



# Recreation Facilities Strategy



## About this document

This document is the Recreation Facilities Strategy for the City of Canada Bay.

This document has been prepared by @leisure following the submission of two documents; demand analysis and demand and supply analysis, and the review of comments by staff on the latter.

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## 1. Executive Summary

This project investigated the demand for recreation facilities in Canada Bay both now and in the future.

Facilities required are proposed based on: projected population growth and current participation in recreation and sport, as well as the type, distribution and capacity of existing facilities.

This document is aspirational and provides a framework to assist Council to plan for recreational facilities.

A full range of recreation and sporting facility types were considered some of which are not present in Canada Bay (see Appendix 2).

This project involved the following an assessment of the following:

- Projected demographic changes and influences on participation
- Secondary demand, from a range of other plans and projects
- A classification of recreation facilities
- A full inventory of facilities prepared
- Interviews with a number of peak bodies and clubs
- Carrying capacity of facilities and numbers likely to be required to meet participation projections

- Provision benchmarks and distance thresholds for different facility types
- The location and distribution and catchment of existing facilities.

### Demand for facilities

An increase in population of some 20,000 persons living in Canada Bay is projected (21%) by 2031. This may generate an additional sixty thousand participant activities.

The increasing proportion of medium and high density housing will impact on the availability of private open space for physical, and social activity, as well as children's play and pet exercise.

Considerable benefit will accrue from additional open space and canopy trees in areas that are increasing in density and are not well served by green space, and through enhancement and refurbishment of landscape elements in many parks.

The relatively affluent and young nature of the population means that there may be fewer constraints on participation, compared to other areas. There is however an increasing number of people born overseas from non-English speaking cultures, which will influence the nature of sporting preferences.

Walking, aerobics / gym / fitness, cycling, swimming and outdoor soccer (football), running and tennis are expected to have the largest increases in participation in the next 20 years, in addition to dogs that will need to be exercised and socialised.

The lack of facilities for indoor sporting and aquatics; facilities for some specific outdoor sports such as soccer-football and both the lack of availability of facilities and increasing densities in the some locations such as Rhodes/ Liberty Grove, will drive future demand. Broadly the likely numbers of users (by recreation facility type), are shown in the following table.

**Table 1: Likely numbers of people using facilities**

FACILITY TYPE	2011	2031
OFF-ROAD TRAIL	38,052	47,558
INDOOR GYM / FITNESS / DANCE	24,326	30,390
OUTDOOR SPORTSGROUNDS	17,469	21,911
OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY		
OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS (tennis and netball)	6,154	7,701
OUTDOOR SPORTS GREENS / RINKS	6,438	8,023
INDOOR COURTS SPORTS	5,777	7,235
OUTDOOR SKATE / BMX FACILITY	4,559	5,873
INDOOR RACQUET SPORTS	1,053	1,313
OUTDOOR EQUESTRIAN SPORTS	597	747

### Existing facilities and providers

There are some 46 main recreation activities provided in the City, at some 72 parks and reserves, and by the private sector in other locations. There are more than 130 sport / recreation clubs or providers located within Canada Bay LGA.

The Parramatta River and foreshore is a major competitive strength and provides residents with access to a range of waterbased uses, although with little involvement by Council. Council could do more in this area – especially through promoting available opportunities.

There is a limited range of public indoor sporting facilities available to Canada Bay residents, whereas there is a major trend for sports to move indoors.

Some common club sport facilities that are not provided in Canada Bay include: croquet, canoeing, beach volleyball, diving, softball, and indoor bowls. Facilities are provided for basketball, volleyball, and European handball, but no competitions are run for these in public facilities.

The following additional facilities are likely to required (based on projected population growth, current participation, and the capacity of existing facilities).

	2031
Sport	Likely No. of facilities total
Athletics	Synthetic track
Australian Rules football	1-5
Badminton	3-12
Basketball	1-8
Cricket (outdoor)	1-12
Equestrian activities	1
Indoor gym / fitness	2
Gymnastics	Dedicated space
Hockey (outdoor)	1
Lawn Bowls	1
Netball (indoor)	4
Netball (outdoor)	10
Rugby League	3-5
Rugby Union	1
Soccer (indoor)	1-2
Soccer (outdoor)	7-26
Softball	3
Squash / racquetball	1-4
Swimming *	3
Tennis (club)	15-17
Touch football	2-4

There is some additional capacity and opportunity to use parks more for social, family recreation, sport, fitness and informal recreation, however this will require additional infrastructure such as lighting, and trails and the reorganisation of uses to achieve considerable gains.

Some options for achieving additional use and capacity are provided.

An implementation plan (Action Plan) summarised the key actions by: type (capital works, project or policy directive), and probable costs.

A detailed spreadsheet provides actions that are weighted and rated in accordance with recreation principles and Council's Future Plan 20 directions, as well as ease of implementation.

Principles used to prioritise actions are as follows:

<b>A: RECREATION PRINCIPLES</b>
1. Participation
2. Equitable distribution of opportunities
3. Diversity of opportunity
4. Accessibility to target groups
<b>B. OTHER CRITERIA FROM COUNCIL'S FUTURESPLAN20</b>
5. Sustainable Spaces And Places
6. Protect and enhance biodiversity
7. Thriving and Connected (Safety and Develops / enhance walking and cycling facilities)
8. We will create and maintain sustainable tourism destinations

## 2. About this project

@leisure were engaged by the City of Canada Bay to prepare their Recreation Facilities Strategy. The principal purpose of this strategy is to inform the proposed Canada Bay Section 94 Development Contributions Plan.

Council needs to ensure that open space and recreation facilities are maintained to best practice standards to support the expected population growth within the region.

This strategy will provide a framework as to how recreation facilities will be provided to meet future population demands. It also considers best practice technology and the objectives of the FuturesPlan20.

This strategy has been prepared in close consultation with Council staff, and using a wide range of secondary data, as well as a large number of interviews with existing providers and sporting organisations.

Consulting with the community about their current participation patterns and preferences was not part of the scope of this plan. Further community engagement and feasibility testing will be necessary when proposed facilities are scoped and designed.

### Definitions

The plan defines recreation and open space facilities according to their function. This is considered best practice.

The types of indoor and outdoor recreation and sports facilities likely to be required locally in Canada Bay LGA are listed in the following table. This table also illustrates the overall classification of recreation facility types considered in this Plan.

Those typically provided on a regional basis have been excluded, as have more general multi-use community, or arts related facilities such as:

- indoor community meeting place / hall, and
- arts and cultural facilities.

These were not part of this project.

This document has been organised around this classification system.



**Table 2: Indoor and outdoor recreation facility types in Canada Bay (excluding those not present)**

RECREATION FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB CATEGORIES
<b>1. OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY</b>	1.1 OUTDOOR SPORTS GREENS / RINKS
	1.1.1 Golf course
	1.1.2 Lawn bowls green
	1.2 OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS
	1.2.1 Netball
	1.2.2 Tennis
	1.2.3 Beach volleyball
	1.3 OUTDOOR SPORTS GROUNDS
	1.3.1 Rectangular football
	1.3.2 Oval football / cricket
	1.3.3 Hockey field
	1.3.4 Diamond sport
	1.3.5 Archery range
	1.3.6 Athletics track
	1.4 OUTDOOR EQUESTRIAN SPORTS
	1.4.1 Outdoor grass equestrian facility
	1.4.2 Dressage /sand arena
<b>2. OUTDOOR FREESTYLE SKATE/BMX FACILITY</b>	
	2.1 SKATE PARK
	2.2 BMX FACILITY
	Dirt jumps facility/ Recreational Track
<b>3. OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN</b>	
	3.1 SOCIAL / FAMILY RECREATION PARK
	3.2 CHILDREN'S PLAY FACILITY
	3.3 GREEN SPACE FOR RELAXATION / ENVIRONMENTAL PARK
	3.4 COMMUNITY GARDEN
	3.5 DOG OFF LEASH AREA
	3.6 VISUAL AMENITY SPACE
	3.7 OUTDOOR FITNESS / FREE RUNNING / CLIMBING FACILITY
<b>4. OFF-ROAD TRAIL</b>	

RECREATION FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY SUB CATEGORIES
<b>5. OUTDOOR CYCLE SPORT FACILITY</b>	
<b>6. OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY</b>	6.1 BOAT SHED / LANDING STAGE
	6.2 BOAT RAMP
	6.3 JETTY
	6.4 OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL
<b>7. INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY</b>	7.1 INDOOR COURTS SPORTS
	7.1.1 Netball and smaller courts sports
	7.1.2 Indoor soccer / futsal / indoor hockey / floor ball
	7.2 INDOOR RACQUET SPORTS COURTS <sup>1</sup>
	7.3 INDOOR SKATE FACILITY
<b>8. INDOOR AQUATIC FACILITY</b>	7.4 INDOOR BOWLING SPORTS
<b>9. INDOOR GYM / FITNESS / DANCE</b>	9.1 WEIGHT TRAINING
	9.2 GYM CARDIO / SPIN / GROUP FITNESS
	9.3 DANCE
	9.4 GYMNASTICS

<sup>1</sup> Racquet sports in this strategy include those using squash courts i.e. squash, racquet ball and squalley ball. Other racquet sports such as badminton and tennis use different facilities and are therefore in other categories.

## How we determined whether the number and range of facilities is enough for 2031?

The process used to determine whether additional recreation facilities are required in Canada Bay LGA was as follows:

### *Demographic influences on participation*

The size of the existing and the projected population, as well as demographic characteristics which impact on participation in sport and physical activity (such as age, ethnicity, income and education and household type) were analysed for the City and by suburb.

See [A1: Demographic influences and data](#) and previously submitted Demand Analysis document.

### *Secondary demand*

A wide range of documents were scanned to identify whether demand for specific types of activities or facilities had previously been documented. Interviews and discussions were conducted with internal stakeholders to ascertain details and context.

See Secondary Demand Data provided in the Demand and Supply document.

### *A classification of recreation facilities*

A classification of those facilities primarily provided for recreation purposes (excluding arts and culture) including sports facilities and recreational open space, was prepared to assist with understanding the range of facilities theoretically possible.

See Chapter 1 (above) for definitions and classifications.

### *Inventory of facilities*

An inventory of facilities was prepared from all known sources including scanning internet sources and aerial photography. Where information was available commercial and communal facilities (those provided to serve multiple dwellings in a private development) were documented.

A full inventory was prepared as a spreadsheet and a summary is listed [A3: Recreation facilities in Canada Bay, by suburb](#).

### *Site inspections of facilities*

Site inspections around Canada Bay were conducted to ascertain context and general condition of facilities.

### *Inventory of providers / clubs*

A list of providers of sport and recreation opportunities (clubs etc.) was compiled from a number of sources, and membership of clubs sought.

An inventory of recreation providers has been prepared as a spread sheet and a summary is provided. See [A2: Number of facilities in Canada Bay LGA, and known providers](#).

### *Projected participation in recreation activities*

State participation rates were collected from ABS and the Australian Sports Commission, and these were applied to the Canada Population for 2011 and the projected population for 2031.

Where existing participation from membership is known, the participation rates for activities was calculated and applied to existing population and projected population figures for 2031.

Projected participation based on State participation and membership rates were then compared. See Chapter 3 for further details.



### *Carrying capacity of facilities and numbers likely to be required to meet participation projections*

Projected participation numbers in specific activities were converted to the number of facilities required to accommodate that participation, based on the number of hours facilities are available and the likely carrying capacity of facilities.

The likely number of facilities required was compared to the number of facilities available, in order to derive the desirable number required (all things considered) as well as the recommended number of additional facilities to be sought.

See Chapter 3 for further details.

### *Benchmarks*

Benchmarks for the provision of facilities used in the last decade (were identified from a number of sources) and compared to available provision, including population ratios and distance thresholds.

Taking these into account, and those likely to be practical considering existing provision and physical characteristics of the City, distance thresholds for key types of facilities have been proposed. See [A4: Summary and the range of population / facility ratio standards identified, for key types of facilities and open.](#)

### *Location and distribution of facilities*

The location of key types of facilities was mapped, and shown with relevant distance thresholds.

Further contextual information was considered from stakeholders, where available, for each facility type.

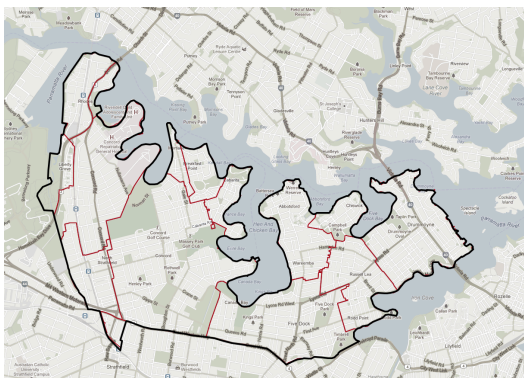
See [A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay.](#)

### *Catchment analysis*

The demand and supply of facilities was analysed based on the demographic characteristic and availability of facilities and providers in each suburb of Canada Bay. See the Demand and Supply Analysis document for further information.

### 3. The influence on demand of population characteristics and growth

Image 1. City of Canada Bay LGA



#### Demographic influences on recreation participation

##### Population size

The City of Canada Bay has an estimated population of 75,800 residents in 2011.<sup>2</sup> Population forecasts suggest that by 2031 there will be approximately 96,200 residents living in the locality.

From 2011-2031 there is an estimated increase of some 20,000 persons (21%).

##### Population break down by Suburb

Concord currently has the largest population within the LGA (18%) followed by Drummoyne (15%).

Population projections show that in 2031 Concord is still likely to have the largest population, followed closely by Liberty Grove – Rhodes.

The majority of growth forecast across the LGA is in Liberty Grove - Rhodes, which will see an increase from 7,726 in 2011 to 15,028 in 2031 (95%).

This growth in Liberty Grove – Rhodes will be across all age groups with significant growth expected in children aged 0 to 9 years and 35 to 49 year olds.

The implication of this change is that there will be considerable pressure on existing, as well as a major increase in demand for additional, recreation facilities in Rhodes, particularly due to the number of younger children.

Russell Lea – Rodd Point has the lowest forecast increase in population between 2011 and 2031 (approximately 77 people).

The following table illustrates the projected population increase by suburb.

<sup>2</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, City of Canada Bay Community Profile, 2011

**Table 3: Projected population increase by suburb, City of Canada Bay<sup>3</sup>**

Suburb	2011	2031	Change 2011 - 2031
Abbotsford - Wareemba	6,588	7,273	685
Cabarita - Mortlake - Breakfast Point	5,429	7,493	2,064
Chiswick	2,471	2,731	260
Concord	14,150	15,435	1,285
Concord West	5,849	6,683	834
Drummoyne	11,378	12,778	1,400
Five Dock - Canada Bay	10,041	13,674	3,633
Liberty Grove - Rhodes	7,726	15,028	7,302
North Strathfield - Strathfield	6,291	8,863	2,572
Russell Lea - Rodd Point	6,075	6,152	77
<b>City of Canada Bay (LGA)</b>	<b>77,009</b>	<b>96,117</b>	<b>19,108</b>

### Population distribution and density

In the City of Canada Bay 56% of the dwellings are medium or high density and 43% of dwellings are separate houses. The increasing proportion of medium and high density will impact on the availability of private open space for physical activity, social activity and pets, as well as children's play. It will also increase the value of open space to provide restorative qualities, tree canopy and relief from roles and surroundings and urban noise.

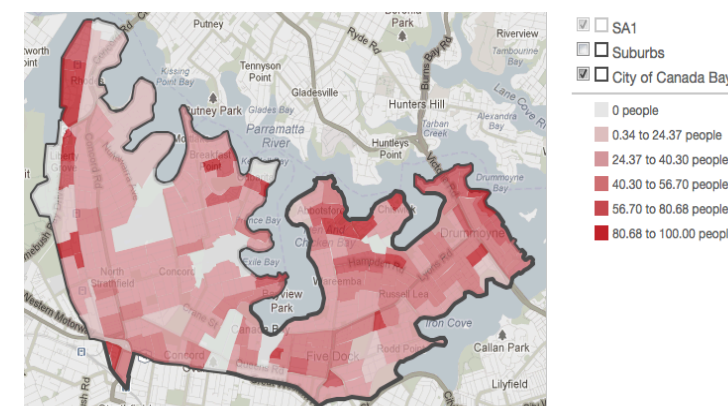
Population density ranges from a low of 19.19 persons per hectare in Rhodes (East) to a high of 100.04 persons per hectare in Strathfield (Triangle). Rhodes East is however likely to see major redevelopment in future years.

The areas in Canada Bay with the highest population densities in 2011 included Strathfield (Triangle) (100.04 persons per hectare), Rhodes (West) (66.21 persons per hectare), Breakfast Point (52.32 persons per hectare), Drummoyne (49.57 persons per hectare) and Chiswick (49.06 persons per hectare).

The population density in Rhodes (West) has increased significantly due to substantial redevelopment and high-rise apartments being built in the area. This area also has limited public open space.

Some areas such as Russell Lea have medium housing density, however it has limited access to open space and recreation facilities.

**Image 2. Population density, (persons per hectare) City of Canada Bay<sup>4</sup>**



<sup>3</sup> City of Canada Bay's Forecast id, id Consulting Pty Ltd, 2013 and ABS Census data 2011

<sup>4</sup> City of Canada Bay's Community Atlas, id Consulting Pty Ltd, 2011

**Demographic influences on demand**

Gender, age, income, ethnicity, education and household type influences a person's propensity to participate in sport and physical activity. These were discussed in the Previous Demand and Supply Analysis document submitted previously for this project.

The relatively affluent and young nature of the population means that there may be fewer constraints on participation, compared to other areas.

**What increased demand for recreation activities is likely due to population increase**

Based on existing State participation rates and projected population data for 2031, there is likely to be a significant increase in demand for a number of recreation activities.

Walking (other), aerobics / gym / fitness, cycling, swimming and outdoor soccer (football), running and tennis are expected to have the largest increases in participation in the next 20 years.

The following table identifies the likely number of additional people who may participate in recreation activities in 2031, should facilities be accessible and convenient. These are ranked in descending order by numbers of people. Note there are a number of activities where participation rates for children and for the State were not available.

**Table 4: Projected people participating in sport and physical activities until 2031**  
**Ranked in descending order of participants**

Sport and Physical Activity	Projected participation 2031	Projected increase 2031
Walking (other) *	27,292	5,249
Aerobics / fitness **	6,621	3,473
Cycling	13,566	3,244
Swimming	12,659	2,767
Soccer Football (outdoor)	5,892	1,785
Running *	7,305	1,405
Tennis	2,497	1,299
Golf **	6,177	1,203
Dancing	3,326	1,061
Netball	2,563	760
Touch football	3,142	745
Walking (bush) *	3,853	741
Cricket (outdoor)	2,277	690
Basketball	1,692	589
Rugby league	1,916	566
Yoga *	1,365	525
Martial arts	1,461	469
Weight training *	642	371
Australian Rules football	1,453	358
Lawn bowls *	1,766	355
Fishing *	321	340
Surf sports **	279	323
Soccer Football (indoor)	956	306
Ice / snow sports**	359	277
Rugby union **	1,084	262
Squash / racquetball **	430	258
Motorsports	430	227
Gymnastics	662	223
Boxing **	340	208
Athletics / track and field	650	203

Sport and Physical Activity	Projected participation 2031	Projected increase 2031
Hockey (outdoor)	969	203
Canoeing / kayaking *	161	185
Equestrian activities / polocrosse **	266	164
Shooting sports *	321	154
Sailing **	430	150
Aquarobics *	401	139
Orienteering *	321	124
Volleyball **	379	115
Softball **	436	106
Water skiing / powerboating *	401	77
Badminton **	350	73
Baseball **	228	72
Cricket (indoor) **	260	69
Scuba diving *	80	62
Table tennis *	80	62
Rowing **	189	57
Rollersports **	5,176	35
Tenpin bowling **	90	35
Carpet bowls *	80	31
Darts *	80	31
Rock climbing *	80	31
Waterpolo **	119	30
Billiards / snooker / pool	0	15
Hockey (indoor)	80	15
Triathlon *	80	15

\* Doesn't include participation by children under 15 years

\*\* No state participation rates available for children under 15 years, hence national participation rates have been applied.

For a number of activities, the number of existing members or (participants) was already higher than projected organised participation in 2011.

The activities where this was the case were:

- Athletics
- Badminton
- Baseball
- Cricket (outdoor)
- Netball (outdoor)
- Rugby Union
- Waterpolo

Activities where the current known membership was considerably lower than expected (than the projected participation based on State participation rates) were:

- Australian Rules Football
- Basketball
- Hockey (outdoor)
- Lawn bowls
- Netball (indoor)
- Soccer (outdoor)
- Softball
- Squash

In these cases it is likely that the lack of available facilities, the condition of facilities or the lack of available providers of specific services, have impacted on participation at public facilities. In these instances there is an opportunity for Council to undertake interventions to enhance participation and maintain the range of opportunities presently available to benefit future generations. Squash and lawn bowls in particular, are examples of this situation. These facilities are typically provided by others.

Projected participation was relatively similar to known membership in the following sports:

- Cricket (indoor)
- Soccer (indoor)
- Touch football

Projected participation in organised sport and physical activities compared to known members in the City of Canada Bay were provided in the previous Demand and Supply Analysis document provided for this project.

### **Dog exercise and socialisation**

ABS and Australian Sports Commission data no longer collect data on dog walking / or playing with a dog as an activity. However, it is evident that dog exercising and socialisation is a major pass time of children, and adults (especially in middle age).

Currently there are approximately 11,800 dogs in the City of Canada Bay with an expected increase of 2,000 dogs over the next 20 years. The impact of dog use on open space and other users can be considerable. Therefore planning for dog walking (through provision of off-road paths wide enough to minimize conflict, and off leash dog exercise and socialisation areas will be important.

The demand for facilities has been analysed by suburb. A summary for each suburb can be found in the previous Demand and Supply Analysis document.

Liberty Grove – Rhodes will have the largest increase in demand within the City of Canada Bay by 2031 for off-road trails, and gym / fitness / dance / martial arts / gymnastics facilities.



### **Demand by type of recreation facility**

The classification of recreation facilities (excluding broad categories of open space for which demand cannot be quantified in the same way) is shown below.

In recent years there has been significant increase in demand for some categories of facilities, especially those that:

- can be used anytime
- are conveniently located close to where people live or work
- are non contact sports
- have addressed the needs of women
- are flexible in scheduling
- do not require a lengthy routine commitment
- can be played indoors and are social, or can be undertaken individually or with family.

There has been an increase in the demand for some sports in a more social context and one off events, rather than those in club competition environment. The bulk of tennis participation is now is those who play socially. There has also been a steady growth in the number of people playing social and mixed netball compared to club competition.

Other sports have grown due to development programs and efforts of the peak bodies, and due to cultural influences driven by the increasing proportion of people born overseas of non-English ancestry.

Based on current participation rates available from ERASS and ABS; the demand for sports and recreation facilities within Canada Bay is likely to be greatest by 2031 for the following types of facilities: off-road trails, gym / fitness facilities, (outdoor aquatic facilities if river and pool based facilities are combined, otherwise) sportsgrounds and swimming pools.

The following table illustrates the number of people likely to use different types of facilities, based on the sum of activities under each facility type, and listed in order of likely participants.

**Table 5: Projected number of participants by facility type in Canada Bay LGA**

FACILITY TYPE	2011	2031
<b>OFF-ROAD TRAIL</b>	38,052	47,558
<b>INDOOR GYM / FITNESS / DANCE</b>	24,326	30,390
Indoor gym fitness	18,200	22,675
Indoor martial arts	2,398	3,005
Indoor dance	3,143	3,968
Gymnastics	584	742
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTSGROUNDS</b>	17,469	21,911
Football (outdoor)	5,769	7,256
Australian Rules football	1,288	1,613
Cricket (outdoor)	2,525	3,160
Hockey (outdoor)	776	969
Other rectangular grass codes	5,875	7,358
Other	1,236	1,554
<b>OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY</b>		
Outdoor River/Surf Aquatic Sports**	4,974	6,202
Outdoor Swimming pool	10,694	13,381
Outdoor Water polo	94	119
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS</b>	6,154	7,701
Outdoor courts (netball)	1,267	1,592
Outdoor courts (tennis)	4,886	6,109
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTS GREENS / RINKS</b>	6,438	8,023
Outdoor greens (golf)	4,956	6,177
Outdoor greens (bowls)	1,482	1,846
<b>INDOOR COURTS SPORTS</b>	5,777	7,235
Indoor courts sports (Basketball)	2,054	2,575
Indoor courts sports (Football Indoor)	1,150	1,437
Indoor courts sports (Netball)	1,267	1,592
Indoor courts sports (Other)	1,306	1,630

FACILITY TYPE (cont'd)	2011	2031
<b>OUTDOOR SKATE / BMX FACILITY</b>	4,559	5,873
<b>INDOOR RACQUET SPORTS</b>	1,053	1,313
<b>OUTDOOR EQUESTRIAN SPORTS</b>	597	747
<b>INDOOR BOWLING SPORTS</b>	129	161
<b>INDOOR ICE SPORTS</b>	375	468
<b>INDOOR SKATE FACILITY</b>	0	0
<b>INDOOR AQUATIC FACILITY *</b>	N/A	N/A

\*Figures are not able to be separated for indoor and outdoor aquatic pool based facilities

\*\*Includes canoe / kayak and other boating and angling

Council may not be able to provide for the total demand for public recreation facilities. In which case it may need to adopt strategies and marketing campaigns to maximise the use of available facilities and divert demand to facilities where there is capacity. In some instances the capacity of existing facilities may be able to be increased – for example by lighting outdoor facilities and providing synthetic surfaces. This is discussed in Chapter 5.

