

# Roxby Downs Sports and Recreation Review



**Master Planning for the Sustainable Development of Sport and Recreation Infrastructure**

**Final Report**

July 2016



# **Roxby Downs Sport and Recreation Master Plan**

Master Planning for the sustainable development of sport and recreation  
infrastructure in Roxby Downs

## Preamble

Roxby Downs is a unique town in a unique environment. With mining being the backbone of our community, the transient nature and population shifts is also a part of the Roxby way of life and has ebbed and flowed since the town was first established in 1988.

As a remote community we also place strong importance on facilities and services that bond us together, and sport and recreation in particular plays a pivotal role in achieving this for our community. In recent times, Council, in partnership with BHP Billiton and the State Government of South Australia, has developed a number of plans and strategies to guide development. This report is a culmination of these strategies and sets out to prioritise works and projects for the next 10 years in line with peaks and troughs in our community.

At this stage the plan carries with it no financial commitment from any of the identified stakeholders, but provides a clear course of action for the whole community to sustainably develop facilities over the coming years in line with a number of funding avenues.

I thank the community and stakeholders for their involvement in this project and on behalf of the Sport and Recreation Forum, look forward to working with Council and the community in developing these facilities and services for the benefit of current and future generations of Roxby Downs.

Terry Boylan  
Chair  
Roxby Downs Sport and Recreation Forum

## Acknowledgements

The following are thanked for their contribution and involvement in the development of the Roxby Downs Sport and Recreation Master Plan.

### Roxby Council

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### Council Consultants

Brian Cunningham: Brian Cunningham and Associates  
Dr Wayne Coonan: Corpor8solutions

### Community

Roxby Sports and Recreation Steering Committee  
Students and Teachers of:  
Roxby Downs Area School and  
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## Section One: Introduction

### 1.1 Project Background

Roxby Downs is a purpose built township located approximately 550 km north of Adelaide. During its history Roxby Downs has been a thriving and attractive country town, offering a comprehensive range of commercial, educational and sporting facilities to approximately 4000 residents and 1000 contractors who predominantly provide the workforce for the BHP Billiton Olympic Dam mine and processing plant. Since the township was created in 1988 it has developed into one of the world's largest multi-mineral ore bodies operations producing copper, uranium, gold and silver.

The Roxby Downs Council has a strong commitment and desire to create a World-Class Community supporting a World-Class Mine. As part of its strategic direction, Council recognises the importance of having a strong sport and recreation presence within the township supported through quality facilities and infrastructure and well managed and successful community clubs and recreational activities.

Given its strategic focus and vision, Council contracted the services of Brian Cunningham and Associates in mid 2014 to undertake and lead three major strategic projects to include:

- Main street development
- A project to maximise education outcomes in Roxby, and
- A Sport and Recreation Review

As part of the latter, a Sports and Recreation Steering Committee drawn from the town's sporting and recreational groups was formed in 2014 to undertake a significant amount of work culminating in a project to assess the strategic needs and priorities for sports and recreation infrastructure across Roxby Downs in the coming 10 years.

The Roxby Sports and Recreation Steering Committee was led by an independent Review Team headed by Brian Cunningham (Lead Strategist and Consultant), Wayne Coonan (Support Strategist and Consultant) and Tony Weir (Roxbylink Operations Manager) whose charter was to consult with the Community, research their wants and needs from a sports and recreational viewpoint, identify and solve any relevant issues, raise the opportunity of joint facility usage, develop a platform of trust and ultimately develop a report and recommendations to help support Council's desire for a World-Class Community supporting a World-Class Mine. A major component of the Sport and Recreation Review Final Report was the inclusion of the Sports and Recreation Master Plan.

One Eighty Sport and Leisure Solutions was engaged to deliver this Master Plan project in collaboration with the Sports and Recreation Steering Committee.

### 1.2 Project Aim and Objectives

The overall aim of the project, which was in line with the recommendations from the Cunningham Sports Review, was to:

'Review existing sporting and recreational infrastructure, develop an overall Master Plan of sport and recreational facilities for the next 10 years including site and facility concept plans and staging, provide concept designs for an important major playground component that is integral to the overall development, and assess options for the design and development of a dog park within the community.'

As the project progressed, Council also included an overall assessment of its existing playspaces across the town, and sought advice from the consultants as to the best use, design and future management of these assets for community benefit. This aspect was therefore added to the project and a strategic assessment of the 6 playspaces was undertaken.



## Sport and Recreation Master Plan

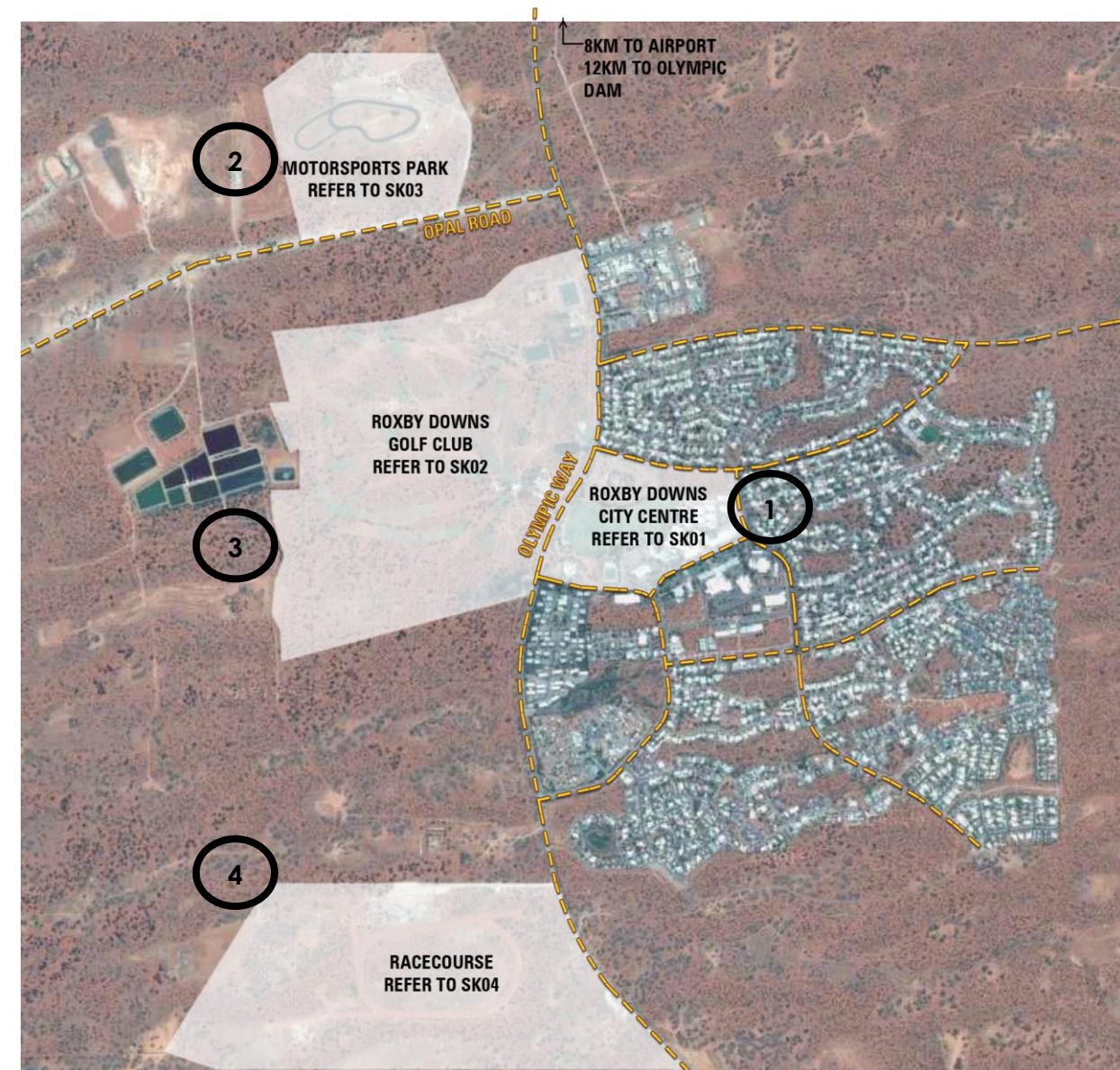
Additionally, the development of a five year action plan and the provision of strategic advice and input to recommendations on priorities for the redevelopment of a number of sport and recreation areas in Roxby Downs was also required.

With approximately 38 formal sporting groups and a number of recreation facilities available to the community, Council wanted to ensure that funding and prioritised works were undertaken in a strategic rather than reactive manner whilst supporting clubs to become sustainable. Additional consideration was also given to the key drivers identified through by the Review Committee that were impacting on the quality of the sport and recreation to include:

- New licensing arrangements for several sports and recreational organisations nearing renewal
- New liquor licence arrangements and impacts
- Fragmentation and lack of coordination in events and in funding applications
- Governance and financial solvency of clubs
- Future facilities funding priorities and transparency
- User charges and sporting club capacities
- Skill sets and time constraints of volunteers
- Appreciation and upkeep of facilities
- Junior sport and development

In order to provide Council with a future blueprint it was agreed the Master Plan should consider the four distinct precincts within the township and surrounds which primarily provide for the majority of sport and recreation activities in Roxby Downs.

- Precinct 1: Central Town Centre Precinct
- Precinct 2: Motor Sports Precinct
- Precinct 3: Golf Course Precinct
- Precinct 4: Racecourse Precinct



**Figure 1:** Precincts Development

## 1.3 Project Methodology

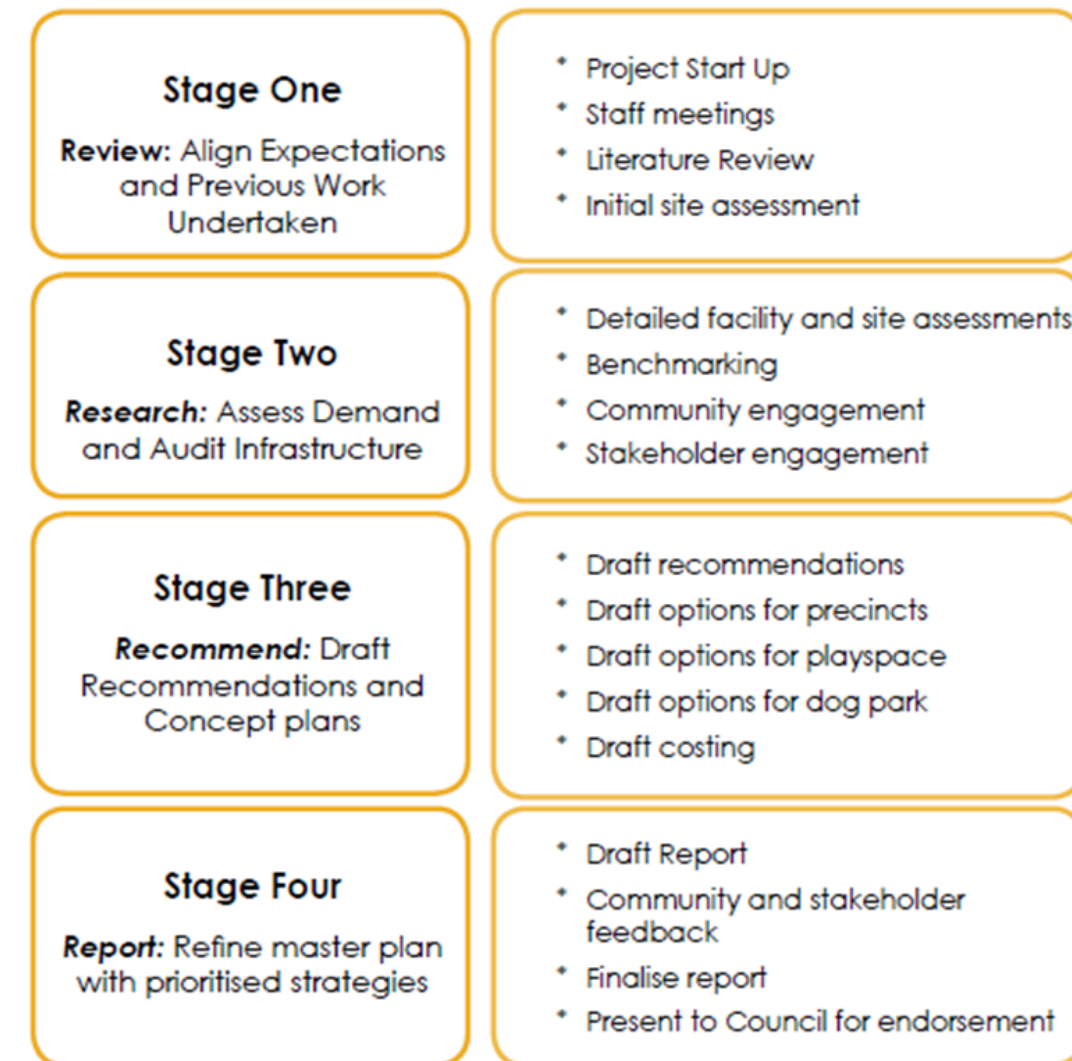
The process for delivering the project is based on aligning and building upon previous strategies whilst meeting the desired outcome of this project and identifying and prioritising sport and recreation infrastructure development for the next ten years. A four staged process was therefore adopted (Figure 2) and included:

**Review** - the extensive consultation previously conducted by Brian Cunningham and Associates, along with the findings from other strategic reports and relevant studies that have been published and are summarised later in this report.

**Research** - clarifying the above by assessing each of the identified precincts to determine opportunities and constraints and aligning the expectations of the community and stakeholders through consultation.

**Recommend** - drafting options of the precincts, playspaces and dog park development and seeking feedback from the community and the reference group.

**Report** - to include the development of a ten year strategy with a focus on the next five years with regards to a staged implementation of priorities and their costs.



**Figure 2:** Project Staging



## Section Two: About Roxby Downs

### 2.1 History

Roxby Downs was originally a cattle station and 20 years ago the site of the town was no more than desolate outback paddocks. A few workers were the first to arrive, some with young families in tow, and they set up a caravan and tent city. Conditions were challenging but the fledgling town grew with a strong sense of community driven by an Australian pioneering spirit. Nestled in rich red sand dunes clad in native pine, Roxby Downs was originally built in 1987, following much political controversy, to service the giant world-class Olympic Dam Copper Uranium Mine and Processing Plant. Infrastructure was completed during 1987/1988 and the Olympic Dam Mine and the township of Roxby Downs were officially opened on 5th November 1988.

The name Roxby Downs comes from the name of the original pastoral station. Olympic Dam Mine was named after a livestock watering dam on the Roxby Downs pastoral lease under which the ore body lies. The dam was built during the Melbourne Olympic Games in 1956 and is very close to the discovery drill site.

The Mine was originally a Joint Venture operation between Western Mining Corporation (WMC) and British Petroleum (BP). In the late 1980s the then WMC Resources acquired BP's share and operated the mine until BHP Billiton's successful acquisition in 2005.

