principles will be considered in redevelopments of existing facilities, and inform new facility planning and design.

Strategic Directions for the Western Australian Sport and Recreation Industry (2016-2020) provides direction for the industry, guiding the strategic planning process for organisations and informing governments of stakeholder aspirations. It makes the following points:

- Efficiency in facilities, securing new regional sites – needs a funding mechanism
- Commercialisation – two tiers – high profile sports with growth-focus and majority of sport and recreation organisations that rely on public funding support;
- Consider the broader social objectives for the community – physical activity, social and cultural benefit.

The **State Sporting Infrastructure Plan Review (2019)** is a forward planning document for infrastructure provision to service State, National and International sporting competition. It makes the following points:

- Metronet and activity centres provide an opportunity to consider integrated land use planning, improve accessibility to facilities and services within a hub.
- Pressure is growing on sports to get commercial revenue for exposure and ultimately, better participation. Diversity in sport offerings is considered to have a positive impact on participation.
- There are opportunities for integrated hubs and precincts providing efficient use of shared facilities and variety. This requires continued integration with local government planning processes and strategic planning.

The report **Ongoing impact of COVID-19 on sport and physical activity participation, June 2021 update (Ausplay)** compares data collected in 2020 with the equivalent period in 2019 to see the signals of COVID-19 influencing participation. Results showed a national increase in adult participation in sport and physical activity, at higher frequencies, particularly by women.

- Increase in walking participation (high frequency), similarly - running, cycling, bush walking, swimming, yoga - where the ability for social distancing was available, and could be performed during restrictions
- 80% of people had returned to playing at least one sport they played before, by March 2021.

Strategic Direction 6 Sport and Recreation (2016-2020) DLGSC aims to provide direction for the industry, increase stakeholder understanding of emerging issues, guide the strategic planning process for organisations and better inform governments of stakeholder aspirations. Challenges in the industry are:

- Governance
- POS and urban form
- Commercialisation of sporting bodies
- Leveraging facilities investment i.e. tourism opportunities, securing high profile events
- Participation, culture and affordability
- Volunteerism – increase resilience and social capital of clubs.

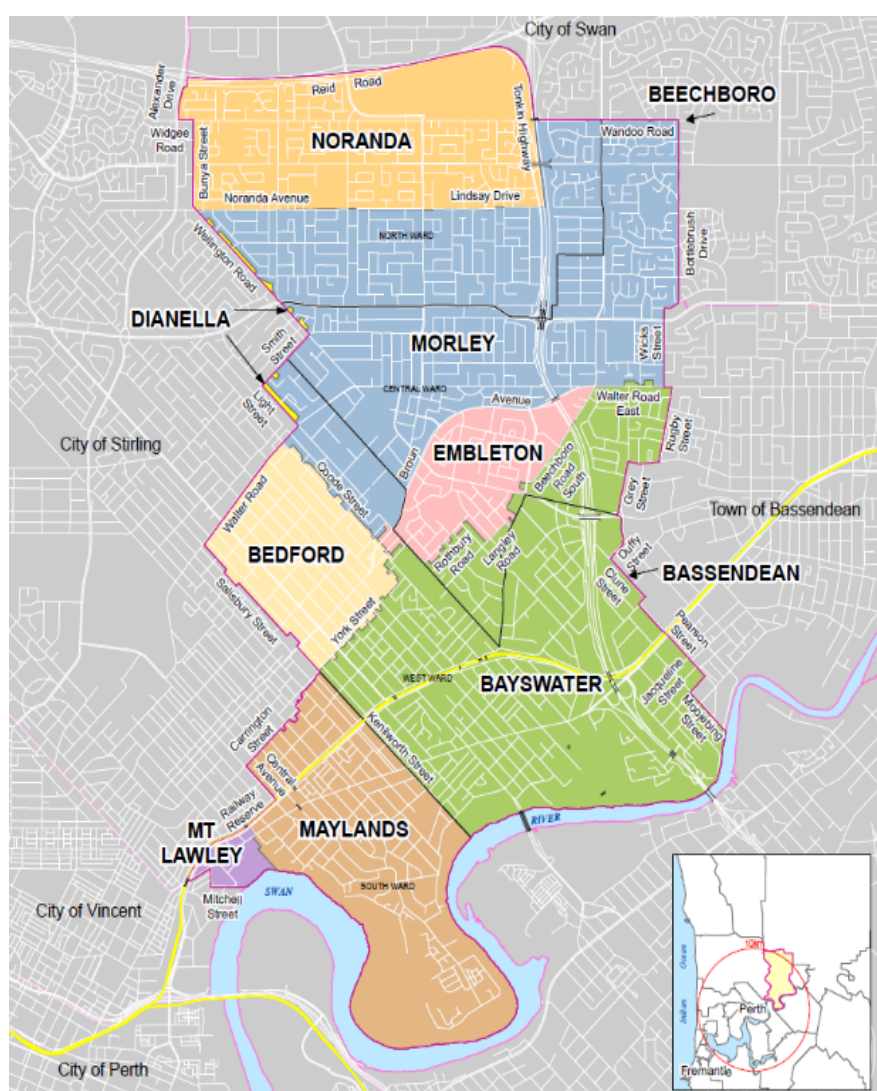
Sport 2030 - National Sport Plan (ASC) sets out a vision for physical activity in 2030, to be delivered in partnership with sporting, physical activity, health, technology, education and corporate communities. There is a global downward trend in participation in physical activity and elite sport. Inactivity is the fourth largest cause of chronic conditions in Australia - we are now one of the most obese nations. 56% of Australian adults are living sedentary or low-activity lifestyles. This will result in future costs of social and health services. The plan recognises the uptake of individual, less organised pursuits e.g. yoga, bushwalking, cycling, gym and park runs.

Managing informal sport participation: tensions and opportunities (2019), *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics*. ABS data suggests a shift away from structured sport participation; informal is a more important aspect of lifestyle. This presents challenges for local governments and sporting associations in terms of governance, regulation and funding. Challenge to support rather than overlay bureaucracy on informal sport. There is a perceived need to protect the public from informal sport. Structured sport receives priority; however, some State Sporting Associations are struggling to attract new members and are therefore, more flexible. There is national and international recognition that informal sport has the potential to achieve sport participation, health and social objectives.

Sport and Recreation Common Ground, October 2018 (DLGSC) is a strategic review of sport and recreation. Priorities identified by the Minister for Sport include:

1. Balanced, value-based distribution of state funds to State Sporting Associations
2. Promoting physical activity
3. Promoting and protecting grassroots participation.
 - Need for change and simplification of processes - the administrative burden on State Sporting Associations has increased
 - Need to reset core business and recognise evolution of sport and rec industry
 - Need to better demonstrate the benefits of sport and rec to communities
 - Need to define participation and its impact on traditional delivery models.

1.3. What is around us - neighbouring Local Government Areas (LGA's)



Map 1: Bayswater suburb boundaries

The City is bordered by the City of Swan in the north, the Town of Bassendean in the east, the City of Belmont in the south and the Cities of Vincent and Stirling in the west.

The **City of Vincent LGA** has an estimated population of 37,280 and spans 11 square kilometres. The major recreation facilities include:

- Beatty Park Leisure Centre
- Leederville Oval (AFL)
- Loftus Recreation Centre (indoor courts)
- HBF park rectangular stadium – rugby and football (soccer)
- Hyde Park.

The **City of Stirling LGA** has a population of over 223,000 and spans an area of over 100 square kilometres.

- Three aquatic centres
- Three leisure centres with indoor courts, community spaces and health and fitness facilities.

The **City of Swan LGA** has an estimated population of 152,372 and spans an approximate area of 1,000 square kilometres. Major recreation facilities include:

- Swan Active Ballajura – aquatic and leisure centre
- Swan Active Beechboro (previously Altone Park Leisure Centre) – aquatic and fitness centre, indoor courts
- Swan Active Midland – aquatic and leisure centre, indoor courts
- Ellenbrook Sports Hub
- Altone Skate Park
- Ballajura Skate Park and BMX track.

The **Town of Bassendean LGA** is a small metropolitan local government, with only 15,000 residents across an area of approximately 10 square kilometres. Bassendean has three sporting reserves.

The **City of Belmont LGA** has a population of 42,078 people and spans an area of 40 square kilometres. The City has one aquatic and leisure centre, and eight sporting reserves.

1.4. Sporting specific facility guidelines

Guidelines and strategic plans published by State Sporting Associations will generally contain facility and infrastructure guidelines to assist local government in planning, development and funding decisions. Where relevant and appropriate, guidelines will inform sport and recreation facility upgrades and redevelopments, along with other City documents, strategies and plans.

The most relevant of these are summarised below:

State Sporting Association guidelines / strategic plan	Key points	Relevance to CRP
AFL – National (2019)	Resource to guide the planning process for community facilities. Not an assessment of suitability; rather a guide for upgrades and future facility developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive design of facilities and amenities • LED lighting • School partnerships • Synthetic and hybrid turf options (load and capacity stats in document) <p>Document contains refurbishment options for upgrades and detailed guide.</p>
WAFC Strategic Facilities Plan 2020-2030	Game has grown due to female participation. Focus of the plan is on club football. Quality and inclusive facilities is the key to enabling participation. Plan anticipates that club-based football generates \$225M in social benefits to the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highest priorities are unisex change rooms and umpires rooms, improved lighting and playing surface upgrades • Industry trends – 235% growth in female football in WA; modular clubrooms; LED lighting; multi-use synthetic surfaces to increase use and capacity.
WA Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2019	Challenges for local government - funding capacity is reducing, particularly for infrastructure renewal, prep and maintenance of turf wickets. Bayswater Morley Cricket Club (Lower Hillcrest) is a Premier club.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing field provision per population is below average in the East Metro area (including Bayswater) - additional field capacity required to cater for ongoing participation and population growth. <p>Issues for clubs and local government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of practice facilities, lack of floodlights • Ageing infrastructure no longer meeting needs • Cost of turf pitches • Lack of player amenities • Ground availability and capacity • Season creep - reduced time to prepare fields and wickets.
Netball WA Strategic Facilities Plan	Plan provides an indication of the facility requirements and process for future development of facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court provision across all regions in WA meets demand in numerical terms, however quality and level of provision falls below a standard

		<p>necessary to facilitate growth in the sport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If additional courts need to be developed, the number of courts should be based on needs assessment, feasibility study and business case.
Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan 2018	Growth in Perth and Peel will create opportunities for development of new facilities and competing priorities for future use of public land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for a Regional Tennis Centre at Robertson Park, Vincent • Bayswater has an imbalance of grass and hard courts; clubs and LGAS to work with Tennis West to convert some courts • Increase floodlight provision.

Although not classified as State Sporting Association Guidelines, two other relevant documents informing facility developments in the City are:

- Cycle Facilities Assessment, January 2021 – prepared by Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd.
- City of Bayswater Skate and BMX Feasibility Assessment, 7 August 2014 – prepared by Skate Sculpture.

2. Sport and recreation clubs

There are over 200 clubs in the City, ranging from traditional sports such as AFL and cricket, through to non-traditional sports such as roller hockey and petanque. There are many other clubs, groups and organisations besides sporting clubs, who lease or hire community facilities for various recreation activities. These include Scouts, sport and recreation clubs and hobby clubs such as Scale Modellers and car clubs.

Clubs are listed below in alphabetical order by sport and reserve / facility used:

Table 1: Sports by association/club and reserve / facilities used in Bayswater

Sport	Association / Club	Reserves / facilities used
AFL	Bayswater Junior Football Club, Bayswater Football Club	Upper Hillcrest, Bayswater
	Bayswater Morley Youth Club, Central Crocs Football Club	Houghton Park, Bayswater
	Morley Bulldogs Junior Football Club	RA Cook Reserve, Bedford
	Noranda Senior Football Club, Noranda Junior Football Club	Lightning Park, Noranda
Archery	AIM over 50 Archery Club	Halliday Park, Bayswater

Athletics (Little)	Noranda Little Athletics Association (including Bayswater Little Athletics Club) Emberson Little Athletics Club	Noranda Sporting Complex, Noranda Emberson Reserve, Morley
Baseball and teeball	Morley Eagles Baseball Club Inc. Morley Eagles Tee ball	Crimea Reserve, Morley Lightning Park, Noranda
Basketball	East Perth District Basketball Association	Morley Sport and Recreation Centre, Morley
Bowls	Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club Bedford Bowls Club Maylands Peninsula Sport and Recreation Club Morley Bowling Club (Morley Sport and Recreation Club)	Frank Drago Reserve, Bayswater Grand Promenade Reserve, Bedford Clarkson Reserve, Maylands Noranda Sporting Complex, Noranda
Cricket	Bayswater Morley District Cricket Club (junior and senior) Bayswater Postals Cricket Club Bedford Morley Cricket Club (junior and senior) Maylands Cricket Club Noranda Junior Cricket Club	Upper and Lower Hillcrest Reserve, Bayswater Grand Promenade Reserve, Bedford De Lacy Reserve, Maylands Emberson Reserve, Morley
Croquet	Bayswater Croquet Club	Frank Drago Reserve, Bayswater
Gaelic Football	Greenwood Gaelic Club Morley Gaels Club	RA Cook Reserve, Bedford Pat O'Hara Reserve, Morley
Golf	Bay City Golf Club Bayswater Over 55s Mixed Golf Club Peninsula Golf Club	Embleton Golf Course Maylands Golf Course
Grid Iron	Perth Broncos Football Club	Lightning Park, Noranda
Hurling	WA Hurling Association	RA Cook Reserve, Bedford
Lacrosse	Bayswater Lacrosse Club	Halliday Park, Bayswater
Model Cars	West Coast Model Rally Club	Moojebbing Reserve, Bayswater
Netball	Noranda Netball Association	Noranda Sporting Complex, Noranda
Paddle sports	Bayswater Paddle sports Club	Hinds Reserve, Bayswater
Petanque	Bayswater Petanque Club	Wotton Reserve, Embleton
Pigeon racing	Bayswater Racing Pigeon Club Whatley Racing Pigeon Club Inc.	Elstead Reserve, Bayswater Whatley Hall, Bayswater
Rowing	ANA Rowing Club	Hinds Reserve, Bayswater

Rugby	Perth Bayswater Rugby Union Club	Pat O'Hara Reserve, Morley
Scouts	Bayswater Sea Scouts 1 st Hampton Park Scouts Group 1 st Morley Scouts Group	Hinds Reserve, Bayswater Hampton Square Park, Morley Pat O'Hara Reserve, Morley
Soccer	Adulis Football Club, Backpackers FC Bayswater City Soccer Club Chindits Football Club Maylands United FC, Football West Morley Windmills Soccer Club Morley Windmills Sporting Club Noranda City Soccer Club	Elstead Reserve, Bayswater Frank Drago Reserve, Bayswater Grand Promenade Reserve, Bedford Gibbney Reserve, Maylands Wotton Reserve, Embleton Joan Rycroft Reserve, Bayswater Noranda Sporting Complex, Noranda
Softball	Bayswater Morley Monarchs Softball Bedford Invasion Softball Club Morley Eagles Baseball Club Morley Eagles Softball Club	Houghton Park, Bayswater RA Cook Reserve, Bedford Crimea Reserve, Morley Waltham Reserve, Morley
Swimming	Central Aquatic Swim Club	Bayswater Waves, Embleton
Tennis	Bayswater Tennis Club Maylands Sports and Recreation Club Maylands Tennis Club Noranda Tennis Club	Frank Drago Reserve, Bayswater Clarkson Reserve, Maylands Clarkson Reserve, Maylands Noranda Sporting Complex, Noranda
Yacht / boating	Maylands Yacht Club Perth Pirates Dragon Boat Club Amazons Dragon Boat Club Perth Outrigger Canoe Club	Maylands Clarkson Reserve, Maylands

3. Current provision of parks and reserves for sport and recreation

The focus of the CRP is primarily on reserves classified as Neighbourhood, District or Regional, with facilities and infrastructure used for sport and recreation activities. Within the Bayswater local government area, all residential properties are within 2 kilometres of a District or Regional reserve.