## 4. What facilities are needed and currently located in the City of Canada Bay?

### Factors influencing supply of facilities

The physical characteristics of the City as well as historic settlement patterns and the amount and locations of Crown land and public reserves, influence the availability of recreation facilities and the ability to provide additional ones.

Specific influences in Canada Bay LGA include the following:

- The City's location:
  - on the banks of the Parramatta River;
  - close to Sydney's CBD and harbour; and
  - adjacent to the 2000 Olympic venues
- Previous settlement patterns and land uses.

There was considerable former industry such as shipbuilding, defence, and quarry sites in the City. These have potentially positively contributed to the provision of open space, however many sites have contamination due to previous land uses. This influences the nature of recreation facilities that can be provided and importantly, the cost.

The high scenic quality of the foreshore provides the setting for some large estates developed by early settlers, and relative well off landowners. Large open spaces remain in some areas although now used for public health uses. These sites do provide further opportunities for recreation if they are compatible with public health uses.

The cost of land and the relatively high socio economic status of residents, generally, has meant that there is a high level of provision of private swimming pools, jetties, and other recreation facilities in the City as well as communal swim, tennis and gym facilities in private multi-dwelling developments.

The foreshore location provides a good range of water-based opportunities. However the waters contain important ferry channels, and are contaminated from historical land uses and industry and there are few public beach areas. These conditions limit the range, speed and nature of use and watercraft, especially fishing, kite surfing, waterskiing and motorboat use.

## Overview of recreation facility provision

The inventory of recreation facilities and activities in Canada Bay LGA identified that there are some 46 main recreation activities provided in the City, at some 72 parks and reserves and by the private sector in other locations.

All Council recreation facilities are currently located in reserves.

The majority of facilities are provided on land owned by Council or the Crown.

There are more than 130 sport / recreation clubs or providers located within Canada Bay LGA.

There is generally a good range of available recreation activities in the Canada Bay LGA; both land and water based. Most facilities are outdoor.

A number of activities are only provided by the private sector, or in facilities not owned by Council; such as squash, indoor cricket and basketball.

There are activities provided in Canada Bay LGA that are not common in inner urban areas; such as equestrian (agistment only – in Yaralla Estate), archery and water polo.

Because of the presence of the Parramatta River foreshore residents have access to sailing, rowing, fishing, windsurfing, dragon boating, sea scouts and sailability, as well as public boat ramps, jetties, ferry transport and private marinas.

There is a limited range of public indoor facilities available to Canada Bay residents.

A number of regional or State level facilities are available in the adjacent LGAs, for example: athletics, hockey, basketball, archery, football stadia, tennis, skate park, 4X mountain bike, and velodrome. However in the case of facilities in Homebush these target the performance level of sport rather than the foundation / participation level that is Council's core business and these regional facilities are priced accordingly – so that they are not accessible for club use.

Some common club sport facilities which are not in Canada Bay LGA or that are not provided in public facilities include: croquet, canoeing, beach volleyball, diving, softball, and indoor bowls. Facilities are provided for basketball, volleyball, and European handball, but no competitions are run for these in public facilities.

A facility classification was provided for recreation facilities and open space in Canada Bay LGA. See Chapter 1 for further details. This is used to analyse the availability of recreation facilities.

Appendix 2. [lists the number of facilities in Canada Bay LGA, and known providers.](#)

## Demand for additional sports facilities

Following the comparison of demand and supply and the carrying capacity of existing sports facilities, the key sports facilities that would be beneficial to provide in order to meet the demand by 2031 are as follows:

- One basketball complex (to include use from other indoor sports such as netball and futsal)
- A minimum of four badminton courts in conjunction with other indoor sports), Note: up to 12 courts could be required)
- Expansion of the capacity of facilities for athletics
- Two cricket fields (shared with Australian Rules Football)
- An additional double Australian Rules football ground may be required
- One equestrian facility where this can be provided in an existing non-Council facility
- One additional synthetic hockey pitch

- Expansion of the capacity of existing netball courts to provide up to 10 sealed netball courts, and additional indoor courts
- Up to three rugby fields
- Two indoor futsal courts
- 8-10 outdoor soccer football field (there is likely to be demand for more than this but unlikely to be feasible)
- One softball diamond or utilise existing baseball diamonds (if available)
- One additional squash court (assuming existing private courts remain)
- One indoor program swimming pool
- Four additional tennis courts at an existing complex and up to 4 other free access lit tennis courts
- Two to four additional touch football
- Two additional gym/fitness facilities
- Additional capacity for gymnastics

In addition further investigation of how to accommodate additional water based uses such as rowing, canoeing and dragon boating is required.

The following table shows the likely number of additional facilities required to service the demand in 2031 for selected facilities (projected from existing membership and existing State participation rates), as well as an assessment of the carrying capacity of existing facilities.

Not all those projected as required (i.e. indoor and outdoor soccer, badminton, cricket, swimming, and tennis and basketball) are likely to be feasible to provide. Therefore in the recommendations of this plan the numbers of facilities tends to be lower than that the number projected as beneficial to provide.

Details concerning the carrying capacity of existing facilities were provided in the previous Demand and Supply Analysis document.

**Table 6: Estimated recreation / sports facilities required to meet the demand (2011 and 2031) – City of Canada Bay**

Sport	No. of public fields / courts in Canada Bay LGA	Other private fields /courts	Projected no. of organised participants 2011		Projected no. of organised participants 2031		2011 additional facilities required – range	2031 additional facilities required– range
			Projected participants	Members	Projected Participants	Projected members	Likely No. of additional facilities	Likely No. of facilities total
Athletics	1	0	515	650	650	811	0**	0**
Australian Rules football	3	0	1,160	550	1,453	686	3	1-5
Badminton *	8	0	280	528	350	659	8	3-12
Baseball	4	0	181	260	228	325	0	0
Basketball	2	2	1,345	440	1,692	549	1-6	1-8
Cricket (indoor)	0	1	208	256	260	320	0	0
Cricket (outdoor)	17	1	1,816	3,504	2,277	4,373	6	1-12
Equestrian activities		1	211	-	266	-	0	1
Indoor gym / fitness	2	7	5313	1500	6621	1872	1	2
Golf *	2	1	4,956	4,185	6,177	5,223	0	0
Gymnastics	1	0	520	879	662	1097	0**	0**
Hockey (outdoor)	1	0	776	392	969	489	0	1
Lawn Bowls	9	2	1,418	205	1,766	256	0	1
Netball (indoor)	2	1	693	262	816	327	3	4
Netball (outdoor)	16	2	1,389	2,500	1,748	3,120	5	10
Rugby League	1	0	760	450	958	562	2-4	3-5
Rugby Union	5	0	865	1,465	1,829	1,829	0	1
Soccer (indoor)	2	1	763	1,000	956	1,248	1	1-2
Soccer (outdoor)	14	1	4,674	2,901	5,892	3,621	10-25	7-26
Softball	0	0	347	-	436	-	3	3
Squash / racquetball	0	2	344	115	430	144	1-3	1-4
Swimming *	2	13	10,114	3,400	12,659	4,244	2	3
Tennis (organised)	26	14	1,987	1,200	2,497	1,498	8	17
Tennis (total participation)	26	4	4,886	-	6,109	-	7	15
Touch football	5	0	2,518	2,295	3,142	2,864	1	2-4

Note: No children participation data is held for lawn bowls. Children participation data is for organised sport only, unless the sport has an \*

- Includes total organised and non organised participants as a large amount of participation is within the non organised aspect of the sport
- \*\* Assumes the existing facility will be upgraded to increase capacity



### How much and what type of open space is required to serve future populations?

This plan estimates the need for specific sports pitches based on: likely participation rates; projected number of teams; seasons played; the carrying capacity of existing fields, and general distribution. The methods are outlined in Chapter 1. The specific quantitative demand for other types of facilities or open space cannot be as easily determined.

The total area of land needed for open space or indoor recreation facilities is best calculated by adding up the amount of space required to meet the spatial requirements of each indoor activity, and function of public space required.

The area of land required for open space will be determined based on the function and catchment of the open space / facility, and the **size**, the **quality**, **accessibility** and **locational characteristics** that determine whether it is fit-for-purpose.

This plan is not an open space strategy and hence while it has projected the demand for types of open space and preferred distance thresholds for types of open spaces, as well as identified areas outside the desirable distance thresholds, it has not done a detailed investigation into the current quality of individual open space parcels.

#### *Limitation of using standards not derived from local demand information*

The process of determining the quantity of open space based on the need to provide a range of different functions is preferred over employing a simple numerical, quantitative standard such as the traditional 'hectares of open space per 1,000 head of population'.

In most cases "provision standards" used in the past focused on the quantity of space required or available, not its quality or suitability, capability and carrying capacity to serve a particular market or recreation function. Therefore this approach - focusing on total amount of space and broad facility types is very limited for planning purposes. In fact, in most cases where such standards are popular; such as in the UK they are always used in conjunction with qualitative and accessibility indicators and market research.

The current provision of facilities expressed as number of facility per 1,000 population is typically used as the standard for future provision – however this is more a reflection of what a Council can already afford, and may be able to provide, knowing there are limitations on the amount of additional open space and new facilities a Council undergoing population growth, can achieve.

What is useful about identifying the area of open space and facilities compared to the population, is the ability to determine the change in Council's provision over time - as availability of land and the population changes.

The previous Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis 2008 identified that the current provision of open space in 2008 was approximately 218.35 ha, and this equated to 3.32 ha per 1000 population for the LGA population of 65,000.

Using this same hectare per 1000 residents ratio, for the projected 96,200 residents in 2031, another 100 ha of public open space will be required to provide the same per capita provision as in 2008.

As the current physical conditions, costs, as well as local demand, dictate local supply and carrying capacities, it is not generally recommended to apply standards devised for other localities.

### **Distance thresholds**

In recent years a number of Councils have added distance thresholds to their standards e.g. - how far people should walk, ride or drive to different types of open spaces or facilities.

There is some consistency between these "walkability" standards across the world, as they are commonly derived from market research, pedestrian's walking and cycling speed as well as typical territorial distances of young children (the distance they will travel on their own).

The brief for this project requested some consideration of best practice methods (which we have shown by defining primary purpose of open space and recreation facilities that are based on defined human benefits, then accessing the quality, quantity, accessibility and location of facilities) and other benchmarks.

Benchmarks of provision for recreation facilities were reviewed from 35 Australian and overseas organisations. These standards included population thresholds and ratios for the number of persons that a facility should serve, hectares for some types of open space and facilities per person or per dwelling or bedroom, in addition to distribution and accessibility standards (distance thresholds).

Details of sources for these standards reviewed were provided in the previous Demand and Supply Analysis document.

In many cases standards were not found for all comparable functions of open space.

[A4 outlines a range of population / facility ratio standards identified for key types of open space, in addition to distance thresholds for different types of open spaces.](#)

For comparison purposes a middle range of those found were compared with the current distribution of facilities in the Canada Bay LGA.

Having considered the current distribution of facilities and the practicality of providing different types of open space and facilities equitably across the City, the following distance thresholds are recommended.

**Table 7: Distance Thresholds Recommended by Recreation Facility Type / Open Space Function**

Recreation Facility Classification	Facility Sub Category	Specific activity / facility / hierarchy	Recommended distance threshold for Canada Bay LGA	
			Walk	Drive
<b>INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY</b>	Indoor courts sports	(Multi sport)	1,600m	3,200m
<b>OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY</b>	Outdoor swimming pool		2.5-3km	
<b>INDOOR GYM / FITNESS / DANCE</b>	Gym cardio / spin / group fitness		800m	1,600m
<b>OFF-ROAD TRAIL</b>	Off-road trail		400m	
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTS GROUNDS</b>	Outdoor playing fields	District facilities	1km	
<b>OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN</b>	Dog off leash area	Dog (off leash) socialisation and exercise areas	400m	
<b>OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN</b>	Green space for relaxation / environmental park	Open space (over 0.4ha)	400m	
<b>OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN</b>	Green space for relaxation / environmental park / visual amenity	Any open space	300m	
<b>OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN</b>	Social / family recreation park		400m	

If some of these standards were applied to Canada Bay LGA it would be under-provided for. For example for multipurpose indoor sports facilities, district indoor sports courts, dog parks, community gardens, wild nature spaces, indoor gym fitness, and district indoor swimming pools. However some of these standards would have been derived in places very different to Canada Bay LGA.

The provision of play facilities and outdoor sports in Canada Bay LGA is probably higher than most of the mid range standards shown here (although the majority are of British origin).

## 5. Type of facilities that should be provided, considering current supply and demand

### Distribution of facilities

The distribution of key facility types shown against the desirable catchment for each have been mapped from Council's GIS.

In addition to public facilities the location of private facilities and communal facilities in multiple dwelling residential developments were sourced where available.

The following map illustrates the areas that were outside the catchments for multiple facility types, in other words the areas least well served by public recreation facilities in the Canada Bay LGA.

This analysis shows that the Rhodes / Concord / Strathfield and Russell Lea areas were consistently less well served than other areas of the City – largely because these areas lack large open spaces (which contain most of the City's recreation facilities).

See [A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay](#) (catchment maps 2-10). These maps illustrate current provision of recreation facilities in Canada Bay LGA. These include where relevant: private, and communal facilities in multi dwelling residential developments.

## Summary of findings per facility type

The following table outlines the findings concerning distribution, demand and current provision by facility type.

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
1. OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Options to address the recommendations</i>
<b>1.1 OUTDOOR SPORTS GREENS / RINKS</b>	<p>There has been a major change in the way that lawn bowls is provided and a decline in the proportion of rink and green sports in comparison with others. If lawn bowls does not provide social barefoot opportunities and junior development they are unlikely to survive as an independent club.</p> <p>Participation and club membership is estimated at significantly below what could be expected for a City of this size.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that one additional bowls facility would be desirable to provide for future players.</p>	<p>There is no croquet; petanque or bocce facility in the City, and no lawn bowls facility in the east of the City.</p> <p>There are 11 lawn bowls facilities in the LGA.</p> <p>There is a petanque social facility in Homebush, in Sydney Olympic Park.</p> <p>There are three 18 hole golf courses in the City, including one private club.</p> <p>The distribution of outdoor greens and rink sport facilities is shown in <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 1.</p>		
<b>1.1.1 Golf course</b>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>There is a strong club membership in golf in Canada Bay LGA due to the availability of facilities, and the broad range of markets they target - from the more social / affordable to professional participation.</p> <p>More people are likely to play golf in the LGA than any other sport, (perhaps with the exception of tennis).</p> <p>The three courses (one private) work together to provide for the whole market. More people play golf in the LGA than any other sport (perhaps with the exception of tennis).</p>	<p>There are three 18 hole golf courses in the City. This is likely to be the reason for the high participation in golf. One course is a private, more exclusive club.</p> <p>The east of the municipality is not served by a golf course. It is over 9.7 km to the east, to the next golf course; 4km to the north; and 4km to the south and west. However it would be expected that people would drive to their closest course.</p>	<p>Consider redesigning one of the existing golf courses to provide a new challenging and higher quality 9 hole public golf course and develop the remaining 9 holes for other sports fields.</p> <p>Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on Barnwell and Massey Golf Courses as identified in the Climate Change Adaption report.</p>	<p>Consider reducing Barnwell Park to a 9 hole high quality course and develop the remaining 9 holes for other sports fields.</p> <p>This option is more about opportunity cost.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) stated “the forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on golf courses”.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that three golf course are desirable to meet continuing demand in Canada Bay.</p>	<p>All facilities in Canada Bay LGA are 18 holes although Barnwell is very tight. Reducing the number of holes to 9 at one public golf course could be investigated, given the availability of two other 18 hole courses nearby. There is no driving range in the City, although one is close by in Strathfield, approximately 4km to the southwest.</p> <p>Both Barnwell and Massey Golf Courses have been identified in the climate change adaption report as being vulnerable to impact from climate change; primarily sea level rises.</p> <p>Seek to retain two Council golf courses in Canada Bay, as affordable and with a social focus.</p>		<p>Due to its configuration, the high demand for 9 holes by time poor professionals, its competition with Concord and the cost to maintain course, as well as some perceptions about its quality. This option may in fact increase use.</p> <p>Alternative uses of 9 holes may be up to 4 soccer pitches, or one senior and one junior AFL/cricket oval, and a shared trail.</p> <p>So if it is not too wet and expensive to develop - between 400-700 soccer players could be accommodated on the site, for example.</p>
<b>1.1.2 Bowling sports / rinks</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>The current membership (some 200 people) of lawn bowls (although missing one club) is significantly below what could be typically expected for the municipality. This is likely to be a result of: the condition and quality of facilities and clubs, the lack of provision in the east of the City and potentially the lack of available social barefoot bowls opportunities.</p> <p>Based on the analysis of likely demand based on state participation rates one additional bowls facility could be sustainable with the projected 2031 population, if it were marketed to schools and social and junior players.</p>	<p>In recent years several clubs have closed or been sold. The suburbs of Rhodes in the west, and those in the east: Abbotsford, Chiswick, Wareemba, Russell Lea, Rodd Point and Drummoyne do not have lawn bowls facilities.</p> <p>For sustainability purposes, in the long term an equitable distribution of facilities is desirable. If additional greens were in demand in future their provision in conjunction with a multi-code sports club and a school would be desirable.</p>	<p>Work with the peak bodies and local schools to grow young people’s participation and to maintain a good distribution of good quality facilities and clubs across the City.</p>	<p>Encourage provision of bowls and (maybe other smaller sports under umbrella of a larger club – i.e. the Tigers model).</p>



TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The priority in the short term is to keep the existing club viable through promotion and club development. For a City with the current population you would expect to see about 1,400 players (not 200).</p> <p>Overall the market has for lawn bowls has declined but largely because of the lack of product, development programs and club development.</p> <p>Additional facilities are unlikely to be required – however given the number lost in recent years it would be advantageous to retain a good distribution of facilities to encourage school students and older adults use.</p>			
<b>1.2 OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
<b>1.2.1 Netball</b>	<p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) stated “the forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on courts”. This study has found the demand for additional netball (outdoor) courts to be 5-10.</p> <p>The netball association indicates that additional courts are needed to meet the current demand.</p> <p>In the previous plan it was indicated that 1.9 netball courts were required by 2031.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) stated that the “existing City-wide supply benchmark to the forecast additional 2031 population (of 22,000) results in a need for an additional 10 netball courts”.</p>	<p>There is only one outdoor netball complex in the City, and very limited opportunities to play indoor netball.</p> <p>The one netball complex in the City has 16 hard courts and 16 grass courts in Cintra Park. It is a district level facility servicing the whole of Canada Bay LGA. The carrying capacity of these courts could be increased to provide all hard courts with acrylic surfaces and lights. Parking is considered an issue at the existing courts, when the football is on. There is a large district netball centre on the north bank of the Parramatta River in Meadowbank Park, and a similar sized netball complex in Wyatt Park Auburn.</p>	<p>Seal eight existing grass courts at Cintra Park now, and consider two to eight additional courts as a next stage.</p>	<p>Consider reorganising car parking for the whole precinct.</p> <p>Additional sports lighting for training courts ie access to school facilities may be required.</p> <p>The issue for netball is not about regional it is what is the optimum size of the facility.</p> <p>If too big it will create greater impact and diminish service quality for users - too hard to find a park, too congested, too far to walk from car parks, toilet capacity etc.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The Community Survey identified that “netball courts have little resources spent on them: poor lighting and facilities”.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that 5-10 additional outdoor netball facilities would be desirable to provide for future players.</p> <p>The demand is from within the 'area' under the Act. If the facilities are also used by people outside of the LGA that it is of no consequence.</p>	<p>The carrying capacity of the existing facility could be increased if the competition was played on two days on the weekend.</p> <p>Any additional courts over 32 would reduce neighbourhood amenity and be difficult to accommodate car parking etc.</p> <p>Additional courts may need lit training courts or access to school facilities.</p> <p>Expanding the existing complex to more than 32 courts is not advisable. This is likely to create greater impacts (ie noise and traffic than the economies of scale delivered through placing additional courts in the one location. There is not a regional facility and similar facilities exist in Meadowbank Park in Eastwood and in Auburn.</p> <p>This netball facility is not a regional facility. It is district ie caters for more than one suburb but within the "area"- the same applies to other sports like squash, archery, baseball etc.</p> <p>The priority with outdoor netball courts is to increase the carrying capacity of existing courts and provide adequate parking.</p>		<p>A key question is at what point - if there is continued growth in demand, do you say, "we should build another district centre of 18 courts instead of building 18 here?"</p> <p>Shouldn't there be equity about what users pay for playing fields regardless of whether the field is a synthetic surface or grass - based on the cost of use across a lifecycle? Or this is more about ability to pay?</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
1.2.2 Tennis	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>This study has found there is likely to be demand for an additional 15-17 public tennis courts. However there are a large number of private (communal) courts, some of which are programmed.</p> <p>There has been some growth in tennis since 2006, largely in the junior age groups.</p> <p>The majority of tennis is now mid weeknight social tennis.</p> <p>This may not be adequately catered for in the City. To meet demand for all tennis participation tennis courts need lights.</p> <p>Competition memberships are likely to be constrained due to the limited number of courts in the one location (except at Cintra).</p> <p>The carrying capacity assessment suggests additional courts are required, (up to 17 by 2031) however some of that demand is likely to be met in private facilities.</p> <p>This project analysis of likely demand estimates that 15-17 additional tennis courts would be desirable to provide for future players. This includes a good distribution of free access social courts required across the city, and hot shots courts in schools.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) indicated that an additional six tennis courts might be required.</p>	<p>There are an estimated 26 public and 18 private tennis courts in the City. There are a limited number of public courts in the east of the City and in the adjacent LGA to the east. There are a number of communal courts in the City; most are in the west and northern suburbs. For sustainability purposes a greater number of club competition courts together, and a better distribution of public facilities including free access courts is desirable.</p> <p>The distribution of outdoor courts and greens is shown on the map in <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 1.</p> <p>The City has one sub regional centre (Cintra) and a number of communal courts in residential developments including Breakfast Point Country Club (4 and 1 show court).</p> <p>Access to non-club competition courts is good. This encourages family and children's participation.</p> <p>In the west of the City there are many residential developments with courts.</p> <p>There are limited courts in the east in the adjacent Leichhardt LGA.</p>	<p>Ensure all club courts have sports lighting and generally have ITA surfaces. Provide 4 additional courts as part of an existing tennis club in the west (rather than provide one additional small club facility).</p> <p>Encourage the development of other (four) free access courts with sports lighting in the east of the City in any new residential developments.</p>	<p>Consider upgrading Powell Creek courts to provide additional courts (4) with ITA approved surfaces and providing contemporary club facilities and services for casual hire at this centre to serve population growth in the west. Consider other site options also.</p> <p>Consider undertaking this joint development with the school - perhaps opportunity for this to include tennis – as with the number of courts it would be suitable to use for school – maybe joint mark for Netball.</p> <p>Provide some outdoor courts for social play and larger more sustainable club complexes for competition and pathway development.</p> <p>Additional indoor courts will take some demand away from the outdoor courts.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p>Most of the private courts in the City do not have sports lighting and therefore cannot sustain social or competition tennis mid week when the demand is greatest.</p> <p>It is very difficult for a club of four or even six courts to run a facility, make any money as well as run development programs and reach the non-competition market.</p> <p>In terms of current distribution it would be a better strategy to increase the size of one in the west rather than provide one small club facility.</p> <p>For sustainability purposes a greater number of tennis courts together and a better distribution of facilities is desirable.</p>		
<b>1.3 OUTDOOR SPORTS GROUNDS</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>The current supply will be inadequate to meet projected demand from the growth in the population (with 6% of respondents in the sports organisations surveyed identifying a need for more sportsgrounds for future populations).</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) stated “the forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on playing fields”.</p>	<p>There are some 85+ outdoor sportsgrounds / fields in the Canada Bay LGA. Cabarita and Rhodes are outside 1km distance threshold of a public playing field. A communal oval in Breakfast Point could potentially provide for the lack of supply.</p> <p>Russell Lea has a small area not within the 1km catchment of an outdoor sports ground.</p>	<p>Council should seek to provide a range of additional sportsgrounds to serve existing and future demand.</p> <p>Provide some synthetic surfaces, to increase carrying capacity (up to 2 X a turf playing field) -especially to accommodate preseason and training.</p> <p>Seek to provide multiple playing fields for the same code at each sportsground.</p> <p>Adopt a distance threshold of 1km is adopted for outdoor sportsgrounds.</p>	<p>Providing some additional fields in the Yaralla Estate could rectify the lack of access to outdoor playing fields in Rhodes. Council should seek approval from the Minister to utilise some of Yaralla Estate for playing fields and develop several reserves not currently being used for competition sport.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	The Local Planning Strategy states “the sports ground open space is distributed unevenly in the City. SSROC Review of Sporting Fields Management report stated that “based on population forecasts to 2031, there will be significant future demands for additional outdoor sports facilities.	1km distance threshold to an outdoor sportsground is proposed and comparable with benchmarking showing similar 500m to 5km (for high level facilities), and what is likely to encourage young people to participate, what is achievable and current distribution. Rhodes will be the most difficult area to provide outdoor sports in, given the limited amount of open space and high population density, unless a structure plan for Rhodes East can provide sports grounds. It is more cost effective for clubs and Council to provide multiple fields for the one code, in the one location.		There are several reserves large enough to provide at least one field, that are not currently used as a sportsground (e.g. Russell and Henley Parks). It would be advantageous to allow these to be used for sport, at least for training. The conversion of some outdoor sports fields to synthetic surfaces provides the major opportunity to extend the carrying capacity of sports grounds – thereby reducing the need to acquire open space for new fields.
<b>1.3.1 Rectangular football</b>	<b>Demand</b>	<b>Location / Distribution / Quality</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</b>
			Develop a premier rectangular field suitable for hosting international events and training, and including suitable sports lighting. Consider developing Concord Oval for this purpose as per the Plan of Management	
<b>Touch football</b>	The known participation is similar to that projected. Touch is mainly a summer sport. There are about 2,000 people playing touch football based in Timbrell Park (south east of LGA). An increase in participation is expected up until 2031.	There are five touch football fields in the City. Touch football is located centrally in the City. If additional facilities can be provided they should be located to service a broader area if they cannot be accommodated in the same area.	Implement the final stage of the Timbrell Park lighting master plan. Provide 2-4 additional touch football fields by 2031.	