Since its inception the mine and town have rapidly grown. A major expansion in 1996 increased the town's size from 2,700 to around 4,000. A number of workers also work on a fly in/drive in and fly out/drive out basis. Since May 2004 large scale investigations by WMC Resources and BHP Billiton have revealed that Olympic Dam has a world class ore body which will potentially support an open cut mine for the next 100 years or so.



**Figure 3:** Roxby Past

Built on the development of the Olympic Dam Mine, Roxby Downs was developed in 1998 and has seen populations ebb and flow in line with the economic climate of the mining sector in South Australia



## Sport and Recreation Master Plan

Roxby has evolved into what today represents a modern dynamic town with a strong get up and do it attitude. It is a vibrant and young community with a dominant family dynamic and strong sense of community. It has excellent facilities for leisure, culture and recreation and comprehensive health and education services. It is a safe town to live with a much envied quality of life. There is virtually no unemployment.

The most significant influence on the township generally, of and Council's operations, is the operational considerations of BHP Billiton's Olympic Dam Mine. Since the Board of BHP Billiton met in August 2012 to defer allocation of funds for a major expansion of the mine and town, the township of Roxby Downs has suffered significant decline. During 2013/14 impacts on the town have been significant, with the coming years predicted to be challenging with further downsizing.

On a positive note it is suggested by experts that changes in commodity prices will one day cause the plans for expansion to be dusted off again and a strong minerals and resource cycle would begin again thereby creating a likely population increase. With this in mind the Roxby Downs Council administration recognises the importance of providing a high standard of township amenity and community facilities and is preparing for positive shifts and movements in the population for this unique town.



**Figure 4:** Roxby Present

Today, Roxby is an established 25year old desert community offering modern amenities.

## 2.2 Governance

Roxby Downs is unique in South Australian history as never before has a township and its administration been developed from scratch as a joint venture between the State Government and the Western Mining Corporation (WMC) which is now known as the Broken Hill Proprietary (BHP) or BHP Billiton.

The state government initially provided the recreation facilities, educational facilities, and the town administration which is administered by the Roxby Downs Council and constituted in accordance with the Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982.

The Act provides for the creation of a Municipal Council and the appointment of an "Administrator", with the powers, functions and duties of a Municipal Council meaning it does not function with elected members.

Council's budget is required to be approved by the State Government and BHP who equally contribute financially to Council's Municipal deficit. However, in all other ways Council operates like any other South Australian Local Government Authority in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999.

## 2.3 Volunteer Committees

Council readily interacts with the community in a variety of ways. In 2005 a community management structure was initiated to implement a Community Plan developed during 2004 and 2005. The structure consists of a series of volunteers committees, appointed by the Administrator, known as the Community Board and Community Forums.

The community forums are sub-committees of a Community Board and represent the avenue through which ideas become reality and events and projects are created. Forum members organise events, activities and functions, discuss issues, manage projects, and support the Community Board to reach its goals.

The following highlights the range of Community forums that currently exist:

- Arts and Culture
- Alcohol and substance abuse
- Business
- Roadsafe
- Volunteering
- Multicultural
- Community Garden
- Environment
- Health
- Women's network
- Youth
- Sport and Recreation

The Forums in general have been successful with the exception of the Sports and Recreation Forum. The creation of this Forum was initially difficult to achieve, in part as most clubs were very busy and not used to sharing ideas across sporting sectors and a struggle to maintain impetus. The initial Forum was supportive of being involved in relation to discussions of potential new facilities as part of an expansion of the Olympic Dam expansion but was disbanded some time ago when the expansion was put on hold. This has resulted in Sports and Recreational organisations in the township continuing to work in isolation and this has caused a culture of fragmentation and parochialism which dominates the sporting landscape in the town.



## 2.4 Sport, Leisure and Recreation Management

Given almost all sport and recreation played in Roxby Downs is done so on Council land or Council owned and managed facilities, then this demands a responsibility to ensure that facilities are both adequate (due to very high usage by the community), and are well managed.

Several sports operated through the Roxby Downs Cultural and Leisure Precinct is managed directly by Councils 'Roxbylink' business unit which provides leisure, recreation and cultural support and services to the community. The organisational structure at Roxbylink has been developed around a team approach with key members in the areas of Community Recreation & Sport, Events & Hospitality, Fitness & Well-being and Administration.

This team is guided by the Operations Manager who is responsible for the day to day operations of the Roxbylink facilities and the overarching aim of the business unit is to effectively manage Council's range of community and recreation services through planning, community building management, policy development and the delivery of quality service.



**Figure 5:** Roxbylink.

Councils Roxbylink business unit is responsible for most of the towns sport and recreation provision and management including the recreation and aquatic centre, library, sports fields, cinema , cafeteria and arts centre.



### 2.5 Demographics

The information below presents data from the 2011 ABS census as a comparison of Roxby Downs with state and national data to illustrate the key points of difference between the three sets of data. It must be acknowledged that in the past five years Roxby Downs has witnessed a significant downturn in population.

The Roxby Downs estimated resident population as of 30 June 2014 was 5,032<sup>1</sup> and comprises approximately 41.2% females and 58.8% males with a population density of 0.46 persons per hectare. In more recent times a downturn in the mining industry has seen the population on the decline where it is estimated current population at the beginning of 2016 is more likely to be between 2,500 and 3,000.

The median age is 29 years which is significantly lower than the median age for regional SA (42 years), South Australia overall (39 years) and national median age of 37 years. More families in Roxby Downs have children (41%) when compared with the South Australian statistics (28%) and the national figure of 31%. Almost one third of the population are under the age of 15 but the age cohort of 15 - 18 is when a significant numbers leave to attend boarding school. There is a higher than average household size and proportion of males and a high proportion of shift workers and non-working mothers with pre-school age children.

Income in Roxby Downs is higher than average in regards to both individual and household incomes where earnings are much higher than the state and national averages with median weekly income being \$2,756 which is over double the national figure of \$1,234.

The community comprises mainly people from English speaking backgrounds with only 6% being from other nationalities. There are however around 40 different nationalities resident in Roxby Downs including people from New Zealand, South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Fiji, Indonesia, Kenya, Russia, Poland, India, Chile, Mozambique, Nigeria, Romania, Philippines, Egypt and Argentina.

76.3% of people living in Roxby Downs were born in Australia with the other top countries of birth being 2.2% South Africa, 2.1% New Zealand, 1.9% England, 0.9% Philippines, 0.7% India, 0.6% Zimbabwe, 0.6% Papua New Guinea, 0.3% Chile, 0.3% Scotland, 0.2% Wales, 0.2% Indonesia, 0.2% Dominican Republic, 0.2% Poland, 0.2% Iran. 82.6% of people living in Roxby Downs speak English only with 9.9% not stating, 3.1% other, 0.7% Spanish, 0.5% Filipino, 0.4% Tagalog, 0.3% Tamil, 0.2% Other, 0.2% Indonesian, 0.2% Italian.

Unemployment in the region is very low as those without employment seek other job opportunities elsewhere in the state. 78.3% of the people living in Roxby Downs over the age of 15 and who identify as being in the labour force are employed full time, 13.3% are working on a part time basis. Roxby Downs has an unemployment rate of 1.9%. The main industries people from Roxby Downs work in are 49.3% Mining, 9.2% Construction, 6.4% Accommodation and food services, 6.2% Administrative and support services, 4.3% Retail trade, 4.2% Education and training, 3.3% Manufacturing, 3.0% Wholesale trade, 2.3% Health care and social assistance.

The town has a high turnover of population with people staying around 3 to 5 years before moving on. This is reflected in statistics from the 2011 Census which recorded that 36.6% of the population moved out of Roxby in the past 5 years. There are also many long term residents who arrived in 1988 and have stayed on. Their children are now adults and many have stayed on to raise their own children. This has created for the first time a third generation of residents.

The town has the equivalent number of residents in the active age cohorts (15 - 30) as a typical town of 25,000 which explains the town's abnormally high demand for sporting, recreational and leisure facilities despite its small population size. The growing population in the active sport age cohorts indicates that demand for sporting facilities will continue to be strong and any master planning for sports and recreation needs to take into account both the current as well as future economic cycles in the minerals and resources industry.

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<sup>1</sup> Roxby Downs Community Profile <http://profile.id.com.au/roxby-downs>

## 2.6 Provision Overview

Participation in sport and recreation in Roxby Downs is among the highest in Australia with the town supporting over 36 different sports and range of recreation activities. Facilities are generally of a high standard although a number of the facilities are showing signs they require upgrading or modifying to suit current and future needs. The majority of facilities are managed by Council's Roxbylink Business Unit at Council's cost.

The four distinct precincts within the township and surrounds primarily provide for the majority of sport and recreation activities in Roxby Downs.

- Precinct 1: Central Sport and Recreation Precinct
- Precinct 2: Motor Sports Precinct
- Precinct 3: Golf Course Precinct
- Precinct 4: Racecourse Precinct

### 2.6.1 Central Precinct

The Central Precinct (Figure 6) is the hub of sport and recreation in the town and includes the following features:

#### Leisure Facilities



1. Recreation Centre including:
  - Pulse Fitness Centre Gym
  - Squash Courts
  - Kid's Club child minding service
  - Customer Service Desk
  - indoor courts with tiered seating
2. Swimming Pools including:
  - 25m Outdoor Pool
  - Toddler interactive pool
  - 16.6m indoor pool
3. Youth Centre

4. Cultural Centre including
  - Visitor Information Centre
  - Dunes Café
  - Art Gallery
  - Outback Cinema
  - Auditorium with full production facilities seating 300 people
  - Seminar/Lecture Theatre
  - Community Library

#### Recreation Facilities



5. Approximately 2 hectares (ha) of public open space used for recreation and sport as needed
6. Floodlit skate park
7. Lions Park playspace

#### Sport



8. 175m x 130m floodlit oval with change rooms
9. 2 floodlit netball courts
- 10.3 floodlit tennis courts
11. Cricket nets
12. Junior soccer pitch
13. Bowling Green/RSL Club

#### Other



14. Community club
15. Decommissioned caravan park
16. Decommissioned BMX track
17. Police Station
18. Vacant land





Figure 6: Central Precinct



**2.6.2 Motorsports Precinct**

As the name would suggest, the motorsports precinct (Figure 7) is a purpose built venue for car and bike related activities including:

1. Roxby Downs dirt circuit track
2. Dirt circuit clubroom also home to
  - East Roxby Football Club
3. Roxby Downs dirt kart track
4. Dirt kart clubroom
5. Roxby Downs senior motocross track
6. Roxby Downs junior motocross track
7. Motocross clubroom

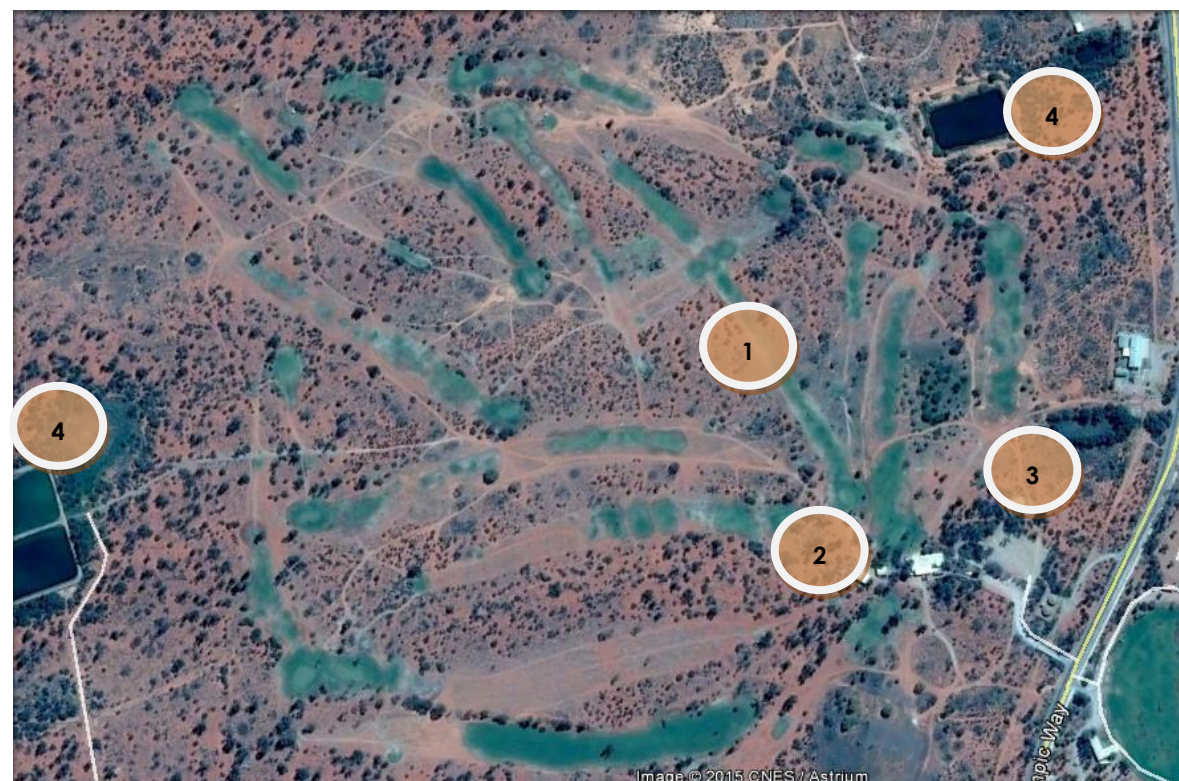


**Figure 7:** Motorsports Precinct

**2.6.3 Golf Club Precinct**

The golf club precinct (Figure 8) includes:

1. 18 hole golf course
2. Clubroom also home to:
  - Roxby Darts Club
3. Parking
4. Water treatment plant (used for irrigation of sports surfaces)