The City uses the classification framework developed in 2012 by the then Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR) to categorise Public Open Space (POS) in terms of its dominant function, i.e. sporting, recreation or nature; and its size, i.e. Local, District, Neighbourhood and Regional POS. The defining characteristics of the three classification levels are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Public Open Space (POS) classification levels

Neighbourhood	District	Regional
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation and social focus point of a local community • Size – 1 to 5 hectares • Can provide a mix of sport, recreation and nature activities • Approximately 800m walk from home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size – 5 to 15 hectares • Will often service several neighbourhoods, with players and visitors travelling from elsewhere • Primarily used for organised sport, with some recreation and/or nature space • Can accommodate concurrent activities e.g. children's play, sport, dog walking, socialising • Approximately 1-2 km from home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size – dependant on uses • Services one or more geographical region/s • Accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces, as well as significant environmental features • Whole of City

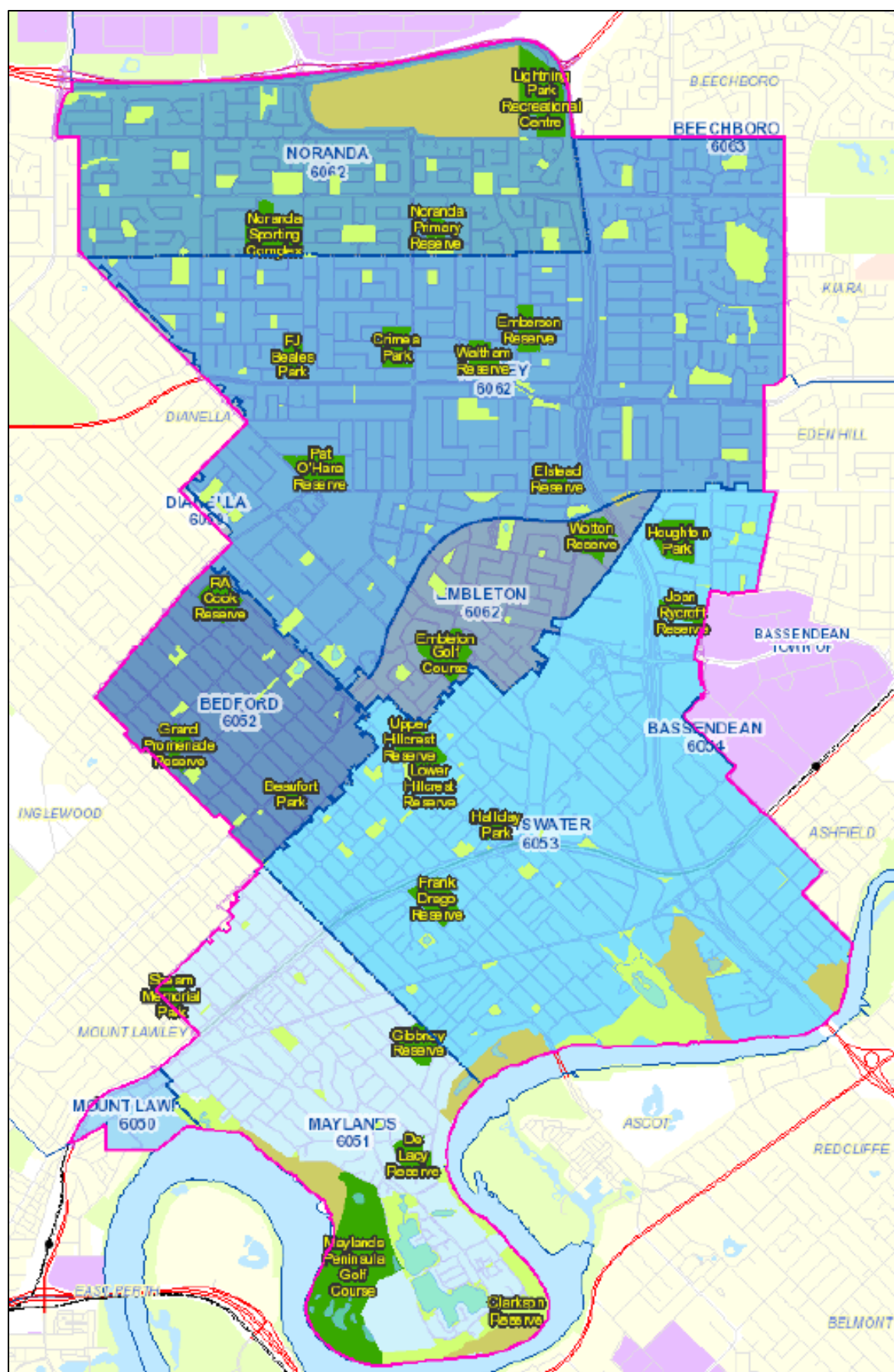
The purpose of classifying a reserve is not to restrict activity on reserves; rather to guide planning and development of sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure in an effort to balance community needs. Many people use parks and reserves for informal or social sport, outdoor fitness and other activities alongside a dominant sporting function, such as walking and exercising dogs outside of organised sporting use, in accordance with the City's Local Law.

The City has since developed its own Public Open Space Strategy using the DSR framework as a guide, as well as the *Parks and Play Space Classification Hierarchy* to guide park and play space developments and upgrades.

3.1 Sporting reserves

There are 23 sporting reserves in the City (excluding golf courses). The majority are classified as either Neighbourhood or District, and two are classified as Regional level. According to the DSR classification framework, sporting reserves provide a venue for formal, structured sporting activities, such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. Sporting spaces are designed to accommodate a playing surface, buffer zones and infrastructure requirements of specific or general sporting activity. Players and spectators engage in organised sporting activity, training / competition or watching the game. Most sporting reserves also cater for informal sport and recreation and community access.

The map below shows the City's sporting reserves:



Map 2: Sporting reserves in the City of Bayswater

3.2 Floodlighting

Over half of the sporting reserves in the City have floodlights, at a minimum of 50 lux, which caters for community sports training and is provided as an appropriate level for training for most sports. Some floodlights also cater for competition (average 100 lux for large ball sports such as rugby, AFL and soccer) or higher, depending on the requirements of the sport. For example, the floodlighting provided at Frank Drago Reserve for soccer is approximately 300 lux, in line with stipulations from peak sporting body Football West, for teams competing in the National Premier League (NPL).

The City standard is to provide 50 lux floodlights for community sport training. If sporting clubs wish to upgrade the lux level to cater for competition matches, the City may consider making a contribution towards a Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CRFF) application, subject to Council approval.

It is anticipated in the future that additional floodlit reserves will be required to cope with increased participation in sport and physical activity, as well as increasing temperatures and drying climates caused by climate change.

3.3 Sports played on reserves

There are approximately 23 organised sports played on sporting reserves in the City, and some sports are conducted across multiple reserves. These are:

- Cricket (11 reserves)
- Soccer (11 reserves)
- Tennis (6 reserves)
- AFL (5 reserves)
- Lawn Bowls (4 reserves)
- Softball (4 reserves)
- Athletics (2 reserves)
- BMX (2 reserves)
- Skate / scooter (2 reserves)
- Paddlesports (2 reserves).

The following sports are played at a single reserve / facility in the City:

Archery
Baseball
Croquet
Gaelic Football
Gridiron (American football)
Hurling
Lacrosse
Model Car racing
Netball
Petanque (Bocce)
Rowing

Rugby
Tee ball

A detailed breakdown of sports, infrastructure and floodlighting is shown below. Cricket, soccer and AFL are accommodated across most reserves. Out of 23 sporting reserves:

- 15 are used for both summer and winter sports and six reserves have available space in an off season to accommodate additional sports and activities
- 14 are floodlit for training (minimum level)
- Three have multi-courts i.e. tennis/netball/basketball
- Two have public access tennis courts
- One has a basketball half court
- One has outdoor exercise equipment
- The majority have children's play.

Table 3: Sports played on reserves – by suburb

Bayswater

Reserve	Summer sport/s	Winter sport/s	Sporting Infrastructure	Community recreation infrastructure	Floodlights
Frank Drago Reserve	Tennis Bowls Croquet	Soccer	16 x tennis courts – hard, grass and clay 2 x bowling greens 2 x croquet greens 2 x senior soccer pitches, grandstand		Y – all sports
Halliday Park	Archery	Lacrosse Archery	2 x lacrosse pitches	Children's play	Y
Hillcrest Reserve (Lower)	Cricket	AFL (juniors only)	1 x premier grade oval, turf wicket block, turf practice nets	Children's play	N
Hillcrest Reserve (Upper)	Cricket	AFL	1 x AFL / cricket oval, turf wicket block, synthetic practice nets	Children's play	N
Houghton Park	Softball	AFL Gaelic football	2 x senior AFL ovals 1 x softball diamond	Children's play Public access tennis courts x 2	Y
Joan Rycroft Reserve	NIL	Soccer (overflow only)	2 x soccer pitches	Children's play	N
Moojebbing Reserve	Model car racing	Model car racing	Hardstand circuit Clay jumps for model cars	NIL	N

Bedford

Reserve	Summer sport/s	Winter sport/s	Sporting Infrastructure	Community recreation infrastructure	Floodlights
Beaufort Park	Cricket (junior)	Soccer	1 x synthetic cricket wicket 2 x soccer goals	Children's play	Y
Grand Promenade Reserve	Bowls Cricket	Soccer	1 x synthetic cricket wicket 4 x cricket practise nets 2 x soccer pitches 3 x grass greens (2 decommissioned), 1 x synthetic bowling green	Public access tennis / basketball courts x 2 Children's play	Y
RA Cook Reserve	Cricket Softball	AFL Gaelic Football Hurling	1 x turf, 1 x synthetic cricket wicket	Children's play	Y

Embleton

Reserve	Summer sport/s	Winter sport/s	Sporting Infrastructure	Community recreation infrastructure	Floodlights
Wotton Reserve	Petanque Skate and BMX	Soccer Petanque Skate and BMX	Skate park and BMX track 2 x soccer pitches 1 x petanque pitch	Children's play Skate and BMX park	Y

Maylands

Reserve	Summer sport/s	Winter sport/s	Sporting Infrastructure	Community recreation infrastructure	Floodlights
Clarkson Reserve	Tennis Bowls	Tennis	17 x Tennis courts 4 x Bowling greens (1 decommissioned)	Children's play	Y - partial
De Lacy Reserve	Cricket	Soccer	1 synthetic cricket pitch Cricket practice nets 2 x soccer pitches	Children's play	N
Gibbney Reserve	Cricket	Soccer	1 x synthetic cricket pitch, 2 x practice nets 2 x soccer pitches	2 x public access tennis / basketball courts Children's play	N
Shearn Memorial Park	Cricket (junior)		1 synthetic cricket wicket 2 x practice nets	1 x basketball half court Children's play	N

Morley

Reserve	Summer sport/s	Winter sport/s	Sporting Infrastructure	Community recreation infrastructure	Floodlights
Crimea Reserve	Baseball	NIL	2 x baseball diamonds Practice batting cages	2 x public access tennis courts 1 x basketball half court 1 x skate plaza Children's play Exercise equipment	Y (partial)
Elstead Reserve	NIL	Soccer	2 x soccer pitches	Children's play	Y

Emberson Reserve	Athletics Cricket	Soccer	3 x soccer pitches Synthetic cricket wicket 2 x synthetic long jump and pit	Children's play	Y
Pat O'Hara Reserve	NIL	Rugby	2 x senior size fields	Children's play 1 x public access half court with multi-goal	Y
Waltham Reserve	Cricket	Softball	1 x softball diamond 1 x synthetic cricket wicket	Children's play	N

Noranda

Reserve	Summer sport/s	Winter sport/s	Sporting Infrastructure	Community recreation infrastructure	Floodlights
Deschamp Reserve	Cricket (junior)	NIL (adjacent to primary school – AFL)	Synthetic cricket wicket 1 x junior AFL oval	Children's play	N
FJ Beales Reserve	NIL	Soccer (overflow)	1 x soccer pitch	Children's play	N
Lightning Park Sporting Complex (Regional)	Teeball Gridiron	AFL	2 x senior AFL ovals Multiple teeball diamonds	Children's play	Y
Noranda Sporting Complex (Regional)	Athletics Tennis Bowls	Soccer Netball	3 x soccer pitches 4 x bowling greens 3 x acrylic tennis courts 16 netball courts 1 x grass athletics track, 3 x long jump pits, 3 x throws concrete	2 x children's play, 1 x nature play / community space Exercise equipment	Y – various

			bases, 2 x spectator shelters and grandstands		
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3.4 Recreation reserves

According to the DSR classification framework, recreation reserves are intended to enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation. Recreation spaces are open to the community for play, socialising, exercise, celebrating or participating in activities. Examples of recreation reserves may be gardens and parkland, community gardens and civic spaces.

There are many recreation reserves in the City that have a large enough turf area to cater for informal / social sports such as soccer and cricket, and outdoor fitness training. Some larger recreation reserves have outdoor courts for the public to play tennis, basketball and netball; basketball half courts and exercise equipment for community use. Those recreation reserves located on the river provide access for water sports including stand up paddle boarding, kayaking, rowing, fishing and boat launch areas. Walking, running and cycling along pathways are also popular activities on these reserves.

The City's 20 recreation reserves with significant community infrastructure are listed below. The following points are noted:

- The majority of the City's recreation reserves have large turf space for kicking a ball or playing informal sport.
- 11 reserves have exercise equipment for community use. In total, there are 12 recreation and sporting reserves across the City with community exercise equipment.
- Four have public access courts – 1 x tennis, 1 x multi-court and 2 x half basketball courts. In total, there are 10 courts on recreation and sporting reserves across the City - 3 public access tennis courts, 4 multi-courts and 3 half basketball courts.
- There are some inconsistencies in provision of recreation infrastructure across some suburbs.

Table 4: Recreation reserves - by suburb

Suburb	Reserve	Large turf area	Public access tennis court	Basketball half court / multi court	Exercise equipment	Boat ramp / jetty	Pathways / PSP
Bayswater	Bert Wright Park	•		•			•
	Claughton Reserve	•			• (2022)	•	•
	Hinds Reserve				•	•	•
	Riverside Gardens	•			•	•	•
	Whatley Hall Reserve		•				
Maylands	Maylands Foreshore					•	•
	Tranby Reserve	•			•	•	•
Morley	Allan Hill Park				•		
	Abinger Reserve	•			•		
	Arbor Park	•			•		•
	FJ Beals Reserve	•					
	Hampton Square Reserve	•	•				•
	Newington Reserve	•					
	Rudloc Reserve	•					
	Russell St Reserve				•		
Noranda	Bohemia Park				•		
	Ivory Park	•		•			
	Luderman Park				•		

	Robert Thompson Reserve	.			.		.
	Strutt Reserve	.		.			

3.5 Nature reserves

Nature reserves are described in the classification framework as a setting for people to enjoy nature, with the opportunity to engage in low-impact recreational activities, such as walking, cycling, picnicking, playing and exploring natural features. Importantly, sites are managed to enable access for these recreation activities while protecting biodiversity and ecological values. The City has a number of important sites with significant environmental value, and active community members who volunteer their time to look after specific areas in 'Friends Of' groups. The City's Public Open Space Strategy contains a recommendation to increase the diversity of POS by repurposing space around the perimeter of sporting spaces to develop nature spaces, particularly in Morley, Bedford and Embleton.

3.6 Dog exercise areas

Walking and exercising dogs is one of the most popular recreational pastimes in the community, and many reserves are used for this purpose. In 2018, a review of the local laws was undertaken to determine which reserves were designated off lead and which were on lead. The review resulted in a number of recommendations, including a law stating that dogs were to be on a lead within 20 metres of a playground.

Although the exact number of registered dog owners in the City is unknown, walking and exercising dogs is a popular activity on most reserves, and requests for enclosed dog exercise areas are common. Popular reserves for dog exercise are Riverside Gardens and Shearn Park; however, dog owners frequent many parks of all sizes to walk and exercise their dogs, as the majority of parks and reserves in the City permit dogs to be off lead, as per the local law. Those reserves with a primary sporting function are also used for dog exercise outside of organised sporting times.

The first enclosed dog exercise area is provided at Riverside Gardens East in Bayswater, offering an alternative for dog owners who may prefer an enclosed area to the open space with other dogs.

4 Facilities for sport and recreation

The City provides multiple buildings for hire or lease to clubs and groups to conduct or support sport and recreation activities. Many of these facilities are located on sporting and recreation reserves. In addition to sporting clubs, community groups including Scouts, hobby clubs and others use these buildings.

Most sporting reserves currently have the following infrastructure, at a minimum:

- Clubroom
- 2 x change rooms with toilets (usually closed to the public and only available to formal sporting users who hold a ground booking or a lease)

- Canteen
- Storage
- Carpark
- Floodlighting.