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that 2-3 additional touch football fields would be desirable to provide for future players.</p> <p>SROC Review of Sporting Fields Management Report stated that “the current shortfall in playing fields is most apparent with respect to Touch Football”.</p> <p>Due to the highly convenient and marketable nature of the sport and capacity to provide for women, the participation in touch is likely to provide beyond that projected. Two to four additional touch football fields would be desirable to provide in the City by 2031.</p>	<p>If additional soccer / football fields are provided with lights, there may be an opportunity to provide for additional touch football.</p>		
<b>Soccer</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>Based on State participation rates in soccer the current participation is relatively low (20% less than the projected).</p> <p>This is likely to be as a result of a lack of facilities and carrying capacity of those in Canada Bay LGA.</p> <p>Participation in soccer has been increasing. Women’s soccer has grown in the last two years. The main requests for grounds Council receives, that it is not able to provide for, are for soccer.</p> <p>This activity has the second largest increase in participation rate for the top 10 organised sports for children less than 14 years, since 2006 (ABS 2012).</p> <p>There is already demand for approximately 10 teams that can’t be met with available fields.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that 26 additional soccer fields would be desirable to provide for future players. This plan suggests conservatively 8-10 fields are realistic.</p>	<p>There are 15 soccer pitches in the LGA, and a number of locations where soccer (football) is played throughout the municipality, however the northwest region of the City (Rhodes) has very limited opportunities for residents to play soccer.</p> <p>Strathfield Park in the adjacent LGA to the southwest and provides three soccer fields.</p> <p>Hammond Park and Algie Park in Ashfield both have one full sized soccer pitch.</p> <p>Coleman Park, Phillips Park, Webbs Avenue and Progress park all provide three or more soccer fields in Auburn Council to the west.</p> <p>This however is not easily accessible to residents in the Rhodes area. In the east of the City there is Easton Park and Glover Street in Leichhardt Council which both provide two soccer fields.</p>	<p>Seek to provide 8-10 soccer fields by 2031.</p> <p>Achieve additional capacity through at least two synthetic pitches, where possible.</p> <p>Desirably, provide a minimum of three pitches together, or one synthetic and one grass pitch.</p> <p>Develop criteria to determine the suitability of converting other fields to synthetic surfaces.</p>	<p>Consider options to use brownfields sites for synthetic pitches -that are not playing fields to add to the number of fields.</p> <p>Investigate synthetic fields at Greenlees, part of Nield Park, Sid Richards 3 &amp; 4, Edwards Park, St Lukes Oval and Powells Creek Reserve.</p> <p>Barnwell Park (3 soccer fields (at least 2 full sized) and associated amenities should redesign result in a nine hole golf course.</p> <p>Consider seeking ministerial approval to develop grounds in the Yaralla Estate – these could potentially be used in both seasons by soccer.</p>



TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The elite soccer season and the local club season also are not in sync, and this extends the demand for facilities all year.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the “existing City-wide supply benchmark to the forecast additional 2031 population (of 22,000) results in a need for an additional 6 senior and 5 junior soccer fields.</p> <p>SROC Review of Sporting Fields Management Report stated “the current shortfall in playing fields is most apparent with respect to soccer”.</p>	<p>The provision of synthetic surfaces (and roof top football) could take pressure of available grass fields, if progressed on brownfield sites these would not impact on other grass playing fields sports and the amenity of parks. In the previous plan soccer facilities required by 2031 were 2.4 (Senior) 0.4 (Mod/mini).</p> <p>Council should also consider providing one or two synthetic fields for soccer to accommodate preseason soccer and in season training.</p> <p>Reclaiming grounds is the most practical option to provide additional soccer facilities and the most suitable sport for any reclaimed ground is soccer due to the size of the field.</p> <p>Consider acquiring a site in Rhodes east.</p> <p>There are plans to use a space in Powell Creek Reserve for the school’s playing fields. It is not clear as to whether this will be full sized- but is it’s desirable to make it full sized so that it can be used for overflow club use.</p> <p>The demand for the number of pitches is unlikely to be met anywhere in the LGA unless the use of Yaralla Estate is negotiated with the Minister.</p>		<p>Provide a small field at Lysaght and a full size at Henley.</p> <p>Investigate opportunities at Russell, Taplin, and Goddard Parks.</p> <p>Consider to acquiring a 2-pitch site in Rhodes east.</p> <p>Seek to develop an 8 pitch facility in Yaralla Estate – with Ministerial approval</p> <p>Consider using a rooftop for futsal in Rhodes Business Park, or a floating pontoon in Rhodes.</p> <p>Synthetic grounds could be certified by FIFA (see Blacktown District Soccer Football Club).</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
Rugby League	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>Based on State participation rates the participation in rugby league is relatively low, however this is likely to be due to the competition by other football sports especially rugby union, and the relatively low carrying capacity of fields and high winter use.</p> <p>There is a site where there was an old driving range. Council is proposing the first new playing field in 20 years to be located here for rugby league.</p> <p>The carrying capacity analysis suggests that at least 3 fields are required by 2031.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the “existing City-wide supply benchmark to the forecast additional 2031 population (of 22,000) results in a need for an additional 3 rugby fields (Union and League). Note: the existing benchmarks, unmodified, are not a good indicator of future needs.</p>	<p>There is one rugby league ground in the Canada Bay LGA.</p> <p>There is a relatively good distribution of rugby league facilities across Canada Bay LGA – with the exception of the west of the City where there is a general lack of sports facilities. See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 2.</p>	<p>Provide up to three fields, (possibly shared) where there is expressed demand.</p>	<p>Finalise all sports lighting upgrades at rugby league facilities including Five Dock Park and Goddard Park.</p>
Rugby Union	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>Rugby union showed a small increase in participation rates nationally in the last 6 years. It has a strong base in Canada Bay LGA and with a smaller percent of rugby league there is significantly higher participation in Canada Bay LGA than projected by State participation rates.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the “existing City-wide supply benchmark to the forecast additional 2031 population (of 22,000) results in a need for an additional 3 rugby fields (Union and League)”.</p>	<p>There is a relatively good distribution of rugby union facilities across Canada Bay LGA – with the exception of the west of the City where there is a general lack of sports facilities. See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 2.</p>	<p>Provide one additional field for Rugby Union to accommodate projected participation up to 2031.</p>	<p>Install lighting at Rothwell Park.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	Note: the existing benchmarks, unmodified, are not a good indicator of future needs. The analysis of likely demand estimates that one additional rugby union field would be desirable to provide for future players.			
<b>1.3.2 Oval football / cricket</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
<b>Cricket (outdoors)</b>	<p>The current membership of cricket clubs is almost double the number of players projected, based on State participation rates. If this participation is maintained to 2031 (as suggested by the potential increase in population) additional facilities will be required.</p> <p>The carrying capacity assessment suggests that one senior field and two junior fields are likely to be required by 2031, assuming these are synthetic wickets.</p> <p>Junior cricket has grown hugely in recent years. West Harbour Cricket Association suggest they have had a 20% increase in registration in 2012. If additional fields become available Council may be able to reorganise and relocate some fields there to allow other summer sports such as athletics to be better catered for.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that 6-12 additional cricket (outdoor) fields would be desirable to provide for future players.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the "existing City-wide supply benchmark to the forecast additional 2031 population (of 22,000) results in a need for an additional 6 cricket fields.</p>	<p>There are 18 cricket grounds in LGA and one indoor cricket centre.</p> <p>There is a high demand for turf wickets in the City, however the cost to Council of maintaining turf is also very high.</p> <p>Synthetic wickets have a higher carrying capacity, cost less to maintain, and are probably best for development programs and juniors, and where users have a low willingness to pay.</p> <p>This project has not investigated what the right mix of turf / synthetic wickets should be. This is not as a significant issue as providing additional grounds, and for the growth in T20 which is a tight competition.</p> <p>It is possible to provide a synthetic pitch at the end of a turf table to allow it to be played by both.</p>	<p>Consider the provision of two fields in conjunction with Australian Rules football grounds.</p> <p>Identify a site suitable to provide lights to accommodate T20.</p> <p>Seek to use Breakfast Point for Milo Cricket.</p> <p>Provide practice cricket wickets in at least three additional parks.</p>	<p>Investigate opportunities using existing fields for junior cricket including reclaiming some parkland for small foot print games.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
Australian Rules Football	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>Participation (in Australia) has increased in all age groups (under 14 years old) since 2006 (second largest increased 12-14 years, equal with martial arts). Based on NSW State participation rates the current participation in Australian Rules is less than half the potential participation. There is little growth in the local teams, however there are no available facilities to support any growth. This is also likely to be as a result of the popularity of other football codes. With the growth and financial support of AFL – demand is likely to increase in Canada Bay LGA.</p> <p>SROC Review of Sporting Fields Management Report identified that “the current shortfall in playing fields is most apparent with respect to AFL”.</p> <p>Additional Australian Rules facilities will be required in Canada Bay LGA to meet demand in the short term. Whilst projected figures suggest three to five fields would be desirable one double field may be realistic, due to other sports demands.</p> <p>AFL would like 4 or 5 grounds provided in Canada Bay. AFL is to come back with a proposal and some contribution of funds.</p>	<p>There are three Australian Rules grounds in Canada Bay LGA.</p> <p>The City has a connection with Greater Western Sydney AFL team as many of them live in Breakfast Point. This connection should be capitalised on.</p>	<p>Provide one double field, (shared) AFL ground as a minimum, and more if AFL determines more specific demand – after 2021.</p>	<p>Install lighting at St Lukes Park Oval and associated amenity buildings.</p> <p>Consider providing a synthetic oval.</p> <p>Utilise Majors Bay Reserve and extend into a full sized AFL ground.</p> <p>Seek to use Breakfast Point for AusKick.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>1.3.3 Hockey field</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>Participation in hockey is relatively low compared to the State participation rates. Membership is likely to be constrained by the availability of only one field. There is an increase in participation rates in hockey in Australia since 2006, and a reduction in the number of facilities in the Sydney region.</p> <p>The projected participation rate for the City is more than double the existing number of members.</p> <p>If an additional facility were able to be provided a two pitch facility to service the City would be adequate until 2031 and this would enable the club to host more tournaments and undertake more sports development programs.</p> <p>The local hockey clubs would like a small mini pitch to add to their existing pitch.</p> <p>Olympic Park hockey facility at Homebush is not considered accessible to local clubs due to cost and carrying capacity.</p>	<p>There is only one location where hockey is played in Canada Bay LGA. This will be adequate however the sport is likely to need two pitches side by side to ensure growth and sustainability of the sport.</p> <p>If an additional pitch plus a practice area / mini pitch is provided to create a two pitch facility, this will service the City until 2031.</p> <p>This would enable the club to host tournaments and undertake more sports development programs to grow the sport.</p> <p>The existing synthetic field was built as a training facility for the Olympics. It is not sites to provide two side by side.</p> <p>A practice area in planning to be constructed this year.</p> <p>NSW hockey says the ground is used by a number of clubs as their home grounds. No women's associations in Sydney, have home ground facilities – all controlled by men's club. Like this one.</p>	<p>Provide one additional hockey pitch, to ultimately provide two hybrid hockey pitches side by side.</p>	<p>Given the location of the current site – when the carpet needs to be replaced, one option would be for Council to consider replacing this with a carpet suitable for soccer football and providing two hockey pitches side by side at another location.</p> <p>Plan to put it somewhere else when the surface needs replacement. Desirably this would be somewhere within the precinct in accordance with other plans.</p>
<b>1.3.4 Diamond sports</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
<b>Baseball</b>	<p>The current membership is almost twice that projected, based on State participation rates.</p> <p>Males and females in Canada Bay LGA play baseball in both seasons.</p> <p>Local children have made it into MLB and there is a good mentoring program at Timbrell Park.</p>	<p>There are currently four diamonds in Canada Bay LGA. These are relatively central to the City's population.</p> <p>No additional baseball fields are proposed.</p>	<p>Baseball should be encouraged to offer softball.</p> <p>Upgrade baseball facilities at Sid Richards.</p>	

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>Strong participation may be a reflection on the lack of availability of softball in Canada Bay LGA as well as baseball providing for female participation.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that no additional baseball diamonds would be required to provide for future players.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the “existing City-wide supply benchmark to the forecast additional 2031 population (of 22,000) results in a need for an additional 2 baseball diamonds.</p>			
<b>Softball</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>Currently there are no softball clubs within the City. There is softball played within some schools.</p> <p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that three additional softball facilities would be desirable to provide for future players.</p> <p>If softball was to establish it could play into the Greystanes Association competition. One additional diamond might be required to meet baseball and softball’s requirements but softball typical plays on flat grounds and can be shared with other sports such as cricket.</p> <p>There is likely to be a demand for twilight social competitions and masters competitions. Some of the demand for junior softball may be taken up by baseball that offers the sport to females.</p>	<p>There are no facilities currently available in Canada Bay LGA for softball. The nearest club is Greystanes or Sydney University.</p>	<p>Provide one diamond for use by softball, if demand is evident, preferably in conjunction with baseball, on existing baseball or multiuse fields. Support the development of a twilight masters competition in the City of Canada Bay.</p>	<p>Use Sid Richards fields.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>1.3.5 Archery range</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>No information about the demand for archery is known. There are currently some 15 members at Greenlees.</p> <p>Participation projections suggest that the demand in 2031 for shooting sports would be about 321 people (this includes a range of shooting sports as archery has not been classified individually).</p> <p>Homebush state facility so close - is a great advantage. Developing a pathway to regional competition would be desirable.</p>	<p>The City has one archery facility. A regional archery facility is available in Homebush. Archery is the only target sport provided within open space in the City (Greenlees Park). The club is small, and should be assisted with promotion. It is used every Saturday morning. This site could also be used by dogs (e.g. unleashed area from 12-2pm before archery).</p> <p>The small space available in Canada Bay LGA is not generally compatible with other target sports.</p>	<p>Retain an archery range and club in the City at a suitable site.</p>	<p>Provide a new permanent site in Cintra Park/St Lukes Park/ or Crane Street.</p> <p>Assist the club with sports development and the availability of an indoor practice / sport development space to enhance viability and maintain a presence in the City.</p>
<b>1.3.6 Athletics track</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>The projected participation in athletics is virtually the same as current membership.</p> <p>Running in this context includes jogging, running, marathon. Excludes triathlon, which is categorised separately.</p> <p>There has been a considerable increase in running as an activity between 2006 and 2012, (based on both ERASS 2010 and ABS 2012 sports and physical activity data - second highest increase in both sources).</p> <p>This hasn't directly increased participation in athletics – however there are several running clubs using open space in the City and a large proportion of participation is likely to be in social and non club based activities – or in large scale in frequent events.</p>	<p>There is only one athletics centre in the City. This serves only little athletics. It is relatively central and adjacent to Concord Secondary College.</p> <p>Senior facilities are available in adjacent LGAs.</p> <p>The current Athletics track is shared with winter sports, and the Homebush Bay facility is not affordable for local club use (the cost for one session is equivalent to what Council charges the club for the whole season).</p> <p>The condition of the one facility in Canada Bay LGA is likely to constrain participation and no senior facility is available.</p>	<p>Increase the capacity of existing athletics track, potentially as a synthetic surface (at St Lukes Park Oval) to include senior athletics.</p>	<p>Provide a synthetic athletics track at St Lukes / Cintra Precinct (as a minimum 100m track suitable for hurdles).</p>



TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>Scheduling of Little Athletics on Friday night draws participation from beyond the municipal boundary. With any further growth in participation, the carrying capacity of the existing facility will be exceeded.</p> <p>Some Canada Bay residents will travel to Ryde because they run on Saturday.</p> <p>Based on the City's current and projected members it is unlikely the City will require another athletics track, although carrying capacity will need to be increased.</p>	<p>Carrying capacity for a grass athletics track is about 500 people- but this won't cater for seniors- who will likely travel to a senior club and/synthetic track. Increase the carrying capacity of the current athletics facility through redevelopment or relocate to another preferably low-grade synthetic track.</p>		
<b>1.4 OUTDOOR EQUESTRIAN SPORTS</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
<b>Outdoor grass riding facility, sand arena or cross country course</b>	<p>The analysis of likely demand estimates that one additional equestrian facility would be desirable to provide for future residents.</p> <p>Some two hundred people in Canada Bay LGA could potentially be involved in equestrian activities if facilities were provided.</p> <p>There is likely to be a demand for facilities other than agistment in Canada Bay LGA, although the demand is likely to be tempered by the lack of available opportunities and expense of keeping a horse.</p> <p>Some pony clubs or dressage type facilities could potentially be provided along with other space utilised for outdoor playing fields.</p> <p>Equestrian sports are very important for young girls, especially teens.</p> <p>Council's has an opportunity to support this existing sport, to develop participation and serve the local community.</p>	<p>Yaralla Estate provides opportunities for agistment of horses. Currently there are no formal facilities for riding.</p> <p>Provision for equestrian sports could be considered in Yaralla. Estate. A practice arena would positively enhance available experiences and the diversity sports. This is unique in this inner west precinct.</p> <p>The closest agistment facility is Centennial Park.</p> <p>The Showground in Olympic park may provide for some regional equestrian facilities / events.</p> <p>Yaralla Estate has legislation governing its use that states it can be leased for purposes ancillary to public hospital, public health, public open space or horse agistment, however it does require ministerial approval and must be compatible with the hospital.</p>	<p>Advocate for the use of Yaralla Estate for equestrian facilities</p> <p>Assist the formation of a local equestrian group</p> <p>Consider developing a cross-country course, pony club area or sand arena in conjunction with a local equestrian group</p>	<p>Council should seek approval from the minister to utilise some of Yaralla Estate for playing fields, and off-road trails as well as retaining space for horse agistment, possible a cross-country course or other modest equestrian facilities.</p> <p>Council could facilitate and champion the development of such a facility here with State and peak bodies' assistance - to serve young people and people with a disability (through RDA).</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	A practice arena/area would be an appropriate addition to the agistment area currently provided at Yaralla Estate.	Currently the open space does not appear to be cost effectively utilised, nor does it have good shade trees etc.		
<b>2. OUTDOOR FREESTYLE SKATE/BMX FACILITY</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
<b>2.1 Skate Park</b>	Some four thousand skaters are projected to participate in Canada Bay LGA. This will rise by approximately 1,100. The growth in the market is largely in younger age groups and with an additional number of older adults returning to the sports.	Skateboarding is catered by a district / regional scale facility in Five Dock Park. This does not provide for street elements and could provide better for scooters. Facilities in adjacent LGAs include: Skate / BMX bowls at Dulwich Hill, a street skate park at Waterloo, a small half pipe at Summer Hill and the Monster skate park (indoor / outdoor) at Sydney Olympic Park. Several small facilities suitable for scooters and young children would be desirable to provide in selective parks to enhance the distribution of skate and roller sports in the city. Additional street elements or other components would be desirable in Five Dock skate park in addition to shade and support facilities to encourage young people to travel there.	Provide several small facilities suitable for scooters and young children in selective parks. Consider providing a small skate facility in Rhodes East.	Add additional street elements or other components in Five Dock skate park in addition to shade and support facilities to encourage young people to travel there.
<b>2.2 BMX dirt jumps and recreational facilities</b>	The analysis of likely demand estimates approximately 800 people would engage in BMX up to 2031.		Consider providing a BMX dirt jumps facility in one social / family recreation park in the City. Upgrade the recreational BMX track in Timbrell Park.	Upgrade the recreational BMX track in Timbrell Park.

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
3. OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>There is a need to embellish many parks and gardens to provide environmental enhancement, additional canopy trees and shade, as well as perimeter shared trails, additional seating, path systems and refreshed landscape plans.</p> <p>There is also a need provide more convenient and contemporary facilities that encourage social and physical activities and provide restorative qualities, access to nature and habitat for birds and fauna.</p> <p>The 2012 Community Survey – Management Report indicated some key areas of improvement: No parking around open spaces, for reserves and not well patrolled.</p> <p>Consultation also found widespread concerns and strong demand both for the provision of completely new facilities and for the upgrading and better servicing of existing facilities.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the “forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on public open space resources - including local and neighbourhood scale facilities (local passive parks, gardens and playgrounds)”.</p>	<p>Council has a number of beautiful parks and gardens.</p> <p>Many of the parks and gardens have been provided in previous centuries and have had little development in the last fifty years other than minor infrastructure.</p> <p>There are constraints associated with development of some open space sites due to previous land uses.</p> <p>The amount of private open space is and will continue to reduce in the City as the predominant form of dwelling changes from a single suburban house with a private yard with grass and trees to multi- storey multiple dwelling without outdoor private space, and where outdoor space is more likely to be paved than grassed.</p> <p>NSW Dept. of Planning: Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government indicate the growth in demand from population increases in urban areas is putting pressure on finite open space and the capacity of existing facilities.</p>	<p>Adopt a distance threshold of 300m for all residents to an open space, to increase restorative values, and provide better access to nature, or 400m to a space of more than .4ha s.</p> <p>Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on the parks and infrastructure identified in the Climate Change Adaption report.</p>	<p>Seek approval from the Minister to utilise some of Yaralla Estate for playing fields, and off road trails as well as retaining space for horse agistment, and equestrian facilities.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The FuturesPlan20 Resourcing Strategy stated, "in 20 years time, the community wants the City of Canada Bay LGA to have well utilised and maintained parks, open space and bushland. Increasing urbanisation means that the demand for public open spaces grows as private space diminishes".</p> <p>The Local Planning Strategy 2010-2031 suggests the forecast population increases between 2006 and 2031, will place additional demands on existing open space. In fact, in the absence of further acquisitions, the supply of 'passive' open space is forecast to drop from 1.50 to 1.12 hectares/1,000 people and 'active' open space from 1.22 to 0.92 hectares/1,000 by 2031.</p>	<p>Smarter options to address these trends are required: Converting or adapting existing open space; Strategic land acquisition to improve linkages and maximise the open space resource; Integrating the mix recreation facilities and programs; and co-locating with other services; Using alternative, commercial facilities and venues for recreation; Using new technologies and enhanced design; Providing increased indoor recreation facilities to ensure an equitable mix of outdoor and indoor recreation opportunities; Rationalising facilities; New partnerships and management approaches ;Seeking agreements with educational or other institutions for co-use of open space; Seeking cross boundary or subregional coordination.</p> <p>Council's Climate Change Adaption study indicates sea level rise will lead to increased coastal inundation and storm surges and resulting in damage to foreshore infrastructure and landscaping (ie jetties, seawalls and boat ramps) increasing maintenance and replacement costs. A number of parks are identified as likely to be vulnerable.</p>		