**Figure 8:** Golf Course Precinct

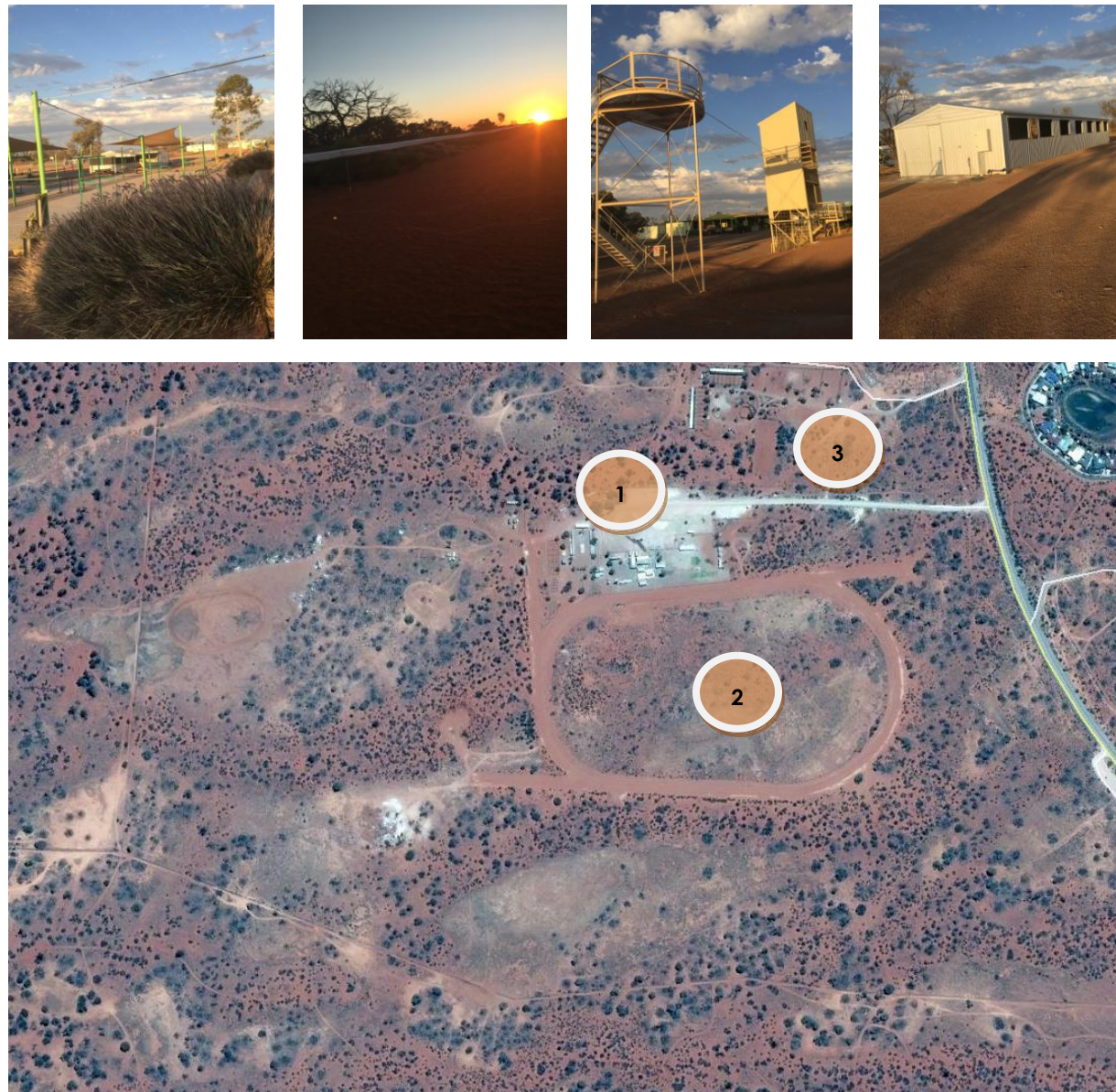




## 2.6.4 Racecourse Precinct

The racecourse precinct (Figure 9) includes:

1. Roxby Downs racing club also home to:
  - The Hornridge Sporting Club
2. The racing track
3. Roxby Downs Pony Club



**Figure 9:** Racecourse Precinct

## 2.7 Challenges and Observations

There is obviously a large amount of land available in Roxby Downs and the initial challenge seems to be to ensure it is optimally utilised for a number of activities and uses. Additionally, and whilst this is the norm for many regional or rural communities; infrastructure seems to have been developed in a relatively 'ad hoc' manner in line with changing and growing needs of the community. This is not to say that existing services and facilities are not meeting their intended need; but modern provision for sport and recreation calls for a professional, planned and systematic approach to ensure facilities are optimally utilised, not duplicated, resources are shared and the community benefit from quality, professionally run services expected in that finite time we call leisure.

Facilities built in the 70's and 80's are now also 30 or 40 years old and nearing their 'use by' date. They were also developed at a time when societal needs were different and clubs largely had 'free reign' over the land they occupied and the facilities they built. Quite often clubs and their volunteers funded and built facilities through their own means and labour which shows the importance of sport in the community.

However, today land owners and community organisations are governed and must adhere to many statutory and legal obligations such as building code standards, occupational health and safety, volunteer management, child protection and general good governance. Additionally, Council themselves is obliged to manage community land (on which most clubs sit) in an effective manner for a number of competing uses. To this end both Council and clubs are accountable for community facilities and lessees and must therefore work in partnership to ensure optimal access and benefit to the broader community.

Some of these issues are currently identified in Roxby Downs at the moment and the challenge will be to continue to forge partnerships, ensure facilities and services are safe and accessible, and projects prioritised which will benefit both clubs and ultimately the broader community.

## Section Three: Demand Analysis

A significant amount of work has already been undertaken with regards to the planning and development of community sport and recreation infrastructure in Roxby Downs. The intent of this report therefore is not to duplicate these reports, but to clarify and confirm expectations, needs and demand for sport and recreation infrastructure in the coming years. The following is therefore a summary of key themes that will help shape the development of sport and recreation opportunities in Roxby Downs

### 3.1 Strategic Alignment

The following reports and documents have been reviewed as part of determining relevant themes and a planning framework for Roxby Downs:

- Future Roxby! Feedback from the Community Workshops – held on 29/30 May 2014
- Roxby Downs Recreation Facilities Redevelopment Study - Suter Planners and Realty Solutions 2008 - commissioned by the Roxby Downs Council.
- Roxby Downs Sports Clubs Survey 2014/15
- Dog park consultation 22 July 2015
- Strategic Management Plan 2012 – 2017
- Annual Business Plan and Budget Summary 2015- 16
- Sport and Recreation Review – Brian Cunningham and Associates - 2014

A comprehensive overview of these documents is highlighted in **Appendix A** with the following key themes emerging from them:

#### Participation

- Participation is higher in Roxby Downs than other regional centres in SA given its remoteness and demographics of the town's population.
- The population size is relatively small and this will limit the requirements for facilities, even with high participation.
- The transient population makes it difficult for sports to build consistent teams and clubs (due to continuous loss of members).

- Clubs and the leisure centre have potential to maintain high levels of participation given sport and recreation assists new residents to integrate into the community.
- Roxby Downs is potentially a very active community due to the large proportions of younger adults and children.

#### Governance

- The Sport and Recreation Forum has a valuable role to play in representing the various stakeholders in the sport and recreation sector in Roxby Downs
- The importance of a Sport and Recreation forum under the banner of the Community Board was seen as valuable in relation to informed decisions on sport and recreation facilities development and expenditure.
- Despite the downturn of the mining industry yet Council is still focussed on providing a world class community recognising it is essential to deliver on existing commitments by way of strategic capital spending with the added benefit of supporting our local workforce.

#### Volunteers

- The transient nature of the population creates volunteering issues and stability within teams and management
- Volunteer based sporting groups may lack appropriate administration and insurance. Population turnover leads to a loss of club administrators

#### Youth and Junior Sport

- There is a need to consider activities for youth aged 12-18 as many of the sporting activities tend to cater for younger age groups and adults
- Participation in junior sport is potentially very high.



### Facilities

- People recognise that a number of facilities in Roxby Downs and particularly the indoor facilities managed by Council are very good quality for the population size.
- The Roxbylink facility is the focal point of the town centre and the hub for community sport and recreation activities and is of a high standard and is the envy of other rural communities.
- Much of the current facility infrastructure is outdated and in need of upgrade or replacement.
- Issues exist for some facilities, including a lack of facilities such as basketball/netball courts, appropriate size soccer ovals; BMX track to meet the existing demand and quality issues, and the community is keen for facilities to be improved.
- There is potential to develop a shared community facility home to a number of the sporting groups.
- Most clubs have access to Council owned facilities and appropriate sharing of these facilities by a number of clubs was strongly supported.
- The needs of the sporting community could outgrow the facilities
- Demand for male oriented sports such as Australian Rules Football, car racing and go kart racing could be stronger than usual.
- Demand is more likely for traditional Australian sports and activities such as Australian Rules football, netball, tennis and basketball.
- Whilst there are two ovals, the Olympic Dam oval is undeveloped and not used.
- The connection of the main oval to the schools and other community facilities is positive.
- There is potential for shared-use and integrated approaches to management.
- Whilst netball and tennis are in the same vicinity as the main oval, there is no physical connection with the oval.
- Whilst the racecourse and pony club are located in the same vicinity, there is no connection between the two facilities.
- It is positive that the motorsports are located in the same area away from housing. There are some connections between the facilities, although this could be strengthened.
- The leisure and cultural centre are strategically located and connected in the centre of the town.

### Dog Park

- With such a high dog ownership in Roxby Downs there is demand for a dedicated dog park in a suitable area as it provides numerous benefits for dogs and owners such as exercise, socialisation and training.
- Whilst the move for a dog park is supported by dog owners it has not been flagged with the broader community.
- Use of the main oval whilst an attractive and well situated location creates issues for other regular sporting group users.

### Playspaces

- The majority of the play spaces are underutilised due to their design which does not attract young children to use them.
- Very few facilities have bbq's, toilets, shade or adequate lighting.
- The most centrally located Lions Park has safety issues from not being fenced and lack of lighting and also has limited appeal to older.

### General

- Despite the downturn of the mining industry Council is still focussed on providing a world class community.
- Sport and recreation activities are significantly more popular in Roxby Downs than in other regional centres in SA given the remoteness and demographics of the town's population.
- The Sport and Recreation Forum has a valuable role to play in representing the various stakeholders in the sport and recreation sector in Roxby Downs.
- Whilst the population size is relatively small and will limit the requirements for facilities Roxby Downs is potentially a very active community due to the large proportions of younger adults and children.
- There is a need to provide sport and recreation facilities and activity opportunities that are oriented towards adults and young people as well as families and there is a strong sense of community and a desire for community involvement, particularly by longer term residents.
- The number of facilities in Roxby Downs, and particularly the indoor facilities managed by Council, are very good quality for the population size but much of the current facility infrastructure is outdated and in need of upgrade or replacement.

- The Roxbylink facility is the focal point of the town centre and the hub for community sport and recreation activities and is of a high standard and is the envy of other rural communities.
- The leisure and cultural centre are strategically located and connected in the centre of the town and provide the major focus for future facility development.
- With such a high dog ownership in Roxby Downs there is demand for a dedicated dog park in a suitable area as it provides numerous benefits for dogs and owners such as exercise, socialisation and training.
- The majority of the play spaces are underutilised due to their unsuitability of design and current location.

### 3.2 Facility Benchmarking

Facility benchmarking is a means to help determine what facilities need to be considered in future planning. Using a benchmarking model provides a clear understanding in the identification of required sport and recreation facilities for a particular area or community in order to provide the best outcome for the community. In the case of Roxby Downs there are a number of factors that must be taken into consideration given its isolation, its transient population and demographics, and so applying traditional benchmarking standards are not applicable.

For the purpose of this benchmarking exercise reference is being made to the Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure (2012) developed by Parks and Leisure Australia (PLA) Western Australian Region<sup>2</sup> as a working document. The document provides a reference point and establishes benchmarks for the provision of future community infrastructure development within existing or new development areas.

The authors state that certain regional and rural areas “will have pockets of community provision that cannot be aligned to population benchmarks. Within these areas, it is essential to establish the need of the community on a case by case basis and ensure that where infrastructure is provided it meets minimum design, technical and spatial standards and provides suitable opportunities to provide outreach services”.

**Table 1** on the following page details the current provision of facilities in Roxby Downs benchmarked against national standards. Furthermore some assumptions have been made as to level of facility infrastructure that is acceptable for Roxby Downs given other relevant factors that will impact on the facility use such as above average participation rates, and significantly higher rate of young children. With certain sports, namely the more traditional and universally popular sports (see first listed sports); an assumption has been made that due to the popularity of those sports in Roxby Downs the benchmarks should be lower than the national benchmark. This is particularly relevant for a number of the junior sports given facility usage currently is at an all-time high in regards to childrens' sport.

Being located in the northern region of South Australia, Roxby Downs like most of inland South Australia, has a desert climate with temperatures ranging from the cool season (June - July) with lows of 27°C to 48.5°C in the long warm months, which range from September through to May, where temperatures are often above 30°C. Such climatic conditions make it very uncomfortable during much of the year for any sporting or recreational activities occurring outside and this factor too has been considered in lowering the benchmarks against national standards particularly in relation to indoor sports such as netball and basketball.

The table identifies “tipping points” defined as those figures which indicate the need for new facility development to cope with increased demand through population growth, if and when, it might occur. The current population of around 3000 has been used as the baseline for these calculations.

The level of future facility provision as recommended in this report should not be based solely on this benchmark table but the data provided is for information purposes only and is intended to highlight that sport and recreation facility provision in Roxby Downs must consider other contributing factors of financial capacity, future population changes and Council's commitment to future planning and, Roxbylink management occupancy figures.

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<sup>2</sup> Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure (2012) developed by PLA WA



# Sport and Recreation Master Plan

**Table1:** Roxby Downs Sport and Recreation Facilities Benchmarking Assumptions

Current Population			3000 (approx)									
Peak Population			10,000 (approx)									
Sport	National Benchmark	Roxby Benchmark (assumption)	Current Provision	2500		5000		7500		10000		Comments
				NB Diff	RB Diff	NB Diff	RB Diff	NB Diff	RB Diff	NB Diff	RB Diff	
Australian Rules Oval	1:5000	1:2500	1	+0.5	0	0	-1	-0.5	-2	-1	-3	Open space / oval would be warranted in most communities with over 500 people
Rugby Pitch	1:6000	1:6000	0	0	0	0	0	-1.25	-1.25	-1.7	-1.7	
Football Pitch	1:3000	1:1500	0	0	-1.66	-1.66	-3.33	-2.5	-5	-3.33	-6.66	Soccer pitches.
Cricket Oval	1:8000	1:5000	1	+2	+0.5	+0.66	0	+0.2	-0.5	-0.25	-1	Cricket not as popular in the community as Australian Rules Football
Tennis Courts	1:1500	1:750	4	+2	0	+1	-3	-1	-6	-3	-8	
Netball Courts	1:4000	1:2000	2	+1.5	+0.75	+0.75	-0.5	+0.25	-1.75	-0.5	-3	Anecdotal assumption that there is a large proportion of mothers / women in the community
Indoor Courts	1:4000	1:2000	2	+1.5	+0.75	+0.75	-0.5	+0.25	-1.75	-0.5	-3	Multi use indoor courts
Hockey Pitches	1:75000	1:75000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Little demand for the sport
Lawn Bowls	1:25000	1:25000	1	N/A			0					
Baseball/ Softball	1:20000	1:20000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Little demand for the sport
Athletics	1:250000	1:125000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This considers a purpose built track

The following highlight that Roxby is above the standards for these additional facilities

- Aquatic Facilities - Outdoor 25m and leisure pool 1: 25,000
- Youth Centre/Youth Space 1:20,000-30,000
- Skate Park - Neighbourhood facility 1:5,000-10,000
- BMX dirt track facility 1:10,000
- Play Spaces 1:2000
- Golf Course 1:30,000

### 3.3 Sport Participation in Roxby

Sporting and recreation activities play a significant part in building the community spirit within Roxby Downs. Our research indicates formal structured participation in Roxby is among the highest in Australia and likely to be a result of the large proportion of young adults and children residing in a remote town which provides a valuable social outlet and a channel for the community to engage with others.