Most District and Regional reserves have public toilets; however, these are not all accessible, depending on their age. The lack of accessible and inclusive change rooms and toilets for players, spectators and the community was a major theme in engagement feedback and identified in the asset audit to inform the plan.

The City uses a classification hierarchy for development and upgrade of parks and play spaces. However, a hierarchy of standards for facilities and infrastructure on sporting reserves has yet to be implemented, and a proposed hierarchy is included as a short-term action in the Action Plan. The proposed hierarchy includes three categories of sport and recreation facilities on reserves – Regional, District and Neighbourhood. These categories reflect similar criteria to those used to classify Public Open Space. The purpose of the hierarchy is not to apply blanket standards across all reserves and facilities, as there are many unique facilities and clubs in Bayswater. It can however, provide a guideline for upgrades and developments to ensure a level of consistency across facilities.

Table 6: Proposed facility hierarchy of standards

Category	Description
1 – Regional Includes: Frank Drago Reserve, Bayswater Noranda Sporting Complex, Noranda Lightning Park Recreation Centre, Noranda Lower Hillcrest Reserve, Bayswater Pat O'Hara Reserve, Morley Wotton Reserve, Embleton	Multiple sporting spaces for training and competition, with some restricted areas (if applicable) Facilitates higher level competition Multi-purpose clubroom / function area/s Canteen / kitchen 4 x inclusive change rooms (potential for 6, depending on sporting requirements) Umpires / referees room incl. toilets Public toilets, including two universally accessible Grandstand / spectator seating Storage Floodlights (training and competition level) Recreation and / or nature spaces, where appropriate On and off street parking, compliant with Australian standard, with 2 ACROD bays minimum
2 – District Includes: Beaufort Park, Bedford Clarkson Reserve, Maylands Crimea Park, Morley De Lacy Reserve, Maylands Deschamp Reserve, Noranda	Sporting training and competition space/s Community recreation / informal sport when organised training / competition is not on Multi-purpose clubroom / function area/s Canteen / kitchen 4 x inclusive change rooms Umpires / referees room incl. toilets

Elstead Reserve, Morley Emberson Reserve, Morley Gibbney Reserve, Maylands Grand Promenade Reserve, Bedford Halliday Park, Bayswater Houghton Park, Bayswater RA Cook Reserve, Bedford Upper Hillcrest Reserve, Bayswater Waltham Reserve, Morley	Public toilets, including one universally accessible Grandstand / spectator seating Storage Floodlights (training 50 lux; potential for competition level where appropriate) Recreation and / or nature spaces, where appropriate On and off street parking, compliant with Australian standard, with 2 x ACROD bays minimum
3 – Neighbourhood Includes: FJ Beales Reserve, Morley Joan Rycroft Reserve, Morley Rudloc Reserve, Morley Shearn Memorial Park, Maylands	Overflow sporting use and / or informal sport Public toilets, including one universally accessible Parking, as appropriate Recreation and / or nature spaces, where appropriate

4.1 Asset condition

Many of the City's sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure are reaching the end of their useful life. Some do not comply with current building and sporting code standards, and/or are no longer fit-for-purpose due to growing clubs and changing trends. The City's Asset Management Plans set out the activities and programs for the next 10 years. These plans also provide condition ratings, estimating the remaining asset life. General building condition ratings are applied; however, it is noted that some of the information is incomplete, due to a transition to a new asset management system.

Building asset condition is rated from one (very good) to five (very poor) and shown in Table 7 below.

4.2 Use of facilities

The City provides many facilities for hire or lease to community groups, organisations and commercial operators. The City has close to 90 leases with community groups, some of which permit exclusive use, and some groups sub-lease or hire facilities to other groups. Some associations have taken the role of managing the lease and facilities on behalf of tenant clubs. In an effort to streamline inconsistencies between groups, the City now grants a five year terms, with standardised conditions and Key Performance Indicators.

There are many community groups looking for space to conduct their activities, whether it be sport, recreation or otherwise, and the City has a long waitlist with limited availability of space. Many of the City's leases give tenant clubs and groups exclusive use of facilities,

which restricts the ability to provide space for hire. However, the City aims to increase community access by encouraging integration and co-location for optimum use of facilities. An audit of City-owned land was undertaken to inform the City's Land Acquisition and Disposal Strategy. The purpose of the audit was to determine an understanding of use, based on hours of use, including sporting reserves and facilities located on City-owned land. In the case of sporting reserves, standards for turf load were based on an optimal use of 25 hours per week. Data was not available for all facilities.

The criteria used for determining the use of sporting reserves and the facilities used by clubs and groups on these reserves is shown below in Table 6:

Table 6: Criteria used for facility and reserve audit

	High	Medium	Low	Underutilised
Sporting reserves	Over or at capacity. This is above recommended turf load standards	Use is in accordance with recommended turf load standards	Use is below recommended turf load standards	Low/no demand for sporting reserve
Regular / seasonal hire facility	Used 5-7 days per week, at least 5 hours per day in summer and winter	Used 3-7 days per week, at least 3 hours per day, in summer and winter (or medium use in one season)	Used less than 3 days per week or less than 6 hours per week in summer and winter (or medium use in one season)	Less than low use
Community lease	Used 5-7 days per week, at least 5 hours per day	Used 3-7 days per week at least 3 hours per day	Used less than 3 days per week or less than 6 hours per day	Less than low use or vacant

Utilisation levels are indicated in Table 7 below.

5 Analysis of facility provision

Results of the utilisation audit and asset condition were used to inform the analysis of current facility provision. It should be noted that some data is incomplete / not available. The main points to note are:

- Some of the City's buildings and reserves have low use and space is available for increased frequency of use or additional activities / groups, either new or relocated from other reserves.
- A number of change rooms and toilets are rated below average in terms of asset condition, and many require upgrade or refurbishment to make them inclusive for both genders and people with disability.
- There is space available on some reserves for informal sport / physical activity.

Analysis is shown in table 7 below:

Table 7: Facility provision analysis

Suburb	Reserve	Buildings / Facilities	Winter sport/s	Summer sport/s	Building Asset condition - 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor)	Utilisation level/s (Building and Reserve)	Comment
Bayswater	Frank Drago Reserve - Soccer	Grandstand (approx. year of construction – 1933). Incl: Clubrooms Change rooms User toilets	Soccer	Soccer	Grandstand, Clubroom, Change rooms - 3 Toilets - 3	Building – High Reserve - High	Change rooms not designed for female use; grandstand approaching the end of its useable life. Club has developed plans for a major redevelopment and is seeking external grant funding. The site is being assessed as a training base for teams competing in the FIFA 2023 Women's World Cup.
	Frank Drago Reserve – Tennis	Club rooms (approx. year of construction – 1957) Storage shed	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis clubrooms – 1 Tennis storage shed - 5	Building – High Reserve - High	Major facility developments completed in 2019/20.
	Frank Drago Reserve - Bowls	Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1959) User toilets (approx. year of construction – N/A)	Bowls	Bowls	Club rooms - 4 Toilets - 4	Building – High Reserve - High	Outside toilets to be repaired 21/22 FY; lighting inadequate for night competition; shade to be replaced.
	Frank Drago Reserve - Croquet	Club room (approx. year of construction – N/A)	Croquet	Croquet	Club rooms - 3	Building - Low	Croquet - declining membership sport / 28 members as of 2019.
	Halliday Park	Club rooms (approx. year of construction – 1970) Incl: Canteen Storage	Lacrosse Archery	Archery	Club rooms – 3	Building – High Reserve - Medium	Lacrosse outgrowing building – may require major works to improve accessibility. Consider future implications of Bayswater Train Station works to car park.
	Hillcrest Reserve (Lower)	Bob Massie Pavilion (approx. year of construction – 1976) Incl: Clubrooms Kitchen Storage room Change rooms Public Toilets	NIL	Cricket	Bob Massie Pavilion - 2	Building – High Reserve - High	Premier cricket ground, turf wicket block; no winter user. Potential to use change rooms in winter if required by AFL.
	Hillcrest Reserve (Upper)	Jamieson Frame Pavilion (approx. year of construction – 1982) Including: Clubrooms Kitchen Storage room	AFL	Cricket	Jamieson Frame pavilion - 3	Reserve - High Building – Medium	Potential for future facility redevelopment to cater for all sports in one building between reserves. AFL club requesting floodlights and inclusive change rooms to cater for female participation.

Suburb	Reserve	Buildings / Facilities	Winter sport/s	Summer sport/s	Building Asset condition - 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor)	Utilisation level/s (Building and Reserve)	Comment
		Change rooms (approx. year of construction – 1975)					
	Hinds Reserve	Sea Scouts building (approx. year of construction – 1972) ANA Rowing Club shed (approx. year of construction – 1992) Public toilets	Rowing Sea Scouts	Rowing Sea Scouts	Sea scout hall - 3 Toilets / change - 3 Shed and kiosk - 3	Rowing Club - Medium Bayswater Sea Scouts - Low	Future stabilisation works / master plan of the area; potential to shift facilities back from river foreshore. Potential kiosk/café to be built.
	Houghton Park	Clubrooms (Alderhurst Cr) (approx. year of construction – 1980) Incl: Kitchen Storage Room Club rooms (Purley St) (approx. year of construction – 1985) Public toilets	AFL	Softball	Clubroom (Purley St) - 3 Change rooms / toilets (Alderhurst) - 4	Reserve – Low Building - Low	Potential to relocate additional sports to this reserve in future. Can accommodate senior AFL or rectangular field sports. Potential to develop recreation space around the sporting ground perimeter for community recreation e.g. pump track / skate nodes.
	Joan Rycroft Reserve	Public toilet	Soccer	Cricket	Exeloo - 2	Reserve - Low	Currently used as overflow sport only – space available for informal sport.
	Moojebbing Reserve	Light Car Club (approx. year of construction – 1970) Model Railway building (approx. year of construction – N/A) Change rooms, toilets (approx. year of construction – 1958)	Model car racing	Model car racing	Light Car Club bldg - 3 Model Railway bldg - 3 Change rooms/toilets - 4	Buildings – Low	Specific uses / facilities mean that reserve is not open to the public. Light Car Club building upgrade planned 21/22; request for floodlighting.
	Whatley Hall and Reserve	Main hall (approx. year of construction – 1986) Public toilets	Public access tennis court	MG Car club Racing Pigeon Club	Main hall – 3 Toilets - 4	Building and Reserve - Underused	Redevelop existing recreation space into green relief pocket / local park. Leases for both buildings to be reviewed.
Bedford	Beaufort Park	Hall (approx. construction year – 1970) Incl: Kitchen M/F/Disabled Toilet 2 x store rooms Public toilets	Soccer	Cricket	Hall - 3 Public toilet - 3	Building – High Reserve - Medium	Adequate size for junior and social competition soccer / cricket.

Suburb	Reserve	Buildings / Facilities	Winter sport/s	Summer sport/s	Building Asset condition - 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor)	Utilisation level/s (Building and Reserve)	Comment
	Grand Promenade Reserve – Bowls Club	Clubrooms (approx. construction year – 1952) Incl: Kitchen Main hall Bar Machinery shed	Bowls	Bowls	Clubrooms - 2 Shed - 2	Building - High	One bowling green re-purposed for community use. CSRFF funding to resurface one green to synthetic turf. Unused greens to be repurposed; kitchen to be upgraded 21/22.
	Grand Promenade Reserve - Cricket	Change rooms (Ces Coultas building) (approx. year of construction – 2013) Incl: Kitchen Clubroom Changeroom Public toilet	-	Cricket	Changerooms (Ces Coultas building) – 2	Reserve – Medium	Clubroom building is a transportable that can be relocated.
	Grand Promenade Reserve – Filipino Club	Hall (approx. year of construction - 1963)	Filipino Club	Filipino Club	Hall – 4	Building – Medium	Potential for building upgrade, development of reserve. Potential for additional sporting and community space and a central, multi-use building.
	RA Cook Reserve	EB Brown Pavilion / clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1968) RA Cook Pavilion (approx. year of construction – 2007) Public toilets	Hurling AFL Softball	Cricket	RA Cook Pavilion - 2 Toilets - 2 EB Brown Pavilion - 2	Building – Medium Reserve – High	Large junior AFL club, multi-use buildings. CSRFF funds for 100 lux lighting to support female AFL fixtures (2021/22). Inclusive change rooms required.
Embleton	Wotton Reserve	Windmills Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1963) Changing rooms (approx. year of construction – 1963) Petanque club (approx. year of construction – 1993) Public toilets	Petanque Soccer	Petanque	Windmills change rooms - 4 Windmills clubroom – 3 Petanque club rooms - 2 Public toilets - 5	Petanque building – Low Soccer building – High Reserve - High	New skate park (relocated to make way for Metronet carpark). Windmills change rooms require upgrade / additional inclusive player and umpires changing / toilets. Due for major upgrade.
Maylands	Clarkson Reserve	Maylands Sport and Recreation Club (approx. year of construction – 1980) Maylands Tennis Club (approx. year of construction – 1980)	Bowls	Tennis	All facilities - 3	Buildings – Medium Reserve - Medium	Opportunity to convert grass courts to acrylic (identified in Tennis West Strategic Plan) and accommodate other recreation uses (if appropriate). Detailed assessment required to determine needs. Potential for holistic reserve plan.

Suburb	Reserve	Buildings / Facilities	Winter sport/s	Summer sport/s	Building Asset condition - 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor)	Utilisation level/s (Building and Reserve)	Comment
		Storage shed (approx. year of construction – N/A) Public toilets					
	De Lacy Reserve	Clubrooms (approx year of construction – 1963) Incl: Main Hall Kitchen 2 x changing rooms Store room Public toilets	Soccer	Cricket	Clubrooms / change rooms / public toilets - 3	Building – Low Reserve – Low	Low use; no winter user – potential for AFL oval for training and fixtures.
	Gibbney Reserve	Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 2001) Incl: Changerooms Offices Public toilets	Soccer Maylands Primary School	Soccer Maylands Primary School	Clubrooms / change rooms / public toilets - 2	Building – Low Reserve - Medium	Reserve is used for soccer training and primary school use. Potential in the future to investigate floodlighting to support additional sporting use when required. Play space redevelopment in 2022.
	Shearn Memorial Park	Changeroom (approx. year of construction – 1973) Incl: Kiosk Public toilets	NIL	Cricket	Toilets / changeroom - 4	Building - Underutilised Reserve - Low	Formerly a junior cricket ground, Shearn has become very popular with dog owners, as it is a fenced ground. The storage bunker and kiosk have recently been leased by a community group.
Morley	Crimea Reserve	Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1974). Incl: Main Hall Kitchen 4 x changing rooms Store room Public toilets	NIL	Baseball	Public toilet - 5 Change rooms / clubrooms - 3	Building – Medium Reserve - Low	Established baseball club, introduction of women's team. Building requiring upgrade to accommodate women's change rooms. Potential CSRFF funding for batting cages in 2022.
	Elstead Reserve	Changing rooms (approx. year of construction – 1974) Incl: Kitchen Public toilets (approx. year of construction – 1974)	Soccer	Pigeon Racing	Clubrooms - 4 Toilets - 4 Change rooms / store / kitchen - 4	Building – Underused Reserve - Low	Relocation of Morley Windmills from Wotton Reserve to Elstead Reserve in 2022, due to relocation of skate park.
	Emberson Reserve	Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1969)	Soccer	Little Athletics Cricket	Change rooms / toilets - 2	Building – High Reserve - High	Well-used reserve, large space around perimeter to accommodate additional community

Suburb	Reserve	Buildings / Facilities	Winter sport/s	Summer sport/s	Building Asset condition - 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor)	Utilisation level/s (Building and Reserve)	Comment
		Incl: Kitchen Storage rooms Public toilets					recreation infrastructure. Requires inclusive change rooms.
	Hampton Square Reserve	Hall (approx. year of construction – 1978) Changerooms (approx. year of construction – 1969)	Scouts	Scouts	Scout Hall – 3	N/A	Potential to combine uses into one building (if appropriate)
	Pat O'Hara Reserve	Rugby clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1976) Changerooms (approx. year of construction – 1970) Scout hall (approx. year of construction – 1964) Incl: Kitchen Storage areas	Rugby	NIL	Scout hall - 3 Clubrooms - 3 Change rooms - 2 Transportable - 2	Rugby Building – Medium Scout Hall – Low Reserve - Medium	MSRC redevelopment, additional indoor courts, toilets, change rooms, new floodlights installed. Rugby - long-term plan to improve facility / relocate to align with Rugby WA standards. Potential for summer user at reserve. No public toilets servicing this reserve.
	Waltham Reserve	Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1981) Incl: Changing room Main hall/club area Kitchen Public toilets	Softball	Cricket Softball	Clubrooms, Change rooms, Toilets, Shed - 3	Building – Medium Reserve - Medium	Potential recreation space around perimeter of reserve for active play elements. Potential to increase use at reserve.
Noranda	Deschamp Reserve	Hall (approx. year of construction – 1988) Incl: Kitchen Changerooms Storage Room	AFL Noranda Primary School	Cricket Noranda Primary School	Hall / Change rooms / toilets - 3	Building – Low Reserve - High	Mainly school use on reserve – Junior AFL and club/community cricket.
	FJ Beales	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	Reserve – Low	Previously used as overflow – potential to promote as informal sporting reserve / no booking requirement. Some community events held here.
	Lightning Park Recreation Centre	Clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 2007) Incl: Main hall Kitchen/bar area Meeting room 1	AFL Gridiron	Teeball	Clubrooms – 2	Building – Medium Reserve - High	Multipurpose building built in the last decade; change rooms require minor refurbishment for inclusion. Potential for public toilets / Exeloo to be made available. Potential for perimeter pathway, play space and community recreation elements.