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
3.1 SOCIAL / FAMILY RECREATION (SFR) PARK	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>There is a high demand from families for open space for all ages and abilities. This means social and physical elements for preschool and school aged children, teenagers, as well as parents, caregivers and older adults.</p> <p>Council receives a lot of requests for birthday parties and inflatables in open space, as well as go-karts, bumper cars the like in public open space. There is pressure to have bigger and better birthday parties. There are more requests like this coming through. Expectations for what is conducted in public open space are increasing. This may be a reflection of declining sizes of private open space. Currently Council has to say no to many such requests.</p> <p>Council "Lets Play Strategy identified a number of these issues.</p>	<p>The concept of social / family recreation spaces is where the whole family (people of all ages and abilities) can have social and non organised physical activities in park for example play equipment, path network, social sports such as free access hard courts for tennis basketball and volleyball, plus areas for relaxation, ball games, picnics, cycling and walking as well as quiet places for contemplation and relaxation. Suitable play spaces in larger parks could be developed to provide for this type of space within approximately 500m of all homes.</p> <p>No free access social sports activities were observed in public parks, (except the skate park in Five Dock). This limits activity for teenagers and young adults who are often big users of public basketball facilities, badminton facilities, volleyball courts and parks for soccer and cricket.</p>	<p>Further to the Lets Play Strategy: Selectively redevelop key play spaces to become social / family recreation spaces. Provide enhanced accessibility and environmental amenity at these sites for people of all abilities as well as address the needs of teenagers and older adults in the same park. Provide additional perimeter paths, social sports facilities, nature play and landscape elements etc.</p> <p>Provide a SFR park within 500m of all dwellings. (The Lets Play Strategy suggest 750m, however this is not practical for families of small children). Seek to provide open space in areas without existing open space for this purpose: Concord West, Russell Lea and North Strathfield.</p>	<p>Provide a greater diversity of opportunities and landscape setting types in open space in Rhodes.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
3.2 CHILDREN'S PLAY FACILITY	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>The Lets Play (2008) strategy identified that “there was strong support for the retention of traditional play equipment, such a swings and slides in play grounds. However there was also support for the provision of other experiences such as ball games, areas for bikes, as well as explorative and imaginative play”.</p> <p>This supports the demand identified to provide key social family recreation spaces rather than single-purpose playgrounds.</p> <p>There is a need to provide children with more environmentally based experiences as their exposure to nature is diminishing.</p> <p>A greater range of experiences provided on equipment, and elements other than play equipment, as well as a need for other landscape elements and paths, and integrating equipment and other elements into the whole space, are required.</p>	<p>A number of areas do not have play facilities with a short walk (400m) especially in the west of the City.</p> <p>A number of playground equipment areas were identified in isolation of other park elements, for social, physical, creative play.</p> <p><i>Play spaces are relatively uniform across the City and focus on single purpose play equipment in pockets of reserves rather than the delivery of a park that encourages people of all generations, ages and abilities to socialise and exercise.</i></p> <p><i>Better integration of play and other park elements is required; and provision for older adults, teenagers and people with a disability.</i></p> <p>If selective new social family recreation spaces were strategically located, some existing play spaces could be divested.</p> <p>Many play facilities are not well integrated into the landscape with paths natural elements.</p> <p>Selectively redevelop key play spaces to become social / family recreation spaces.</p>	<p>Ensure play equipment is only one element of park design to accommodate children: integrated equipment into the park design, with opportunities for social, creative, cognitive and physical play. Introduce more nature into play spaces. Increase shade and shelter in play spaces.</p> <p>Update the implementation plan for the Lets Play Strategy</p> <p>Create a better hierarchy of facilities across the City.</p>	<p>Consider Rhodes and Concord west and North Strathfield as priorities for provision of social / family recreation parks, as these are least well served.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
3.3 GREEN SPACE FOR RELAXATION	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PARK/ VISUAL AMENITY</b>	<p>Nature England identifies everyday contact with nature is important for well-being and quality of life; everyone should be able to enjoy this contact, in safety, without having to make any special effort or journey to do so. Natural green space in towns and cities can play an important part in helping safeguard our national treasure of wildlife and geological features.</p> <p>Accessible natural green spaces give everyone an excellent chance to learn about nature; and to help protect it in practical ways.</p> <p>Adequate provision of vegetated areas helps to ensure that urban areas continue to function ecologically.</p> <p>Other studies such as Healthy Parks Healthy People (Deakin University and Beyond Blue) identify a range of human benefits from seeing and being able to use green space.</p> <p>Council is committed to a process of working with the community to continually improve the quality of the environment. As part of this commitment, Council recognises the need to have a broad strategy in place for the development and management of the landscape of the City.</p>	<p>Sydney Metropolitan Regional Recreation Trails Framework 2010 – identifies that the amount of remnant bush that still exists within the City is very small and mostly disconnected.</p> <p>Concord West, Russell Lea and North Strathfield don't have access to green space within 400m of all residences, that is more than .4ha in area, and Concord relies on Concord Golf Course for restorative values. This means there will be limited diversity of open space opportunities within walking distance.</p> <p>Yaralla Estate and the hospital lands have not been included in this assessment – although this would enhance the wellbeing of staff as well as residents around the borders of these two spaces.</p> <p>These sites would contribute a significant amount more to local residents should they be more accessible - via formed pathway for example.</p>	<p>Revegetate some further areas of open space, undertaken additional tree planting and create areas of urban forest to provide better access to nature, shade and biodiversity values as well and higher restorative qualities.</p> <p>In areas of higher density where residents do not have private green space or adjacent parks, provide green space for civic pride and restorative values within 300m of each dwelling. Continue tree planting programs and linking open space corridors.</p> <p>Prepare a Landscape Master Plan to: determine an appropriate landscape character for the City of Canada Bay; - protect and preserve the existing tree stock and natural areas; increase the tree canopy; and foster community ownership and support for these initiatives.</p>	<p>Areas where this may be achievable include Queen Elizabeth Park, around the hospitals and at Cabarita Park. Note: The priority is tree canopy rather than shrubs. They can be limbed up for sightlines. Retain sightlines and defensible spaces.</p> <p>Bush regeneration works have been identified and some management plans identify similar works.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p>Whilst there is generally a good distribution of open space across most of the City – some of this is not in public ownership and much of it is open grassy area or managed turf. To provide better access to nature, shade and biodiversity values as well and higher restorative qualities Council should seek to revegetate some areas and provide some areas with additional tree planting or bushland. Areas where this may be achievable include Queen Elizabeth Park, around the hospitals and at Cabarita Park. Open space in Rhodes generally provides relatively low quality experiences because of the limited size of parks, and where linear reserves are provided the diversity of opportunities and landscape setting types is low.</p> <p>The priority is tree canopy rather than shrubs. They can be limbed up for sightlines.</p> <p>Council's Tree Preservation initiatives, street tree planting policy and Development Controls need to be integrated in order to preserve and enhance the landscape resources of the City.</p>		



TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>3.4 COMMUNITY GARDEN</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>There is considerable and increasing interest in community gardens as social recreation outlets where residents can grow vegetables and fruit as well as flowers: to reduce the cost of food, relax, contemplate and enjoy the fresh air, and participate in a more active and healthier lifestyle.</p> <p>There is a growing demand for community gardens in Canada Bay LGA.</p> <p>The Community Facilities Resourcing Strategy showed that there is a need for more community gardens co-located with community facilities.</p>	<p>Council has two community gardens planned in the City (Concord Community Centre and Chiswick on the point). There is a recommendation to provide one in Rhodes.</p> <p>Generally speaking community gardens should be within walking distance of home and as a priority support those people living in higher density dwellings with no private open space.</p>	<p>Develop several community gardens in the City where there is demand, preferably in conjunction with a community or leisure centre, and as a priority in conjunction with high-density housing.</p>	<p>Seek to provide community gardens in conjunction with a service such as a community health centre.</p> <p>Develop a community garden at Rhodes and Chiswick if there is community support.</p>
<b>3.5 DOG OFF LEASH AREA</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>ABS and Aust. Sports Commission data no longer separate out dog walking / or playing with a dog as an activity. However it is evident that dog exercising and socialisation is a major pass time and physical activity of children and adults (especially in middle age females).</p> <p>Currently there are approximately 11,800 dogs in Canada Bay LGA with an expected increase of 2,000 dogs over the next 20 years.</p> <p>The impact of dog use on open space and other users can be considerable, and for their own wellbeing dogs need to be exercised and socialised.</p>	<p>There are twelve 'unrestricted' off leash areas, 4 'designated off leash areas between 9am and 5pm in the City of Canada Bay.</p> <p>Dog walking can be supported (through provision of off road paths wide enough to minimize conflict), and provide off lead dog exercise and socialisation areas (as well as some select dog parks).</p> <p>The Rhodes Peninsula Place Plan suggests "Identify a suitable location for a dog park/s or off leash area/s within the next 5 years.</p> <p>Large areas of the City do not have a dog off leash area or dog park within 400m. See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – Map 5.</p>	<p>Upgrade existing off leash dog areas and consider providing two fenced sites for dog exercise and socialisation in the City.</p> <p>Continue to provide suitable signage related to dog exercise and socialisation.</p> <p>Adopt a distance threshold of 400m for off leash areas from all residences.</p>	<p>Two new off leash sites would be needed to be provide these within 400 of all residents in Concord West and Liberty Grove / Rhodes in the west. One of these should be a fenced area.</p> <p>Two additional fenced areas would be desirable in the whole City. These might be existing off leash areas. For example Cintra Park and a site in Russell Lea.</p> <p>A new open space would be desirable in Russell Lea. to include an off leash area (desirable).</p> <p>Provide lights for further dog use at the end of Cintra Park.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>3.7 OUTDOOR FITNESS / FREE RUNNING / CLIMBING FACILITY</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>Climbing and free running are small but popular sports. Whilst local recreation facilities are likely to be in demand the sport is not likely to require facilities in Canada Bay LGA unless they are outdoor small scale bouldering walls for example.</p> <p>Council provides for gym and fitness providers to use parks; it provides fitness stations in one park in Rhodes.</p> <p>Outdoor fitness is one of the fastest growing activities in Council parks and public spaces. (There has been a growth in participation rates of gym / fitness activities by 34% since 2006, which is 20% more than any other sport and physical activity based in ERASS 2010.</p> <p>These activities have been responsible for a significant increase in participation rates of females; they can be done in small time chunks that can be fitted in around work and family responsibilities and at a variety of times of day.</p>	<p>Climbing has two major regional indoor facilities in Sydney, one relatively close by in St Peters.</p> <p>Council should consider diversifying its offer in outdoor spaces beyond the traditional play equipment and playing fields to include sports such as climbing for young and older people. Typically these spaces can be provided outside green spaces, ie in association with transport infrastructure for example.</p> <p>Quite often climbing facilities are developed under freeways, or walls of underpasses or elevated roads. There is a good example under CityLink in Melbourne on the edge of the Yarra trail at Burnley. See <a href="http://www.chockstone.org/Melbourne/BurnleyGuidebook.pdf">http://www.chockstone.org/Melbourne/BurnleyGuidebook.pdf</a></p>	<p>Consider providing one or two outdoor facilities for Free Running / Climbing / Parkour in conjunction with the selective development of an existing park for Social / Family Recreation.</p> <p>Identify additional areas in parks -not currently used by sport, to licence for group fitness / or personal trainers.</p>	<p>Consider providing one site with Climbing activities as an adjunct to transport infrastructure ie under bridge on walls of underpasses or elevated roads.</p> <p>Consider install climbing / free running facility at Five Dock Park.</p>
<b>4. OFF-ROAD TRAIL</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>More people use off-road trails than any other type of recreation facility. Largely because of the high participation rate in walking, dog walking, cycling and skating.</p>	<p>Council has 38 km of foreshore walks and trails.</p> <p>Bay Run (10 kms) carries 15,000 people a week and Council maintain it. It does cross into other LGA's.</p>	<p>Develop and expand existing off-road trails to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a hierarchy of off-road trails along open space corridors and the foreshore</li> <li>trails in circuits</li> </ul>	<p>Develop park perimeter trail circuits around: Five Dock Park, Major Bay Reserve, Yaralla Estate, Cabarita Park, Campbell Park, St Lukes/ Cintra Park.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>More than 10,000 people are likely to cycle in Canada Bay LGA. This could increase to 13,500 by 2031. Participation in cycling has increased significantly since 2006 (in the top four activities for people 15+ based on ABS 2012 Participation in Sports and Physical Recreation). This is likely to largely be non-organised participation.</p> <p>Off road trails are very important to: encourage active transport: to enable residents to develop patterns of incidental physical fitness; and to enable people too young or old to drive, and people with a disability – to be able to move around the neighbourhood safely. The demand for bike riding currently outstrips the supply of off-road trails.</p> <p>Running has had a significant increase in participation rates since 2006, this is likely to be related to free running sports, and a range of urban events, rather than in athletic track and field or cross country.</p> <p>Internal stakeholders suggested that there is potential in this City for two more Bay runs (around Breakfast Point area for example).</p> <p>There is no known Orienteering Club in Canada Bay LGA however a number of events are held by orienteering NSW in the City in the Sydney Summer series that are held in Canada Bay LGA.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) identified that “the forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on walking trails”.</p>	<p>The Bay Run is a significant trail as it forms a circuit. There are few dedicated unsealed perimeter exercise circuits around major green spaces, and few other trails in the City have been developed in circuits or are continuous.</p> <p>Providing one continuous off-road path along the Parramatta River foreshore should be a priority and then providing access to this from the south of the City.</p> <p>Where possible the foreshore trail should be a minimum of 3m width (wider where it travels through open space), and it should have suitable trees planted on either side.</p> <p>If the Homebush Bay bridge goes ahead, there could be significant opportunity to create a circuit (similar to the Bay Run) in this area, with more generous widths, in conjunction with adjoining LGA's and SOPA.</p> <p>The provision of additional off-road trails will facilitate running for fitness and training for events.</p> <p>There are a number of events held by orienteering NSW in the City in the Sydney Summer series that include the Bay Run and reserves such as Ron Routley Oval, Concord, and Quarantine Reserve, Abbotsford. There is a dedicated regional orienteering facility in Centennial Park in Sydney. No specific facilities are known to be required in Canada Bay LGA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>north south and east west routes</li> <li>perimeter shared trails around the major reserves</li> <li>a relatively equitable distribution of off-road trails</li> </ul> <p>Prepare a revised off road trails map, with details of the nature and suitability of trails for different activities.</p> <p>Adopt a distance threshold of one local off-road trail circuit within 400m of all residences.</p> <p>Continue to upgrade and extend Bay Run Trail.</p> <p>Establish a Rhodes (Homebush Bay) to Olympic Park circuit.</p> <p>Provide connections to regional routes across the City's boundaries.</p>	<p>Queen Elizabeth Park, Drummoyne Park and Powells Creek Reserve.</p> <p>Acquire land that would create one key trail along the foreshore of the Parramatta River.</p> <p>Consider developing an off road trail circuit around Breakfast Point.</p> <p>Seek to create links to routes to the Sydney CBD and across the boundaries of abutting LGAs.</p> <p>Establish a Brays Bay – Ryde off road trail.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>Sydney Metropolitan Regional recreation trails framework (2010) identified that “the trend for trail related activity has increased in NSW, it can be anticipated that the demand for walking and cycling across the metropolitan region has also increased. Consequently future opportunities for developing regional trails have not varied from the direction set in the 2005 study”.</p>	<p>The Local Planning Strategy 2010-2031 identified that the City benefits from an urban form that is pedestrian friendly through its connected street layout, closely spaced shopping centres, and numerous local trip attractors. Traffic volumes have however impacted on walking, and Victoria Road, Parramatta Road and Concord Road have lost their local function as local access (by foot, cycle, public transport and car). There are several running clubs and events held in the City, using Council reserves and the Bay Run.</p> <p>Consider establishing cycling walking trails - with distances of 8- 10 kms.</p> <p>Council’s Climate Change Adaption study indicates sea level rise will lead to increased coastal inundation and storm surges and resulting in damage to foreshore infrastructure increasing maintenance and replacement costs. Foreshore trails such as the Kokoda Track memorial pathway, were identified as being vulnerable.</p>		

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
5. OUTDOOR CYCLE SPORT FACILITY	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>Participation in cycling has increased significantly since 2006 (in the top four activities for people 15+ based on ABS 2012 Participation in Sports and Physical Recreation. Projections suggest there are over 1,000 residents who either compete in or involved in organised programs / activities.</p>	<p>There are no competition cycle sports facilities in Canada Bay LGA. There is a recreation BMX dirt jump facility in the City. There is no club in Canada Bay LGA however there are clubs and cycle sport facilities in adjacent localities. Homebush Bay 4X mountain bike and Dulwich Hill velodrome in Marrackville for track racing. Residents are likely to be participating in a wide range of City wide mountain bike and other cycling club activities. Some of the off-road trails are likely to provide for cycling. Extensive cycle / shared paths are provided in Sydney Olympic Park.</p> <p>City of Canada Bay - Local Planning Strategy 2010-2031 indicated that the City is very conducive to cycling, however there is little infrastructure available that enhances cycle use and additional measures such as cycle parking should be installed at all transit nodes to encourage multi-modal trips.</p> <p><a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 6 shows the distribution of existing off-road trails and the areas of the City outside a 400m catchment.</p>	<p>Facilitate cycling on new off road trails. Provide cycle parking at all transit nodes to encourage multi-modal trips.</p>	<p>Upgrade the recreational BMX track in Timbrell Park. (Not a competition BMX track). Seek to provide a hierarchy of off-road trails for cycling to cater for cycling especially young children. Continue to upgrade and extend Bay Run Trail.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
6. OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
			Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on specific facilities, and update asset management plans to accommodate likely influences on parks and infrastructure identified in the Climate Change Adaption report. Investigate the need for support facilities such as parking to support waterbased activities.	
<b>6.1 Boat shed / landing stage</b>	The analysis of likely demand suggests that approximately 400 people are likely to engage in water based activities such as water skiing and power boating in 2031.	Council's Climate Change Adaption study indicates sea level rise will lead to increased coastal inundation and storm surges and resulting in damage to foreshore infrastructure and landscaping (ie jetties, seawalls and boat ramps) increasing maintenance and replacement costs.	Undertake an investigation to ascertain existing boat sheds and their uses.	
<b>Rowing, canoeing, dragon boating and fishing</b>	Non-powered water based demand is likely to be 1,200 (this includes canoeing, kayaking, dragon boating, fishing, sailing, scuba diving and rowing). The participation rates in canoeing / kayaking has increased since 2006 (fifth highest increase by sport, ABS 2012). There is no available information on canoe / kayak participation in the City. There is no canoe club in the City, however there are some schools that are active in kayaking.	There is potential for additional non-powerboat activities such as canoeing, and kayaking in Canada Bay although there are some constraints due to water quality, and speed limits. (There is an 8-knot speed limit on the Parramatta River and a 4-knot restriction about to be imposed in Homebush Bay. These and the channels for Ferries limit kite surfing. Whilst the waters are shallow there are few beach areas	Investigate the possibility of activating the Homebush Bay foreshore and the feasibility of providing suitable water sports in this locality. Provide a location for Dragon Boat sports in the City Provide a suitable location for Canoe operator or club in the City. Consider providing canoe launch points at Rodd Point and Wangal Reserve.	Consider providing more information to residents about water based opportunities available as well as education about fishing in waters around the City of Canada Bay. Investigate the availability and possible use of existing boat sheds in the City – owned by clubs and other organisations.

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>Canoeing is evident and provided from facilities such as guides and scouts sheds.</p> <p>A dragon boat club is present in Canada Bay LGA. There is demand for dragon boat storage etc. This could potentially be provided in association with rowing or another water sport.</p> <p>Internal stakeholders suggested that there is an opportunity to divert demand away from some of the grass playing field sports that cannot be readily provided and grow water sports. Especially in Homebush Bay, which it isn't quite as scenic as Rodd Point – but it is underutilised. A reduced speed limit (4km) in Homebush Bay is about to be introduced which may impact on the ability of motorised support craft to support events and competitions.</p> <p>The Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Plan identified that there is “strong support for increased soft (non motorised) forms of recreation and access to both land and water to allow peaceful enjoyment of the harbour and its environments. Non-motorised forms of recreation and access include walking, cycling, skating, sailing, windsurfing, canoeing and rowing”.</p>	<p>suitable for activities such as stand up paddle boarding.</p> <p>Some consideration probably needs to be given to canoe launching steps and opportunities for people to store canoes at existing boat sheds.</p> <p>Currently there are no aquatic sports provided for the east side of Homebush Bay in the City of Canada Bay LGA.</p>	<p>Support the development of a rowing course in Homebush Bay to serve Canada Bay residents.</p>	<p>Support the development of a rowing course in Homebush Bay to serve Canada Bay residents.</p> <p>Develop a Dragon Boat facility on Homebush Bay foreshore, or Canada Bay or Brays Bay.</p> <p>Provide several canoe steps and locations for small canoe providers on the Parramatta River foreshore, preferably in conjunction with an existing club facility.</p>
6.2 Boat ramp 6.3 Jetty	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
			<p>Provide better access for people with a disability to boat ramps and jetties.</p>	

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>Sailing and surf sports</b>	Membership numbers are not available for sailing and surf sports in Canada Bay LGA. The demand for sailing is estimated to be around 430 people by 2031.	Council has little influence over the provision for sailing, other than through the use of car parking. It can however influence participation through marketing and communicating opportunities to residents, and club developments. There are several clubs, marinas and scouts that provide sailing opportunities in Canada Bay LGA. One club also provides for windsurfing and sailability.	Promote the available water based uses including Sailability and surf sport activities available around the City of Canada Bay.	
<b>6.4 Outdoor swimming pool</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	It is unlikely that the existing outdoor pools will cater for the total number of people who will want to swim (12,000 estimated.) – especially older persons, and young children by 2031, and hence if swimming participation is to increase additional indoor opportunities, especially for training and lessons and programs will be required. The local water polo club includes highly ranked players, and it seeks additional time at Drummoyne Swimming Pool. There has been some discussion around access and cost of use of the facility – given its shared use. The pool users survey found that there was a strong demand for year-round swimming.	There are a large number of private pools in residences in Canada Bay LGA, as well as several in hospitals, and a substantial number of communal pools in multi dwelling residential estates in the City – especially in the north and west. These are largely small outdoor pools. The Leichhardt Aquatic centre is relatively close by to Drummoyne Pool in Lilyfield. Not surprisingly water based opportunities (including the swimming pools) are largely located on the foreshore where there are public reserves. Aquatic fitness programs are provided seasonally in the two outdoor public aquatic facilities. These are in the central and eastern areas of the City.	Redevelop the Drummoyne Aquatic facility to a high standard and including water play as well as 50m pool for casual lap swimming, water polo, and competition swimming. Consider adopting a 2.5-3km distance threshold to aquatic sports facilities from all residences in the City.	Consider providing an indoor program pool in conjunction with an existing or new shopping or leisure facility, or providing incentive for private providers to provide an indoor swimming facility to meet local residents needs.



TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The last community satisfaction survey identified that people didn't use Council pools because: they are not able to get car parking, they are not considered as good as other LGAs, they are not equitably distributed, there is nowhere for old and middle aged people, the toddlers pool needs to be repaired and shade provided in Cabarita. People were also dissatisfied with disability services, cleanliness and opening hours.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the "forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on swimming pools".</p> <p>The Five Dock Leisure Centre Feasibility Study noted, "the introduction of a swimming facility would have widespread support".</p> <p>There are triathlon training and biathlons in Canada Bay LGA but there are no specific areas dedicated for these. Participation in triathlon is growing and membership is now greater than projected participation. The existing pools and Bay Run are important training venues.</p>	<p>No other private sector opportunities were identified, other than learn to swim.</p> <p>Providing an indoor program pool and gym in a central part of the City – and preferably in conjunction with an existing or new shopping or leisure facility would enable an increasing number of older people and people with a disability to exercise.</p> <p>The two Council pools provide for competitive and club swimming with some programs. One of these is not in good condition. All Council pools are run by Belgraveia. The current participation is significantly less than the total projected number of people who swim, which factoring in that some people will only swim at the beach or indoor – we can assume would be more than half the total participation.</p> <p>Triathlon currently use Council's outdoor pools.</p> <p>See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 7 of known aquatic facilities in the City.</p> <p>In future if Council provides a further indoor aquatic facility it should consider providing these away from the foreshore to provide greater access to the population that are outside the distance threshold to existing facilities.</p>		

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p>Council could provide warm water swimming in a centre with a viable mix of services, and as 25m pool suitable for a range of activities (not as a 20m pool on its own).</p> <p>No specific additional or purpose built facilities are required for triathlon, other than retaining access to the 50m pools.</p>		
7. INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
<b>7.1 INDOOR COURTS SPORTS</b>	<p>An analysis of likely demand for indoor courts sports suggest that some 7,200 people will wish to utilise these facilities by 2031.</p> <p>The Open Space and Recreation Needs Analysis (2008) states that the “forecast additional population is significant and will place substantial additional demands on indoor sports halls”.</p> <p>The 2007 Recreation Plan stated that “on a national benchmark basis, Canada Bay LGA has a low provision of indoor sport / recreation facilities.</p> <p>Several respondents to the facility users survey felt that the Five Dock Leisure Centre was ‘too small’ and ‘too crowded’. It appears that there are insufficient indoor sports courts to meet current needs and demands – but this needs to be tested with a further business and master plan for the centre. The facility users survey identified a range of perceived quality issues at the Five Dock Leisure Centre – including more / better parking, better music, toilets and management.</p>	<p>There are only three indoor courts sports facilities in the City; one Council indoor sports centre.</p> <p>Two are not Council facilities. One of these is private and the other is a school. There are several others in surrounding LGA’s.</p> <p>The existing facilities are all very central to the City, and hence the areas to the west and east of the City do not have an indoor facility within walkable or driveable distance. See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 10 of distribution.</p> <p>The issue with the FDLC is that multiple sports have to share, and there is insufficient space for any one sport. This will limit demand for indoor sports.</p> <p>There is no volleyball currently played in the City although there is a court at Five Dock leisure Centre.</p>	<p>Provide an additional 4-court indoor courts sports centre and two additional courts at Five Dock Leisure Centre.</p> <p>Adopt the distance threshold of 1.6km (walkable) or 3.2km (drivable) for indoor court sports facilities.</p>	<p>Consider partnering with the private sector to provide futsal. Consideration should be given to providing indoor courts sports access to Rhodes residents. This should be a minimum of two courts (netball sized courts).</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	The 2011 Community Facilities Resourcing Strategy identified that “Sport and recreation activities are a priority for the City of Canada Bay community as was highlighted in FuturesPlan20. Currently, Council provides the Five Dock Leisure Centre, which is at capacity.” There will be demand for indoor sports facilities to be provided in the Rhodes community to support an increased population of around 12,000 people. These facilities should reflect the cultural diversity of the area”.			
<b>7.1.1 Netball (+basketball and badminton)<sup>5</sup></b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	There is likely to be considerable demand for badminton due to the increasing proportion of people from Asia, and increasing participation rates (in top 11 activities with growth in 2012 ABS sports participation). Currently badminton competes for courts available in FDLC with a range of other sports. Likely numbers of participants suggest an additional six indoor courts would be desirable. If a new four court facility was constructed in the City basketball could be considered as the anchor sport.	There is considerable merit in providing additional indoor courts sports space in Canada Bay LGA considering the demand for a range of indoor sports courts and the lack of availability of FDLC courts. Only basketball for women and primary school aged are available in the LGA and these are provided in a school facility. Basketball is not provided for in public facilities in Canada Bay LGA other than at Concord High School, and a private provider runs this.	Provide an additional 4-court indoor courts sports centre and two additional courts at Five Dock Leisure Centre. In the provision of future indoor courts sports Council should ensure they are compliant with netball dimensions.  Provide full sized hard court basketball courts in selective parks for social / family recreation. These can cater for multiple sports and target young people and teams who wish to train.	