The number of organisations currently offering programmes is estimated to be around 36 with Council's database of sport and recreation organisations (updated 10 July 2014) highlighting organisations offering activities:

#### ALL YEAR

1. Go Kart Club
2. Motocross Club
3. Dirt Circuit
4. Roxby Downs Scouts
5. Roxby Downs Horse Racing
6. Roxby Downs Shotokan Karate Club
7. Roxby Downs Badminton\*
8. Roxby Academy of Dance
9. Roxby Downs Volleyball Association\*
10. Roxby Downs Squash Club\*
11. Roxby Downs Golf Club
12. Roxby Downs Outdoor Soccer
13. Roxby Downs Junior Soccer
14. Roxby Downs Indoor Hockey\*
15. Roxby Downs Junior Hockey
16. Roxby Downs Senior Basketball\*
17. Roxby Downs Social Wednesday Night Netball\*
18. Roxby Downs Darts
19. Roxby Downs Lawn Bowls
20. Roxby Downs Tennis Club

#### SUMMER

1. Roxby Downs Cricket Association
2. Roxby Downs Junior Basketball\*
3. Roxby Downs Swimming Club

#### WINTER

1. Roxby District Football League comprising 5 football clubs
2. Roxby Downs Junior Football
3. Roxby Downs Netball Association comprising 4 netball clubs
4. Roxby Downs Touch Footy

\*Activities conducted in Roxbylink Recreation Centre

When compiling data of participation numbers from a membership base for the sporting/recreation activities almost 3000 individual participants are involved and this does not include participants involved in the Racing Club annual event or the members of the Roxby Paws (Dog Owners) Social Club or almost 2,000 attendances of children under 5 participating in a session of Nippy Gym classes. These figures highlight the significance of sport and recreation participation in the town across all age cohorts and various activities.

With the importance of sport for this community it is important that any future planning considers the participation trends evident in the participation rates of the available activities. The data collected on participation rates indicates the popularity of activities and highlights the need to plan to accommodate these more popular activities as a priority. The activities included in this table are those involving regular competitions as well as the social indoor activities offered through Roxbylink.

Indications are that some sports/activities are at a level where additional numbers would create issues regarding the current use of the facilities they are using.



### 3.4 Demographic Implications

Roxby Downs is noted for its very young population with the current median age being 29 years which is significantly lower than the median age for regional South Australia at 42 years. With one third of the town population being under the age of 15, it is most important that this cohort is considered when planning future facilities. The transition of many of these young people into senior sport however does not necessarily occur in large numbers as a trend has been for many, on reaching senior schooling age, leaving to attend boarding schools across the country.

There is not likely to be any downturn in the number of young people living in Roxby so there is a need to ensure sport and recreation activities that accommodate and cater for this age group is a high priority. Recent developments have seen new activities offered such as a new Little Athletics Centre commenced, a growth in junior soccer membership and the popular sports such as football, netball and basketball still in demand.

Whilst the Roxby community comprises mainly people from English speaking backgrounds the integration of around 40 different nationalities has been instrumental in changing the culture of sport and recreation such that sports popular with these different nationalities are growing in popularity. The number of junior soccer players has increased over the years with many families from traditional soccer nations from Europe and Africa. Rugby League has now been introduced into the town and this has proved very popular among the families from South Africa and the Pacific nations with Maori and Islander workers making up large numbers of players in the newly formed team that is now sharing playing space on the smaller town centre oval.

The current high turnover of population and the proposed new work roster being mooted by BHP will have an impact on participation in traditional team sports as instability in team make-up will always be an issue and may impact on future growth within these sports. It may lead to a growth in the social sports and recreation activities where regular commitment to a team is less important and more manageable.

This places a higher demand on the activities offered in the Roxbylinks Recreation Centre and includes activities such as social programs for basketball, netball, volleyball, badminton, squash and nippy gym.

Catering for the age cohort under 18 years is critical in the town given its isolation from other nearby regional centres offering attractive alternatives and the large percentage of the population in this group. To this end Council has been visionary in building a Youth Centre as a centre providing leisure activities, advisory support, training programs, drop in areas, formal areas and outreach programs for young people. Sensible planning by Council has also created a multi functional facility as it provides modern change rooms and amenities available to a number of outside sports using the ovals and tennis courts.

Future opportunities exist to create even more youth activities involving a relocated and redeveloped skate park and BMX track as incentives to encourage greater participation outlets for the Roxby youth who are not as interested in the myriad of sporting activities on offer.

## 3.5 Consultation

To ensure the themes which emerged from the strategic review were still relevant, consultants undertook a series of workshops, consultation and surveys with the community to clarify both the purpose of this study and determine the relevance of previous identified strategies and concerns

### 3.5.1 Sport and Recreation Steering Committee

The Sport and Recreation steering committee comprising representatives from the primary user groups was established in 2014 to assess the strategic needs and priorities for future sports and recreation infrastructure across Roxby Downs. The steering committee was consulted to discuss issues, desires, aspirations and visions for the town with the following providing a summary of the feedback received at meeting.

- There are limited facilities for some sports and recreational activities including soccer, netball, little athletics, basketball and pony club with regards access to playing fields/courts, change rooms and storage.
- The quality of facilities in the main precinct and at the golf course and racing precincts are generally very good albeit some facilities are now outdated and need upgrading.
- There is significant demand for additional facilities to cater for community interest groups including dog owners and scouts.
- Some facilities are set up to cater for increased numbers but the decline in population is creating an issue whilst other sports need to plan for expanded facilities as any population growth would create issues in their ability to meet the demand with the current facility. (e.g. another oval, more indoor courts).
- The extreme weather conditions necessitate some sports playing their competitions at night highlighting the need for improved and increased lighting capacity.
- Use of the Area school provides a suitable facility for some sports (e.g. karate) but its limited size is restrictive for other sports and activities (e.g. basketball).
- Overall the play spaces are generally underutilised because of their poor quality and low interest level for all ages and the Lions Park needs to be upgraded to make it a more user friendly feature in the main precinct

- The motor sport precinct has issues with access to power and water and each sport operates under a different association and there is no sharing of resources by any group. Other issues involve poor spectator and playground facilities, security and public access.
- A major issue for a number of sports is access to a suitable supply of power and water

### 3.5.2 Community Groups

The consultants met with both sport and recreation organisations as well as community organisations that have an interest in the development of sport and recreation infrastructure for the town. In some instances collective clubs/groups were brought together for specific precincts (motorsports, field sports, court sports etc.) to discuss common areas for consideration. Each group was also provided with an opportunity to provide additional feedback through a survey which was made available after the initial meetings (refer to section 3.5.3)

A full overview of these meetings can be referred to in Appendix B with summary of findings clearly showing that it was very evident that participation in sport and recreation is a significant contributor to the culture and way of life in Roxby Downs and that participation rates from the individual sports is generally higher than national averages.

Some clubs also stated that even with their current participation rates, facilities cannot meet demand and there is therefore a need to develop new facilities to meet current, let alone future populations.

There has been a steady increase in participation in a number of sports including soccer, little athletics, basketball and junior cricket and the limited facilities available are restricting the sports' capacity to grow and accommodate this increased interest.



New sports too are now being introduced such as Rugby and this places more demand on the need to share existing facilities as there is no space to develop a dedicated rugby pitch for exclusive use.

A common response has been the need to update many of the existing facilities to better accommodate the sports' need to cater for improved quality playing facilities, access to more modern change rooms, increased storage and spectator comfort.

Indoor sport and recreation in Roxby is very popular and this is also related to the climatic conditions in the region making indoor activities more favourable and as a result the Roxbylinks recreation centre is in high demand every night of the week and on weekends offering a range of sports including basketball, netball, volleyball and squash.

Catering for the large cohort of children and youth that reside in Roxby is a critical factor for consideration and whilst many sporting opportunities are available and cater well for current numbers there is a need to provide activities that appeal to those not interested in traditional sport hence the demand expressed by the community to provide better play spaces, BMX track and Skate park.

Other precincts in the town such as the motor sports precinct, the golf club precinct and the racing club precinct are all popular locations but their appeal is compromised because of the standard of their existing facilities and the need to upgrade and expand their facilities to better accommodate their members and visitors.

The number of sporting and recreational opportunities available in Roxby Downs would be the envy of many country regions as there are facilities catering for a huge range of sports and all age cohorts. Whilst the community recognises this, there were still concerns expressed through the consultation process about the need to continually upgrade and improve these facilities rather than just taking for granted what currently exists.

### 3.5.3 Community Organisation Survey

A survey was also prepared for the sporting and community clubs/groups which endeavoured to gain a clearer understanding of the clubs existing or desired use of the various precincts and their aspirations for future use/development.

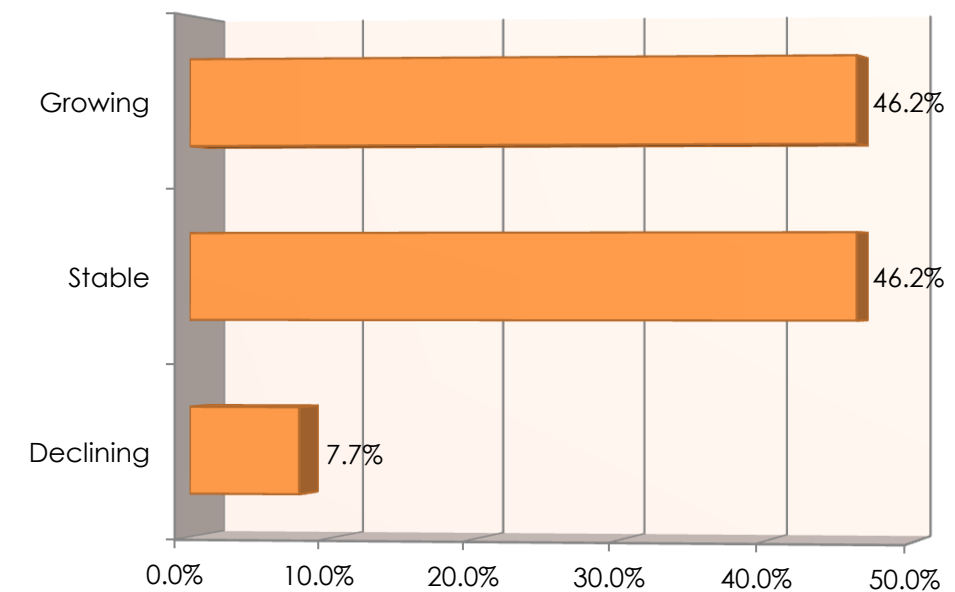
The survey was accessible for the same period of time as the community survey and also available online and in hard copy. Whilst the response was below what was anticipated with returns from only 13 (see below) of an estimated 36 sport and recreation organisations that provide programmes and activities for the community of Roxby Downs it is likely that many of the representatives for these organisations had been involved in some other consultation whether in one on one meetings with the consultants or as part of the various community focus groups which targeted the sport and recreation organisations.

- Roxby Downs Sporting Car Club
- Roxby Downs Tennis Club inc
- East Roxby Football Club
- Olympic Dam Football Club
- Hornridge Sporting Club
- Roxby Downs Golf Club
- Hornridge Netball Club
- junior soccer
- Roxbylink
- Roxby Desert Moto X Club
- Roxby Downs Riding Club Inc.
- Roxby Downs & Districts Racing Club
- Roxby Downs Scout Group

The responses from these organisations have been collated and the results are summarised below.

- Despite the current social climate in Roxby Downs with the loss of jobs in the mining industry impacting on the population numbers the sport and recreation organisations are managing to retain their numbers and in some cases register a growth in membership with only one organisation indicating their numbers are declining.

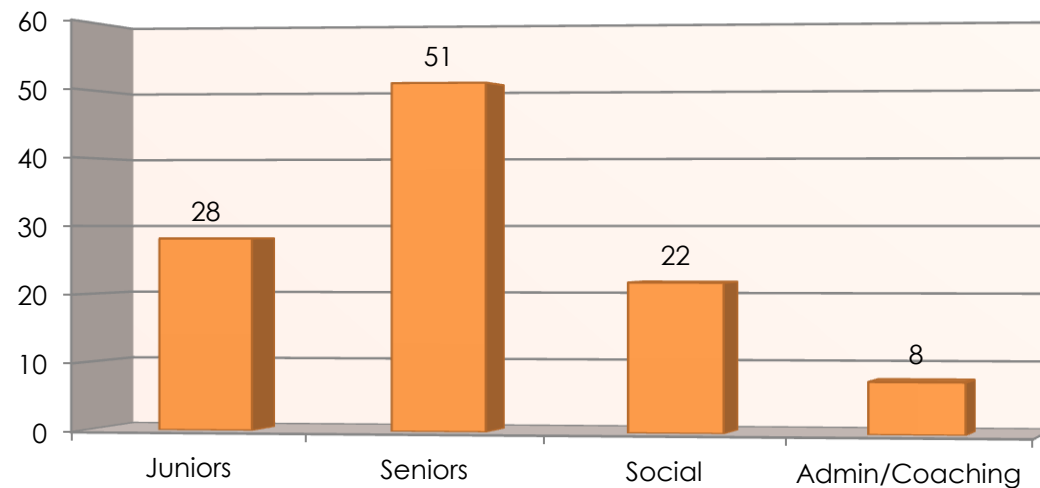
Figure 10: Membership Snapshot





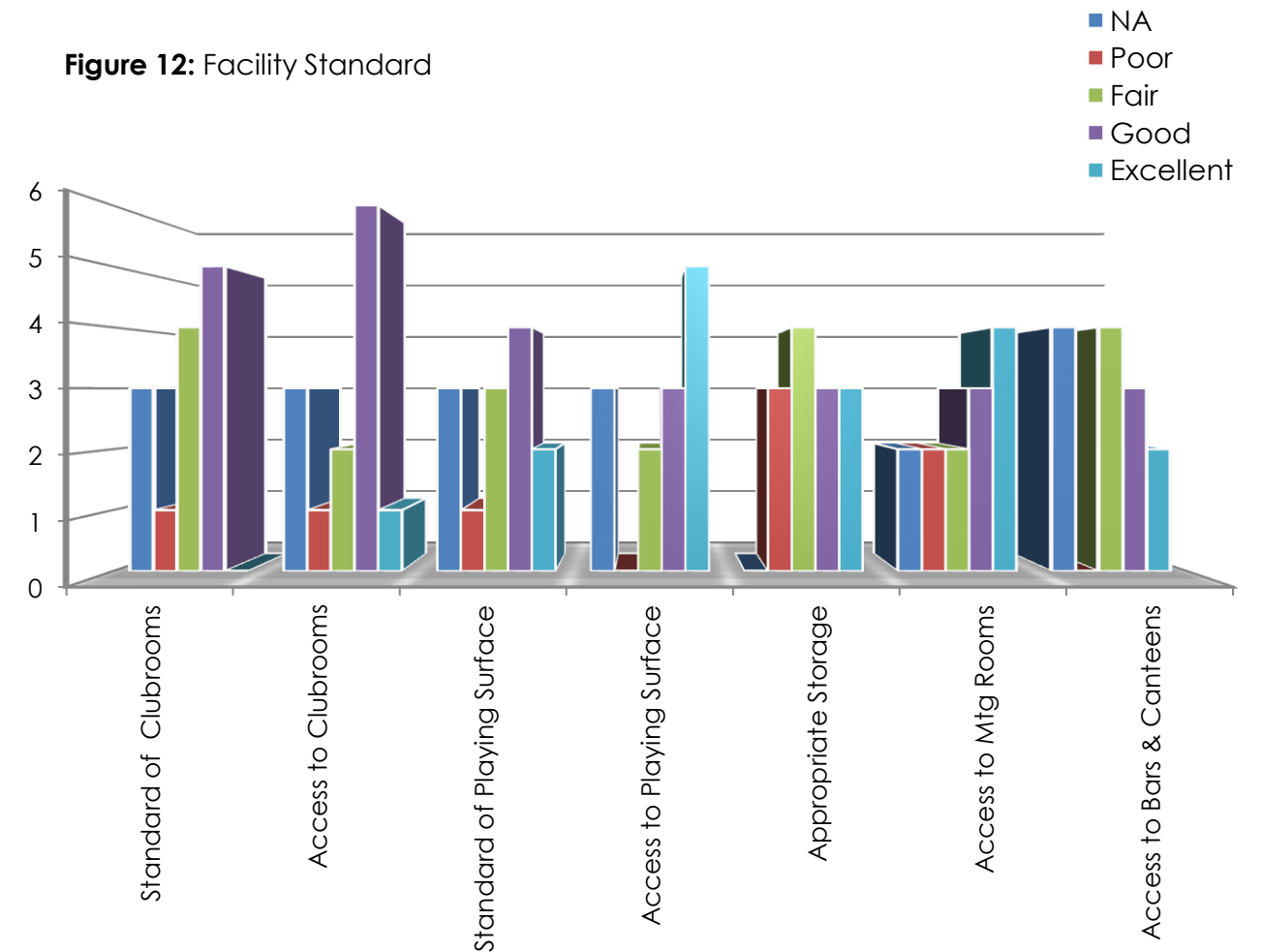
- Membership of these organisations involves more senior participants than juniors highlighting one of the issues that there are limited sport and recreation opportunities for youth in Roxby Downs. The breakdown of membership in the organisations is consistent with the current population demographic which indicates that 33% of the population is aged less than 19 years.