Suburb	Reserve	Buildings / Facilities	Winter sport/s	Summer sport/s	Building Asset condition - 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor)	Utilisation level/s (Building and Reserve)	Comment
		Meeting room 2 Storage areas Internal toilets					
	Noranda Sporting Complex – Soccer	Change rooms (approx. year of construction – N/A) Public toilets	Soccer School use	Soccer referees	Change rooms / Public toilets - 3 Storage - 1	Reserve – High	Potential for inclusive change rooms and storage upgrades to service soccer and athletics
	Noranda Sporting Complex – Bowls, Tennis	Morley Noranda Recreation Club (approx. year of construction – 1982)	Bowls	Bowls Tennis	Morley Noranda Recreation Club - 2	Building – High Bowls/Tennis - High	Morley Noranda Rec Club received CSRFF funding for synthetic green. 3 x tennis courts hired out.
	Noranda Sporting Complex- Netball	Sue Belcher Netball Centre (approx. year of construction – 1982) Public toilets	Netball	NIL	Tennis / netball clubrooms – 3	Building and courts – Medium	Netball courts resurfaced, lights and fencing upgrade in 2021.
	Noranda Sporting Complex – Athletics	Athletics clubrooms (approx. year of construction – 1990) Incl: Changerooms Public toilets	NIL	Athletics	Change rooms – 3	Reserve – High Building - Medium	Potential for inclusive change rooms and storage upgrades to service soccer and athletics.
	Robert Thompson Reserve	Clubroom (approx. year of construction – 1982) Incl: Public toilets	NIL	NIL	3	Building – Medium	Building used by Scale Modellers group; public toilets.

6 Benchmarking – sporting facilities

The City has a generous amount of Public Open Space, above the average for the Perth metropolitan area; however, it is useful to compare against an established benchmark for sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure, particularly when planning for future facility development or population growth. The Parks and Leisure Association WA (PLAWA) produced *Guidelines for Community Infrastructure (2020)* which show the recommended population catchment for typical sporting facilities. The guidelines were designed to be used alongside analysis of current use, trends, future demographics and projected use to determine the appropriate community infrastructure for a local government area.

The table below shows the provision of sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure within the City, based on the current population of 66,050, as compared to the PLAWA guideline. Future provision requirements are based on a forecast population of 76,050 by 2031. Comparison to other local governments in the central metropolitan region show the City of Bayswater currently has an adequate level of provision for most sports, based on a current population of 66,050 people, with an over-provision of tennis courts and bowling greens.

Table 8: Benchmarking sporting facilities

Facility	PLA population guideline (average)	PLA facility hierarchy, distance catchment	Bayswater current facilities compared with PLA guideline	PLA guideline for future Bayswater provision	Comment
AFL oval	1:7,000 population (snr) 1:4,500 population (jnr)	1 senior oval in 2km catchment - Neighbourhood level facility 2+ senior ovals in 5km catchment - District level facility Junior ovals - preferably shared use sites	Bayswater currently offers 7 senior ovals PLA provision guideline is 9 senior ovals to service City population Bayswater currently offers 11 junior ovals PLA provision guideline is 14 junior ovals to service City population	Recommends 10 senior ovals based on predicted population growth in City by 2031	Need to consider growth in female participation, which will increase demand for ovals and potentially floodlights. Potential to reconfigure some existing facilities to accommodate any required additional ovals.
Cricket oval - incl. synthetic/turf practice nets	1:6,000 population	1 senior oval in 2km catchment - Neighbourhood 2+ senior in 5km catchment - District	Bayswater currently offers 10 senior ovals PLA provision guideline is 8 senior ovals to service City population	Recommends 12 senior cricket / AFL ovals based on predicted population growth in City by 2031	Higher demand due to extended time cricket is played, which reduces flexibility. Cricket and AFL sharing arrangements on ovals are currently adequate.
Diamond pitches	1:12,000 population	1-2 pitches in 2km catchment - Neighbourhood 3 pitches in 10km catchment - District	Bayswater currently offers 6 diamonds PLA provision guideline is 5 diamonds to service City population	Recommends 6 diamonds based on predicted population growth in City by 2031	Adequate provision for current demand.
Athletics - grass track, pits, throws	1:45,000 population	District level infrastructure	Bayswater currently offers 2 x facilities - 2 x tracks, 1 x throws, 5 x jumps PLA provision guideline is 1 facility to service City population	Additional facilities will need to be justified and based on needs assessment.	Adequate provision for current demand.
Soccer - senior grass pitch	1:5,500	1 senior pitch in 2km catchment - Local 2-3 senior pitches in 2km catchment - Neighbourhood 4+ senior pitches in 2km catchment - District	Bayswater currently offers 15 senior pitches PLA provision guideline is 12 senior pitches to service City population	Recommends 13 senior pitches based on predicted population growth in City by 2031	Adequate provision for current demand. Need to consider growth in female participation which will increase demand
Rugby	1:50,000 population (location specific)	4 senior pitches in 10 km catchment - District (dependent on club)	Bayswater currently offers 2 senior pitches PLA provision guideline is 2 senior pitches to service City population	Additional facilities need to be justified based on needs assessment.	Provision in Bayswater is consistent with current demand in Perth metro area
Netball courts (outdoor)	1:6,000 population	1-6 courts within 5km population - Neighbourhood 7+ courts in 5km population - District 10+ courts in 5km population - sub-regional / Regional facilities 10-12 courts on one site for association	Bayswater currently offers 16 outdoor courts used by association PLA provision guideline is 10-12 courts on one site for association, to service City population	Recommends additional courts as required for training.	Evidence of higher local demand for training courts. Potential to develop further multi-use outdoor courts around the City (public access courts are not currently bookable, but may be booked in future).
Basketball (indoor and outdoor)	Dependent on association	4 - 8 indoor courts for association in 10km catchment - District	Bayswater currently offers 7 indoor courts (including MSRC additional courts) and 6 outdoor multi-courts for public use PLA provision guideline is 4-8 indoor courts for association play to service City population	Additional facilities require a feasibility study, due to specific characteristics, i.e indoor courts within a standalone facility / recreation centre	Evidence of local demand for indoor courts, particularly for junior basketball. Determine need once additional courts at Morley Sport and Recreation Centre are fully operational.

Facility	PLA population guideline (average)	PLA facility hierarchy, distance catchment	Bayswater current facilities compared with PLA guideline	PLA guideline for future Bayswater provision	Comment
Tennis - multi-hard and grass courts	20,000 population - District 50,000 population - Regional	8 court minimum in 5km catchment - District 16 courts - Regional	Bayswater currently offers 2 x Regional facilities (16 and 17 courts each) for a total of 33 courts, and 10 additional courts for public access. Total 43 courts to service City population	NIL additional required for Bayswater predicted population growth in City by 2031	Bayswater is over-provisioned in tennis courts. Could consider re-purposing in areas of low demand / membership. Potential consolidation of facilities where appropriate.
Skate parks	Regional - all levels of proficiency - 1:40,000 District - Beginners and intermediate - 1:115,000 Neighbourhood – basic - 1:7,000		Bayswater currently offers 2 Regional level facilities PLA provision guideline is up to 5 District level and up to 9 Neighbourhood level to service City population	NIL additional Regional level required for predicted population growth in City by 2031 Minimum 5 District required for predicted population growth in City by 2031 Minimum 9 Neighbourhood required for predicted population growth in City by 2031	Local demand for additional skate parks is evident. Skate elements should cover a range of ability levels. Redeveloped skate park at Wotton Reserve will mirror existing provision. There is an identified lack of District and Neighbourhood level provision within the City.
BMX tracks	1:8,000 population - Neighbourhood Regional / competition 1:100,000 population - dependent on need	Non-racing BMX track - 2km catchment - Local Sealed bitumen track	Bayswater currently offers 2 x tracks with jumps (Wotton Skate Park, Lightning Park) PLA provision guideline is up to 6 Neighbourhood facilities to service City population	Minimum 6 Neighbourhood required for Bayswater predicted population growth in City by 2031	Local demand for BMX tracks is evident. Design should be small / flexible, for local catchments. Higher level competition facility catered for at Wotton Reserve. There is an identified lack of Neighbourhood level provision within the City.
Lawn bowls - grass or synthetic	1:40:000 - District	1-2 greens in 5km catchment - Neighbourhood 3+ greens in 5km catchment - District	Bayswater currently offers 13 greens PLA provision guideline is 5 greens to service City population	NIL additional required for predicted population growth in City by 2031	Bayswater is over-provisioned in bowling greens, and many are being used for storage or have been decommissioned. Consider consolidation of facilities where appropriate and explore repurposing surplus greens as required.
Multi-use synthetic surfaces	Area specific	Dependent on need	Bayswater currently has bowling greens, grass tennis courts with potential to be re-purposed	Additional requirement is dependent on need	To be determined Potential to re-purpose some spaces pending demand, water availability, management.
Regional open space	1:250,000 20 ha+	Whole of Bayswater	Bayswater currently offers 1 Regional park - Riverside Gardens (26 ha) PLA provision guideline is 1 Regional open space to service City population	NIL additional required for predicted population growth in City by 2031	Adequate provision Functionality of Riverside Gardens to be addressed in master plan
District Park	1:15,000-25,000	5-20 ha up to 2km from facility or 5 min drive	Bayswater currently offers 13 District parks PLA provision guideline is 5 to service City population	NIL additional required for predicted population growth in City by 2031	Adequate
Neighbourhood Park	1:5,000	1-5 ha within 800m of facility or 10 min walk	Bayswater currently offers 45 Neighbourhood parks	NIL additional required for predicted population growth in City by 2031	Adequate

<i>Facility</i>	<i>PLA population guideline (average)</i>	<i>PLA facility hierarchy, distance catchment</i>	<i>Bayswater current facilities compared with PLA guideline</i>	<i>PLA guideline for future Bayswater provision</i>	<i>Comment</i>
			PLA provision guideline is 13 to service City population		
Local Park	1:1,000	400m-1 ha within 400m or 5 minute walk	<p>Bayswater currently offers 97 Local and Pocket parks</p> <p>PLA provision guideline – 67 to service City population</p>	NIL additional required for predicted population growth in City by 2031	Adequate

Outcomes of benchmarking

According to the guidelines, the City of Bayswater has a generous amount of POS and typical sporting facilities, based on the current population, with the exception of possible deficiencies in current provision for:

- AFL
- Neighbourhood and District level skate parks
- BMX / pump tracks.

Additional provision for AFL may be required (up to three senior ovals) in the next 10 years, pending community demand and growth in local clubs, particularly female participation. This additional provision may be achieved through more efficient use of space and relocation of some sports to other grounds, and accommodating additional clubs through sharing arrangements. There are opportunities to rationalise and re-purpose surplus bowling greens and tennis courts for alternative uses where appropriate, such as enclosed dog exercise areas, youth spaces and informal sport pitches for soccer, roller hockey and basketball / netball, based on community demand.

Specific actions to address identified issues are included in the Action Plan. It is important to note these guidelines are not the sole determinant of sport and recreation provision. They are a useful tool for planning future provision; however, there are many other factors to consider, such as local community demand and circumstances, available budget and resources, population forecasts and future development projects.

7 Strategic themes and proposed responses

This section brings together the main issues highlighted throughout the process to date, grouping them into three themes. The following tables outline the main issues under each theme, ways to address those issues and individual actions.

7.1 Theme 1: Fit for purpose facilities and infrastructure to suit the sport and recreation needs of the whole community

This theme includes upgrading existing assets, facility redevelopments and planning new facilities for sport and recreation. The following includes issues highlighted in the audit process, community feedback and benchmarking:

Issue	How to address it	Actions
Ageing sport and recreation facilities, no longer fit for purpose – increased female participation, higher standards for inclusion.	Plan for upgrading / refurbishing change rooms and toilets over the next 10 years, based on priority, usage and facility plan.	Develop a costed schedule of upgrades / refurbishments for inclusive change rooms over the next 10 years, for the following reserves:

		<p>Crimea Park (<i>retrofit and additional</i>)</p> <p>Emberson Reserve (<i>retrofit</i>)</p> <p>Frank Drago Reserve (<i>retrofit and additional</i>)</p> <p>Hillcrest Reserve (<i>retrofit and additional</i>)</p> <p>Houghton Park (<i>retrofit and additional</i>)</p> <p>Lightning Park (<i>retrofit</i>)</p> <p>Noranda Sporting Complex (<i>retrofit and additional</i>)</p> <p>RA Cook Reserve (<i>retrofit</i>)</p> <p>Waltham Reserve (<i>retrofit</i>)</p> <p>Wotton Reserve (<i>retrofit and additional</i>).</p>
Multiple buildings on some reserves; inefficient use of space, expensive to maintain.	<p>When buildings reach the end of their useful life, plan and develop multi-use facilities. Consider current and future utilization in planning / upgrade decisions; rationalise buildings where possible / at the end of their useful life, and combine groups into one building.</p>	<p>Facility Development Plan – Grand Promenade Reserve</p> <p>Facility Development Plan – Upper and Lower Hillcrest Reserves</p> <p>Facility Development Plan – Clarkson Reserve.</p>
Under-used buildings, single use, small clubs.	<p>Liaise with clubs / associations about increasing use of buildings where possible and appropriate - offer available space to groups on City's waiting list.</p>	<p>Assist clubs to maximise space in their buildings and investigate options for co-location through Leasing Officer and Club Liaison Officer, when facilities reach the end of their useful life.</p>
Inconsistent standards for facilities and infrastructure, no current hierarchy in place.	<p>Plan and upgrade facilities in a more consistent way, with uniform standards applied to levels of use.</p>	<p>Develop a facility standards hierarchy to guide future facility upgrades and redevelopments.</p>
Public toilets - lack of safe, accessible facilities.	<p>Upgrade and make safe</p> <p>Develop a prioritised plan for upgrades.</p>	<p>Develop a Public Toilet Strategy.</p>
Consider the needs of older people when installing recreation infrastructure in parks and reserves.	<p>Ensure needs of older people are considered in planning / installing community recreation infrastructure.</p>	<p>Continue to provide seating, pathways and shade around community recreation infrastructure. Consult older people when planning and installing exercise equipment where appropriate.</p>
Lack of passive lighting in parks and reserves for evening / nighttime exercise and recreation; community safety is an issue in some parks and reserves.	<p>Consider a recreational reserve lighting policy.</p>	<p>Develop decision criteria and matrix to inform passive lighting installation in parks and reserves (aligned with the City's Emissions Reduction and Renewable Energy – ERRE - Plan).</p>

Increasing requests from sports for additional / improved floodlighting, over and above current provision / standard lux level (50 for training). Future need for floodlighting based on additional sporting ovals coming on line.	Consider current and future needs of sporting clubs, potential relocations / reconfigurations of sporting fields and facilities and growth in female participation.	Review the City's sports floodlight provision to transition to LED where practicable, in line with the ERRE. Review lux levels for sports training and competition as required.
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7.2 Theme 2: Provision of parks, facilities and reserves for current and future sport and recreation needs

As well as considering current provision, the CRP considers future provision of sport and recreation as population grows and Bayswater changes. Issues under this theme were highlighted in community feedback, benchmarking and gap analysis:

Issue	How to address it	Actions
Large proportion of the adult community engage in individual physical activity using larger parks and reserves for walking, running, cycling. Exercise equipment requests are common; highlighted in community survey.	Improve functionality and amenity of Neighbourhood, District and Regional reserves to cater for individual physical activity.	Develop a pathway program to use the perimeter of reserves. Develop an online map / app of current and future exercise equipment locations to inform community use and health promotion programs. Plan for exercise equipment replacements and new assets over the next 10 years to ensure even spread of equipment across the City.
Community demand for skate parks and BMX tracks in local areas, growing trend; low provision according to PLAWA guidelines for benchmarking.	Investigate appropriate sites for skate / scooter nodes, bike trails and pump tracks within selected reserves highlighted in the Cycle Facilities Assessment Report and in conjunction with the Skate and Bike Development Advisory Committee.	Develop decision criteria and plan to install local and neighbourhood skate and BMX spots in larger reserves. Develop a medium to long term plan for bike facilities at Riverside Gardens East, Lightning Park Recreation Centre and Houghton Park and other local skate / scooter nodes.
High proportion of dog owners, many requests for enclosed dog exercise areas. Dog walking one of the most popular forms of physical activity identified in community survey. Some issues highlighted by sporting clubs and residents in relation to	Investigate appropriate reserves for enclosed dog exercise areas, taking into account the success of the City's first enclosed dog exercise area at Riverside Gardens East.	Develop enclosed dog exercise areas across the City at appropriate parks and reserves, in consultation with neighbouring residents, dog owners, park users and community members.

sporting activity on reserves conflicting with dog exercise.		
Access to the river is important to the community and highlighted in the Strategic Community Plan. There are some areas along the foreshore where access could improve.	Consider access in the context of the 10 year foreshore stabilisation plan; consult stakeholders and the community.	Investigate potential launch sites, jetties and fishing nodes along the river for water recreation activities in Maylands and Bayswater e.g. kayaking, stand-up paddle board and fishing, in conjunction with government agencies, stakeholders and community. Complete concept plan for Hinds Reserve and Riverside Gardens redevelopment
Usage and enjoyment of natural areas for recreation activity identified in the community survey.	Walking trails and cycle paths around natural areas could be better developed for community use.	Develop recreation trails in natural areas (where appropriate) including Maylands Lakes, Riverside Gardens - using signage, cultural history and interpretation, dual place naming, improved access and end-of-trip facilities, where appropriate.
Requirement for additional AFL provision in the short term based on local growth in female players and broader growth trends around female sport participation. Potential requirement for junior cricket provision.	Potential to bring an additional AFL oval online if required. Investigate need for additional junior cricket provision.	Investigate De Lacy Reserve field dimensions and change room upgrade requirements to accommodate women's AFL training and matches, in consultation with local clubs.
Future population growth and community demand may warrant additional provision in the medium to long term.	Assess provision in medium term and reconfigure existing reserves to address low utilisation, where necessary.	Investigate future sporting mix, co-location / re-development of facilities and inclusive change rooms (as applicable) at the following sites: Halliday Park (rectangular sports) Hampton Square (co-location of buildings and activities) Houghton Park (rectangular sports or AFL) Joan Rycroft Reserve (rectangular sports, clubroom, floodlighting - if required) Pat O'Hara Reserve (plan for co-location once buildings reach the end of their useful life).
Potential demand for informal sporting space, due to growth	Investigate the incidence of informal sporting groups in	Conduct a pilot program to encourage and accommodate

in social, non-competitive group sports / physical activity.	Bayswater and requirements for space.	informal / social sport and recreation activity, through information signage and promotion, at selected reserves including: FJ Beales Reserve Abinger Reserve Rudloc Reserve.
Second stage of Maylands Waterland redevelopment is currently unfunded; important to develop the adjacent foreshore reserve for community use.	Source external funds.	Develop a business case and advocate for funding Stage 2 works at Maylands Waterland redevelopment.
Final stage of works at Bayswater Waves currently unfunded. Works required to extend the useful life of the asset.	Secure funding.	Develop a funding model for Stage 2 refurbishment works at Bayswater Waves in line with the Long Term Financial Plan and annual budget considerations.

7.3 Theme 3: Strong, sustainable community clubs and groups

This theme encapsulates support provided to clubs and community groups to deliver sport and recreation opportunities to the community. Strong and sustainable clubs and groups are underpinned by a solid governance structure and consistent membership numbers. It is important for clubs to be able to access support from a variety of channels, including the City, government agencies and other sources for funding, skills development and training.

Clubs highlighted the following issues during the engagement process:

Issue	How to address it	Actions
Some clubs identified poor communication with the City as a key issue in the club survey, particularly with regard to leasing, facility management and maintenance issue.	Improve communication processes with club.	Review Club Development Officer role and responsibilities. Review internal processes to centralise and manage communication with clubs and community groups.
Partnerships between clubs and the City are vital for growth and development.	Better working relationships with clubs to develop, upskill and engage their members.	Continue to provide education, information, support and skills development to clubs to improve facility management, governance and operations through the Upskiller Program and other opportunities. Support clubs to positively influence community health

		and wellbeing by promoting healthy behaviours.
External funding sources are available and necessary to assist clubs and the City to deliver sport and recreation facilities, infrastructure and programs.	Support clubs to apply for external funds.	<p>Investigate and secure funding from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries through the EveryClub program.</p> <p>Encourage clubs to apply for funds for approved projects via the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF), LotteryWest and other funding bodies.</p>

Appendix 1: Community Engagement report – phase one

Background

The purpose of the Community Recreation Plan (CRP) is to provide an overarching framework for the delivery of sport and recreation services, facilities and infrastructure in the short (5 years), medium (5-10 years) and long term (10+ years). The plan will focus on recreation and sporting infrastructure provision across parks, sporting reserves, and community facilities. Libraries and recreation centres operated by the City are managed under separate plans and arrangements; however, usage of these facilities for recreation purposes will be factored into the broader scope of recreation provision in the City.

The majority of residents in the City engage in some form of recreational activity individually, in a family or social group, or as part of a club or association. There are approximately 200 clubs and groups using City facilities, many of whom are involved in recreational activity.

Community and stakeholder input is integral to this plan and will provide the City with a broad understanding of recreation pursuits, facility use, issues / challenges and priorities for both community members and stakeholder groups. Previous engagement results including the Play Space Strategy and the Strategic Community Plan reveal that parks and reserves in the City are well loved and enjoyed by the community. This engagement to inform the CRP drills down further into the type and frequency of activity that people engage in, both in parks and facilities to ascertain local trends, barriers and areas for improvement.

The objectives of the first phase of engagement were:

- To ensure the City's definition of recreation is clearly articulated in all communication and promotion activities
- To facilitate input from stakeholders and community members in an equitable way
- To understand needs, wants and future priorities for community sport and recreation services and facilities
- To understand the issues and challenges to address future provision of community sport and recreation services and facilities.

The adopted definition of recreation for the CRP is 'an activity that people engage in during their free time that they enjoy and recognise as having physical, mental or social value.' This includes organised sport, informal physical activity in a group and any recreation activity in a building, open space or the natural environment.

Methods

The first phase of engagement was designed to reach as many people as possible and generate a wide range of feedback through a number of methods, including online survey tools, face-to-face workshop, conversations and meetings with various groups and individuals. The engagement period opened on 2 March 2021 and closed on 30 March 2021.

Some interested community members and stakeholders made direct contact with the City to provide feedback, rather than completing the survey. Reasons for this were that some groups did not think the format of the survey could reflect their feedback adequately; others preferred direct contact and/or onsite meetings. Conversations also took place at the City's Explore Discover Connect event held at The RISE at the end of March.

Results

Results from each method are presented below, along with a summary of findings. Analysis of these findings will guide the development of the Community Recreation Plan, inform the guiding principles and identify key priorities and recommendations for short, medium and long-term implementation.

Club survey

All clubs and groups involved in some form of recreational activity were invited by email to complete an online survey on Engage Bayswater (approx. 200). The purpose of the survey was to extract meaningful data regarding facility usage (if applicable), current issues they face, future challenges for their club/group and their ideas for how the City could alleviate these issues now and in the future.

Who we heard from

24 surveys were received from the following clubs:

Club name/s	Sport / activity
Bayswater Senior Football Club Bayswater Junior Football Club Morley Bulldogs Junior Football Club Noranda Junior Football Club	Australian Rules football
Perth Broncos American Football Club	American football (Gridiron)
Morley Eagles Baseball Club	Baseball
BirdLife WA	Birdwatching
Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club	Bowls Street roller hockey
Bayswater Morley District Cricket Club Bedford Morley Junior Cricket Club	Cricket
Friends of Maylands Samphires Baigup Wetlands Interest Group	Environment / Friends Of Groups
Bay City Golf Club	Golf
WA Hurling	Hurling
Bayswater City Saints Netball Club	Netball
Perth Origami Group	Origami
ANA Rowing Club	Rowing
Perth Bayswater Rugby Union Club	Rugby
Hampton Park Scout Group	Scouts
Adulis sport club, Eritrean and Australian soccer clubs	Soccer (football)
Morley Noranda Recreation Club	Social / Recreation club (managing body)
Central Aquatic Swimming and Lifesaving Club	Swimming and lifesaving
Morley Eagles Teeball Club	Teeball (and softball)
Maylands Tennis Club	Tennis

The majority of clubs were sport-based. Some clubs completed multiple surveys, so for ease of analysis, these responses were combined.

What we found out: sport and recreation clubs / groups

Membership

60% of the clubs who responded to the survey have 150 members or more, with 30% of these having over 300 members. 60% of all clubs stated that they have experienced an increase in membership over the last two years.

Frequency of use

Respondents were asked to state how often they use facilities:

- 5 clubs / groups use facilities once per week throughout the year
- 2 clubs / groups use facilities 2-3 times per week throughout the year
- 3 clubs / groups use facilities 3+ per week throughout the year
- 3 clubs / groups use facilities 2-3 times per week during the sport / activity season
- 8 clubs / groups use facilities 3+ times per week throughout the sport / activity season
- 3 clubs / groups use facilities daily.

Use of built facilities and infrastructure

Clubs and groups were asked a series of questions about facilities they use for their activities, including:

- How well facilities meet their needs
- Current issues faced by clubs in using facilities
- What the future challenges to facilities will be
- What the club's highest priorities are for improvement
- How the City can assist in these improvements.

The following rating system was used:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 - Extremely well | 4 – Somewhat |
| 2- Quite well | 5 - Barely |
| 3 - Meet our needs | 6 - Not applicable (N/A) |

Clubrooms

19 of the 24 respondents stated that they use clubrooms to conduct activities. Half of the clubs using clubrooms noted scores of 1,2 or 3, indicating that clubrooms meet needs, meet needs well or extremely well. Eight clubs scored clubrooms as 'somewhat' or 'barely' meeting their needs. The main reasons for these scores were ageing buildings, declining condition, lack of storage and lack of space.

Sporting reserves

16 out of 24 respondents stated that they use sporting reserves. Approximately half of these clubs scored them as a 1, 2 or 3. Comments from clubs were positive in regards to turf standard and maintenance regimes by the City.

Public toilets

Half of all clubs have access to public toilets and most of these clubs rated them as a 1, 2 or 3, indicating that these meet needs, meet needs quite well or extremely well. Four clubs rated public toilets at their facilities as 'somewhat' or 'barely' meeting their needs.

Lighting

17 out of 24 clubs use lighting; 15 of these use floodlights on reserves for ball sports.

Eight of the 17 clubs using lighting stated that it only 'somewhat' or 'barely' meets their needs. The majority of these clubs referred to the standard of lighting as a current issue. They also identified lighting as a future challenge, stating that floodlights were a necessity for growth and the ability to play night fixtures, enhance female participation and ensure general player safety.

Change rooms (incl toilets)

18 of the 24 clubs use change rooms. 10 of these clubs noted that change rooms only 'somewhat' or 'barely' meet their needs, mostly due to age and lack of space. Lack of accessibility and inadequate female facilities were identified as the biggest issues caused by the age and condition of these facilities. Growth in women's participation and the need for inclusive facilities were highlighted as future challenges for some clubs and groups should the standard of change rooms remain as it is.

Kitchen

17 of the 24 clubs have access to a kitchen in their facility. Seven of these clubs scored kitchen facilities 4 or 5; 'somewhat' or 'barely' meeting needs. Comments attributed to these scores revolved around the age of the facility, poor condition and low functionality.

Meeting room

Less than half of clubs and groups access a meeting room at their facility. Most of these clubs indicated that meeting rooms meet their needs, met their needs quite well or extremely well.

Office/s

Five clubs and groups use office space and the majority said that office space met their needs quite well or extremely well.

Storage

15 clubs and groups have access to storage, nine of whom indicated that their storage only 'somewhat' or 'barely' meets their needs. Current issues relating to storage were limited space and inadequate condition.

Parking

16 clubs and groups have access to parking at their facility. Nine of these clubs (who are sporting clubs) stated that the parking 'somewhat' or 'barely' meets their needs. Some of these clubs also stated that lack of parking on weekends / match days is a current issue and would continue to be a challenge in the future.

Assistance required from the City of Bayswater - now and in the future

Responses were diverse across the clubs and groups when asked how the City could address issues and improve facilities now and into the future. Although the majority of responses to earlier questions largely revolved around ageing buildings and infrastructure that is no longer fit-for-purpose, four clubs responded to this question by requesting regular meetings and open dialogue with the City and/or other clubs, in an effort to achieve better outcomes.

Many clubs stated that major renovations to parts of / whole facilities were necessary, others named specific infrastructure such as lighting, training facilities such as batting cages, and storage solutions.

High priorities

Clubs and groups highlighted priorities that were generally aligned with issues and challenges mentioned in previous responses. 32% of clubs and groups identified renovated / new clubroom or changeroom facilities for accessibility, growing their membership and female participation. Lighting improvements and storage were also identified.

Any other comments

A handful of clubs and groups commending the City on the standard of playing fields, noting positive dealings with staff and funding support. Other comments reiterated priorities for improvement.

Other users of facilities

This section of the survey was designed to gather information from the clubs about how the facilities are used by other clubs/groups/community members. Nearly all the clubs and groups shared their building/s with regular or casual hirers; approximately half of these also share reserves and grounds with regular or casual hirers. Over half the clubs and groups using reserves noted that residents also use them for informal recreation.

In response to the question of how the City could improve these facilities for all users, most responses supported broader community use, noting additional infrastructure including water fountains, shade and accessible and unisex public toilets. Other clubs and groups requested assistance from the City to manage community use of sporting fields during training / competition, additional parking, signage and improved facilities, specifically buildings, in line with previous responses.

What we found out: natural recreation / environmental activity groups

Use of facilities, parks and reserves differed from the organised sporting groups due to the nature and types of activities, including birdwatching, conservation / cleanup of natural areas and other projects such as citizen science and virtual trail development. In general, these groups conduct specific activities generally less often than the sporting clubs do. Site visits and community work sessions are conducted up to six times per year. Citizen science projects are ongoing throughout the year.

In response to the question of how the City can help to address any issues and challenges, comments included fishing tackle bins near the river to reduce rubbish (Friends of Maylands Samphires) and long term protection of the Baigup Wetland as an A class Nature Reserve. Both of these groups also noted the use of Clarkson Reserve (Samphires) and Baigup Wetlands by residents using the reserve for informal recreation, cultural history tours, walks and recreational fishing.

Summary

The clubs and groups who responded to the survey were predominantly sporting groups, using buildings and reserves on a regular basis to conduct their activities. Over half of the clubs who responded to the survey have 150 members or more; a third of those have over 300 members. More than half of all the clubs stated that they have experienced an increase in membership over the last two years.

Overall, it is clear from the survey that, for sporting clubs in particular, the age and condition of many facilities, particularly change rooms, public toilets, kitchens and clubrooms, means that they are no longer fit-for-purpose, particularly for use by female participants and spectators, and do not reflect current standards around accessibility.

Current issues faced by clubs and groups (sporting in particular) are largely related to ageing infrastructure. A few clubs cited lack of reserve / court space and sharing with community members, in particular dog walkers, as current issues.

Future challenges highlighted by the clubs and groups revolved around availability of space and parking, and negative impacts on growth and female participation due to poor standard of facilities. As a result, future priorities mostly include renovations and upgrades to buildings to improve standards and cater for future growth and sustainability of clubs, particularly in women's participation.