<sup>5</sup> Racquet sports in this strategy include those using squash courts i.e. squash, racquet ball and squalley ball. Other racquet sports such as badminton and tennis use different facilities and are therefore in other categories.

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>The low known participation in basketball (1/3 of projected participation) is likely to be due to the lack of available facilities. Lack of membership is likely to be based primarily on lack of places to play.</p> <p>There has been an increase in participation rate in basketball among the 9-11 years in the last 6 years (ABS 2012). As basketball is a convenient sport to play and relatively cost effective to provide, and provision for this sport will enhance the range and depth of provision for a range of other sports provision of a three or four court stadium is recommended.</p> <p>The Community Survey identified that there were “not enough basketball courts in the area, particularly Rhodes”.</p> <p>Netball has undergone significant increase in participation among children 11-14 years in the last 6 years (CPCLA, 2012) – the highest of all other organised participation, although that is not evident in older years (This is likely to be as a result of lack of indoor facilities).</p> <p>Increases in participation are likely to be largely development programs, indoor and social competitions. There has been an increasing demand for mixed netball in midweek night sports in recent years.</p> <p>There is only one evening a week (FDLC) where indoor netball competitions are held in public facilities With limited indoor courts - targeting older women and a higher standard competition, additional indoor courts will be required by 2031.</p>	<p>Little or no social basketball courts were identified in the City. These are important for young people, as access to hard courts in schools on the weekend is not available in the City.</p> <p>There are limited opportunities to train, or play netball indoors in Canada Bay LGA. Both facilities (one private are in close proximity).</p> <p>Five Dock Leisure Centre has a weekday daytime competition. The two courts are shared with soccer, volleyball and other activities. Five Dock indoor cricket centre (private) offers evening mixed and women’s netball.</p> <p>Due to the demand for other indoor courts sports the demand for netball should also be considered when planning a new indoor centre, although the competition between netball and basketball and other sports for peak times in the evening and on Saturday should be factored in.</p>		

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>7.1.2 Indoor soccer / futsal / indoor hockey / floorball</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>There has been an increase in indoor hockey, handball and floorball participation in recent years in Australia. However there are few facilities available for these sports.</p> <p>Over one hundred people from Canada Bay LGA are estimated to play indoor hockey. There is a strong indoor hockey association (Sydney Indoor Hockey Association) in Ryde. There are no indoor hockey competitions in Canada Bay LGA. Should additional indoor court sports be provided, there would be an opportunity for some indoor hockey to be played.</p> <p>Indoor soccer is played at the indoor cricket centre in Five Dock, and Five Dock Leisure Centre. With the lack of availability of outdoor football facilities and the demographic – it can be assumed that participation will increase more than that projected to 2031.</p>	<p>There is an indoor hockey facility (shared indoor courts) in Ryde. No purpose built facility for Hockey is required in the City. Encourage sharing with Futsal.</p> <p>Should additional indoor court sports be provided there would be an opportunity for some local indoor hockey, floorball and handball to be played. These bigger footprint sports may be better played in a new 4-court stadium.</p> <p>There is likely to be demand for a dedicated two-court futsal centre in Canada Bay LGA. Council could seek to include this sport in plans to provide for other indoor sports courts, or encourage a private provider to develop a centre.</p>	<p>Provide futsal within a new indoor court centre.</p>	<p>Alternatively, encourage a private operator to develop such as facility.</p>
<b>7.2 INDOOR RACQUET SPORTS COURTS</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	<p>Membership is significantly lower than the projected participation. As there are only two courts it is not possible to hold tournaments in the City. There is however a waiting list to use the courts. Participation in squash has declined in the metropolitan areas with the reduction of private facilities. There is one squash facility in the City, (a private centre of two courts that is an older facility) and two squash clubs.</p>	<p>There is only one private facility in Majors Bay Road in Concord. It is not in good condition, and is too small for tournaments.</p> <p>Council could consider supporting the development of the sport and retaining a sustainable number of courts (minimum 3 or 4 in the City).</p>	<p>Seek to accommodate at least three squash courts in the City. These may be part of a private centre or club.</p>	<p>Work with NSW squash and local clubs to retain existing or find new location, possibly in conjunction with an existing club.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	The exact number of members is not known. Formerly there was a private squash facility in Five Dock. The demand for indoor racquet sports courts in 2031 is projected to be approximately 430 people.	It is quite likely that the existing courts will close in the short term. Should these close Council should consider the viability of including them in a new indoor leisure facility should it wish to maintain a good range of sports opportunities.		
<b>7.3 INDOOR SKATE FACILITY</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	There is considerable growth in flat track roller derby and it is an important alternative to the available suite of female sports. There is an Inner West Roller Derby League that has been established in the City. Some training for Roller Derby had occurred in the Five Dock Leisure Centre. Additional indoor court or another indoor facility would be required to house competition activity.	No indoor skate facilities were identified in the City. Typically these would be provided by the private sector. A large regional centre is provided in Homebush for skateboarding.	Where there is demand, support private enterprise providing indoor skate facilities.	Accommodate Roller Derby or inline hockey in any multiple futsal court in any new indoor court sports facility.
<b>7.4 INDOOR BOWLING SPORTS</b>	<b><i>Demand</i></b>	<b><i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i></b>	<b><i>Recommendations</i></b>	<b><i>Options to address the recommendations</i></b>
	There is one ten pin bowling facility serving the City. This is an important facility for young people and people with a disability. There is no evidence of additional demand here and it is not Council's core business to provide such a facility, as it can be commercially sustainable. The analysis of demand for indoor bowling sports in 2031 is likely to be approximately 90 people.	No indoor bowling facilities were identified other than ten-pin bowling. Typically some indoor carpet bowls would be provided in community centres or small public halls. Indoor bowls sports could be accommodated in a variety of shared indoor sports facilities.	Facilitate indoor bowls where there is demand in an indoor community or sporting centre	

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>8. INDOOR AQUATIC FACILITY</b>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>More than 12,000 people are likely to swim in the City and participation will be constrained without an indoor program pool. Especially by older adults and people with a disability, who are unlikely to be able to use existing facilities.</p> <p>There is likely to be a high demand for indoor aquatic fitness programs in the City. Some programming does occur on a seasonal basis in the out door pools.</p>	<p>There is one private indoor swim centre in the City – focusing on learn to swim. The Leichhardt Aquatic centre is relatively close by in Lilyfield.</p> <p>A pool smaller than 25m is unlikely to be viable on it own.</p> <p>See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay.</a></p>	<p>Provide an indoor program pool and gym in a central part of the City ie 25m * 25m. (No smaller than 8 lane 25m).</p>	<p>Provide a 25m warm water pool at Five Dock Leisure Centre, or in conjunction with a private provider / shopping centre etc.</p>
<b>9. INDOOR GYM / FITNESS / DANCE</b>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</i>
<b>9.1 / 9.2 Group fitness, weighting training / cardio</b>	<p>There are a large number of communal facilities provided in residential developments in the north and west of the City; a large number of small personal trainer organisations; as well as a number of commercial gym and fitness facilities.</p> <p>The previous plan identified the trend away from team sports to individual health and fitness facilities.</p> <p>Gym / fitness is one of the fastest growing areas of the industry (there has been a growth in participation rates of gym / fitness activities by 34% since 2006, which is 20% more than any other sport and physical activity based in ERASS 2010.</p> <p>However it would not be expected that Council would provide stand-alone facilities, and provision of communal facilities is likely to increase. Where public indoor leisure centre facilities are provided Council should provide gym and fitness for co-location benefits and for cross subsidisation purposes.</p>	<p>There is one public facility in the City in Five Dock Leisure Centre, and five facilities provided by the private sector. However there are a number of small communal facilities in private multi dwelling residential developments.</p> <p>Large areas of Russell Lea, Rodd Point and Concord do not have access to a public or privately run gym or fitness facility. See <a href="#">A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay</a> – map 9.</p> <p>Council should encourage fewer larger gym / fitness facilities in new multiple dwelling residential development (rather than small under resourced body corporate facilities) that are supervised and so as to provide a higher standard of service.</p>	<p>Provide additional gym/ weight training, and group fitness as an extension to the health club at Five Dock Leisure Centre, and in conjunction with any new indoor courts sports facility.</p> <p>Adopt a distance threshold of 800m walkable / 1600m driveable distance from all residents for public gym / fitness facilities.</p>	<p>Council should provide at least one new gym / fitness facility in conjunction with additional indoor sport centre in future.</p>

TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
	Improved access to the facility for people with a disability, and member's facilities is planned. There has been an increase in the participation rates in boxing in the last 6 years.			
<b>9.3 Dance / Martial arts / boxing</b>	<b>Demand</b>	<b>Location / Distribution / Quality</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Strategy / Options to address the recommendations</b>
	<p>Projected participation in martial arts based on State participation rates is very high in Canada Bay LGA. However the numbers of existing participants is not known. Participation in martial arts is largely catered for in private facilities. Scout halls are used for training and karate.</p> <p>There has been a major increase in some martial arts disciplines, especially in the mixed martial arts and women participants, potentially influenced by the City's demographic, since 2006. Typically Councils do not provide for these codes, unless through multipurpose facilities such as a leisure centre. There may well be demand for use of a leisure centre from one or more of the martial arts disciplines.</p> <p>Dance activities are primarily provided by the private sector and hence local participation rates are not known.</p> <p>There has been significant increase in dancing participation since 2006 (the largest increase in any sport and physical activity for 5-14 years old since 2006, ABS 2012). It has the second highest above all other organised participation except netball for people younger than 14 years).</p>	<p>Dance is provided in a range of private facilities and some on public land.</p> <p>Boxing is not provided for by public facilities in Canada Bay LGA however there are a number of private providers of boxing and boxing / fitness activities.</p>	<p>In the provision of any new indoor sports centre, consider the provision of a multipurpose room that can be used as a dance studio or for martial arts.</p>	<p>If Council were able to negotiate some larger joint communal gyms between new residential developers this could cater for a raft of sports such as boxing and martial arts, as well as provide better facilities than small unsupervised multiple gyms in multiple developments.</p>



TYPE OF FACILITY	DEMAND	SUPPLY / LOCATION DISTRIBUTION	RECOMMENDATIONS	OPTIONS TO ADDRESS THE RECOMMENDATIONS
9.4 Gymnastics	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Location / Distribution / Quality</i>	<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>Options to address the recommendations</i>
	<p>Participation rates are very high compared to State projected participation rates. There is strong use for the FDLC for this purpose. Gymnastics is at capacity at FDLC. Gymnastics has a high participation rate in Australia compared to other sports for 5-8 years. This is an important sport for girls.</p> <p>Additional space in an indoor court sports facility would be likely to be used by gymnastics.</p> <p>The demand for gymnastics in 2031 is likely to be approximately 1,100 people.</p>	<p>There is only one gymnastics facility in Canada Bay. It is relatively central to the City. Feasibility of additional facilities should be investigated before additional locations are considered. Additional demand is best addressed in the same location.</p> <p>If Council is able to progress an additional indoor sports court facility this may enable the migration of some use from the current facility to a dedicated facility for Gymnastics use.</p>	<p>Provide one purpose built gymnastics space in the City to accommodate gymnastics.</p>	

## 6. Options for addressing the demand for recreation facilities

Overall, there are seven key options for addressing the demand for additional sports and recreation activities in the City.

### 1. Increasing or extended the use of existing sports grounds or open space by:

- providing sports lighting
- increasing carrying capacity of the field through changing to synthetic surfaces, or
- increasing the number of playing fields on an existing site

**2. Changing uses to create greater compatibility between activities.** Thereby enabling sharing opportunities and increasing use. This can be achieved by:

- swapping facilities around (e.g. AFL fields created through sharing with cricket)
- moving some sports to location where there are colocation benefits – or so that there can be multiple fields of the same code; side by side

### 3. Utilising green space not currently used for sport – for sport or fitness activities

(ie Some spaces not used for sport include those currently classified as “Active” open space in the plan of management);

**4. Programming / utilising or developing some private facilities**

**5. Purchasing new sites through development contribution etc., in areas of need i.e. Russell Lea, and Rhodes**

**6. Securing some crown or state government land for additional sports use e.g. Yaralla Estate**

**7. Diverting demand to other sports or sites or using new non recreational sites: eg encouraging more water based recreation activities**

## 1. Increasing extended use of existing sports grounds / open space

There are three main ways of extending use:

- a. Provision of sport lighting
- b. Provision of synthetic surfaces, or
- c. Providing additional fields /indoor courts to an existing facility

a) There are opportunities to extend use through the provision of lights) for example for dog walking - Cintra Park – when netball is training there, and for T20 cricket, and on other soccer / football fields and all tennis courts.

Council has a sportsground lighting upgrade program that will extend the use of some reserves.

b) The capacity of existing sites may be increased by providing synthetic surfaces.

Winter sports such as soccer and Australian Rules football are examples of sports where the peak body has identified appropriate guidelines for synthetic turf, and existing fields cannot meet increasing demand.

The priority is for the provision of synthetic soccer fields to meet training and preseason demand.

Sites suitable for this type of field conversion include: Nield Park for soccer, and St Lukes Park for athletics track.

Care needs to be taken in introducing synthetic surfaces on sites to ensure they are suitable, and that pricing and costs of replacement carpet have been planned for.

Synthetic fields are best introduced:

- On one field of a double or larger ground (so residents still have green space);
- In small brown field sites that are not currently open space;
- adjacent to a suitable support facility or school i.e. Nield Park: soccer, and St Lukes Park
- For sports that typically use synthetics, and where they will support the development of sport – ie such as hockey, athletics and soccer, and where the peak bodies specify requirements and management.

c) Additional use may be extended on sites such as at the Five Dock Leisure Centre where there is significant demand for additional indoor sport use, and space construct extra courts on the site (not used for other recreation activities). This ground has been categorised as sportsground in Generic Plan of Management.

After formalising a criteria for suitability to convert a field to synthetic, other suitable sites may be identified.

Other sites may be extended for example the closest largest site for Australian Rules football. Majors Bay Reserve is the site most likely to be able to extend into a full sized AFL ground.

### *Specific sites*

#### **Five Dock behind the Five dock Leisure centre**

An option to utilise this space before any extension to the centre occurs, is to use it from programmable outdoor sport.

An area of approximately (60m x 30m) exists to the west of the Five Dock Leisure Centre to establish a mini or futsal field or designated training area.

No lighting is currently available to the subject site. However, existing lighting towers adjacent to Five Dock Leisure Centre may be suitable to relocate to provide training lights. Other improvements required would include topdressing, a ball screen and in ground fittings for goal posts.

The subject site is categorised as sportsground and has previously been considered for a future extension to the centre. Included in total “active” open space total for the City.

## 2. Changing uses to create greater compatibility between activities

With the growth in demand for Australian Rules football there are opportunities to share future AFL fields with cricket.

Other synergies may be created through sharing the internal space within a synthetic athletics track at St Lukes Park, with hockey or soccer and moving soccer onto the synthetic hockey pitch, when it needs to be resurfaced, to create synergy with Concord Oval.

The other opportunity to increase use of available land might be through redesigning the Barnwell Golf Course to increase quality and reduce its footprint, thereby increasing the availability for another sport such as soccer. This site could provide for two full sized soccer fields if soil conditions are suitable, and potentially a third training or small-sided games pitch. Utilisation for soccer is likely to be higher than for its current use.

## 3. Utilising green space not currently used for sport – for sport or fitness activities

Examples of parks or green spaces that may sustain organised sport or fitness use include:

- Goddard Park, Gipps Street, Concord
- Henley Park, Pitt Street, Concord (previously two junior cricket fields)
- Lysaght Park, Swannell Avenue, Chiswick
- Queen Elizabeth Park - AFL (would have to lose some trees) and Archery - Crane Street (QEP)?
- Powells Creek Reserve, Conway street, Concord West
- Russell Park
- Taplin Park, Bayswater Street, Drummoyne

### Specific site options

#### *Goddard Park, Gipps Street, Concord*

This open space is currently categorised as sportsground in Generic Plan of Management.

Adequate area (80 x 40) exists in the eastern area of the park to establish a mini field for a designated training area. This area is used as an informal sports area regularly by schools and clubs using Goddard Park. This site is too small for AFL in current format – however it could run the other way around.

No lighting is currently available to the eastern area of the park however; investigations in 2010/11 will consider the provision of lighting in conjunction with a lighting upgrade of the main oval.

Telstra has previously indicated an interest in contributing to a lighting upgrade at Goddard Park subject to an option to install antennas on lighting towers. Preliminary topdressing is required to improve the training surface.

(Proposed additional “active” open space - 3200 sq m).

#### *Henley Park, Pitt Street, Concord*

This open space is currently categorised as park in the Generic Plan of Management.

This park was previously used for cricket but because of concerns raised by the adjacent community, this use was discontinued. The Generic Plan of Management categorises Henley Park as a park therefore it should not be utilised for sporting purposes without further consultation and an amendment to the Generic Plan of Management is proposed. Adequate area exists in this park (80 x 80) to warrant its consideration for summer training purposes – fitness trainers or junior cricket as no lighting is available. Some preliminary topdressing would be required.

(Proposed additional “active” (outdoor sport) open space - 3200 sq m).

#### *Lysaght Park, Swannell Avenue, Chiswick*

This site is categorised as sportsground and park in Generic Plan of Management.

Adequate area (90m x 60m) exists centrally within this park to establish a mini field or designated training area. No lighting is however, available and some preliminary topdressing would be required.

Adjacent residents have previously however been out spoken against this traditionally passive area being used for this purpose. It is not landscaped as a park and currently does not provide any recreation facilities other than an off road trail. This site is already included in total active open space total for the city.

As the adjacent fields in Campbell Park (used for cricket; two wickets) and (soccer; three soccer fields in winter). This is also a possible site for AFL. However the synthetic wickets would need to be covered in winter. The amenity block on Bibby Street, Lysaght Park could service this site, especially if a pedestrian crossing was provided, or could close the road across the park - better still).

***Powells Creek Reserve, Conway Street, Concord West***

This site has been categorised as sportsground and park in Generic Plan of Management) Adequate area (60m x 40m) exists at the northern end of this reserve to establish a mini field or designated training area. This area was used as a turf grass research institute and is subject for consideration as a community garden.

No lighting is available and significant regrading and turfing would be required to upgrade the subject area to a safe training standard.

***Russell Park, The Parade, Drummoyne***

This site is categorised as sportsground and park in Generic Plan of Management. This is not embellished as a park and there is a neighbourhood park / playground across the road with pedestrian crossing. The site could fit two soccer fields (it was used for cricket – one wicket running east west in 2009).

Adequate area (90m x 60m) exists within the section of the park adjacent to the foreshore to re establish a mini field or designated training area for winter sport. This area is currently used for summer sport.

(Included in total “active” open space total for the City).

***St Lukes Park, Crane Street, Concord***

This site is categorised as sportsground and park in Generic Plan of Management).

Adequate area exists within the area known as the Crane Street site to establish a new full sized playing field. This area has previously been utilised for a golf driving range.

(Proposed additional “active” open space - 35,000 sqm)

***Taplin Park, Bayswater Street, Drummoyne***

This site categorised a sportsground and park in Drummoyne Oval Precinct Plan of Management. The park previously had one cricket ground (west) and one football field in the east).

Adequate area (60m x 60m) exists at the western end of Taplin Park to establish a designated training area in accordance with the recently adopted Drummoyne Oval Precinct plan however consultation during the exhibition of this plan indicated that adjacent residents do not support this area being established as a formal playing field.

(Proposed additional “active” open space - 3600 sqm).

#### 4. Programming / utilising or developing some private facilities

There are some facilities provided in private residential development that may be suitable for broader use. An example of this is Breakfast Point Village Green; for junior AFL / cricket), and the tennis complex and show court.

Other opportunities may exist such as rooftops of private building for futsal courts for example in Rhodes Business Park), or on medium / high-density housing.

Opportunities to further investigate also include water based opportunities such as the boat sheds in the City. (Most are private, or not for profit organisation such as a club or scouts or guides for example) It would be beneficial to ascertain what they provide and how they might provide additional opportunities.

The Breakfast Point Estate village green is not community land. It is however an underutilised space, and would provide for residents from the residential area. It is suitable for winter and summer sports, however it is not currently available for organised sport on a regular basis.

(Total proposed additional “active” open space - 48,400 sq. m.)

Other partner opportunities may arise to provide facilities in conjunction to shopping centres.

#### 5. Purchasing new sites through development contributions in areas of need

Acquisition of sites are primary relevant where housing redevelopment / subdivision will occur, and in areas outside the desirable catchments for multiple facilities (see [A6 for catchment maps 2-10](#)). For example: in Rhodes East where redevelopment of the existing housing stock is likely, or in Russell Lea – where there is little open space or recreation facilities.

There may be few short term opportunities to purchase suitable sites in this area, however this warrants further investigation.

## 6. Securing some crown or state government land for additional sports use e.g. Yaralla Estate

Yaralla Estate is currently used for horse agistment but not sports or other recreation pursuits.

Yaralla Estate has legislation governing its use that states it can be leased for purposes ancillary to public hospital, public health, public open space or horse agistment, however it does require ministerial approval and must be compatible with the hospital / health uses.

Currently the open space does not appear to be cost effectively utilised, nor does it have good shade trees etc.

The site provides an opportunity for:

- Additional tree planting and a continuous off-road trail around the edges of the property (this should be done if nothing else).
- Development / formalising of one or more equestrian facilities in the site i.e. grassed site for pony / adult riding club and or cross country course, and or a sand arena for dressage or other events.

- An area could be developed for soccer fields / AFL ground that could be designed without major impact on green space or equestrian activities

## 7. Diverting demand to other sports or new non recreational sites

The principal opportunities raised in this option are: to encourage more people to participate in water based recreation activities; programming some event based sports on floating pontoons; or on some buildings rooftops.

Whilst the floating pontoon may not be administratively difficult to obtain permission through the Department of transport and Maritime services, it is not likely to be highly regarded by participants, and not without issue (such as weather related).

Alternatively, there may also be opportunities to facilitate meeting demand through supporting facility developments in other LGAs – i.e. support the development of the Homebush Bay Bridge – to facilitate the provision of rowing across water in Homebush Bay.



## 7. Implementation

### 7.1 Prioritising works

#### Criteria

Recommendations in this plan have been prioritised using criteria associated with Recreation Objectives, Practicalities of implementing these in the short term, and some objectives from Council's FuturesPlan20.

[A5: Criteria used to prioritise recommendations](#) lists the details of the criteria and how these are measured.

The criteria used to prioritise facility development recommended in this plan are the following:

1. Adds an Indoor sports facility
2. No. of projected people participating in 2030
3. Addresses a gap in distribution for the facility type
4. Addresses a gap multiple facility provision
5. Adds to the range of activities provided

6. Encourages use of people with a disability, or person over 65yrs, or people on low income
7. Likely funding available from external sources e.g. Sydney Harbour, Regional Development, S94, NSW Facility, Maritime Grants
8. No major geotechnical, heritage political, planning issues or time frame uncertainty to address
9. Is in area with high growth of persons and density projected
10. Promotes physical activity
11. Protect the environmental, cultural and social value of open spaces and foreshore areas
12. Adds tree canopy or indigenous / native vegetation especially 2+storeys
13. Upgrades existing asset and / or makes more sustainable
14. Is off road (e.g. cycling and walking) rather than on road
15. Does not detract from aesthetics, streetscape values or reduce open space valued for other purposes
16. Conserves and celebrate local heritage
17. Promote local services in a variety of ways
18. Has potential to be supported by a partner organisation

19. Improves standards and compliance to DDA / BA or sports codes requirement for example
20. Develop / enhance walking and cycling facilities
21. Supports visitor use as well as local i.e. water front

#### Scoring of Actions

These criteria have been weighted and rated using paired comparison technique, and then each action has been scored against the criteria and multiplied by the weighting to determine the priority.

A separate spread sheet has been prepared with the live scores for each action. The priorities from this analysis have been summarised as 1, 2, or 3, and included in the action plan which follows in Chapter 7.

#### Probable costs

Capital works projects have been identified, and ballpark probable costs has been applied to each. These are provided in the Action Plan (Chapter 7).

The estimated cost of implementing all capital projects shown in the Action Plan is \$105.1 million.

## 7.2 Further investigation work

Some projects identified in this plan may need more detailed feasibility and design work as well as community and stakeholder engagement, before implementation. These works were not part of this project brief.

### *Climate change implications*

The following parks and sports facilities (CBC owned open space) are identified in Council's Climate Change Adaption Report as being likely to be exposed to sea level rise inundation:

- Barnwell Park Golf Course, Canada Bay
- Massey Park Golf Course, Exile Bay
- Rhodes Park, Rhodes Peninsula
- Abbotsford Cove Foreshore Park, Abbotsford Bay
- Lysaght Park, Five Dock Bay
- Taplin Park, Five Dock Bay
- Russell Park, Five Dock Bay
- Timbrell Park, Iron Cove
- Nield Park, Iron Cove.

Climate change may affect projects identified in this plan, and will need further investigation.

### *Additional planning projects*

During this project some additional desirable planning projects were identified.