**Figure 11:** Membership Breakdown (%)



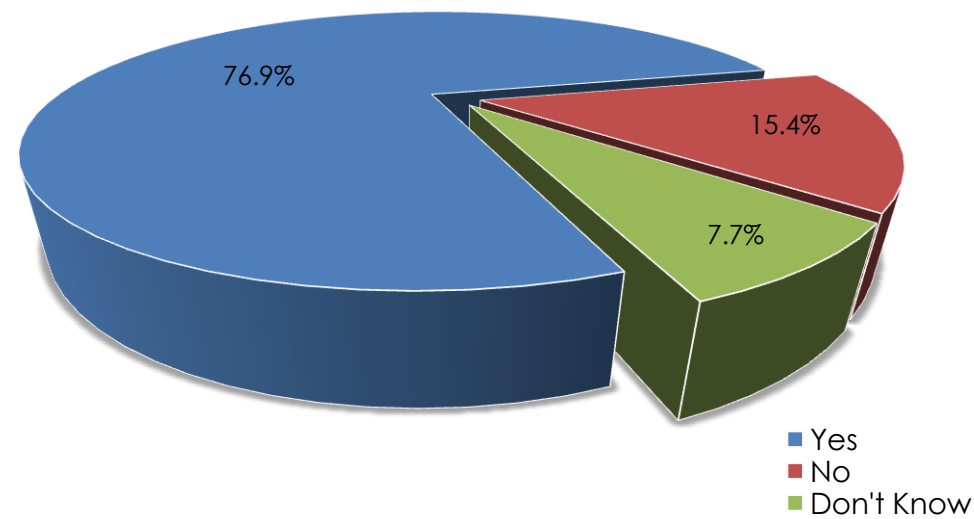
- From a facility viewpoint the most common issues facing the clubs were access to appropriate storage and for some access to some form of canteen or bar thereby limiting the social amenity of the club along with limited revenue raising capacity. Generally those with their own facilities were happy with the standard of the facility from a playing surface and clubroom perspective.

**Figure 12:** Facility Standard



- When asked if clubs would be prepared to share facilities 77% (10) were in favour but 15% (2) were not prepared to do so. These were both football clubs with existing arrangements with their own bars/facilities or as a sub tenant of another lessee. These findings shows a willing and understanding from the majority of organisations for the need to co-locate and resource share to ensure viability.

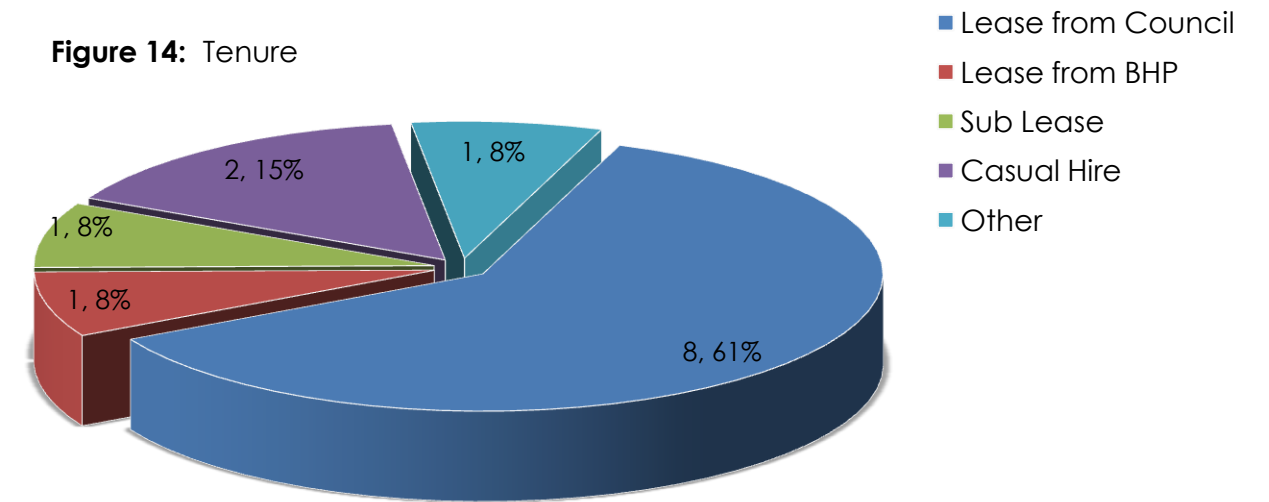
**Figure 13:** Willing to Share Facilities



- The major common issues facing these clubs were the need for power, upgraded facilities, better storage, improved spectator amenities and increased number of facilities.

- 61% of the clubs lease their facility from Council while 15% stated they casually hire space and or facilities. The 'other' was attributed to a football club using the town tavern as their meeting place and only one club leases land from BHP.

**Figure 14:** Tenure



Final comments highlighted a concern for the future of Roxby and the feasibility of spending money on facilities that may not be warranted or financially sustainable; although it was acknowledged that current facilities are in need of upgrading. An additional common theme was that clubs acknowledge the need to share facilities to ensure long term sustainability.



### 3.5.4 State Peak Bodies

A key part of the consultation process was to seek input from the peak bodies of those sport and recreation organisations that have a major presence in the town with the view to identifying any plans or proposals these peak bodies have for future facility development.

All of the peak bodies acknowledged their commitment to support the development and growth of their particular sport or recreation activity where possible, but there is very little evidence of any future significant facility development or funding proposed for Roxby Downs apart from a turf pitch development funded through a SACA Facility grant.

Netball SA, Country Basketball SA, Tennis SA and SACA have all conducted recent Facility Strategic Plans and in each case Roxby Downs was not identified as a priority region for future facility development due to its isolation, limited participation base and uncertain future. Of the peak bodies only Scouts SA has indicated it is in a position to provide some financial support if the local branch can source some land to develop a new Scout hall.

Scouts SA, Community Football SA and Tennis SA all expressed interest in being briefed on any proposals that arise from the Master Plan recommendations so that, if necessary, their organisation can formulate a more detailed view about any future strategic development recommendations for their sport/activity or glean any funding support.

### 3.5.5 Community Forums

Four community forums were held to provide an opportunity for individuals to be informed about the project and to give their feedback on broader recreation and leisure issues in the town. Key points raised in these forums are summarised below.

- Central precinct has an issue with access by many users. Lack of shade and poor quality amenities. Lions Park is good but needs fencing and is only suitable for toddlers and could include a place to play basketball.
- Need more car parking and a better entry access to the leisure centre
- Dog park would be good and located in a central location but not near play spaces.
- Council needs to address this issue of Pastoral leases as it has now hemmed in the town and this may require closer look at riding trails within the township
- Motor sports precinct has issues of power and water. Use of these facilities by the community is not encouraged but quad bike riders would like access.
- Skate park needs improving
- Need more for younger children aged reception to 4 years.
- Future of Roxby is an issue - will this limit what new facilities that are built?

### 3.5.6 School Involvement

Both the Roxby Downs Area School and the St Barbara's Parish School were invited to be involved in this project not only from the playspace development point of view, but more widely with regards to youth recreation generally across Roxby.

Children designed aspects of good and bad playspaces and presented these to the consultancy team during school term and part of their curriculum.

Ideas, thoughts and views were collected and are referred to throughout the following and highlighted in the playspace strategy section of this report.

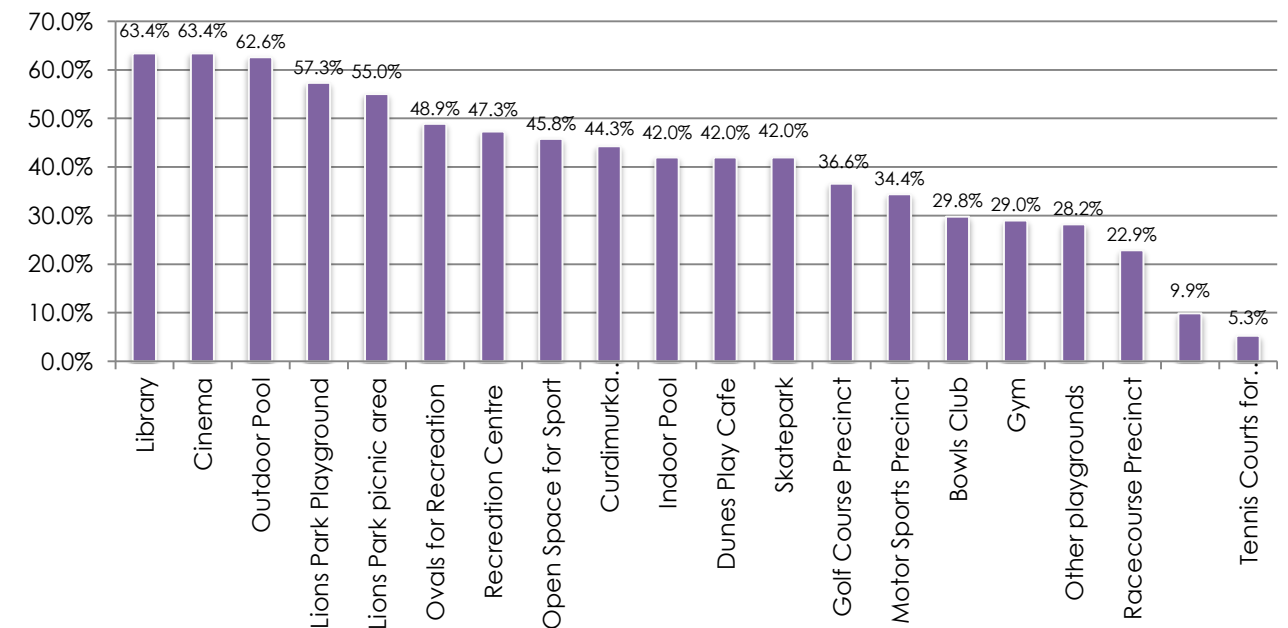
## 3.5.7 Community Survey

A survey was prepared for the community available either on-line using the survey monkey tool or in hard copy. The hard copy survey was made available from the Council offices. This approach enabled individuals and groups to respond to questions relating to the Master Plan and to provide another opportunity to share their views, issues and plans for the future of sport and recreation in Roxby Downs. The survey was promoted primarily through council's local newspaper, on Facebook, community radio and posters displayed around the town.

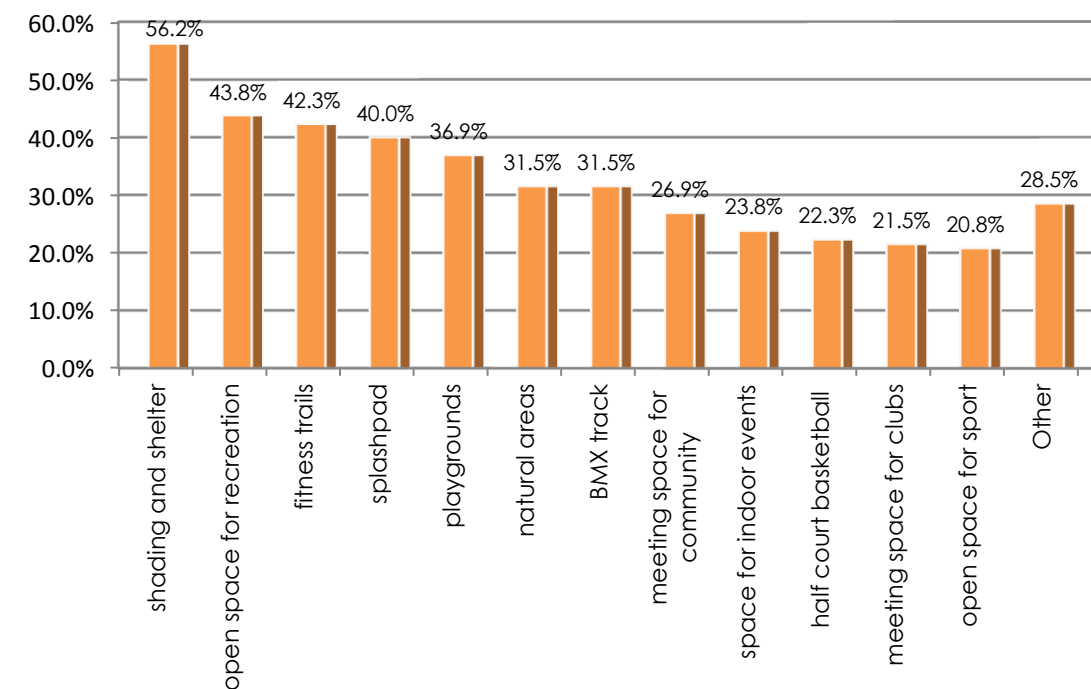
The survey was open for a 4 week period from Wednesday 28 October until Friday 27 November 2015. A total of 132 responses were received with the majority being on-line responses. Council management were pleased with the number of responses and whilst the response rate did not reach the estimated 200, the respondents' views are important to note. All responses have been collated and the results are summarised below.