Clubs and groups indicated a willingness to work with the City towards resolving current issues and addressing future challenges. In addition, broader community use of reserves and facilities is well supported and valued by these clubs and groups.

Stakeholder workshop

Community groups and sporting clubs who lease a facility for sport or recreation activity were invited to a face-to-face workshop held at the Civic Centre on Friday, 26 March. This workshop was facilitated by an external consultant and attended by representatives from the following clubs:

- Bayswater Morley Districts Cricket Club
- Bayswater Junior Football Club
- Morley Bulldogs Junior Football Club
- Hampton Park Scouts
- Perth Bayswater Rugby Union Club
- Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club
- Noranda Hawks (AFL)
- Baysie Saints Netball Club
- Morley Eagles (Baseball, softball, tee-ball).

The purpose of the workshop was to discuss challenges faced by groups, identify future needs for sport, recreation and community facilities and generate solutions for future provision. This was done by using the SOAR analysis tool (Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations, Results):

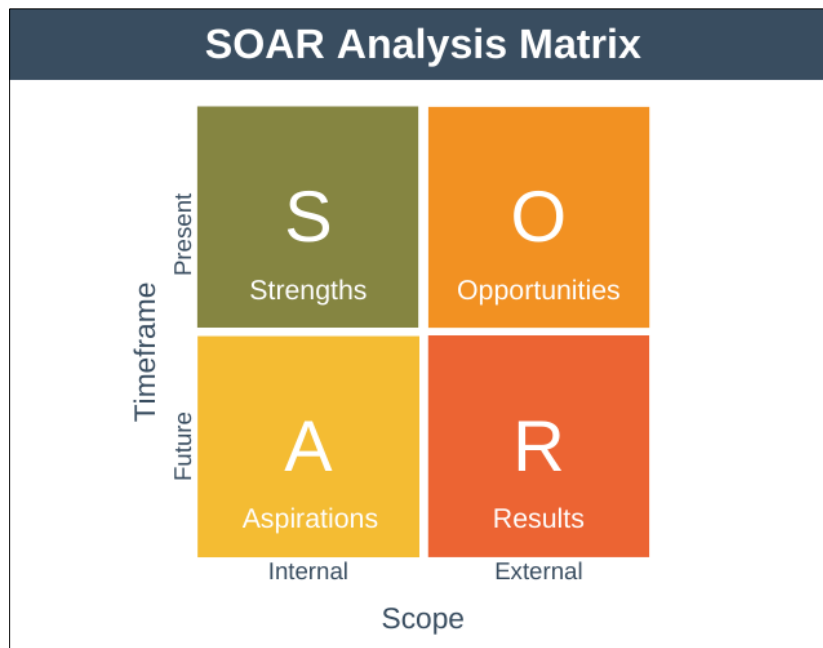


Image: Matrix used in stakeholder workshop. Developed by Dr May Carter

Participants worked in groups based on the location of their facilities and applied the SOAR analysis to three themes - Places, Participation and Partnerships. Discussions were outcome-focused, rather than issues-focused, which enabled groups to discuss potential solutions. Discussions built upon the information gathered in club surveys.

Overarching themes from the workshop were:

- Many facilities are ageing and as a result, no longer meet club needs. It is believed that the condition of facilities prohibits membership growth and female participation and hinders accessibility by players, members and spectators.
- Improved partnerships/agreements between clubs, the City and other organisations are needed to enable broader usage of facilities and infrastructure, providing better outcomes for the club and the community.
- Improved communication between the City, clubs and community organisations is needed to achieve proactive solutions.
- Clubs support collaborating and sharing multi-use facilities into the future.

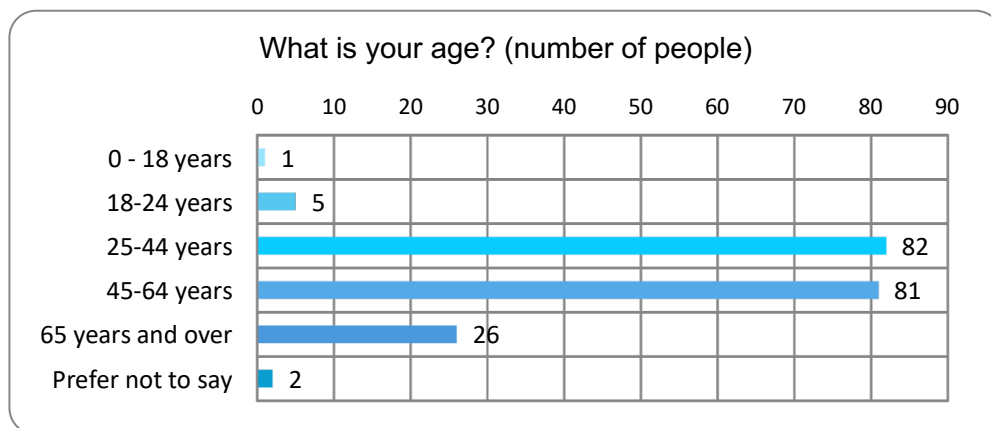
A complete summary of findings for each theme is included in Appendix 2. Participants provided positive feedback on the workshop and expressed interest in reconvening the group in the future should the opportunity arise in the coming months, to provide further input into the final draft of the CRP.

Community survey results

The community survey was designed to gather data on both broad participation trends as well as specific activities and locations. There were also questions to determine how the City can improve opportunities for people to be active. By defining recreation as '*an activity that people engage in during their free time that they enjoy and recognise as having physical, mental and social value*', the City invited a broad cross-section of responses.

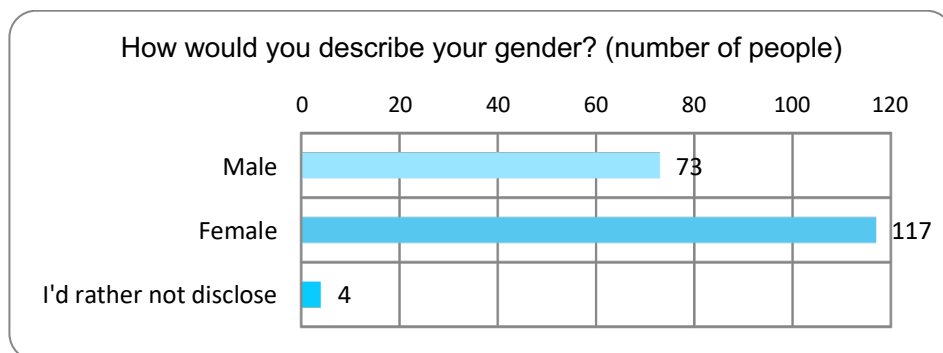
Who we heard from

196 survey responses were submitted; the majority of these were submitted online. The following graphs show the demographic data:

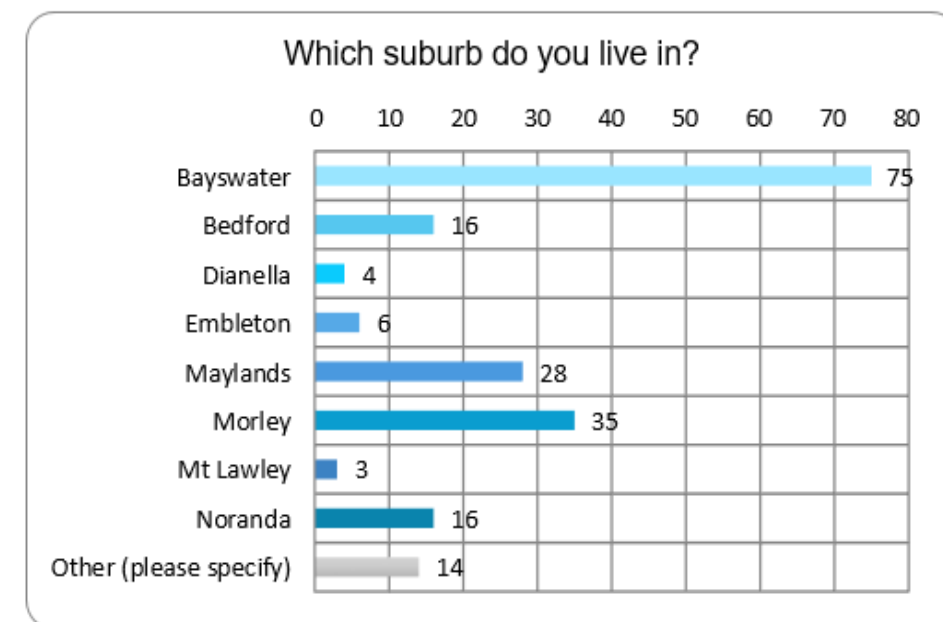


Age groups were based on those used for the AusPlay Survey (national population activity tracking survey).

Graph 1: Age brackets of survey respondents



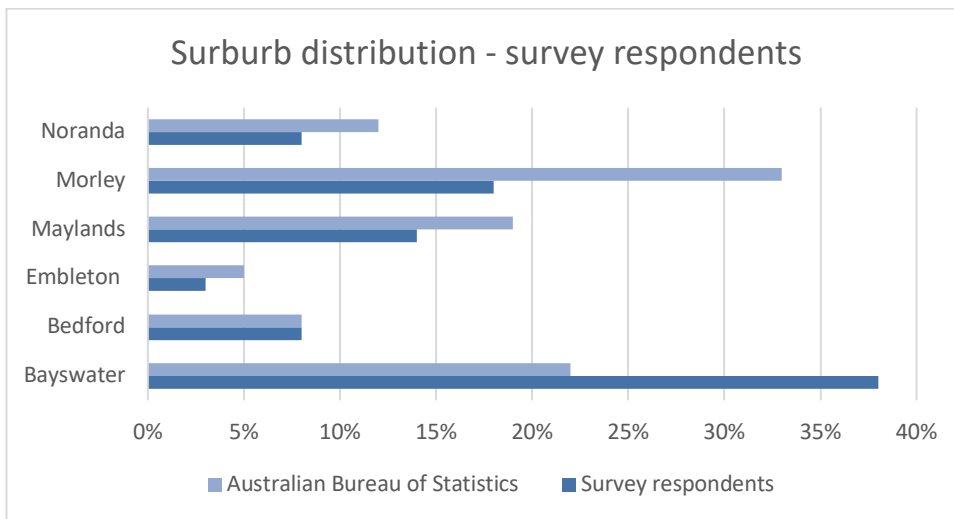
Graph 2: Gender breakdown of survey respondents



'Other' suburbs included:
East Victoria Park
Midland
Balcatta
Ballajura
Stirling
Mucnea
Inglewood
North Perth
Bassendean
Como

Graph 3: Suburb breakdown of respondents

As a comparison, population distribution across suburbs based on data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics is noted below:



Graph 4: Suburb distribution: Survey respondents against ABS data (Bayswater 2016)

Four people identified as having a disability (0.2%). 25 people who responded to the survey speak a language other than English at home (12%). In comparison, City of Bayswater demographic information (ABS 2016) identifies 30% of households speak a non-English language at home.

90 people identified as a member/volunteer of a sporting club or community group; 70 people identified as a parent/carer of a child participating in sport or recreation activity; 35 people indicated they were **both** a member/volunteer and a parent/carer. 72 people were **neither**.

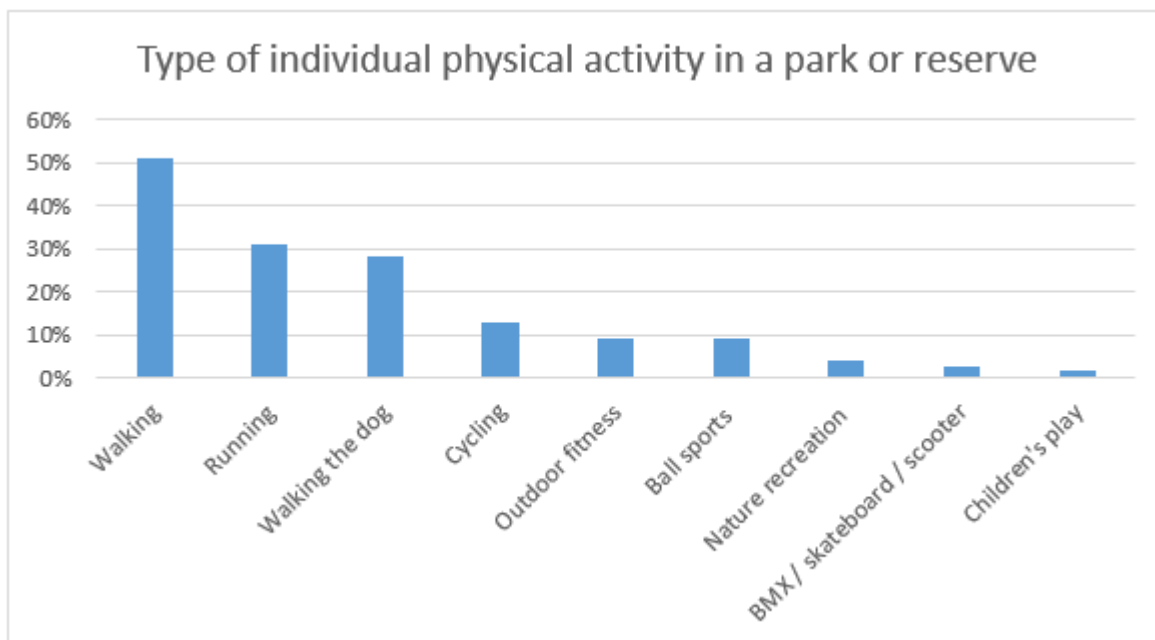
What we found out

The community survey data confirmed trends around physical activity and recreation from various sources, i.e. previous City survey results and broader participation statistics including the Australian Bureau of Statistics and AusPlay (participation data collected by the Australian Sports Commission).

Respondents were asked to choose up to three types of activity they do most often. Individual physical activity scored the highest at 62%, followed by informal physical activity with friends or family in a park or reserve (48%) and competitive, organised sport or recreation activity as part of a club or group (35%).

Individual physical activity types

A detailed breakdown of the stated types is shown below in Graph 5.



Graph 5: Types of individual physical activity noted by community survey respondents

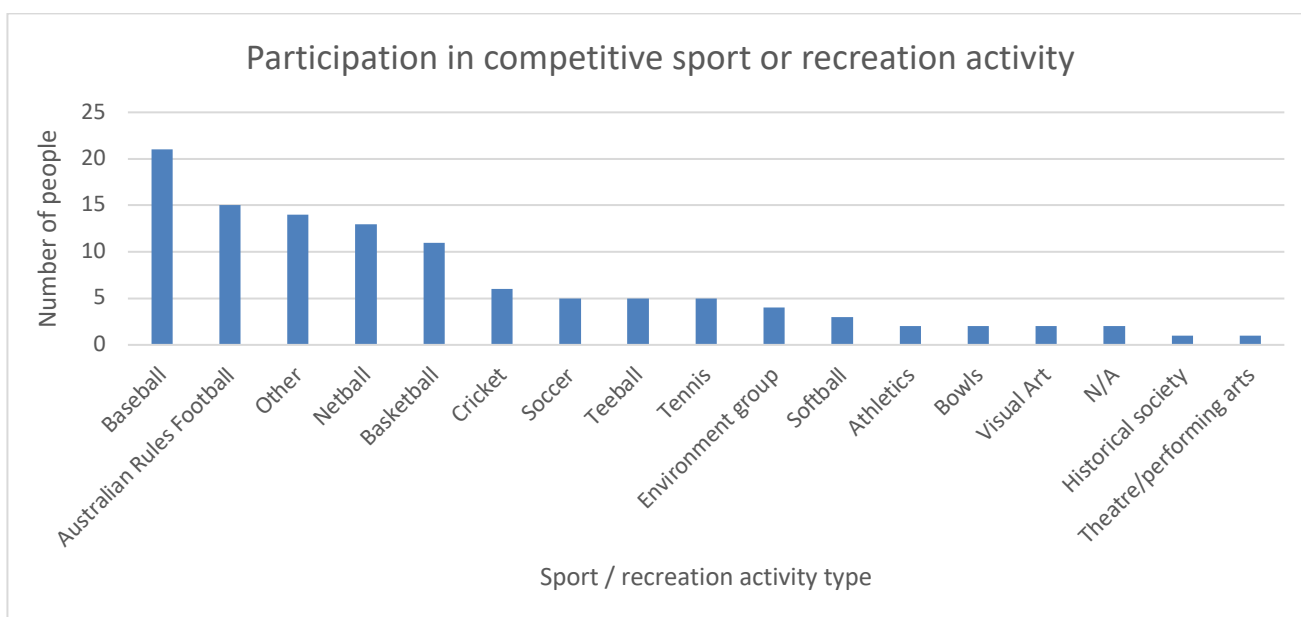
These results show similarities to broader participation statistics for adult physical activity in WA, according to AusPlay data for 2019-2020:

Activity	Participation rate
Walking (Recreational)	43.6%
Fitness/Gym	39.2%
Swimming	18.3%
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	17.1%
Cycling	15.3%

Table 1: Adult participation rate by activity 2019-20. Source: Australian Sports Commission

Competitive, organised sport or recreation activity

Respondents were asked to select (from a list of 19 sports / recreation activities) those they participated in most often; respondents could select up to 3 types of activity. The results are shown below in Graph 6:



Graph 6: Number of participants across types of competitive sport or recreation activity

'Other' activities noted by respondents were BMX, Gridiron, golf, cycling, swimming, darts, boxing and volleyball.