These include:

- Preparation of a Landscape Master Plan to: determine an appropriate landscape character for the City of Canada Bay; protect and preserve the existing tree stock and natural areas; increase the tree canopy; and foster community ownership and support for these initiatives.
- Revision of the implementation plan for the Lets Play Strategy
- Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on open space recreation infrastructure, especially trails, foreshore open space, water based recreation infrastructure, and sports grounds especially Barnwell and Massey Golf Courses, as identified in the Climate Change Adaption Report

- Undertake an investigation to ascertain existing boat sheds and their uses.
- Investigate the possibility of activating the Homebush Bay foreshore and the feasibility of providing suitable water sports in this locality.
- Investigate the feasibility of utilising Yaralla Estate for equestrian sports and additional community open space uses

Other recommendations that are not key capital works projects or discrete planning projects have been identified in the Action Plan as Policy, or Facilitation tasks.

The Action Plan follows.

## 8. Action Plan

The following table outlines the recommendations from this project, by facility type and nature of works. It specifies the priority based on the weightings and ratings from the criteria outlined in the previous chapter. It also identifies a broad probable cost and which department should lead each project.

Actions have been defined as capital (CP), policy / facilitate (PF) or project planning (PP).

TYPE OF FACILITY	SUB CATEGORY OF FACILITY		RECOMMENDATIONS	NATURE OF WORKS CAPITAL, POLICY OR PLANNING PROJECT	PROBABLE COST	PRIORITY
1. OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY	1.1 Outdoor sports greens / rinks	1.1.1 Golf course	Consider redesigning one of the existing golf courses to provide a new challenging and higher quality 9 hole public golf course and develop the remaining 9 holes for other sports fields.	CP	\$12,000,000	2
			Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on Barnwell and Massey Golf Courses as identified in the Climate Change Adaption report.	PP	\$40,000	1
		1.1.2 Bowling sports / rinks	Work with the peak bodies and local schools to grow young people’s participation and to maintain a good distribution of good quality facilities and clubs across the City.	PF		3
	1.2 Outdoor sports courts	1.2.1 Netball	Seal eight existing grass courts at Cintra Park.	CP	\$1,000,000	1
			Consider sealing or providing an additional two-eight courts in a further stage.	CP	\$1,000,000	3
		1.2.2 Tennis	Ensure all club courts have sports lighting and generally have ITA surfaces.	CP		3
			Provide 4 additional courts as part of an existing tennis club in the west (rather than provide one additional small club facility).	CP	\$1,000,000	1
			Encourage the development of other (four) free access courts with sports lighting in the east of the City in any new residential developments.	PF		2
	1.3 Outdoor sports grounds		Council should seek to provide a range of additional sportsgrounds to serve existing and future demand.	CP		1
			Provide some synthetic surfaces, to increase carrying capacity (up to 2 X a turf playing field) -especially to accommodate preseason and training.	CP	\$3,000,000	1
			Seek to provide multiple playing fields for the same code at each sportsground.	PF		1
			Adopt a distance threshold of 1km for outdoor sportsgrounds.	PF		3
		1.3.1 Rectangular football	Develop a premier rectangular field suitable for hosting international events and training, and including suitable sports lighting.	PP	\$60,000	3
		Touch Football	Implement the final stage of the Timbrell Park lighting master plan.	CP	\$900,000	1
			Provide 2-4 additional touch football fields by 2031.	CP	\$1,000,000	2
		Soccer Football	Seek to provide 8-10 soccer fields by 2031.	CP	\$10,000,000	1

TYPE OF FACILITY	SUB CATEGORY OF FACILITY	RECOMMENDATIONS	NATURE OF WORKS CAPITAL, POLICY OR PLANNING PROJECT	PROBABLE COST	PRIORITY
		Achieve additional capacity through at least two synthetic pitches, where possible.	PF	\$3,000,000	1
		Desirably, provide a minimum of three pitches together, or one synthetic and one grass pitch.	PF		1
	Rugby League	Provide up to three fields, (possibly shared) where there is expressed demand.	CP		3
	Rugby Union	Provide one additional field for Rugby Union to accommodate projected participation up to 2031.	CP	\$3,000,000	3
	1.3.2 Oval football / cricket	Consider the provision of two fields in conjunction with Australian Rules football grounds.	CP		2
	Cricket (outdoors)	Identify a site suitable to provide lights to accommodate T20.	CP		1
		Consider the provision of two fields in conjunction with Australian Rules football grounds.			2
		Seek to use Breakfast Point for Milo Cricket.	PF		1
		Provide practice cricket wickets in at least three additional parks.	CP	\$200,000	1
	Australian Rules Football	Provide one double field, (shared) AFL ground as a minimum, and more if AFL determines more specific demand – after 2021.	CP		2
	1.3.3 Hockey field	Provide one additional hockey pitch, to ultimately provide two hybrid hockey pitches side by side.	CP	\$1,200,000	2
	1.3.4 Diamond sports	Baseball should be encouraged to offer softball.	PF		2
	Baseball	Upgrade baseball facilities at Sid Richards Park.	CP	\$800,000	2
	Softball	Provide one diamond for use by softball, if demand is evident, preferably in conjunction with baseball, on existing baseball or multiuse fields.	CP		3
		Support the development of a twilight masters competition in the City of Canada Bay.	PF		3
	1.3.5 Archery range	Retain an archery range and club in the City at a suitable site.	CP	\$250,000	1
	1.3.6 Athletics track	Increase the capacity of existing athletics track, potentially as a synthetic surface (at St Lukes Park Oval) to include senior athletics.	CP	\$2,500,000	1
	1.4 Outdoor equestrian sports	Advocate for the use of Yaralla Estate for equestrian facilities.	PF		2
		Assist the formation of a local equestrian group.	PF		3
	Outdoor grass riding facility, sand arena or cross country course	Consider developing a cross-country course, pony club area or sand arena in conjunction with a local equestrian group	CP		3
2. OUTDOOR FREESTYLE SKATE/BMX FACILITY	2.1 Skate park	Provide several small facilities suitable for scooters and young children in selective parks.	CP	\$300,000	1

TYPE OF FACILITY	SUB CATEGORY OF FACILITY	RECOMMENDATIONS	NATURE OF WORKS CAPITAL, POLICY OR PLANNING PROJECT	PROBABLE COST	PRIORITY
		Consider providing a small skate facility in Rhodes East.	CP	\$500,000	1
	2.2 BMX	BMX dirt jumps facility	Consider providing a BMX dirt jumps facility in one social / family recreation park in the City.	CP	3
		BMX recreational track	Upgrade the recreational BMX track in Timbrell Park.	CP	\$160,000 1
3. OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN		Adopt a distance threshold of 300m for all residents to an open space, to increase restorative values, and provide better access to nature, or 400m to a space of more than 0.4ha.	PF		3
		Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on the parks and infrastructure identified in the Climate Change Adaption report.	PP		1
	3.1 Social / family recreation (SFR) park	Further to the Lets Play Strategy: Selectively redevelop key play spaces to become social / family recreation spaces. Provide enhanced accessibility and environmental amenity at these sites for people of all abilities as well as address the needs of teenagers and older adults in the same park. Provide additional perimeter paths, social sports facilities, nature play and landscape elements etc.	CP	\$3,000,000	1
		Provide a SFR park within 500m of all dwellings. (The Lets Play Strategy suggest 750m, however this is not practical for families of small children).	PP		3
		Seek to provide open space in areas without existing open space for this purpose: Concord West, Russell Lea and North Strathfield.	CP		1
	3.2 Children's play facility	Ensure play equipment is only one element of park design to accommodate children: integrated equipment into the park design, with opportunities for social, creative, cognitive and physical play. Introduce more nature into play spaces. Increase shade and shelter in play spaces.	PP		1
		Create a better hierarchy of facilities across the City.	PF		3
		Update the implementation plan for the Lets Play Strategy.	PP	\$50,000	2
	3.3 Green space for relaxation / environmental park	Note: includes 3.6 visual amenity Re-establish bushland and revegetate some further areas of open space, undertaken additional tree planting and create areas of urban forest to provide better access to nature, shade and biodiversity values as well and higher restorative qualities.	CP	\$140,000	1
		Revegetate an additional area of Quarantine Reserve (Stage 1&2).	CP	\$75,000	1
		Undertake foreshore environmental works associated with pathways and access for water based recreation.	CP	\$300,000	1
		In areas of higher density where residents do not have private green space or adjacent parks, provide green space for civic pride and restorative values within 300m of each dwelling.	PP		3
		Prepare a landscape master plan to determine an appropriate landscape character for the City of Canada Bay; protect and preserve the tree stock and natural areas;	PP	\$60,000	1

TYPE OF FACILITY	SUB CATEGORY OF FACILITY	RECOMMENDATIONS	NATURE OF WORKS CAPITAL, POLICY OR PLANNING PROJECT	PROBABLE COST	PRIORITY
		increase the tree canopy and foster community ownership and support for these initiatives			
		Continue tree planting programs and linking open space corridors.	CP	\$100,000	2
		Prepare a Biodiversity Strategy.	PP	\$40,000	2
		Undertake Queen Elizabeth Park ecological management, regeneration and fencing.	CP	\$60,000	1
		Undertake Fig Tree Reserve environmental works: staircase construction, and improvement of pathway to Wire Mill Reserve.	CP	\$45,000	1
	3.4 Community garden	Develop several community gardens in the City where there is demand, preferably in conjunction with a community or leisure centre, and as a priority in conjunction with high-density housing.	CP	\$300,000	2
	3.5 Dog off leash area	Upgrade existing off leash dog areas and consider providing two fenced sites for dog exercise and socialisation in the City.	CP	\$120,000	1
		Continue to provide suitable signage related to dog exercise and socialisation.	CP	\$20,000	2
		Adopt a distance threshold of 400m for off leash areas from all residences.	PF		3
	3.7 Outdoor fitness / free running / climbing facility	Consider providing one or two outdoor facilities for Free Running / Climbing / Parkour in conjunction with the selective development of an existing park for Social / Family Recreation.	CP	\$400,000	2
		Identify additional areas in parks -not currently used by sport, to licence for group fitness / or personal trainers.	PF		1
4. OFF-ROAD TRAIL		Develop and expand existing off-road trails to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a hierarchy of off-road trails along open space corridors and the foreshore</li> <li>trails in circuits</li> <li>north south and east west routes connections</li> <li>perimeter shared trails around the major reserves</li> <li>a relatively equitable distribution of off-road trails</li> </ul>	CP	\$8,000,000	1
		Prepare a revised off road trails map, with details of the nature and suitability of trails for different activities.	PF	\$20,000	2
		Adopt a distance threshold of one local off-road trail circuit within 400m of all residences.	PF		3
		Continue to upgrade and extend Bay Run Trail.	CP	\$2,200,000	1
		Establish a Rhodes (Homebush Bay) to Olympic Park circuit.	CP	\$1,100,000	2
		Provide connections to regional routes across the City's boundaries.	CP	\$440,000	2
5. OUTDOOR CYCLE SPORT FACILITY		Facilitate cycling on new off road trails.	CF		3

TYPE OF FACILITY	SUB CATEGORY OF FACILITY	RECOMMENDATIONS	NATURE OF WORKS CAPITAL, POLICY OR PLANNING PROJECT	PROBABLE COST	PRIORITY
		Provide cycle parking at all transit nodes to encourage multi-modal trips.	CP	\$20,000	1
6. OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY		Undertake further investigations on climate change impacts on specific facilities, and update asset management plans to accommodate likely influences on water based infrastructure identified in the Climate Change Adaption report.	PP		1
		Investigate the need for support facilities such as parking to support these water based activities	CP		3
	6.1 Boat shed / landing stage	Undertake an investigation to ascertain existing boat sheds and their uses.	PP		3
		Rowing, canoeing, dragon boating and fishing	Investigate the possibility of activating the Homebush Bay foreshore and the feasibility of providing suitable water sports in this locality.	PP	2
		Provide a location for Dragon Boat sports in the City.	CP	\$50,000	2
		Provide a suitable location for Canoe operator or club in the City.	CP	\$50,000	3
		Consider providing canoe launch points at Rodd Point and Wangal Reserve.	CP		3
	6.2 Boat ramp 6.3 Jetty	Provide better access for people with a disability to boat ramps and jetties.	CP		1
		Sailing and surf sports	Promote the available water based uses including Sailability and surf sport activities available around the City of Canada Bay.	CF	1
	6.4 Outdoor swimming pool	Redevelop the Drummoyne Aquatic facility to a high standard and including water play as well as 50m pool for casual lap swimming, water polo, and competition swimming.	CP	\$10,000,000	2
		Consider adopting a 2.5-3km distance threshold to aquatic sports facilities from all residences in the City.	PF		3
7. INDOOR SPORTS FACILITY	7.1 Indoor courts sports	Provide an additional 4-court indoor courts sports centre	CP	\$14,000,000	1
		Provide two additional indoor courts at Five Dock Leisure Centre (and associated support facilities).	CP	\$6,500,000	1
		Adopt the distance threshold of 1.6km (walkable) or 3.2km (drivable) for indoor court sports facilities.	PF		3

TYPE OF FACILITY	SUB CATEGORY OF FACILITY	RECOMMENDATIONS	NATURE OF WORKS CAPITAL, POLICY OR PLANNING PROJECT	PROBABLE COST	PRIORITY
		7.1.1 Netball and smaller courts sports (basketball and badminton)	Provide an additional 4-court indoor courts sports centre (In the provision of future indoor courts sports Council should ensure they are compliant with netball dimensions.)	CP	As Above 1
			Provide two additional indoor courts at Five Dock Leisure Centre (and associated support facilities). (In the provision of future indoor courts sports Council should ensure they are compliant with netball dimensions.)	CP	As Above 1
			Provide full sized hard court basketball courts in selective parks for social / family recreation. These can cater for multiple sports and target young people and teams who wish to train.	CP	\$600,000 2
		7.1.2 Indoor soccer / futsal / indoor hockey / floorball	Provide futsal within a new indoor court centre.	PF	3
	7.2 Indoor racquet sports courts		Seek to accommodate at least three squash courts in the City. These may be part of a private centre or club.	PF	3
	7.3 Indoor skate facility		Where there is demand, support private enterprise providing indoor skate facilities.	PF	3
	7.4 Indoor bowling sports		Facilitate indoor bowls where there is demand in an indoor community or sporting centre.	PF	3
8. INDOOR AQUATIC FACILITY			Provide an indoor program pool and gym in a central part of the City ie 25m * 25m. (No smaller than 8 lane 25m).	CP	\$10,000,000 1
9. INDOOR GYM / FITNESS / DANCE	9.1/2 Group fitness, weighting training / cardio		Provide additional gym/ weight training, and group fitness as an extension to the health club at Five Dock Leisure Centre, and in conjunction with any new indoor courts sports facility.	CP	\$5,500,000 2
			Adopt a distance threshold of 800m walkable / 1600m driveable distance from all residents for public gym / fitness facilities.	CF	3
	9.3 Dance / martial arts / boxing		In the provision of any new indoor sports centre, consider the provision of a multipurpose room that can be used as a dance studio or for martial arts.	PF	3
	9.4 Gymnastics		Provide one purpose-built gymnastics space in the City to accommodate gymnastics.	CP	3



## 9. Appendices

### A1: Demographic influences and data

Table 8: Age structure and population forecast by locality, City of Canada Bay<sup>6</sup>

Locality	% Change in Abbotsford - Wareemba	% Change in Cabarita-Mortlake-Breakfast Point	% Change in Chiswick	% Change in Concord	% Change in Concord West	% Change in Drummoyne	% Change in Five Dock-Canada Bay	% Change in Liberty Grove-Rhodes	% Change in North Strathfield-Strathfield*	% Change in Russell Lea-Rodd Point	% Change in City of Canada Bay (LGA)*
Age structure	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031	2011 - 2031
0-4 yrs	-19.55%	0.00%	-25.44%	5.47%	12.23%	-11.80%	40.97%	149.82%	39.29%	-21.12%	21.82%
5-9 yrs	-0.64%	33.85%	12.09%	-4.08%	-5.71%	7.35%	38.50%	235.07%	62.55%	-11.65%	29.48%
10-14 yrs	4.20%	44.72%	30.88%	2.27%	20.23%	17.05%	23.15%	187.94%	42.70%	2.58%	28.33%
15-19 yrs	11.44%	55.28%	36.11%	6.11%	13.81%	21.00%	21.03%	112.42%	25.41%	-5.04%	18.84%
20-24 yrs	43.10%	57.50%	35.71%	11.87%	39.66%	29.47%	40.65%	5.99%	18.05%	18.18%	17.97%
25-29 yrs	36.17%	25.28%	-23.93%	8.77%	50.00%	-2.15%	65.18%	27.46%	14.79%	30.72%	16.94%
30-34 yrs	9.16%	13.27%	-39.95%	13.57%	29.55%	-1.52%	52.93%	64.87%	29.59%	2.83%	19.49%
35-39 yrs	-1.32%	1.74%	-19.65%	0.48%	-7.97%	-4.11%	31.29%	135.59%	50.19%	-27.76%	16.96%
40-44 yrs	-12.50%	30.20%	15.38%	-4.45%	-1.60%	2.61%	32.97%	258.65%	74.13%	-30.14%	24.33%
45-49 yrs	-4.29%	42.75%	34.21%	-7.64%	-10.56%	15.90%	19.39%	234.91%	79.58%	-16.40%	25.73%
50-54 yrs	9.21%	24.52%	77.60%	5.14%	-13.13%	27.26%	21.76%	118.75%	66.55%	-12.22%	22.98%
55-59 yrs	4.96%	27.67%	43.61%	23.24%	5.40%	34.47%	42.91%	50.97%	75.76%	14.17%	29.01%
60-64 yrs	-2.68%	19.95%	17.09%	14.68%	-4.66%	16.72%	34.11%	47.40%	50.59%	21.79%	19.25%
65-69 yrs	27.22%	37.74%	52.50%	47.37%	22.02%	20.00%	43.10%	123.71%	60.83%	63.21%	39.61%
70-74 yrs	35.56%	104.35%	94.44%	24.13%	61.98%	48.92%	39.34%	211.59%	76.19%	45.70%	50.60%
75-79 yrs	46.41%	239.58%	68.42%	19.21%	69.13%	41.57%	34.78%	245.10%	12.62%	37.69%	48.76%
80-84 yrs	51.06%	183.13%	112.77%	24.65%	60.00%	25.54%	19.57%	133.33%	26.83%	9.24%	41.70%
85+ yrs	42.55%	270.27%	111.36%	35.33%	72.28%	12.46%	43.72%	-6.35%	30.00%	16.67%	34.79%
Total	10.40%	38.02%	10.52%	9.08%	14.26%	12.30%	36.18%	94.51%	40.88%	1.27%	24.81%

\*North Strathfield and Strathfield (Triangle) are only based on forecast populations due to Strathfield (Triangle) only being a small part of Strathfield (suburb) and therefore slightly affects of total LGA population.

<sup>6</sup> City of Canada Bay's Population Forecasts, id Consulting Pty Ltd, 2012 and 2011 Census data

## A2: Number of facilities in Canada Bay LGA, and known providers

Facility category	Facility sub activity	No. of providers	No. of Council facilities / sites	No. of private facilities
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTS GREENS / RINKS</b>				
Outdoor greens	Croquet	0	0	0
Outdoor greens	Lawn bowls	5	9	
Outdoor greens	Frisbee / disc golf	0	0	0
Outdoor greens	Golf	3	2	1
Outdoor rinks	Petanque	0	0	★
Outdoor rinks	Bocce	1	0	1
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS</b>				
Outdoor courts	Tennis	5	26	17
Outdoor Beach Volleyball	Beach volleyball		0	0
Outdoor courts	Netball	5	32	0
<b>OUTDOOR SPORTS GROUNDS</b>				
Sportsground - rectangular football	Oztag / Rugbytag	0	0	0
Sportsground - rectangular football	Soccer football	6	14 (+9 junior)	0
Sportsground - rectangular football	Rugby league	2	1 (+1 junior)	0
Sportsground - rectangular football	Rugby union	6	5	0
Sportsground - rectangular football	Touch football	2	5	0
Sportsground - rectangular football	Outdoor synthetic hockey	1	1	0
Sportsground - rectangular football	Gridiron	0	0	0
Sportsground - grass athletics	Little athletics	1	1	0
Sportsground - cricket oval	Cricket	8	19 (inc 2 junior)	1
Sportsground - oval football	Australian rules football	2	3	0
Sportsground - synthetic athletics	Senior athletics	0	0	★
Sportsground - lacrosse	Lacrosse	0	0	0
Sportsground – (rectangular football- synthetic)	Soccer football	0	0	0
Sportsground (diamond sports)	Softball / Tee ball	0	0	0
Sportsground (diamond sports)	Baseball	2	4	0
Outdoor target sport (shooting / archery)	Archery	1	1	0
Outdoor target sport (shooting / archery)	Shooting	0	0	0
Dog sports	Agility / flyball / obedience	0	1	0
<b>OUTDOOR EQUESTRIAN SPORTS</b>				
Outdoor grass equestrian facility	Pony club / adult riding / cross	0	0	1

Facility category	Facility sub activity	No. of providers	No. of Council facilities / sites	No. of private facilities
	country course			
Dressage Sand Arena	Dressage	0	0	0
Racecourse	Gallops or trots	0	0	0
<b>OUTDOOR FREESTYLE SKATE/BMX FACILITY</b>				
Skate park	Skateboarding / inline aggressive skating / scooter	0	1	1
Skate park	BMX freestyle		As above	★
BMX track	BMX Dirt Jump		1	
<b>OUTDOOR PARK OR GARDEN</b>				
			72	
Social / family recreation			0	
Children's play facility			42	
Green space for relaxation			Not Known	
Community garden		2	2	0
Dog off leash area	Unfenced off- leash area		5	0
Dog off leash area	Fenced dog park		0	0
Visual amenity space			Not Known	0
Outdoor fitness / free running / climbing facility	Put in no of areas licences to PTs+ fitness equipment (1)	28	12	0
<b>OFF-ROAD TRAIL</b>				
Off road trail	Walking / cycle including toy vehicles		32km	0
Off road trail	Orienteering	1	1	0
Off road trail - Athletics	Cross country running		0	0
<b>OUTDOOR CYCLE SPORT FACILITY</b>				
Outdoor cycle sport -Criterion circuit	Road cycle sport	0	0	★
Outdoor cycle sport - Velodrome	Track cycling	0	0	★
MTB facility	MTB four cross (4X)	0	0	★
MTB facility	MTB cross country (XC)	0	0	★
BMX facility	BMX racing	0	0	0
BMX facility	BMX dirt jumping	0	0	0
<b>OUTDOOR AQUATIC SPORTS FACILITY</b>				
Boat shed / Landing Stage	Rowing	2	2	1
Boat Ramp / Shed	Sailing	6	0	5
Boat Ramp / Shed	Water ski / power boating / PWC	0	4	3

Facility category	Facility sub activity	No. of providers	No. of Council facilities / sites	No. of private facilities
Boat Ramp / Shed/ Canoe steps	Kayak / canoe / dragon boating	0	0	0
Jetty	Shore based angling	1	0	0
Outdoor Swimming pool	Water polo	1	1	0
Outdoor Swimming pool	Swimming	2	2	29
Outdoor Swimming pool	Aquarobic / fitness	2	2	0
Outdoor Swimming pool	Triathlon	1	0	0
Outdoor Swimming pool	Harbour Baths	0	★	0
Boat Ramp / Shed	Surf Sports / Windsurfing	1	0	0
Marina	Sailing / Motor boating	3	★	3
<b>INDOOR COURTS SPORTS</b>				
Indoor table sports	Table tennis	0	1	0
Indoor cricket	Indoor cricket	1	0	2
Indoor court sports	Basketball	1	2	1
Indoor court sports	Netball	2	1	1
Indoor court sports	Badminton	1	8	0
Indoor court sports	Volleyball	1	2	0
Indoor tennis	Indoor tennis	0	0	0
Indoor climbing	Climbing	0	0	★
Indoor court sports	Indoor soccer / futsal	2	2	1
Indoor court sports	Indoor hockey / floorball	0	0	★
<b>INDOOR RACQUET SPORTS</b>				
Indoor racquet sports court	Indoor squash / racquetball / squalleyball	2	0	2
<b>INDOOR SKATE FACILITY</b>				
Indoor roller sports flat track	Inline speed skating	0	0	0
Indoor roller sports flat track	Roller derby	1	1 (training only)	0
Indoor court / skate facility	Roller hockey	0	0	0
Indoor skate facility	Skateboard facility	0	0	★
<b>INDOOR BOWLING SPORTS</b>				
Indoor bowling rink	Indoor bias bowls / lawn bowls	0	0	0
Indoor ten pin bowling centre	Ten pin bowling	1	0	1
Indoor carpet bowls	Carpet bowls	0	0	0
<b>INDOOR ICE SPORTS</b>				
Ice sports	Ice racing / hockey / dancing / Figure skating	0	0	0

Facility category	Facility sub activity	No. of providers	No. of Council facilities / sites	No. of private facilities
Ice sports	Curling	0	0	0
<b>INDOOR AQUATIC FACILITY</b>				
Indoor Swimming pool	Water polo	0	0	0
Indoor Swimming pool	Swimming	1	0	1
<b>INDOOR GYM/FITNESS/DANCE</b>				
Indoor fitness	Weight training	0	1	1
Indoor fitness	Gym / fitness	35	1	6
Indoor martial arts	Martial arts	7	0	2
Indoor dance	Dance	2	0	2
Indoor boxing	Boxing	3	1	3
Indoor fitness	Pilates / yoga	1	1	0
Gymnastics	Gymnastics	1	1	0
<b>MOTOR SPORTS</b>		0	0	0

★ indicates the availability of regional facilities close by in an adjoining LGA.