- 68% of respondents were female and 32% male.
- The greatest response came from the 25-44 years age cohort (64%), followed by the group aged 45-54 (17%). The lowest response rate of 5% came from the 55-64 age group but there was a nil response from 65 years and over cohort.
- 57% of respondents are members of a community sporting/recreation group.
- In the last 12 months the most commonly used facilities were the library (63%), cinema (63%), swimming pool (62%) and Lions Park (57%). The least used were tennis and netball courts (less than 10%) which may be attributed to them being locked and the community having to book for recreational use, the racecourse precinct (23%) and the playgrounds other than Curdimurka and Lions Park (28%).
- The central precinct open space areas have proved very popular with over half (52%) of the respondents either walking for exercise or walking their dog and almost half (49%) involved in active play with their family members.
- 56% indicated the greatest facility need in the future is for shading and shelter and open space for recreation (44%).

**Figure 15: Facilities Used in Last 12 Months**



**Figure 16: What facilities would you like to see more of?**



## Section Four: Playspace Planning

### 4.1 Planning for Playspaces

A component of this study is to assess the playspaces in Roxby Downs with a view of determining which, if any, should be removed, replaced or enhanced. However, in order to make such recommendations, a solid appreciation of the asset, its lifecycle and just as importantly the role of play and playspaces in any community is required. The following provides this detail and should be used as a future planning framework for Council as and when it develops playspaces across the town.

#### 4.1.1 The Benefits of Play

Research shows that play has many benefits for children, families and the wider community as well as improving health and quality of life and suggests that children's access to good play provision can:

- increase their self-awareness, self-esteem, and self-respect
- improve and maintain their physical and mental health
- give them the opportunity to mix with other children
- allow them to increase their confidence through developing new skills
- promote their imagination, independence and creativity
- offer opportunities for children of all abilities and backgrounds to play together
- provide opportunities for developing social skills and learning
- build resilience through risk taking and challenge, problem solving, and dealing with new and novel situations
- provide opportunities to learn about the environment and wider community.

Evidence also supports wider benefits of play to include:

- parents feeling secure knowing their children are happy, safe and enjoying themselves
- families benefit from healthier, happier children
- play services are frequently seen as a focal point for communities
- offers opportunities for social interaction for the wider community and supports the development of a greater sense of community spirit and cohesion
- public outside spaces have an important role in the everyday lives of children and young people, especially as a place for meeting friends
- parks and other green spaces are popular with adults taking young children out to play and for older children to spend time together.

#### 4.1.2 Play Theory

It is widely acknowledged and researched that play has a significant impact on the social, physical and mental development of the child. Play theory in general identifies three broad categories of play behaviour that apply across all ages but the way they are interpreted by each age group varies with some type of play assuming greater importance at particular stages of child development.

- **Cognitive Play** includes those activities that challenge the intellect of the child and can include games of strategy, exploration, observation or those that use and develop language. Council playgrounds can develop cognitive behaviour through natural areas for exploration and observation of living things; spaces and materials for outdoor games hopscotch and hide and seek and materials and tools for use in sand and water settings. Other concepts can include spaces for quiet activities such as reading, contemplation and nature observation of complex spaces or structures, which challenge the user's perceptual skills.



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- **Social Play** can be found both by using existing physical equipment and through learning and exploring with friends in the natural environment. Whilst the latter have not been traditionally provided for in the public domain, Councils are beginning to design playspaces through appropriate landscaping including sand, water, plants, trees and sculptures etc. to enhance natural play. Some small-group activities such as hopscotch, some ball games and the traditional rhyming and running games require small spaces, changes in level, possibly firm surfaces, semi-enclosure, objects as targets and focal points, and durable planting or other elements, which may be used in the course of a game.
- **Physical Play** is also often referred to as gross motor activity and can include running, hanging, climbing, experiencing height, agility/gymnastic activities, sliding, jumping, balancing, swinging, crawling, bouncing, spinning, rocking, ball games, skipping etc. These activities are generally more 'active' as a group than the others are and therefore adequate space is required in a suitable environment where other users will not be disturbed. Some of these activities are well provided for by traditional play equipment although others are more dependent upon the size and particular qualities of spaces or other elements.



**Figure 17:** Examples of Play Theory  
Above: Cognitive play  
Below: Social Play  
Right: Physical Play





## 4.1.3 Planning for Different Needs

Given the broad categories of play theory, playspaces need to include a number of components that encourage cognitive, social, and physical elements. However, not all playspaces will include all of these elements as the classification will offer differing play experiences and targeting different users. That is, playspaces can and should be designed for a number of ages to include:

- **Toddlers (ages 1-3):** Simple settings and small scaled and detailed environments with friendly surfaces and a familiar adult close by. These age groups cannot perceive danger and must be protected from hazards. Play areas for young children must be sited away from traffic.
- **Juniors (ages 3-6):** The ages from three to six years cover a wide range of development in children. Co-ordination and physical skill development is relatively proficient by the age of 5 years and children of this age need to practice and hone skills such as climbing, running, agility skills, skipping, and ball play.
- **Seniors (ages 6-12):** Older children may use play equipment as incidental props in their group games. For example play structures may be used as part of obstacle courses, part of chasing and hiding games, as a lookout or a refuge; as a meeting and socialising place for after school activities or as a 'base' for group activities.



**Figure 18:** Planning for Play  
It's important to understand the differing play needs of various age groups when designing playspaces

Top: Toddler  
Middle: Junior  
Bottom: Senior

## Roxby Downs Sport and Recreation Master Plan

- **Teenagers (ages 13 +):** Areas for 'play' for teenagers needs to be carefully managed and monitored and in some instances the whole concept of youth recreation requires a separate study to determine the broader needs of this group in general. That is while it is acknowledged young people will use open space for a number of uses including skateboarding, bike riding, unstructured sport or just 'hanging out' with friends etc., the location areas needs to be carefully managed to avoid potential conflicts of use with younger children and their carers while ensuring a sense of ownership by the group in question.
- **Adults:** Adults should not be excluded from using playgrounds, and equipment needs to be designed and developed for use by this group, i.e. the provision of swing seats and rockers designed for use by adults is a way of encouraging adults to use park facilities with their children.

Naturally, provision for adults at the exclusion of child appropriate seats is not the intention, but design standards now consider loadings and structural requirements to withstand use by adults.

- **Accessibility:** An accessible playspace is one without barriers to particular groups within the community particularly for children with a range of disabilities. This is not to say that every item of play equipment needs to be designed for wheelchair access, but consideration given to access and inclusion in a number of playspaces across a municipality.



**Figure 19: Planning for All Users**  
Playspaces need to consider a wider range of users.  
Top: Youth play  
Below: Plan for adults  
Right: Access and disability



### 4.1.4 Playspace Hierarchy

As a rule of thumb, although not definitively agreed upon, playspaces generally have a classification which aligns with national approaches to open space to include:

**Local:** Normally small in size (approx 0.1 – 0.2ha) and offering passive and low key recreation opportunities such as seating and landscaping, local playspaces would be small in nature and would target toddlers and/or juniors (0-3 and 3-6 year olds). Equipment would normally include the basic swing and slide aspects and minor landscaping.

**Neighbourhood:** Targeting a broader demographic catchment and therefore (normally) located on larger parcels of land, neighbourhood playspaces would include equipment for toddlers - seniors and may include assets such as seating, shade bins and picnic tables

**District:** Usually attracting a wider catchment and located on larger parcels of land used for other activities such as sport or other forms of recreation, these playgrounds offer a wider variety of play 'choice' from toddler – senior and in some instances youth. District level facilities normally include seating, shading, shelter and end of trip facilities such as water fountains and bicycle racks for example.

**Regional:** These types of facilities attract visitation from outside of a Councils boundary and are generally those places where people tend to stay longer and would therefore require facilities and services such as toilets, water, shelter and shade. The playgrounds themselves often offer a unique aspect or feature which encourages use, whether this be a special feature, larger open spaces, or just the range of play opportunities.

### 4.1.5 The Playspace Development Model

To better understand the hierarchy of playspaces, a 'playspace development model' (PDM) has been developed that can be adopted as a guide for Councils when planning and developing playspaces<sup>3</sup>

The PDM (Figure 20) was developed to illustrate the elementary factors required to establish an area specifically for play and includes five features of any playspace to include:

#### ▪ Play Equipment

Play equipment has historically been the dominant factor in playground provision. However, play equipment should complement rather than replace the 'playspace' and should align with the intended user and classification of the park. That is equipment suitable and interesting to a toddler will be vastly different from equipment for a 'senior' child and generally speaking the more opportunities provided tends to increase the 'classification' of the playspace itself.

#### ▪ Imaginative and Creative Area

This is often the most neglected aspect of play provision and it requires sensitivity to develop possibilities. Some areas however, simply need to be left in their natural state whereby others can be designed using the natural environment to encourage exploration and imagination.

Nature play today is also very much in vogue with State Governments across Australia investing in 'nature play' initiatives, branding and programming to encourage more children into the outdoors and away from technology that has negative impact on a child's physical development. As such, many local authorities are designing playspaces to encourage the use and exploration of the natural environment and promoting nature play to enhance cognitive, social and physical development.

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<sup>3</sup> South Australian Office for Recreation and Sport: Playground Manual Guidelines; March 1998 revised June 2007

## ▪ Unstructured Area

This is an open space area that should not be confused with formal sport requirements and in essence will encourage and allow activities to develop spontaneously among children present at the time. Traditionally these areas appeal to older children and are often used as a meeting place/socialising area or for informal ball games such as kick to kick, basketball, netball rings etc.

## ▪ Adult/Family Area

Adults accompanying children to play areas require a comfortable area where they can passively monitor children whilst socialising with other carers or parents. The inclusion things like seating, shading, BBQ's, shelters, water etc., all of which may result in longer periods of use by families and increased presence increasing passive surveillance and safety.

## ▪ Special Feature

This is an optional component which may be included in the playspace and although these are not essential, could include open air theatres, rotundas, water features, artwork or other natural or man-made features which would attract greater use, visitation and general interest



Figure 20: Playspace Development Model Components



## 4.1.6 Playspace Trends

Play and understanding its importance has come a long way in recent years with many local authorities now developing strategies that not only assess the playspace as an asset that needs to be managed, but also its relevance in design and the changing needs of a child as they grow and develop. To this end, the traditional playspace equipment by way of slide, swings, and rockers whilst still important, are today being considered as only one component of the play spectrum. Other design elements are therefore being introduced to encourage an array of learning and development opportunities including the use of the natural environment (nature play), creative landscaping, and additional features that promote a sense of belonging and place to the park.

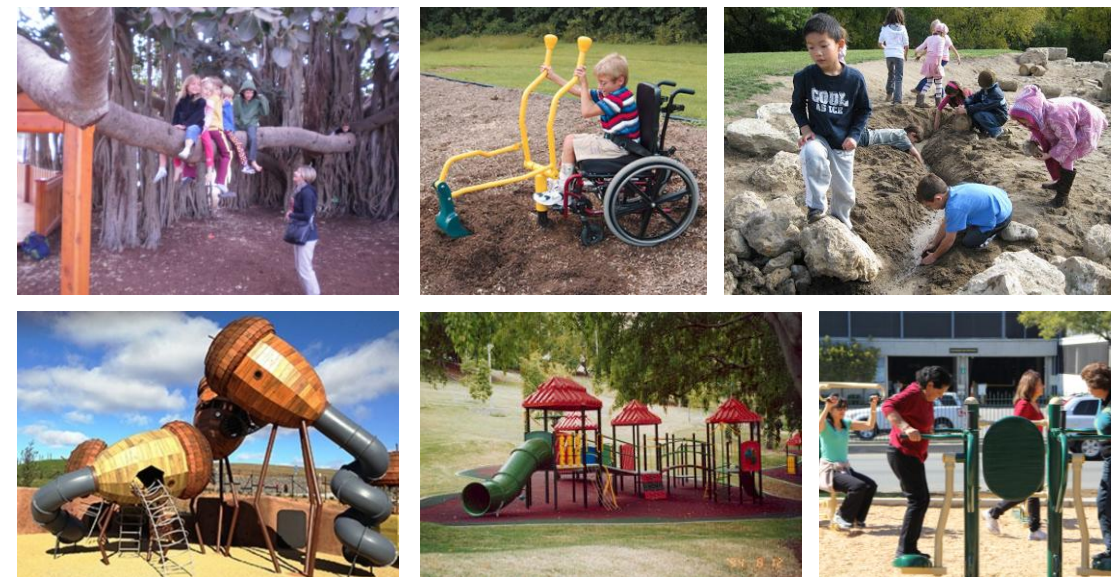
Playspaces are also considered not only as areas for children, but also the whole family and therefore now include aspects for adults and carers such as barbeques, shade and shelter and end of trip facilities such as water, bike racks, paths and trails, car parks and in some instances fencing to offer a sense of security for children and families in larger parks near to main roads or traffic.

Play standards have also come a long way with equipment now designed and developed to include and consider adult use and weight bearing to enable social interaction and play with and between children. Additionally, the introduction of fitness equipment is also becoming increasingly popular with both adults and children and offers a unique element to many parks and playspaces and are often standalone areas separate from children's playspaces.

From a planning perspective, the notion of playspaces being developed in areas of where young families are prevalent is now an outdated planning method as the needs of a child (and demographics generally) will change in relative short periods of time (2-3 years) whereas a playspace as an asset may last in excess of twenty years.

Modern trends in planning for playspaces are therefore now based on an even distribution of facilities to ensure access for all including grandparents, aunts and uncles, people with disabilities and carers and families. It also considers the playspace hierarchy as discussed in earlier sections of this report and design and distribution based on local through to regional each offering their own unique experiences.

Liability and risk is always a key factor in the provision of any service or facility that is available to the public, and whilst Councils have an obligation and duty of care, aspects such as the promotion of nature play has caused some concern in recent years due to the absence of standards for 'nature'. However, more innovative and proactive Councils are working with their respective insurers to ensure a range of opportunities can be provided and children and their parents protected from perceived risk whilst still enjoying and benefiting from the experience of play in a natural setting.



**Figure 21:** Playspace Trends include design and use of the natural environment, special features, hierarchal planning, promoting adult fitness and managing risk through nature play.



## 4.2 Play Provision in Roxby Downs

There are currently 6 playspaces in Roxby Downs most of which were developed by the Western Mining Corporation (WMC, now BHP Billiton) before being handed to Council to take care and control of. Whilst these have provided a good basis of play, they were not developed with any formal framework such as the playspace development model and in some instances are not meeting the community's needs as they begin to reach the end of their useable lives.

Figure 22 highlights the location of each playspace with the following providing a snapshot of each:

### ▪ Curdimurka

The newest of the playspaces, Curdimurka is perhaps the best used and favoured of all playspaces in the community. Comprising a fully fenced area with toilets, water, open space and well manicured gardens, the park may be classified District as it offers opportunities for all age groups, their families and carers.

### ▪ Pioneer

Located adjacent to St Barbara's Parish School, Pioneer is a covered junior playspace located on a thoroughfare route and constructed in 1995. Its current classification can be said to be neighbourhood but given its age, the asset is now nearing its useable life and consideration should therefore be given to removal or replacement in the coming years.