Parent / carer of a child participating in competitive sport or recreation activity participation

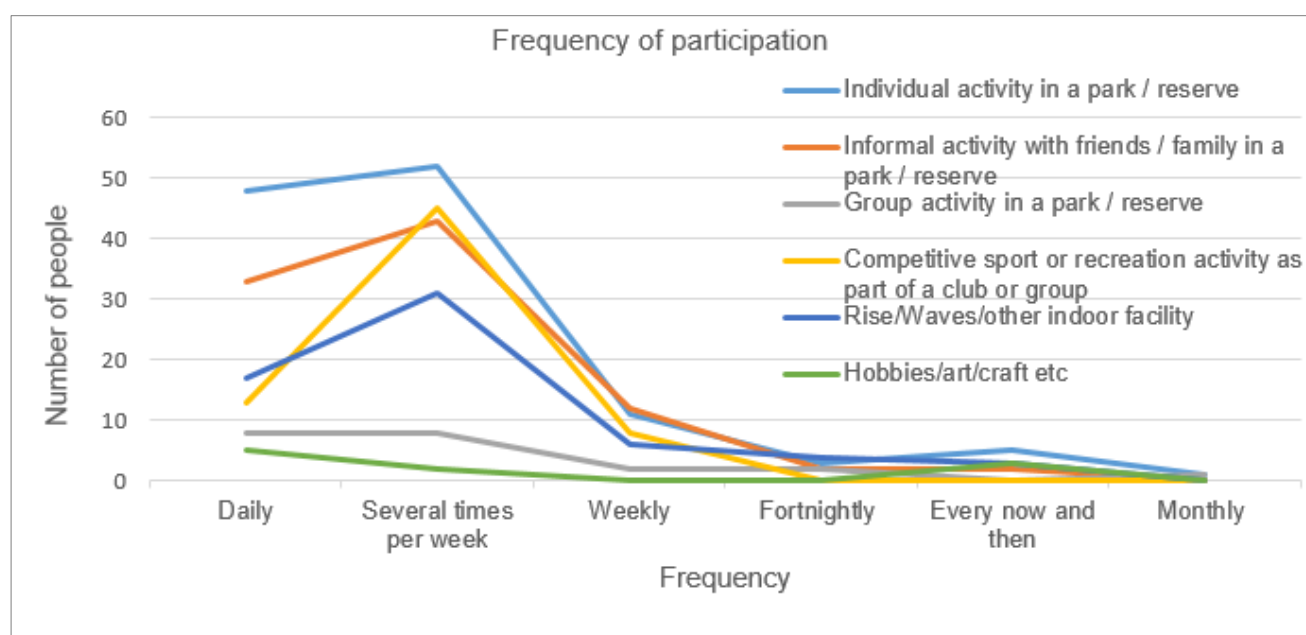
Of the total 196 respondents, 70 are parents / carers of participating children. The most popular competitive sports / recreation activities are shown below in Table 2:

Sport / activity	Number of participants
Australian rules football	19
Netball	19
Basketball	19
Baseball	14
Soccer (football)	13
Teeball	8
Cricket	6

Table 2: Highest children's participation activities as noted by parents/carers

Frequency of participation

In response to the question, 'On average, how often do you engage in sport and recreation activity?' results showed that the majority of people across most activity types participate at least several times per week (Graph 7).



Graph 7: Frequency of participation across all activity types

Individual activity in a park or reserve clearly shows the highest participation rate and the highest frequency, at several times per week, followed by daily. This trend is also evident in 'Informal activity in a park or reserve', 'Rise/Waves/other indoor facility' and 'Competitive sport or recreation activity as part of a club or group'.

The most popular parks and reserves used for individual activity tended to be the City's larger reserves, including:

- Riverside Gardens
- Hillcrest Reserve
- Crimea Reserve
- Claughton Reserve

- Baigup Wetlands
- Maylands foreshore.

Pathways along the river foreshore were also highlighted by people walking and running.

Experience of facilities, parks and reserves

Respondents were asked to give a 'happiness rating' in relation to their experience using facilities, parks or reserves. Of the 122 people who engage in **individual physical activity in a park or reserve**, 69 are 'Happy' or 'Very Happy' with the facilities, parks or reserves that they most often use. Reasons given for these ratings generally revolved around the standard of grass and maintenance of parks.

Suggested improvements included park lighting for security / safety and night time use, park and play infrastructure upgrades, improved natural area management and balance between dogs and people.

53 people responded 'Neutral', 'Unhappy' or 'Very Unhappy' to this question, and the following themes were noted in their responses:

- Inadequate and aged facilities
- Lack of public toilets
- Sport and recreation infrastructure provision needs to be improved, i.e. exercise equipment
- Equipment for teens and young people, multi-courts
- Pathway improvements
- On and off lead dog areas - tighter regulations in parks and reserves, more off lead areas required, improved management of sport and use of reserves by dog walkers.

Out of 94 people who engage in **informal physical activity with friends or family in a park or reserve**, 55 are 'Happy' or 'Very Happy' with facilities, parks or reserves they most often use. 37 people responded either 'Neutral', 'Unhappy' or 'Very Unhappy'. Reasons for these ratings echoed those above.

Out of the 69 people who engage in **competitive, organised sport or recreation activity as part of a club**, 27 people responded 'Happy' or 'Very Happy', the remainder responded either 'Neutral', 'Unhappy' or 'Very Unhappy'. Themes noted from these responses aligned with those in the club survey and were based around the condition and lack of accessibility of facilities, particularly toilets and changerooms for players and spectators.

Grouping some of the data by reserve classification (sporting, recreation and nature) showed the following common themes (parks with a number of comments attributed are shown here):

Classification	Reserve name	Themes attributed to rating 'Very unhappy', 'Unhappy', 'Neutral'
Sporting	Hillcrest Reserve	Ageing sporting infrastructure, inadequate facilities for players and spectators Management of the reserve to cater for dog walkers and active sport
	Crimea Park	Ageing baseball facilities and infrastructure Lack of shade and seating around the park
	Grand Promenade Reserve	Prefer it was designated dog off lead, rather than on-lead
	Emberson Reserve	Improved informal activity provision, including half court and exercise equipment, to complement sporting use

Recreation	Claughton Reserve	Additional equipment e.g. skate / scooter facilities, exercise equipment Improved pedestrian pathways and lighting Additional shade, seating
	Riverside Gardens	Additional infrastructure including seating, shade and exercise equipment Pathways, walking trails
Nature	Baigup wetlands, Lightning swamp, Maylands Lakes, Eric Singleton	Pathway improvements for walking and cycling Improved management of dogs off lead (in designated on lead areas)

In response to the question, 'Are there any recreation activities you would like to do, that you are not currently able to do within the City', the following were noted:

- BMX and pump tracks, skate parks (highest number of mentions)
- Outdoor exercise equipment (second highest number of mentions)
- Looping path for kids to safely practise bike and scooter riding
- Nature and sensory play spaces
- Water playground
- Free yoga in the park
- Archery, fencing
- Touch football
- Hockey
- Pick up / community basketball
- Parkour
- Badminton
- Indoor cricket
- Hit up wall
- Boxing
- Disco, theatre group
- Enclosed dog park.

Mapping tool

Respondents were asked to 'drop a pin' on a map of the City, indicating where they engaged in various types of sport or recreation activity, frequency and comments about their experience. 21 pins were dropped on the map. The majority of these pins were categorised as 'Individual recreation activity', and named activities including children's play, dog walking, using exercise equipment and enjoying the natural environment (full results are shown in Appendix 1).

Those who dropped a 'Group informal sport or recreation activity' pin (6 pins) noted children's play in parks, cycling on the principal shared pathway and engaging with nature.

Summary - community survey and mapping tool

Results from the community survey confirm local and broader trends around physical activity and recreation. People are engaging in physical activity individually and/or informally, on a regular basis, rather than in a formal / organised sport and recreation structure. This trend aligns with broader state and national trends in physical activity.

Comments about facility and park user experiences align with current and known community expectations for parks and facilities. Residents would like to see parks and reserves catering to outdoor individual and informal pursuits that are multi-functional with adequate pathways and public toilet facilities, as well as supporting infrastructure including seating, shade and children's play. Requests for outdoor exercise equipment in parks, BMX / pump tracks and skate parks are noted across many responses.

There are competing priorities and interests relating to dogs on and off lead in parks and reserves. This continues to be a source of contention in the community. The City continues to manage on and off lead areas as best it can, in an effort to provide a balance of sport and recreation opportunities throughout the City's parks and reserves.

Conversations

Some groups and individuals submitted feedback outside of the surveys. The main themes emanating from this feedback were the importance of including recreation activities in natural areas within the scope of the Community Recreation Plan, priorities for future works and restoration of natural areas, and ideas to combine and enhance resources to support these priorities. Conversations with community members raised issues concerning access and inclusion in public spaces and requests for play equipment for children in wheelchairs.

Social media

A targeted Facebook ad campaign ran from 5 March - 30 March, with a call to action to complete the survey. All residents within a 10km radius of the City were invited to provide feedback. Those with particular interest in recreation activities including dog walking, team sports, hobby groups, outdoor recreation, fitness and wellness and skating were also targeted. The ads reached 12,457 people and resulted in 233 click-throughs to the Engage Bayswater page. Posts by the City's Communication team reached 3,334 people and 60 engagements. The ads and posts are shown below:

City of Bayswater
Sponsored · 🌐

How do you like to spend your free time at your local park or reserve?
🏹🎯🏊🏠

We're seeking input from the community on our Community Recreation Plan, which will help guide the future of sport and recreation facilities in the City of Bayswater over the next 15 years.

Let... **See more**



Help guide the future of sport and recreatio... **Learn More**



Help guide the future of sport and recreatio...

👍 15 19 comments 5 shares

City of Bayswater
Published by Bayswater Comms · 17 March at 16:30 · 🌐

Do you exercise outdoors in your local park or reserve? Or are you part of a sporting club or community group who uses facilities located at parks? 🏹🎯🏊🏠

We're working on a plan to guide the future of our sport and recreational facilities over the next 15 years and we want to hear from you!

Let us know how you like to use your local park and what would make it an even better experience 🌱

Have your say by 5pm, Tuesday 30 March 2021 via engage.bayswater.wa.gov.au.



City of Bayswater
Published by Hootsuite · 27 March at 14:40 · 🌐

We want to hear from you about how you use your local park, reserve and facilities, and what you'd like to see offered in future 🌱

Your input will help guide the direction of sport and recreation in the City over the next 15 years and inform our Community Recreation Plan

Answer 7 short questions via our online survey before 5pm, Tuesday 30 March 🏹
engage.bayswater.wa.gov.au/community-recreation-plan



1,770 People reached 68 Engagements **Boost post**

👍 6 2 comments 2 shares

City of Bayswater
Published by Hootsuite · 4 March at 17:10 · 🌐

Do you use the parks, reserves and facilities in the City of Bayswater? 🏹🎯🏊🏠

We're developing a Community Recreation Plan to guide the future of our sport and recreational facilities over the next 15 years, and we'd love to hear from you!

Our community use these spaces in so many different ways so we want to know how, and where you choose to be active and what we can do to improve your recreational experience ✓

S... **See more**



1,791 People reached 111 Engagements **Boost post**

👍 4 3 comments 2 shares

Facebook responses

Facebook posts and targeted Facebook ads asked people how they use parks, reserves and facilities in the City. Responses to these included:

- Playing tennis at Noranda tennis courts
- Walking the dog at Riverside Gardens
- Walking at Elstead Reserve.

A number of comments were direct requests for improved community infrastructure in the City's parks, including:

- Pathways around reserves
- Adult exercise equipment
- BBQs in parks
- Play equipment for older children
- BMX track or dirt circuit for skills development for younger children.

Promotion channels

A number of channels were used, both prior to and during the engagement period, to promote engagement around the CRP. These were used to inform people of the project, invite comment via the surveys and/or mapping tool on Engage Bayswater or to attend the stakeholder workshop.

Promotion channels included:

- Direct emails to all clubs in the City - leaseholders, sub-hirers and clubs registered on the City's community directory
- City publication Bayswater Beat (March edition)
- Media release
- Advertorial (Eastern Reporter) - published in 11 and 25 March editions
- E newsletter - Bayswater Brief (12 March 2021) - 851 total opens, 17 unique clicks on Community Recreation Plan
- Signage - 20 in parks and reserves across the City; electronic screen at the RISE; Bayswater Waves noticeboard; City libraries and Civic Centre.

Mapping tool results detail

Individual recreation activity (61%)

Pin location	Activity	Frequency	Positive comments	What could be improved
Strutt Reserve, Noranda	-	Daily	Park suitable for general exercise	Gym equipment, BBQ, childrens' play incorporating wildlife and nature
Deschamp Reserve, Morley	-	-	-	Active play infrastructure for young people e.g. outdoor court
Nora Hughes Park, Morley	Walk, run, play soccer with kids	Twice p/week	-	-
Evans Place Reserve, Bayswater	Birdwatching	Monthly	Nice natural space with native plants	-
Grace Hardie Memorial Gardens / Halliday Park, Bayswater	Pokemon Go	Weekly	Shaded area and playground	-
Essex Reserve, Bayswater (2)	Dog walking with others	Daily	Open space	Fenced dog area with agility equipment
Alf Brooks Reserve, Bayswater	Children's play	Monthly	-	New play equipment not as popular as previous.
Hinds Reserve, Bayswater	Children's play, exercise equipment	Weekly		When it's due, replace the equipment with the same.
Riverside Gardens, Bayswater	Walking, meeting dog owners	Several days p/week	Good to talk with friendly people	-
	Children's play, exercise equipment	Weekly		When it's due, replace the equipment with the same.
	Sit and appreciate the river	Several days p/week	Restful place	Replace ageing bits
	Walk	1-3 days p/week	-	Mosquitoes an issue, broken glass and rubbish to be cleaned up

Stakeholder workshop results

The following key points were summarised from group discussions based around three themes, Place, Participation and Partnerships, using the SOAR matrix tool.

FOCUS	GENERAL COMMENTS
PLACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grounds considered to be well maintained • Facilities at several locations considered to be poor standard, with ageing infrastructure, not able to accommodate increase in demand, or meet community expectations • Strong support for greater collaboration and sharing of multi-use facilities to meet needs of various groups and activity participants (noted that several multi-use facilities already operate within City) • Need to consider growth in female participation and improve access to female/unisex changerooms (and improve universal access) • Improvements in lighting, parking and storage were identified as opportunities to improve quality of experience at several sites. <p>Good result = <i>Harmonious cross-collaboration from sporting clubs/associations using central facilities.</i></p>
PARTICIPATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult to increase participation in some clubs without access to expanded grounds or club facilities • Some clubs already working together to cross-promote (i.e., AFL/netball) • Opportunities for shared use of under-utilised grounds by schools and other community organisations – encourage community participation. <p>Good result = <i>Every player, volunteer, parent and community member is proud of their fit-for-purpose facilities that are used all year round with the support of stakeholders and residents.</i></p>
PARTNERSHIPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sporting groups at Hillcrest Reserve, Morley Sporting Club and Bayswater Bowling Club have shared use agreements (among others), with workable governance models in place • New generation of leaders and committee members seen as being more open to change than previously – new champions within codes. <p>Good result = <i>Successful, sustainable community associations that give back to the community through inclusive sporting opportunities and providing community groups with a place to grow, develop their membership and give back to the community.</i></p>

Appendix 2: Additional relevant community feedback

The City conducts a variety of community engagement activities to inform plans and strategies. Some of these are relevant to the ways in which the City provides sport and recreation facilities now and in the future, as highlighted below:

Age Friendly Strategy review

A survey was conducted to inform the City's Age Friendly Strategy review, based on the World Health Domains. 295 surveys were received, and one of the top three domains attracting the most comments was outdoor spaces and buildings.