### A3: Recreation facilities in Canada Bay, by suburb

The following table list the known recreation facilities in Canada Bay by Suburb, and activity provided.

Suburb	Outdoor Facility/ Park Name	Indoor Facility	Indoor activity type	Dedicated year round outdoor activity	Summer code	Winter code	Other codes (2)	Other codes present (3)
Abbotsford	Quarantine Park			Aerobics/ Fitness, Boxing				
Abbotsford	Werrell Reserve	Scout hall, Sea Scouts		Rowing, Sailing				
Abbotsford	Abbotsford Cove			Swimming*				
Breakfast Point	Breakfast Point Country Club	Library, café, sauna and steam room, gym		Tennis, swimming	Cricket	NIL		
Breakfast Point	Silkstone			Swimming*				
Cabarita	Prince Edward Park			Angling				
Cabarita	Tingira Water Activities Training Centre	Boatshed and Woody's Galley		Kayak, Canoeing, Sailing, Rowing				
Cabarita	Cabarita Point Boat Ramp			Angling, Boating				
Cabarita	d'Albora Marinas			Angling, Boating, Sailing				
Cabarita	Cape Cabarita 47 Phillips Street Cabarita NSW 2137	Gym		Tennis				
Cabarita	Edgewood and Kendall Inlet			Swimming*				
Chiswick	Campbell Park				Cricket	Soccer		
Chiswick	Lysaght Park			Personal training				
Chiswick	100/54 Blackwall Point Rd			ATP Boxing				
Concord	Bayview Park			Sailing	Sailing, fishing			
Concord	Cabarita Park (Cabarita Swimming Centre)			Swimming, Aquarobics		Triathlon		
Concord	Central Park	1st Cabarita-Mortlake Scout Group	Kenpo Karate	Lawn bowls				
Concord	Cintra Park			Hockey	Tennis		Netball	
Concord	Club Building is at Benelong Park Waterview Street, Putney			Sailing				
Concord	Concord Golf Course			Golf				
Concord	Concord High School	Basketball	Basketball					
Concord	Concord Oval					Rugby Union	Soccer Girls	
Concord	Edwards Park				Cricket	Soccer		

Suburb	Outdoor Facility/ Park Name	Indoor Facility	Indoor activity type	Dedicated year round outdoor activity	Summer code	Winter code	Other codes (2)	Other codes present (3)
Concord	Goddard Park	Scout hall	Scouts		Cricket	Rugby League, AFL	Touch Football	
Concord	Greenlees Park			Lawn bowls	Cricket	Rugby Union	Archery	
Concord	Massey Park Golf Course			Golf				
Concord	Queen Elizabeth Park			Personal training	Cricket	Soccer		
Concord	Rothwell Park				Cricket	Rugby Union		
Concord	St Lukes Park				Cricket	Rugby Union	Athletics	
Concord	Yaralla Estate	Squash						
Concord		Concord Community Centre	Yoga, Tai Chi	Lawn bowls, Fishing				
Concord		Dancexcite Pty Ltd	Dance					
Concord	1A Broughton Street		Martial Arts					
Concord	Majors Bay Road	Squash						
Concord	Phillips Bay			Swimming*				
Concord West	Major Bay Reserve (Arthur Walker Reserve, Ron Routley Oval and Sid Richards Park)	RSL Bowling Club	Dance (in Concord RSL)	Lawn bowls	Cricket	Soccer	Baseball	
Concord West	Warbrick Park			Personal training				
Concord West				Tennis				
Drummoyne	Brett Park			Running, Aerobics/ Fitness				
Drummoyne	Drummoyne Oval				Cricket	Rugby Union	AFL	
Drummoyne	Drummoyne Rowing Foundation		Boatshed	Rowing				
Drummoyne	Drummoyne Sports Club (Hythe St)			Lawn bowls				
Drummoyne	Drummoyne Swimming Centre			Swimming, Waterpolo	Aquarobics			
Drummoyne	Dunlop Reserve			Sailing, Boating, Angling				
Drummoyne	Russell Park				Cricket			
Drummoyne	Salton Reserve		Drummoyne Sailing Club	Sailing				
Drummoyne	Taplin Park			Boat facilities		Soccer/Rugby		
Drummoyne		Vision Personal Training	Gym					
Drummoyne		Scout hall	Scouts and Guides					

Suburb	Outdoor Facility/ Park Name	Indoor Facility	Indoor activity type	Dedicated year round outdoor activity	Summer code	Winter code	Other codes (2)	Other codes present (3)
Drummoyne	Bay Run			Running				
Drummoyne		Drummoyne Community Centre	Yoga					
Five Dock	49-51 Queens Rd	Carlile Swimming	Swim school					
Five Dock	Barnwell Park Golf Course			Golf				
Five Dock	Charles Heath Reserve	Five Dock Leisure Centre	Basketball, Netball				Indoor soccer, Volleyball, Badminton	Table Tennis, Gymnastics, Roller derby,
Five Dock	Croker Park			Tennis				
Five Dock	Five Dock Park			Lawn bowls Skatepark	Cricket	Rugby League/AFL	Boot camp,	Tennis
Five Dock	Five Dock Public School			Tennis				
Five Dock	Halliday Park			Personal training				
Five Dock	Rodd Point Reserve	Scout hall	Dobroyd Aquatic Club Inc.	Sailing, Windsurfing, Sailability				
Five Dock	20/118 Queens Rd (Joe's Boxing)		Boxing					
Five Dock		Anytime Fitness Gym	Fitness Gym	Aerobics/ Fitness				
Five Dock	19/118-130 Queens Rd			Aerobics/ Fitness				
Five Dock	2/87 Great North Rd			Aerobics/ Fitness				
Five Dock	22 George St			Aerobics/ Fitness				
Five Dock	503/9 Shoreline Dr			Aerobics/ Fitness				
Five Dock		Family Self Defence and Fitness Academy		Martial Arts, Aerobics/ Fitness				
Five Dock		Five Dock Indoor Cricket	Indoor cricket, Indoor netball, Indoor soccer					
Five Dock	1/97 Queens Rd (Thump Boxing)		Boxing					
Five Dock	Domremy College (Catholic)			Netball / Tennis		Soccer		
Five Dock	Kings Bay			Swimming*		Soccer		
Liberty Grove	Wentworth Drive			Swimming*			Basketball	
Liberty Grove	Bradley Place			Swimming*				
Liberty Grove	25 George Street			Swimming*				
North Strathfield	Powells Creek Reserve			Tennis Centre	Cricket	Soccer		
North Strathfield		Fitness First Gym	Gym/ weight training/fitness					



Suburb	Outdoor Facility/ Park Name	Indoor Facility	Indoor activity type	Dedicated year round outdoor activity	Summer code	Winter code	Other codes (2)	Other codes present (3)
North Strathfield		AMF Bowling	Ten pin bowling, laser skirmish					
Rhodes	Brays Bay Reserve			Personal training				
Rhodes	Uhrs Point Reserve	Sea Scouts (Yaralla Estate)	Sea Scouts	Angling, Boating, Dragon Boating				
Rhodes		Gfitness Gym	Aerobics, Fitness					
Rhodes		Fit Chimp		Personal training				
Rhodes	Mill Park		Fitness Station					
Rhodes	Marquet St 'SOL RIO'			Swimming*				
Rhodes	Blaxland Rd Public Boat Ramp			Angling, Boating				
Rodd Point	Nield Park	Cafe				Soccer		
Rodd Point	Timbrell Park			Personal training	Cricket	Soccer	Baseball	Touch Football
Strathfield (outside LGA)	Strathfield Croquet Club Inc			Croquet				

\* Communal pools in multi dwellings in private residential developments

#### A4: Summary and the range of population / facility ratio standards identified, for key types of facilities and open space

Facility Type	Population Ratio: Range from Identified Standards	Distance Threshold Range from Identified Standards	Mid Range Population Ratio Applied to Canada Bay Pop. 2011	Population Ratio Applied to Pop. 2031	Approximate Distance threshold currently	Recommended in the Canada Bay OS & Rec Needs Analysis 2008	Standard Proposed and Mapped
<b>Multi purpose indoor sport facility (local)</b>	1 (2 court):20,000 - 30,000 people (1) 2 courts:1 per 50 000-65 000 (24) and a typical threshold of 15,000 people (2)	Located on proposed government primary, secondary school sites or Council land (1)	3	6	4 km		Not proposed
<b>Multi purpose indoor sport facility (district)</b>	1:30,000 – 60,000 people (6) 1 (4-6 court):40,000 to 60,000 people (1) 3.8 courts per 1000 UK average 1: 50,000 (9) 1 3 court for 14,172 people (17)	15min walk (3) 20 min walk and 20 min drive (17)(4)(16) located on higher order reserves; or at / or adjacent to government secondary colleges	5 three court centres, or 1 4-6 court centre	6 (3 court centres) or 2 (4-6 court centres)	2000m walkable / 4000 drivable		1600m walkable / 3200m driveable
<b>Indoor gym / fitness</b>	9.07 stations per 1,000 population (7) 1 per sports centre 1 per district (24)		7	9	1600m walkable / 3200m drivable		800m walkable / 1600m drivable
<b>Local play</b>	.2-.4ha -.7ha .2.4ha 2.8 ha per 1,000 people (12)	240m(21) 300m (14) 0.5km (9) 5min walk (18) 400m (19)(20) (25)	77 ha	99ha	500m	1. Small local within 200-300 m walking distance., 3,000m2 2. Larger neighbourhood parks in walking or cycling distance).	Larger Neighbourhood parks: 400m
<b>District play</b>	400 m2 per 5 000 (24)	0.75km (9) 10min walk (18) 1000m (14)	15 spaces	20 spaces		2-3 km / Desirably 3ha or more	
<b>Off road trail</b>		1 km of 95% of dwellings (27) local 400m, district 800m(29)			500m		400m
<b>Outdoor playing fields/ sporting complex (district)</b>	1.6-1.7ha per 1,000 people (15) 1 field per 3000 (9) 1:60000 (3)	500m local (23) 1,000-1,500m. (15) 1200m (20) 2.5-5 kilometres (16) 1, 8ha within 1 km of 95% dwellings (27) 3km for 15,000 people (9)	26 fields 127 ha 5 complexes	33 fields 7 complexes 158 ha	1km		1km
<b>Dog parks</b>	.05-.02 dog parks per 1000 people (31)	1.6kms(29)	3 dog parks	4 dog parks	1km (off-leash areas)		400m (off-leash area)
<b>Community garden</b>	0.2 ha per 1000 population (28,17) 6.3 plots per 1000 UK average (6.3*320sq/10,000 = .2ha) (33)		15ha	20 ha			
<b>Swimming (local - outdoor)</b>	1:60,000 people (9) 18.99m2:1000 people national UK average 4.9sqm per 1000 (17) 1 per 287,000 or 1 m2 water per 85 (24) 0.0063sq m per person. (17) 10.6-4.2 pools per 100,000 people (31) 1:40 - 50,000		2-5 pools	3- 6 pools	3.0km		2.5km

Facility Type	Population Ratio: Range from Identified Standards	Distance Threshold Range from Identified Standards	Mid Range Population Ratio Applied to Canada Bay Pop. 2011	Population Ratio Applied to Pop. 2031	Approximate Distance threshold currently	Recommended in the Canada Bay OS & Rec Needs Analysis 2008	Standard Proposed and Mapped
	people (10)						
Swimming (district)	1:75,000 – 100,000 (11) 60,000 (9)= 0.0049sq m per person (17)		1 pools	2 pools	Didn't propose a standard for this level of facility		Didn't propose a standard for this level of facility
Natural wild space	0.4ha/ 1,000 people (15). 5 /1000 (14) 1-2ha / 1000 (25)	300m (25) 400 (14)	38 ha	49 ha			
Open space (over 0.4ha)		300m (25) 400 (22) 400m (26) 400m. (14) 500 - 800 metres (16)			500m		400m
Any open space	1ha: 1000 (24) 2.43 (26) 2.83 4 (8), or 10% (20) 15%, 20% of and area	300m (25) 800m (16)			400m		300m

## A5: Criteria used to prioritise recommendations

The process used to determine the priority of actions was to look at broad recreational objectives (A), the practicality of projects being implemented (B) and criteria from Council's FuturesPlan20 (C). The following table lists these criteria.

**Table 9: Criteria used to prioritise recommendations, and how these are measured**

SUMMARY CRITERIA	HOW DO WE MEASURE?
<b>A. RECREATION CRITERIA</b>	
<b>1. Participation</b> (Theme 1. Active and Vibrant of Council's FuturesPlan20 (FP20))	a) Evidence of demand and no. of projected people participating in 2030 b) In an areas of highest growth of persons and or density projected
<b>2. Equitable distribution of opportunities</b> (Also covered in Theme 1. Active and Vibrant FP20)	a) Is this area outside the recommended distance threshold for the facility type, or multiple facility types
<b>3. Diversity of opportunity</b> (Also covered in Theme 1 & 3 and 4 – Active and Vibrant, Invocative and Engaged, and Thriving And Connected FP20)	a) Does this add to the range of activities currently provided (same as Theme 1 & 3. FP20) b) Has identified high or growing demand, and isn't well provided ie is indoor sport c) Something that is considered Council's core business
<b>4. Accessibility to target groups</b> (Also covered in Theme 1. Active and Vibrant FP20)	Does this facility encourage use by people with a disability, women, or person over 65 yrs, or people on low income
<b>B. CRITERIA From COUNCIL'S FuturesPlan20 (not already covered by other criteria above)</b>	
<b>5. Meets FuturesPlan20:</b> Theme 2 - Sustainable Spaces And Places Theme 3. Innovative and Engaged, and High quality and compliant infrastructure	a) Protect or enhance the environmental, cultural and social value of existing open spaces, foreshore, local shopping centres, and residential streets areas, conserve and celebrate local heritage or b) Upgrades existing asset and /or makes more sustainable, or increases the use of .... c) Improves standards and compliance to DDA / BA or sports codes requirement for example
<b>6 Protect and enhance biodiversity.</b> (Theme 2. Sustainable Spaces And Places) FP20	Adds tree canopy or indigenous/native vegetation especially 2+storeys
<b>7 Theme 4. Thriving and Connected FP20</b> Enhance Safety and contribute to a safe community, and Develop / enhance walking and cycling facilities	Off road cycling and walking rather than on road
<b>8. We will create and maintain sustainable tourism destinations</b>	Supports visitor use, as well as local ie water front
<b>C. PRACTICALITY OF PROJECTS BEING PROGRESSED IN THE SHORT TERM</b>	
<b>9. Likelihood of being funded</b>	Sydney Harbour, Regional Development, S94, NSW Facility, Maritime Grants etc.
<b>10. Practicality of being able to address easily</b>	No major geotechnical, heritage political, planning issues or time frame uncertainly to address
<b>11. Already has Council / budget commitment</b>	Identified in budget or other plans other plans

A number of priorities from Councils plan relevant to this project replicated other broad recreation criteria. Therefore a refined list of criteria without the duplicates is provided as table 9 (below). These criteria were brought into a spread sheet, weighted, and used to score and rank each recommendation in the plan.

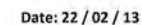
**Table 10: Final criteria used to prioritise recommendations**

1. Is it an indoor sports facility?
2. No. of projected people participating in 2030
3. Addresses a gap in distribution for the facility type
4. Addresses a gap multiple facility provision
5. Adds to the range of recreation activities provided
6. Encourages use of people with a disability, or person over 65yrs, or people on low income
7. Likely funding available from external sources
8. No major geotechnical, heritage, political or planning issues or time frame uncertainly
9. Is in area with high growth of persons and density projected
10. Promotes physical activity
11. Protect the environmental, cultural and social value of open spaces and foreshore areas
12. Adds tree canopy or indigenous / native vegetation especially 2+storeys
13. Upgrades existing assets and / or makes more sustainable
14. Is off road (e.g. cycling and walking) rather than on road
15. Does not detract from aesthetics, streetscape values or reduce open space valued for other purposes
16. Conserves and celebrate local heritage
17. Promote local services in a variety of ways
18. Has potential to be supported by a partner organisation
19. Improves standards and compliance to DDA / BA or sports codes requirement for example
20. Develop / enhance walking and cycling facilities
21. Supports visitor use as well as local i.e. water front

## A6: Maps illustrating the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay




This appendix includes the following maps showing the distribution of recreation facilities in Canada Bay:

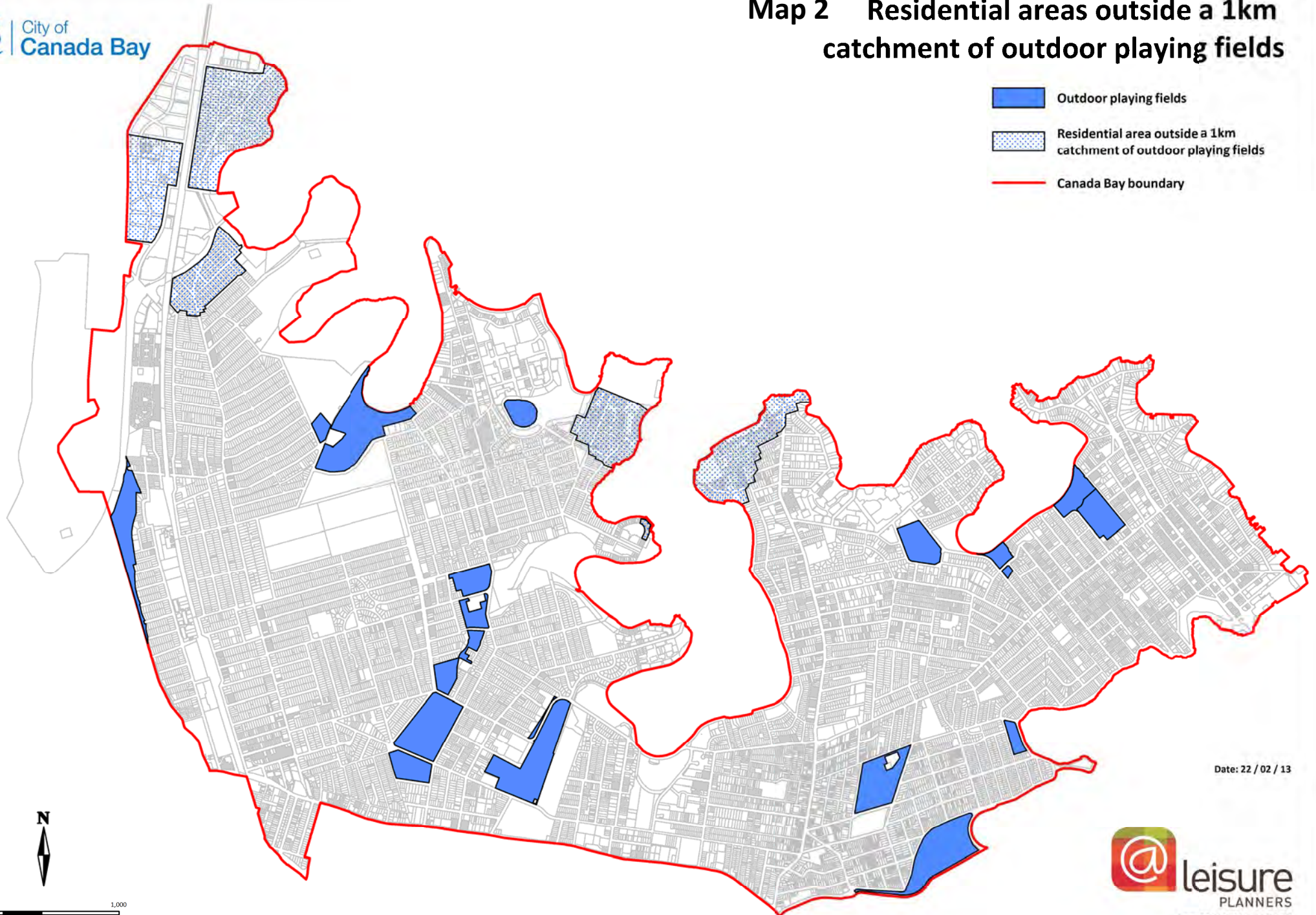
- Map 1 - Outdoor courts and greens
- Map 2 - Residential areas outside a 1km catchment of outdoor playing fields
- Map 3 - Residential areas outside a 300m catchment of all open space
- Map 4 - Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of open space (over 0.4ha)
- Map 5 - Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of dog off-leash areas
- Map 6 - Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of off-road trails
- Map 7 - Residential areas outside a 2.5-3km catchment of aquatic sports facilities
- Map 8 - Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of play facilities
- Map 9 - Residential areas outside an 800 / 1,600m catchment of indoor gym / fitness facilities
- Map 10 - Residential areas outside a 1,600 / 3,200m catchment of multi purpose indoor sports facilities





## Map 2 Residential areas outside a 1km catchment of outdoor playing fields

-  Outdoor playing fields
-  Residential area outside a 1km  
catchment of outdoor playing fields
-  Canada Bay boundary



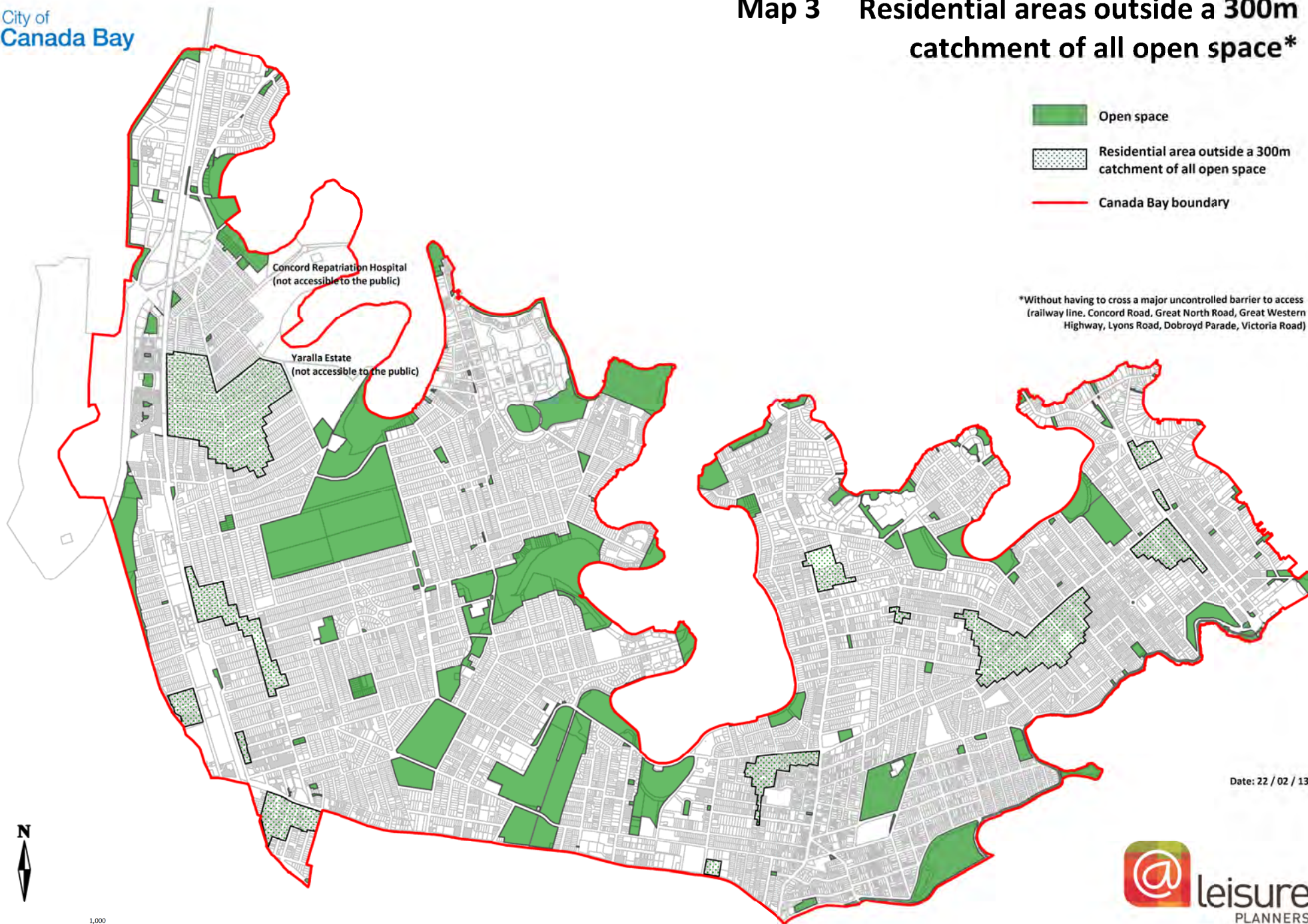
Date: 22 / 02 / 13



## Map 3 Residential areas outside a 300m catchment of all open space\*

-  Open space
-  Residential area outside a 300m  
catchment of all open space
-  Canada Bay boundary




\*Without having to cross a major uncontrolled barrier to access  
(railway line, Concord Road, Great North Road, Great Western  
Highway, Lyons Road, Dobroyd Parade, Victoria Road)