### ▪ Hermit

With a relatively new shade structure, Hermit is a wooden playspace structure constructed from permapine logs and some galvanised equipment. The playspace may be considered local with some neighbourhood elements and has a more 'natural', albeit older feel to its design.

### ▪ Pine 1 (Youth)

Located on Pine Crescent, both the Junior and Senior (youth) playspaces are well located. The youth playspace has unique 'Teenrager' equipment designed and targeted at teenagers to include balance beams and snowboard and surf rider themed pieces. Also shaded and having a small concrete area and basketball/netball ring, anecdotal evidence suggests the park is not well used.



**Figure 22: Roxby Playspaces**

Top Left – Right: Curdimurka, Pioneers, Hermit, Pine 1 and Pine 2.

Left: Lions Park



- **Pine 2 (Junior)**

The junior playspace is a Neighbourhood classification with interconnecting pathways, shaded play structures and seating and BBQ areas. Rubberised softfall is included as well as community art developed into footpaths and walkways making this a tidy and well maintained park.

- **Lions Park**

The centrally and optimally located Lions Park is a well used public playspace but with limited opportunity by way of equipment. Its current classification may be said to be local given play equipment largely targets toddlers and juniors, but its location and access to toilets, large areas of open space and picnic and BBQ areas, makes this an ideal space for further development.

### **4.3 Summary of Provision**

Considering the national benchmark of 1:2000, or in the case of Roxby potentially 1:1000 supply ratio, the town is well supplied by way of physical numbers but not so in the variety of opportunity or interest.

It is also likely, although not a part of this study to fully determine; that with the exception of Curdimurka, all playspaces would not meet new national standards for playspace design (AS 4685, AS 1428, AS/NZS 4422 and AS/NZS 4486.1). Whilst these standards are not retrospective, most playspaces are nearing their shelf life and Council therefore needs to consider an asset strategy based on the findings in this report.

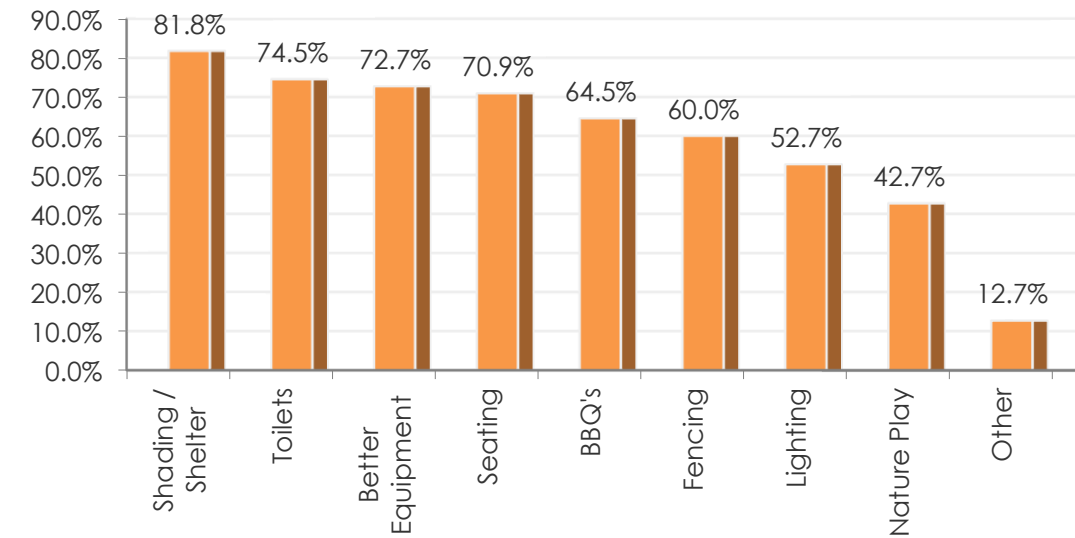
## 4.4 Expressed Demand

The following highlights the views and opinions of the community regarding the current use of playspaces in Roxby and will be used to assist in determining future supply and management.

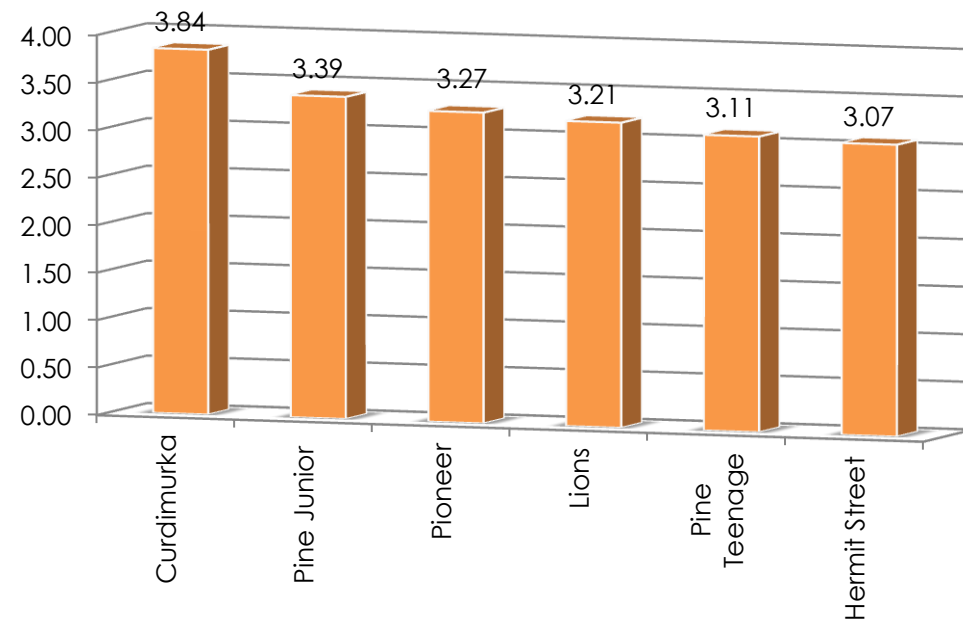
### 4.4.1 Playground Use

- Curdimurka was ranked as the best playspace in Roxby with Hermit considered the least favourable
- Suggested improvements included shading and shelter (82%), toilets (74%), greater range of play equipment (73%), and more seating (71%)
- There was strong support for consolidation of all existing playgrounds with 70% being in favour of less but better playspaces

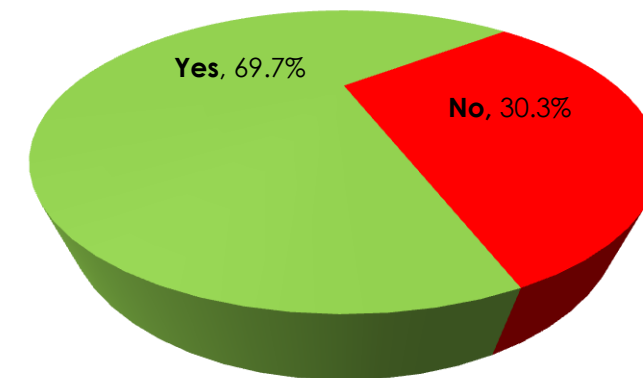
**Figure 24:** Suggested Improvements to all Playspaces



**Figure 23:** Playground Ranking



**Figure 25:** Support fewer but better quality playgrounds

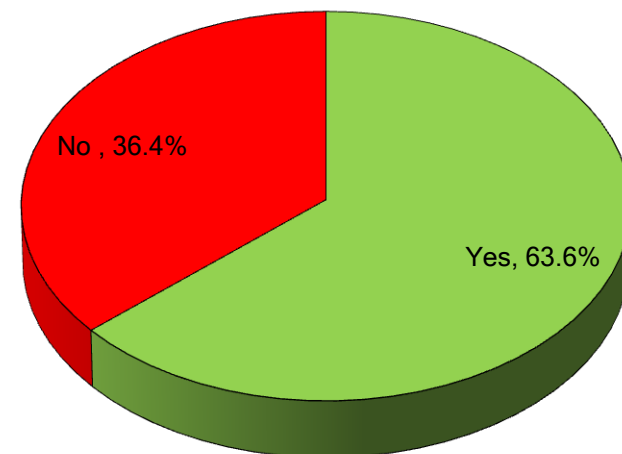




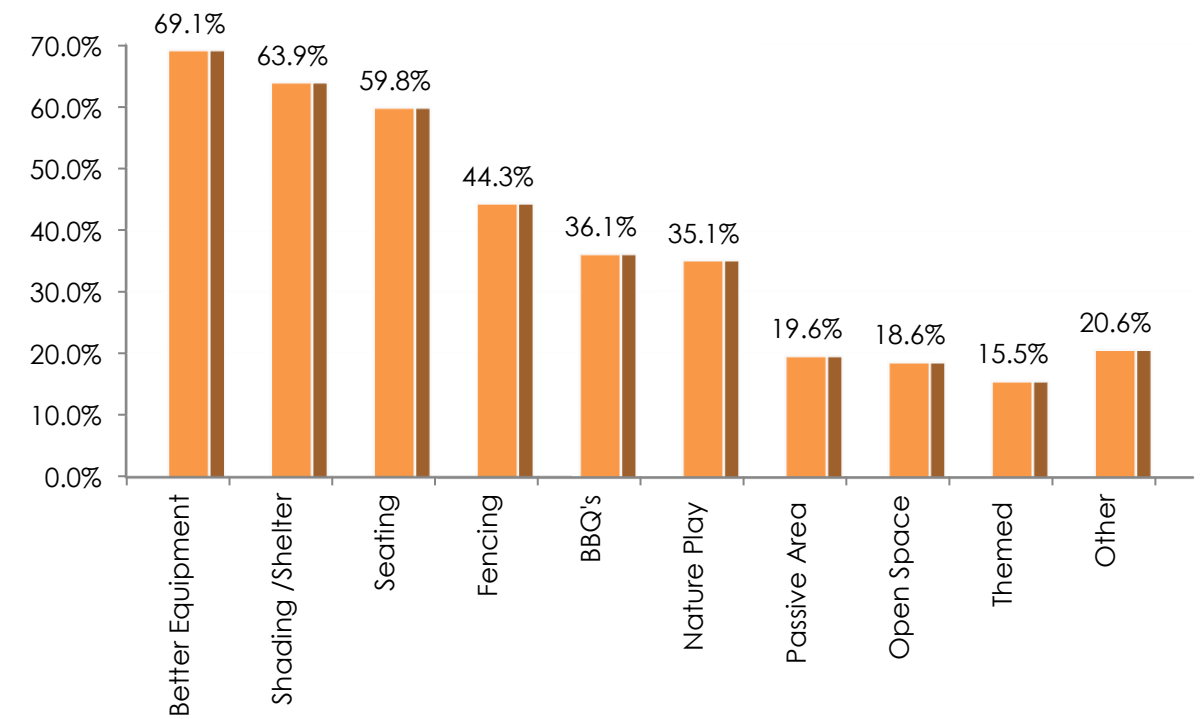
**4.4.2 Lions Park**

- Almost 64% of respondents stated that they used Lions Park.
- The main factors that would improve the Park were greater range of play equipment (69%), more shading and shelter (64%) and more seating (60%) whilst fencing was also rated well at 44%.
- When speaking with school children and asking for their involvement in the design considerations for a new playspace at Lions Park, comments and ideas were consistent with all aspects of the Playspace Development Model for a larger District or Regional Facility and included:
  - Bigger and more exciting equipment such as flying foxes, hamster wheels, bridges
  - access to green spaces
  - physical access for children with disabilities
  - BBQ and picnic areas
  - unstructured areas for activities such as basketball
  - toilets, water and fencing
  - special featured such as sand pits, climbing walls, in ground trampolines, 'whale' slides', castles.
  - cognitive experience equipment such as kitchens, shops, cubby houses
  - access to refreshments (vending machines or near to shops)

**Figure 26:** Do You Use Lions Park?



**Figure 27:** Suggested Improvements to Lions Park





## 4.5 Playspace Recommendations

Based on the current supply and provision of playspaces along with their lifecycle and comments and input from the community, the following recommendations are based on principles of:

- playspaces need to be accessible and within walking distance of most homes (normally 4-500m)
- in a town the size of Roxby it is suggested that all playspaces be at least a neighbourhood classification
- playspaces over 20 years of age will need to be replaced or removed in the next 12-36 months
- there should be one premier playspace which in a town the size of Roxby could be considered 'regional' albeit catchment will only be the immediate community.

To this end, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. Remove and do not replace Pioneer and Pine 1 youth Park.
2. Replace Hermit with a new neighbourhood playspace
3. Replace and enhance Lions Park with a District/Regional playspace
4. Retain as is both Curdimurka and Pine Crescent 2 (Junior)
5. Develop a new Neighbourhood playspace in the South east area of the town

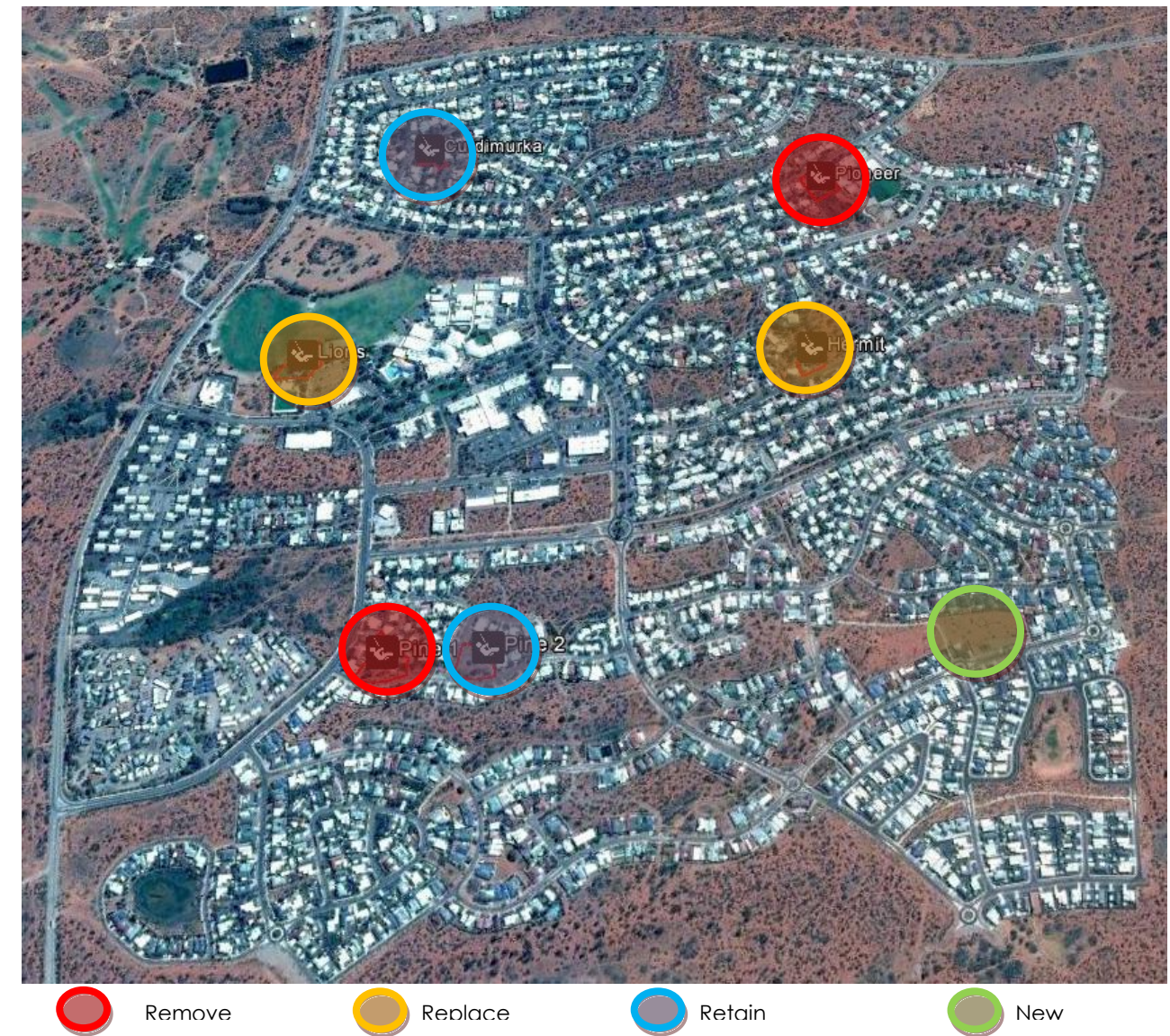


Figure 28: Playspace Recommendations

## 4.6 Lions Park Design

Lions Park is optimally located to be the premier playspace in the town. A key component of this study has been to make recommendations regarding the future use of this important and strategically located asset.