60% of respondents agreed that overall, access to the City's parks and public places is suitable for older people. Additional comments included:

- In public spaces and outdoors, respondents would feel safer with better lighting, tidier, cleaner spaces and more security patrols.
- Respondents requested exercise equipment and /or activities for older people in public open spaces.
- 43% of respondents are unhappy with public toilets, with the following points noted:
 - there is a lack of public toilets in the City
 - existing public toilets are not well lit or signed
 - people don't feel safe in public toilets.

Community Perceptions Survey

In September 2021, the City undertook the biennial community perception survey, in which 1,208 people responded. The survey is undertaken to monitor community satisfaction with the services and facilities it provides and to aid in planning for and measuring the City's Strategic Community Plan. Results showed high satisfaction ratings for 'community, sporting and recreation facilities' and 'play spaces, parks and sporting reserves'. This high satisfaction rating has continued over a number of surveys in recent years.

Respondents were also asked to nominate a critical issue for the City to focus on in the next five years, and one of these issues was, 'parks and more facilities in parks'. This question is not linked to the satisfaction ratings; therefore, it may demonstrate that people value parks highly and would like to see the City's investment in parks continue.

Skate and Bike Development Advisory Committee (SABDAC)

As part of the information-gathering phase of the CRP, feedback on the development of the plan in relation to wheeled facility provision i.e. skate parks and bike tracks, was sought from

SABDAC members at a committee meeting in June 2021. Questions included how the City could develop these facilities for the benefit of riders at all levels. The following recommendations were noted at this meeting for inclusion in the CRP:

- Provide a good spread of Skate and BMX facilities across the City of Bayswater with a view to co-locate with other facilities.
- Ensure positive messaging, appropriate naming of facilities and provide community education to remove the stigma around Skate Park facilities.
- Incorporate nature play spaces, exercise equipment and parkour equipment within the same area as Skate and BMX facilities.

Appendix 3: Community Engagement report – phase two

Overview

The second phase of engagement was open to the community from 4 April to 1 May 2022. The purpose of the engagement was to provide an opportunity for clubs, groups and community members to read the draft documents and give feedback on whether the draft reflects the sport and recreation needs of community, clubs and groups, and if its strategic themes and actions support community sport and recreation.

This process also provided an opportunity for participants to tell us about their experience of the whole engagement process, including information provided, language used, methods and time to give feedback, and promotion.

Method

A short online survey was available on the Community Recreation Plan project page on Engage Bayswater. Participants were asked to read the draft documents, also available on Engage Bayswater, prior to completing the survey. The draft documents included:

Summary of the Community Recreation Plan (two page document), including project background, engagement overview, key findings, strategic themes and example actions

2022-2032 Draft Community Recreation Plan

Context

The City of Bayswater recognises the value of sport and recreation to the health, wellbeing and economic vitality of the community. It is committed to providing a range of opportunities for all residents to engage in sport and recreation activities. This plan sets out the strategic vision and goals for the City's sport and recreation services over the next 10 years.

The plan is developed in line with the City's Strategic Plan 2022-2032. The City's vision and mission statement are: "To be a vibrant, inclusive and sustainable community where all residents can thrive and flourish."

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Who did we speak to?

We consulted with a range of stakeholders including community groups, local businesses, schools, clubs and groups, and the general public. We also conducted a survey of residents to gather their views on the current state of sport and recreation in the City and what they would like to see in the future.

What does the community want to see?

- Better public spaces for walking and cycling
- Improved public sports facilities
- Improved opportunities for people to play
- The response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- More visible recreation programs

What do clubs and groups want to see?

- Better public spaces for walking and cycling
- Improved public sports facilities
- Improved opportunities for people to play
- The response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- More visible recreation programs

How we will implement the Community Recreation Plan?

The City will develop a range of strategies to achieve the goals of the plan. These include:

- Developing a range of public spaces for walking and cycling
- Improving public sports facilities
- Providing opportunities for people to play
- Managing the response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- Making recreation programs more visible

The Community Recreation Plan is built around five guiding principles:

1. **Multi-functional and flexible facilities** - Facilities that can be used for a range of activities and can adapt to changing needs.
2. **Accessible and inclusive** - Facilities that are accessible to all people, regardless of age, ability, or background.
3. **Sustainable and resilient** - Facilities that are designed to last and can withstand changing conditions.
4. **Safe and secure** - Facilities that are designed to be safe and secure for all users.
5. **Community focused** - Facilities that are designed to be part of the community and to support community activities.

WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE PLAN?

The plan includes a range of strategies to achieve the goals of the plan. These include:

- Developing a range of public spaces for walking and cycling
- Improving public sports facilities
- Providing opportunities for people to play
- Managing the response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- Making recreation programs more visible

How we will implement the Community Recreation Plan?

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- Developing a range of public spaces for walking and cycling
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- Providing opportunities for people to play
- Managing the response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- Making recreation programs more visible

Strategic themes

- Better public spaces for walking and cycling
- Improved public sports facilities
- Improved opportunities for people to play
- The response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- More visible recreation programs

Issues and challenges

- High demand for recreation opportunities, particularly in the City's urban areas
- Limited funding for recreation services
- Limited space for recreation facilities
- Limited public participation in recreation activities
- Limited public participation in recreation activities

How we will address them

- Develop a range of public spaces for walking and cycling
- Improve public sports facilities
- Provide opportunities for people to play
- Manage the response to be better managed by following the needs of all users
- Make recreation programs more visible

Action plan including timeframe, priority and responsibility.

City of Bayswater draft Community Recreation Plan 2022-2032							
Action Plan for community feedback							
All actions contained in the Action Plan have been prioritised according to specific community, economic, strategic and environmental criteria. The full criteria is included in Appendix 10 of the Community Recreation Plan document.							
Category refers to the classification of the project as Asset Renewal and/or Upgrade (ARU), New Asset (NA) or Forward Planning (FP).							
Responsibility refers to the City branch responsible for the project or initiative.							
Priority is noted as High, Medium or Low, based on ranked score from officers.							
Funding sources include Municipal funds (Capital and Operational budgets) and external funding sources, such as state or federal government. These are potential sources only and are subject to budget availability.							
Timeline is based on financial years as follows:							
Short – 2022-2027							
Medium – 2027-2032							
Long – 2032+							
#	Action	Detail	Category	Responsibility	Priority (High, Medium or Low)	Funding sources	Timeline
1	Upgrade 1st Floor Reserve change rooms	Refurb existing to provide accessible and inclusive change rooms for sporting clubs based on standards for Category 1 District Sporting Reserve.	ARU	Project Services Building Works	High	Municipal (Capital) External	Short
2	Upgrade Emulsion Reserve change rooms	Refurb existing to provide accessible and inclusive change rooms for sporting clubs based on standards for Category 2 District Sporting Reserve.	ARU	Project Services Building Works	High	Municipal (Capital) External	Short
3	Provide additional AFL provision through upgrade to De La Rue Reserve and Capital	Change room upgrade required (overhead expenditure) on local clubs.	ARU	Project Services Building Works	High	Municipal (Capital) External	Short
4	Upgrade Upper Reserve Reserve change rooms	Refurb existing and provide additional accessible and inclusive change	ARU	Project Services Building Works	High	Municipal (Capital)	Short

April 2022

The full draft CRP was also available.

Results

Ten people completed a survey. Three people completed the survey as community members; three people represented a club or group, and the remaining four people completed the survey as both. Clubs represented were:

- Bay City Golf Club and over 55s Golf Club
- Bayswater Saints Netball Club
- Bayswater Bears Football Club

- Bayswater Sea Scouts
- Ellis House Art Centre
- Maylands Sport and Recreation Club (two surveys submitted)
- Maylands Tennis Club.

Although responses were few in comparison to the first phase of engagement, analysis provide by Engage Bayswater shows that the summary plan document was downloaded 57 times and the action plan, 37 times.

Question 1

In response to the question, 'how well do you think the draft Community Recreation Plan reflects the sport and recreation needs of the community / clubs and groups?' five people answered 'Quite well' or 'Extremely well'. Reasons for these ratings included:

- The plan is comprehensive with achievable objectives
- Well-measured action plan
- Positive actions to improve inclusivity and accessibility, and reflects the broad requirement to upgrade facilities
- Fostering relationships between clubs and community is crucial, along with a sense of belonging for clubs, groups and community members.

The remaining five people answered 'Average' or 'Partly'. Reasons for these ratings included:

- The plan doesn't reflect grass roots needs, or a vision for the future
- No development plan for Crimea (ageing facility)
- Exclusion of arts and cultural pursuits
- A limited response from clubs and groups to develop the plan
- Comments specifically attributed to facilities at Houghton Park.

There were no definitive patterns in responses by community members, club representatives or both.

Question 2

In response to the question 'How well do you think the strategic themes and actions included in the plan will support community sport and recreation?' the following responses were recorded:

Theme	Rating and %
Fit-for-purpose facilities and infrastructure to suit the sport and recreation needs of the whole community	Extremely well - 10%
	Quite well – 40%
	Average – 20%
	Partly – 30%
	Not at all -
Provide parks, facilities and reserves for current and future sport and recreation needs	Extremely well – 20%
	Quite well – 50%
	Average – 10%
	Partly – 20%
	Not at all -
Strong, sustainable community clubs and groups	Extremely well – 10%
	Quite well – 40%
	Average – 20%
	Partly – 20%
	Not at all – 10%

Reasons provided by respondents who rated themes as 'Quite well' and 'Extremely well' included:

- Bayswater is well-provisioned in open space for all sports
- A question about equitable representation of sports in the plan, particularly those who were not affiliated with professional sports codes
- A request to add more water stations around the new Fenced Dog Exercise Area at Riverside Gardens.

Reasons provided by respondents who rated themes as 'Average', 'Partly' or 'Not at all' included:

- Need for more involvement from a wider range of clubs and groups
- Absence of focussed actions to facilitate arts and culture-related activities
- Improved lighting around the car park and club rooms at Houghton Park
- Lack of attention to supporting and developing clubs, specifically Maylands Tennis Club.

Questions 1 and 2 resulted in at least 50% of positive ratings, i.e. 'Quite well' or 'Extremely well', with Theme 2 being rated the highest in terms of supporting community sport and recreation. Results showed a lower rating for Theme 3.

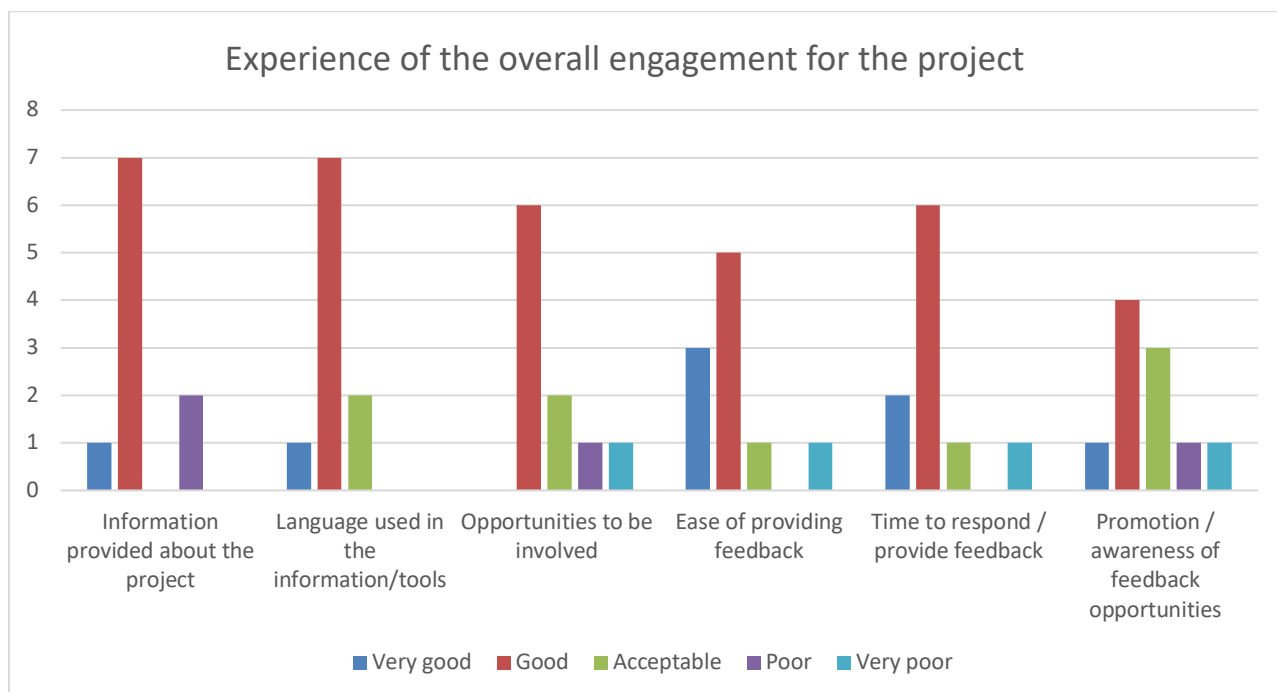
Additional comments

In response to the question, 'Do you have any other comments on the plan?' responses included:

- A request for additional dog water fountains
- Additional seating at Hillcrest Oval and Riverside Gardens
- Plan sets a good direction for sport and recreation facilities and clubs
- A request for additional consultation with the Maylands Tennis Club to ensure the City supports continued growth. The club felt the action plan devalued the work they had done to increase participation.

Overall engagement experience of the project

The City values feedback from participants on their experience of the engagement process, to enable continuous improvement. Participants were asked to rate the various elements of the process and the following responses were provided:



Results show that, across all elements of the engagement, participants gave a rating of 'Good'. Lower rated elements including 'Ease of providing feedback' and 'Promotion / awareness of feedback opportunities' had lower ratings and will be considered in future engagements.

What's next?

Data and comments from the online survey will be considered and collated in a report to Council, wherein the final draft Community Recreation Plan will be presented for approval. This outcomes report will be made available on Engage Bayswater, along with reports of previous engagement phases throughout the project.

Appendix 4: Criteria for Action Plan priorities

The following criteria were used to prioritise projects and initiatives included in the Action Plan:

<i>Community</i>				
Identified demand Community or club only – 1 point Community and asset plan – 2 points Community, asset plan and club/s – 3 points	Community benefit Local/site specific – 1 point Whole of City – 2 points Beyond City – 3 points	Club benefit 0/1 club – 1 point 2 clubs – 2 points More than 2 clubs – 3 points	Participation potential Limited increase – 1 point Moderate increase – 2 points Major increase – 3 points	Access and inclusion Limited improvement – 1 point Moderate improvement – 2 points Significant improvement – 3 points
<i>Economic</i>				
What is the cost / project value? Over \$150k – 1 point \$50-\$150k – 2 points Less than \$50k – 3 points	What is the funding source? Unknown or less than 25% external funding – 1 point 25-50% external funding – 2 points 50% + external funding – 3 points	Asset status New asset – 1 point Existing asset upgrade – 2 points Existing asset replacement – 3 points	Timeframe and resource capacity 2 yrs+ / additional resources – 1 point 2 yr delivery, current resources – 2 points 1 yr delivery, current resources – 3 points	
<i>Strategic</i>				
Current plan alignment Limited – 1 point City strategic plans – 2 points City and other relevant strategic plans – 3 points	Delivery dependency High dependency for future works – 1 point Limited dependence on other works – 2 points No dependency on other works/projects – 3 points			

<i>Environment</i>				
Proximity to similar projects / facilities Within 1 km – 1 point Within 3 kms – 2 points Greater than 3 kms – 3 points	Geographic impact / improvement Specific to site only – 1 point Several sites – 2 points City-wide improvement – 3 points	Current provision Good existing provision – 1 point Limited existing provision – 2 points No existing provision – 3 points	Asset condition 5-10 yrs asset life remaining – 1 point Less than 5 yrs asset life remaining – 2 points End of asset life/not fit for purpose – 3 points	