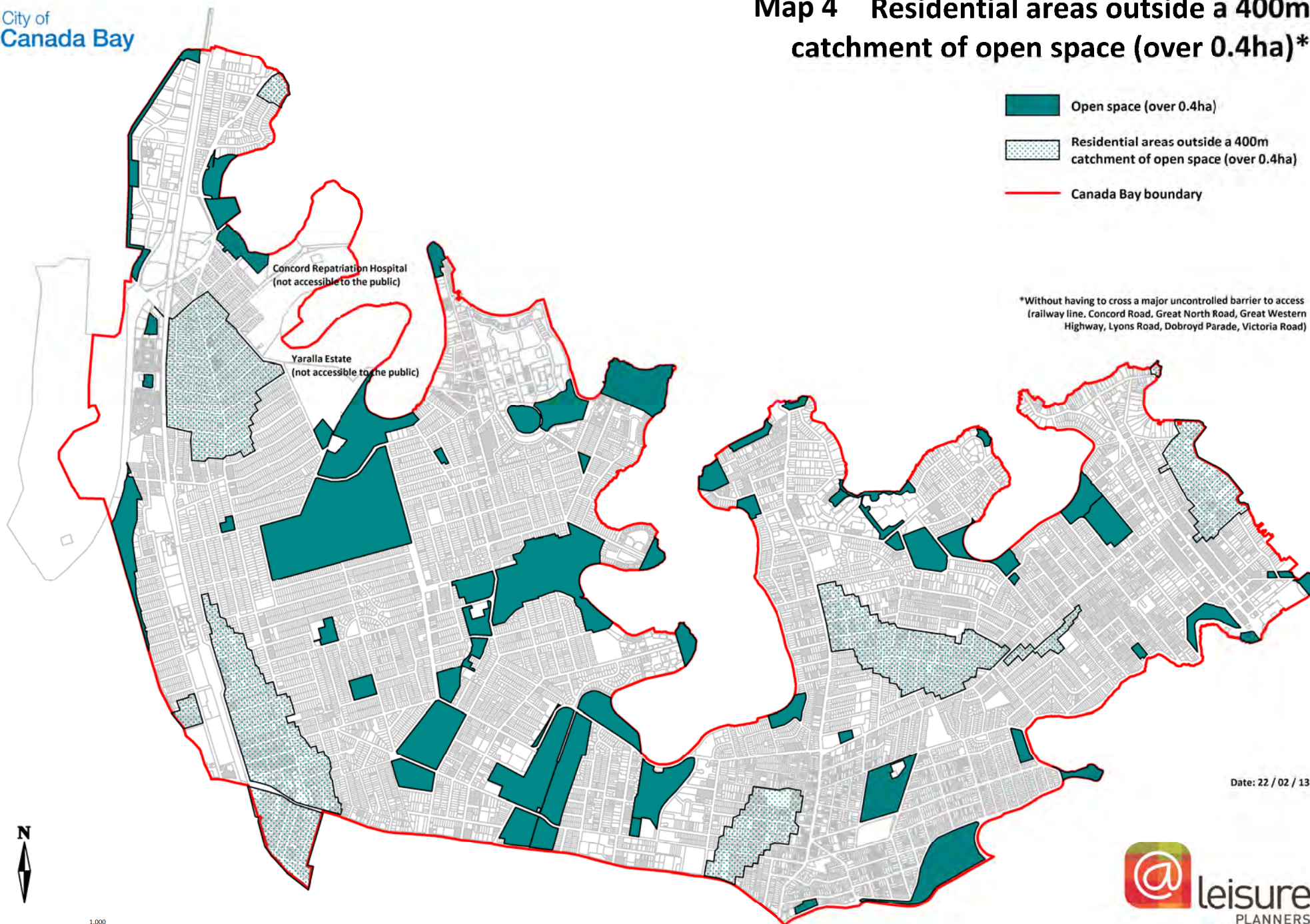
Date: 22 / 02 / 13



## Map 4 Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of open space (over 0.4ha)\*

-  Open space (over 0.4ha)
-  Residential areas outside a 400m  
catchment of open space (over 0.4ha)
-  Canada Bay boundary

\*Without having to cross a major uncontrolled barrier to access  
(railway line, Concord Road, Great North Road, Great Western  
Highway, Lyons Road, Dobroyd Parade, Victoria Road)



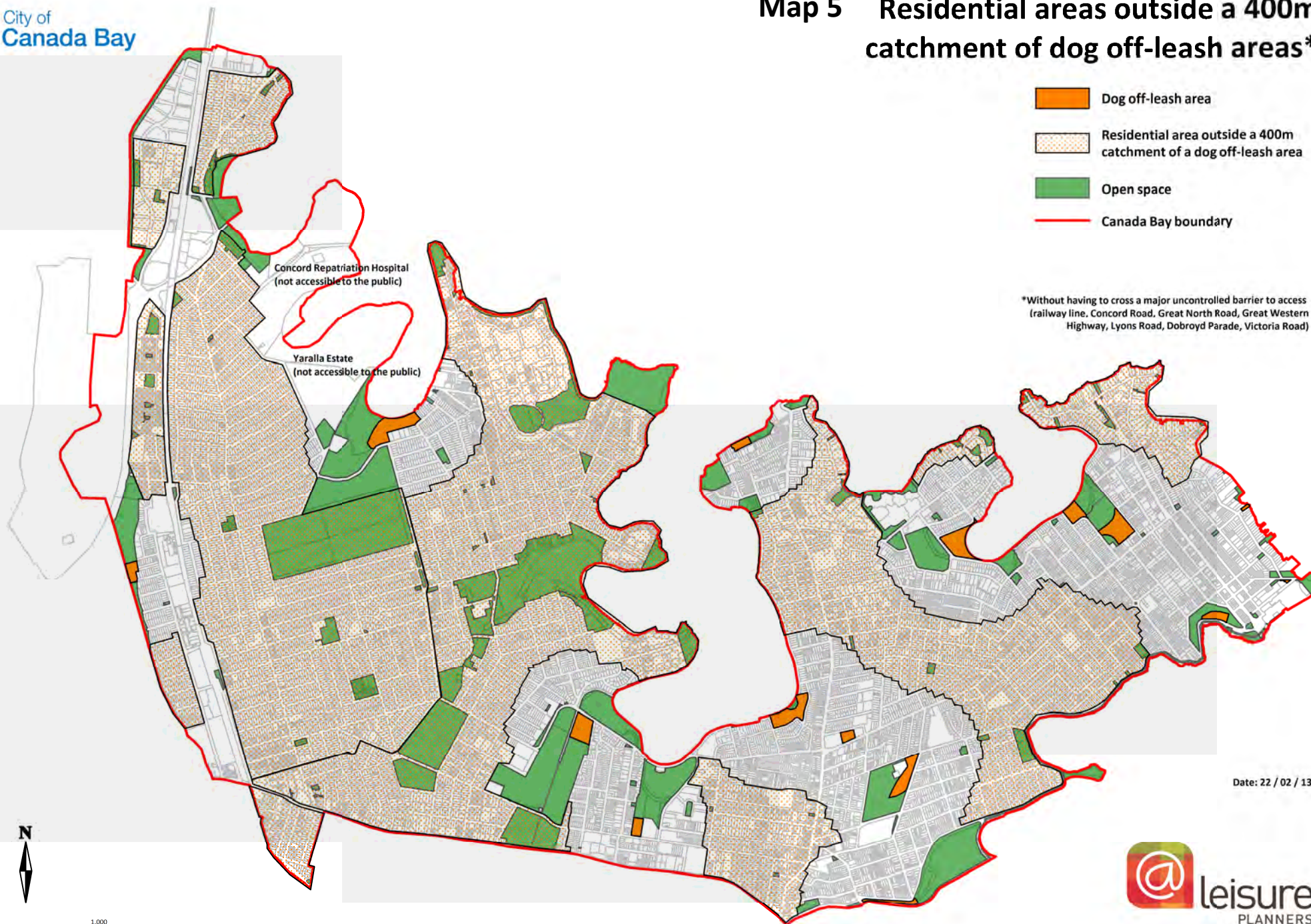
Date: 22 / 02 / 13



## Map 5 Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of dog off-leash areas\*

-  Dog off-leash area
-  Residential area outside a 400m  
catchment of a dog off-leash area
-  Open space
-  Canada Bay boundary

\*Without having to cross a major uncontrolled barrier to access  
(railway line, Concord Road, Great North Road, Great Western  
Highway, Lyons Road, Dobroyd Parade, Victoria Road)

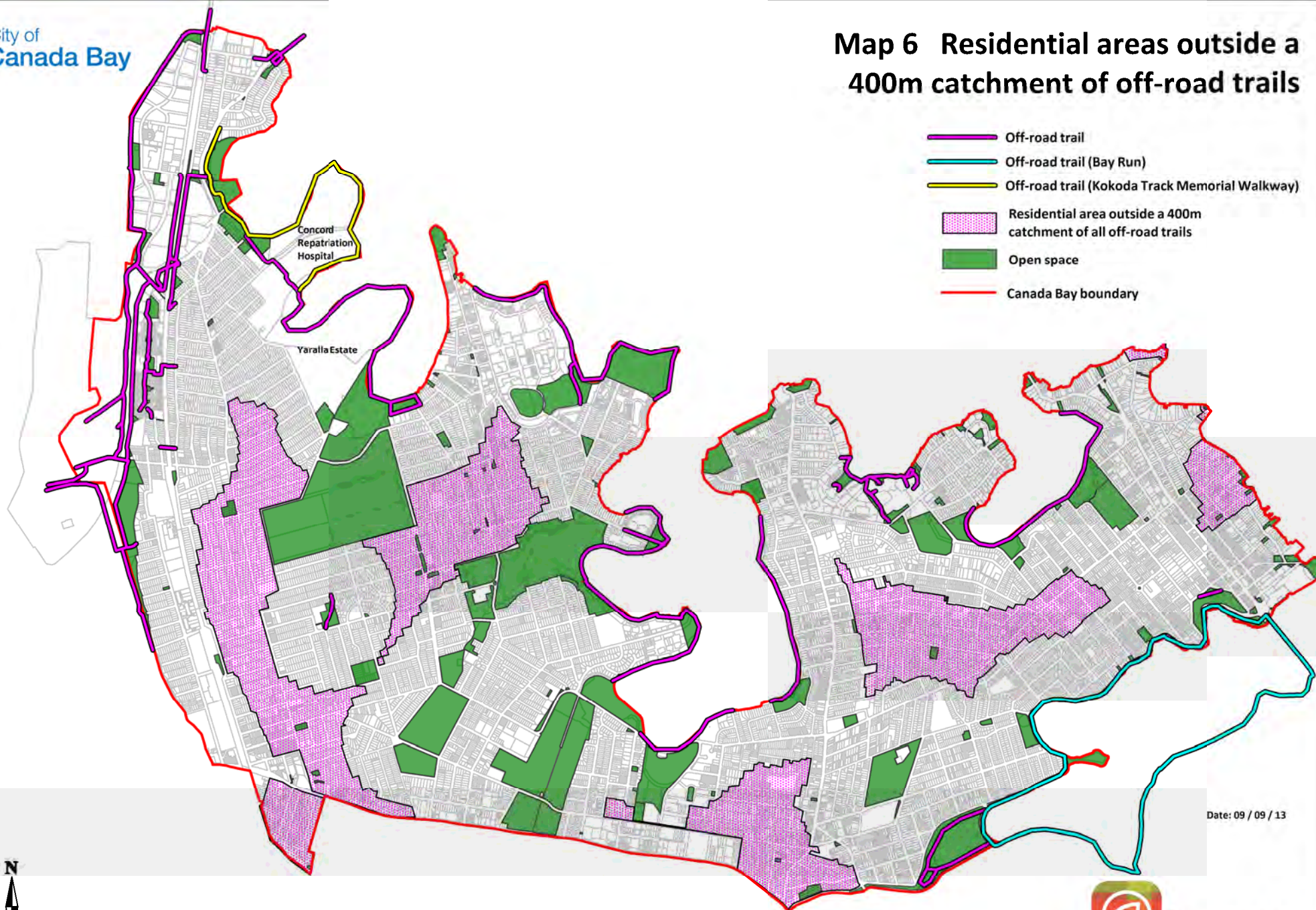


Date: 22 / 02 / 13



## Map 6 Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of off-road trails

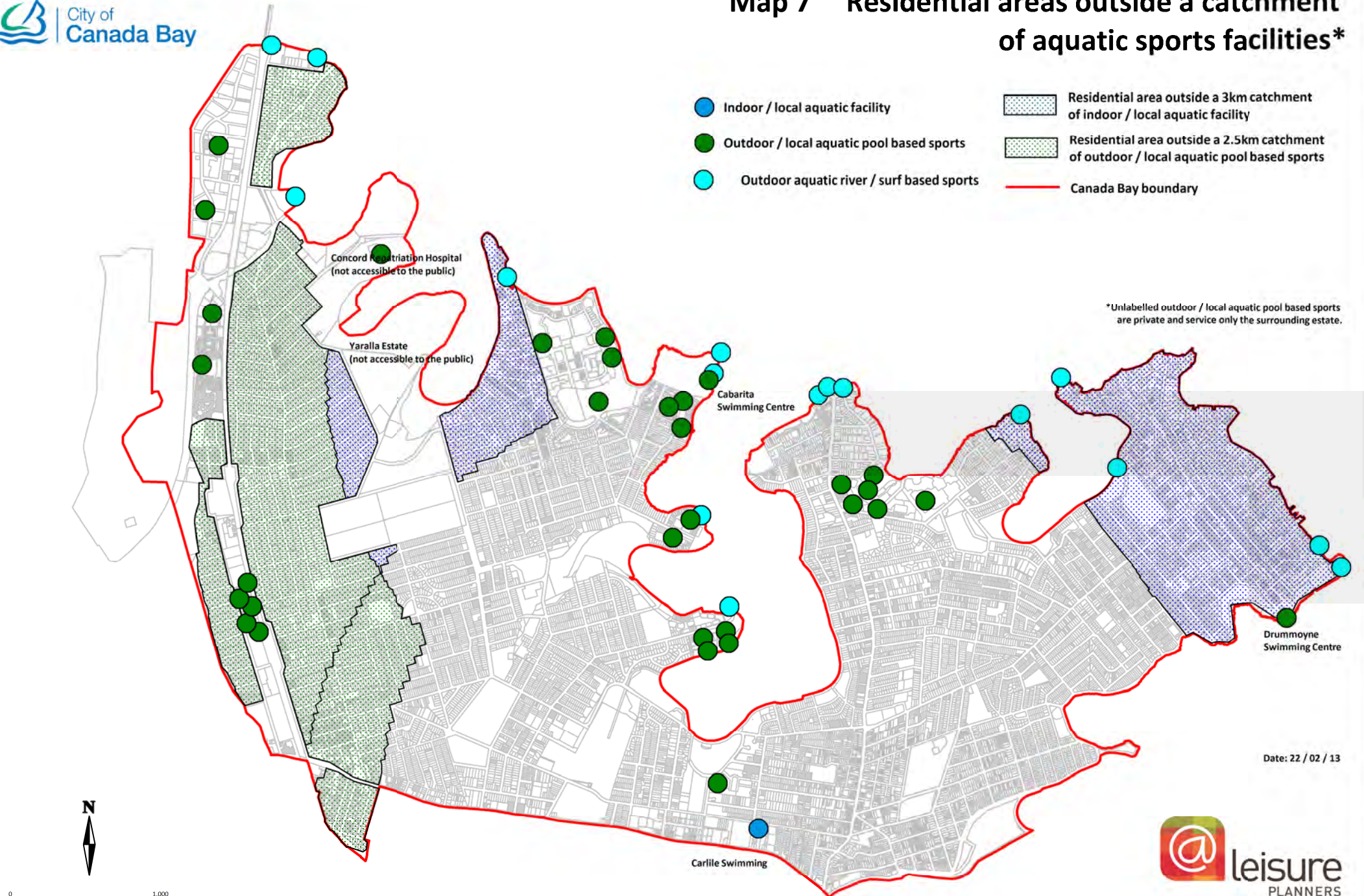
-  Off-road trail
-  Off-road trail (Bay Run)
-  Off-road trail (Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway)
-  Residential area outside a 400m catchment of all off-road trails
-  Open space
-  Canada Bay boundary



Date: 09 / 09 / 13



## Map 7 Residential areas outside a catchment of aquatic sports facilities\*



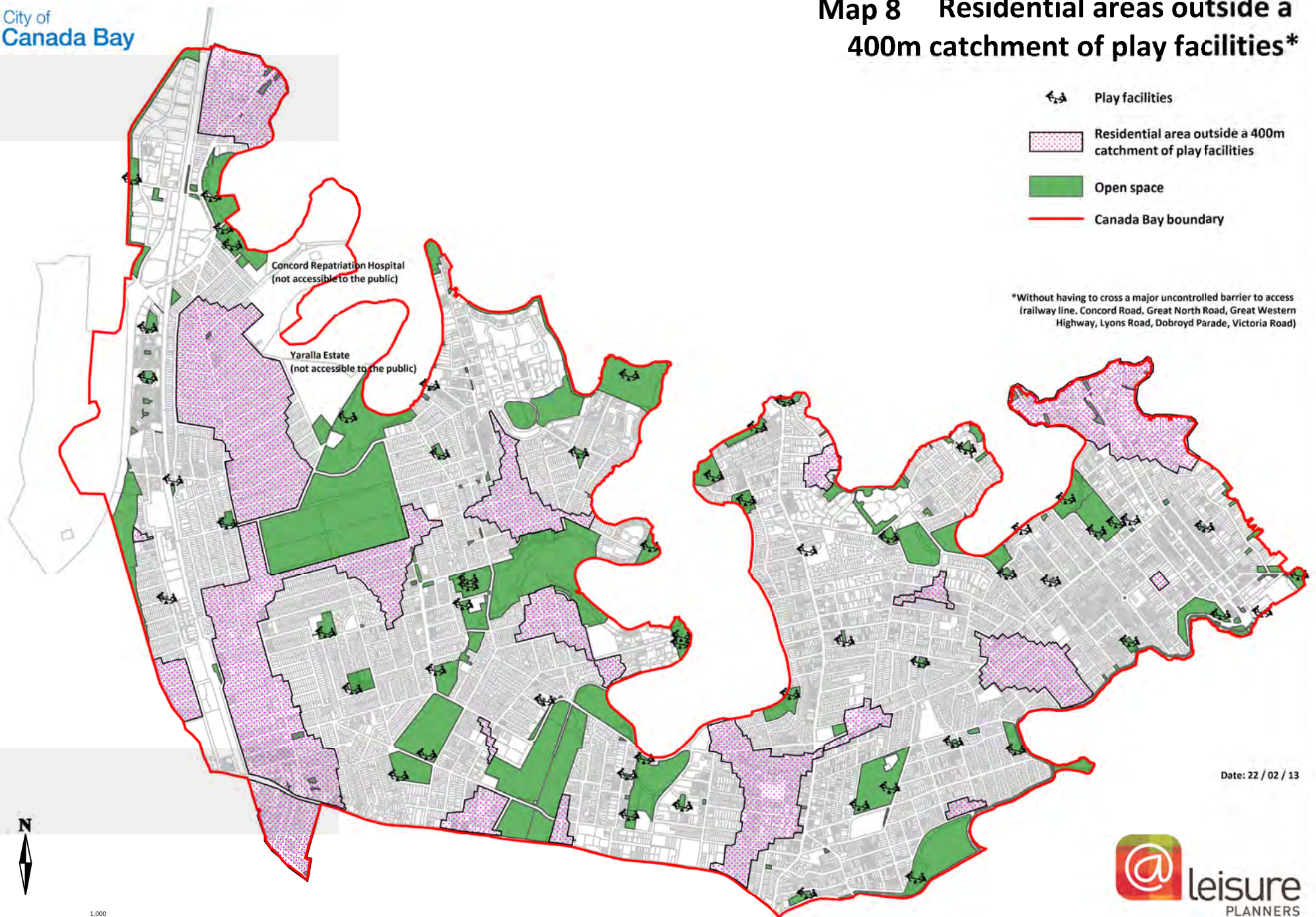
Date: 22 / 02 / 13



## Map 8 Residential areas outside a 400m catchment of play facilities\*

-  Play facilities
-  Residential area outside a 400m  
catchment of play facilities
-  Open space
-  Canada Bay boundary


\*Without having to cross a major uncontrolled barrier to access  
(railway line, Concord Road, Great North Road, Great Western  
Highway, Lyons Road, Dobroyd Parade, Victoria Road)





Date: 22 / 02 / 13




## Map 9 Residential areas outside a catchment of indoor gym / fitness facilities\*

 Indoor gym / fitness facilities

 Residential area outside a 800m walkable catchment of indoor gym / fitness facilities

 Residential area outside a 1600m driveable catchment of indoor gym / fitness facilities

 Canada Bay boundary

\*NOTE:

1. Assumes 10min walk at 5km/h without having to cross a major uncontrolled barrier to access (railway line, Concord Road, Great North Road, Great Western Highway, Lyons Road, Dobroyd Parade, Victoria Road) and 5min drive at 20km/h.
2. Private facilities are those where there is a known commercial facility and does not include those organisations operating in Canada Bay without facilities.
3. Communal facilities include known gyms and fitness facilities provided for multiple private dwellings only in the immediate housing estate.
4. Public facilities include Five Dock Leisure Centre gym and fitness facilities.

Breakfast Point Country Club (communal)

Cape Cabarita (communal)

Five Dock Leisure Centre (public)

Date: 22 / 02 / 13



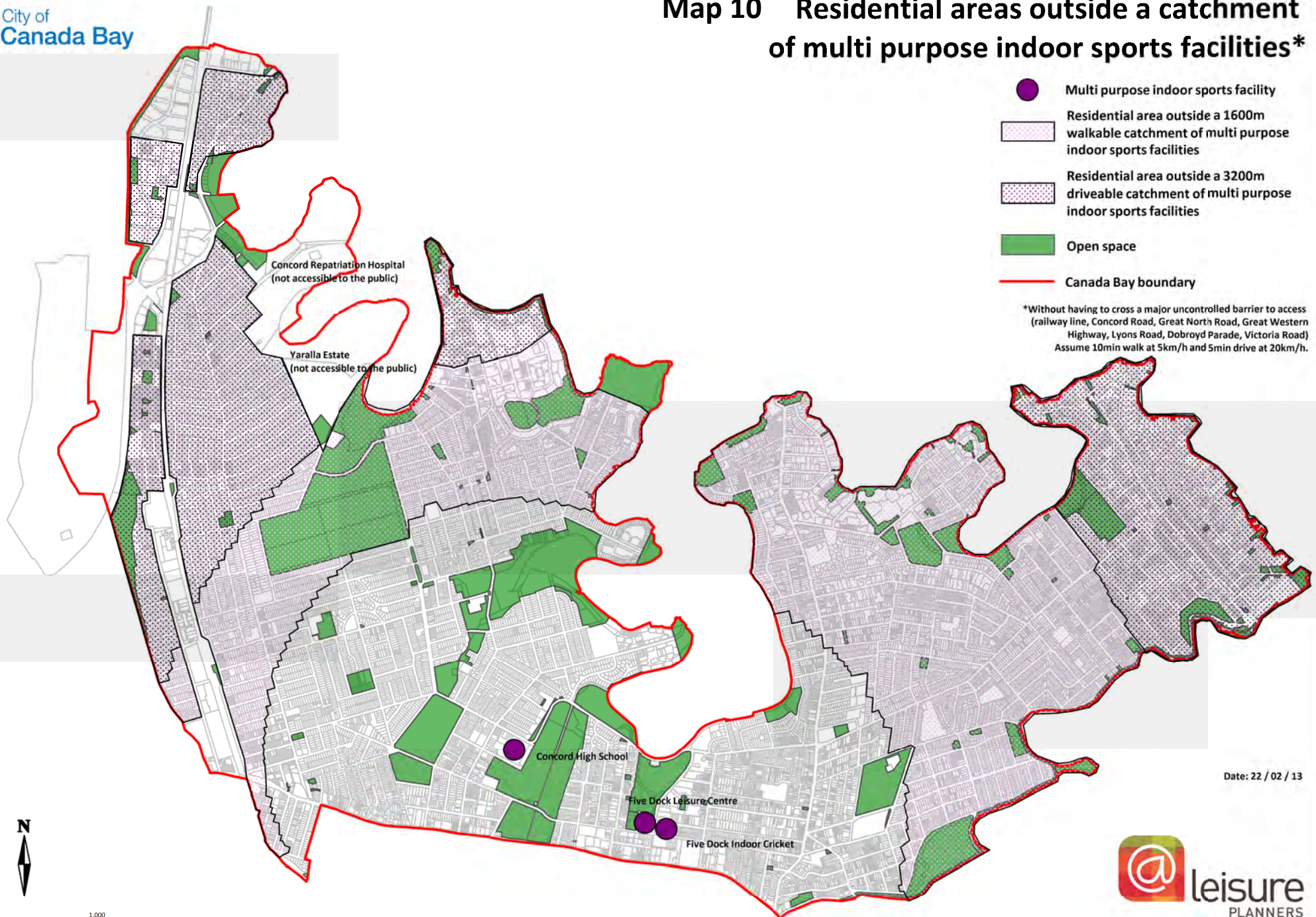
0 1,000  
metres



## Map 10 Residential areas outside a catchment of multi purpose indoor sports facilities\*

-  Multi purpose indoor sports facility
-  Residential area outside a 1600m walkable catchment of multi purpose indoor sports facilities
-  Residential area outside a 3200m driveable catchment of multi purpose indoor sports facilities
-  Open space
-  Canada Bay boundary

\*Without having to cross a major uncontrolled barrier to access (railway line, Concord Road, Great North Road, Great Western Highway, Lyons Road, Dobroyd Parade, Victoria Road)  
Assume 10min walk at 5km/h and 5min drive at 20km/h.



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