**Figure 29** on the following page proposes a new state of the art facility to be developed for the community and aims to be the pinnacle playspace and destination for families and their children and includes the following suggested key components:

1. sky walk climbing frame
2. scramble net
3. junior spinners
4. landscaped embankment slide
5. rock and rope climbing area
6. flying fox
7. sea saw units
8. nature play and dry creek bed
9. balancing and spinning logs
10. swings

The concept also includes:

1. natural landscaping
2. mounding
3. toilets
4. seating
5. BBQ's and picnic areas
6. fully fenced with 3 air lock gates

The notion of the location is to also include good passive line of site between the existing netball and tennis courts to the north east of the playground (to be discussed in the following sections of this report); and ensure optimal access and use through appropriate landscaping.

There is also an opportunity to theme the development in line with 'mining' or 'the outback', and this can be considered in the next stage as and when detailed design and construction is considered.

## 4.6.1 Indicative Cost Estimates

Costs for new playgrounds assume an estimate for both playspace and landscaping with the latter tending to be higher for District and Regional classifications due to their unique aspects and design features. Estimates are therefore seen to be in the vicinity of:

- Local: \$50 - \$100k
- Neighbourhood: \$100 - \$150k
- District - \$150 - \$250k
- Regional \$500k +

Given Lions Park is to be a bespoke design and recommended being the flagship playspace in Roxby Downs; estimates are much higher and include landscaping and equipment which has been estimated at **\$1,118,760 (Appendix E)** which excludes on cost variables such as escalation, locality loading, professional fees and other variables which have been estimated at an additional **\$799,000**. This figure is accounted for in the Central Precinct estimates with the following being a summary of other estimated costs for playspace development in Roxby Downs:

	Recommendation	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Comment
E1	Remove Pioneer	\$20k		Includes basic site remediation
E2	Remove Pine 1 (Youth)	\$20k		Includes basic site remediation
E3	Replace Hermit	\$100k		Neighbourhood
E4	New SE Playspace	\$125k		Includes minor landscaping
E5	Enhance Lions Park	\$NA	\$NA	Included in Central Precinct Estimates
		<b>\$265,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	

**Table 2:** Indicative Playspace Cost Estimates





Figure 29: Lions Park Concept



## Section Five: Dog Park Planning

### 5.1 Planning for Dog Parks

A considerable amount of work has been undertaken in the last 20 years or so with regards to dog and animal management and more particularly the dawning of the 'dog park' in many local authorities. In Metropolitan South Australia alone there are now approximately 24 enclosed dog parks of varying sizes and design and with Australia having one of the highest rates of pet ownership in the world with 36% of households owning a dog<sup>4</sup>, dog parks are now a crucial part of the open space planning framework.

As with sport, dog ownership is higher in Roxby Downs than State and National benchmarks with 1 in 4 owning a dog compared with 1 in 7 in metropolitan Adelaide.

### 5.2 Benefits of Off Leash Parks

Research supports that dogs and other companion animals have become an important part of our culture and community life. Companion animals provide many benefits which are difficult to quantify in monetary terms, but which have important implications for the health and welfare of humans<sup>5</sup>

The SA State Government has produced a Guideline for the development of dog parks in local communities which highlights the benefits, aspects and considerations when planning and designing dog parks<sup>6</sup>. This guide and others highlights that pets clearly play an important part in our lives. Research shows that pets can help improve a person's mental and physical health, reduce the effects of stress, facilitate social interaction between people and build a sense of community (Australian Companion Animal Council, 2010; Petcare Information and Advisory Service, 2012).

Off-leash dog parks also offer a wide range of benefits to the community including:

<sup>4</sup> Australian Companion Animal Council, 2010

<sup>5</sup> Extracted from [www.peihumanesociety.com/park](http://www.peihumanesociety.com/park)

<sup>6</sup> Government of South Australia; Dog and Cat Management Board: Unleashed; A Guide to Successful Dog Parks 2013

#### **Giving dogs an opportunity to socialise with humans.**

A dog accustomed to meeting humans is less likely to have a fear response toward strangers.

#### **Dog parks give dogs an opportunity to socialise with other dogs.**

Dogs will not feel the need to display dominance if they are comfortable meeting other dogs.

#### **Dog parks allow dogs to get strenuous exercise, something not easy to do in an on-leash situation.**

An exercised dog is healthier, and less prone to anxiety behaviours like repetitive barking or destroying property.

#### **Dog parks have a positive effect on their owners**

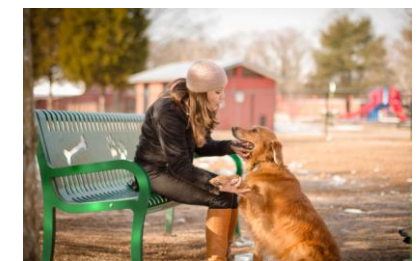
A dog park promotes friendships and a feeling of belonging to a community. Owning a dog encourages people to exercise and stimulates social interaction with other people.

#### **A growing number of dog owners take their pets with them when travelling.**

Offering a safe, off leash area for visitors to our community will enhance the tourism experience. People are more likely to stay in an area that is dog-friendly when travelling with their pet.

#### **Pet companionship**

Research supports the notion that dog ownership provides love, company and affection as well as promoting good physical and mental health with many people reporting that owning a dog motivates them to exercise on a regular basis. The benefits of dog ownership are becoming clearer as more case studies become available. Dogs are now being recognised for their physical and mental health benefits, for their role as companions and catalysts for human social interaction and in helping children learn responsibility.



## 5.3 Planning for Dog Parks

The Guideline for dog parks in South Australia developed by the State Government (Ibid) provides a good basis of planning and can be referenced when developing dog parks in Roxby Downs and includes three stages as follows:

### Stage One: Planning

- Potential demand
- Stakeholder engagement
- Costs
- Location
- Parking and accessibility
- Connections to existing paths and trails
- Other facilities
- Size and shape

### Stage Two: Design

- Park Layout
  - Activity zones
  - Circulation paths
  - Fencing
  - Entry/exit points
  - Gates
  - Surface materials
  - Plants
- Essential Amenities
  - Drinking water and shade
  - Seating
  - Waste disposal
  - Signs
- Optional Amenities
  - Site lighting
  - Dog equipment
  - Notice board
  - Picnic tables

### Stage Three: Management and Operations

- Maintenance
- Waste management
- Park rules and etiquette
- Dog park education
- Evaluation

This strategy aims to address stages 1 and 2 of the planning framework with Stage 1 evolving from past consultation and confirmed through consultation as follows.

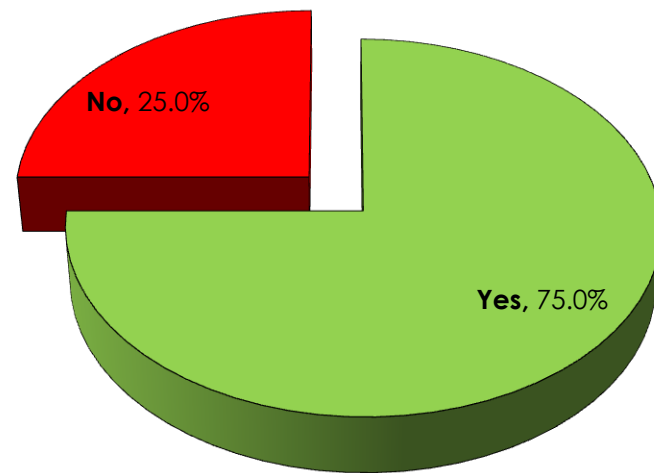


**5.4 Expressed Demand**

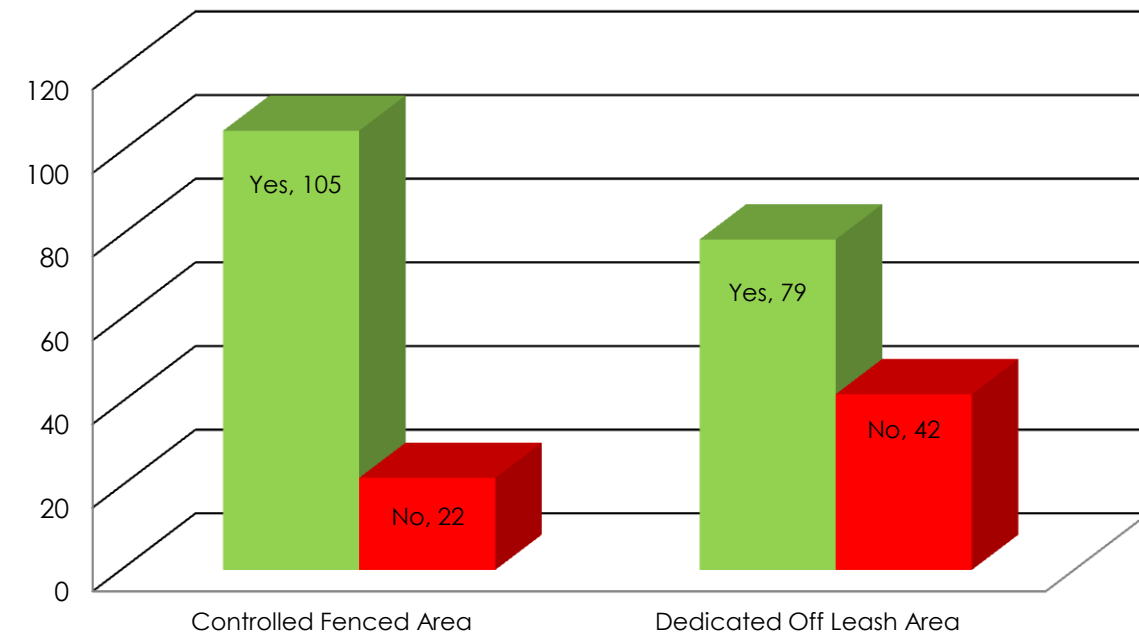
As stated previously, a significant amount of work has been undertaken regarding the development of a dog park in Roxby Downs which is supported by the following findings from the community survey.

- 75% of survey respondents owned a dog.
- 83% of these owners support the development of an area for dogs to exercise and play off-leash under supervision in a controlled fenced environment and 65% support this in a dedicated off-leash open area.
- The main reasons why people support the development of a dog park are socialisation for dogs and owners in a safe environment for dogs, exercise for the dogs and stops owners seeking out open spaces and ovals to walk their dogs.
- Respondents were asked to nominate a preferred location for a proposed dog park but no definitive area was identified in the survey however a number of potential sites were raised with the central precinct being favoured.

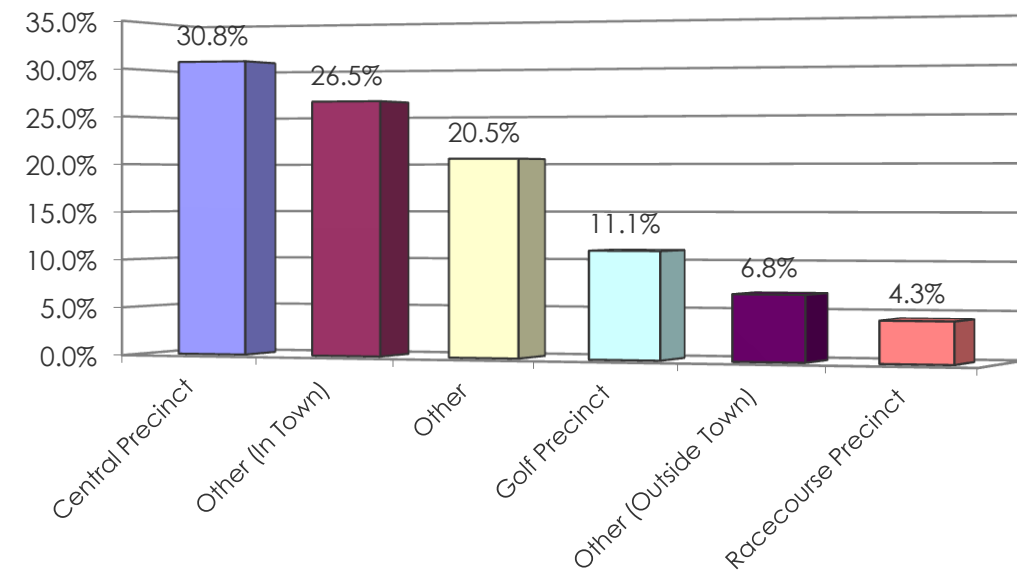
**Figure 30: Dog Ownership**



**Figure 31: Support Exercising of Dogs In**



**Figure 32: Preferred Location for a Dog Park**



## 5.5 Dog Park Recommendations

The notion of a dog park has gathered momentum in Roxby Downs and given ownership and the dynamics of the town, it is recommended that such a facility be developed centrally to ensure optimal access.

Whilst there is no one universal design of a dog park and understanding that they can be developed on any size or shape of land; there are some key considerations to include such as:

- fenced to include air lock systems to ensure dogs do not escape
- located away from residential dwellings
- have access to water
- shade and shelter for owners
- open spaces

With this in mind, a number of locations were considered but due its central location and dialogue with BHP regarding the use of the site, the decommissioned caravan park to the north of the Central Precinct was considered the optimal location (Figure 33)



**Figure 33:** Proposed Dog Park Location

## 5.6 Dog Park Design

A concept design has been prepared for the proposed dog park (Figure 34) to include the following key aspects and considerations:

- 1.8m perimeter fencing
- formalised entrance and car parking off Pioneer Avenue
- north and south airlock entry and exit gates
- dog agility areas
- 3 shelters / meeting points for dogs and their owners
- dry creek bed to capture stormwater and act as a natural area for dogs to explore
- informal open space
- informal passive areas
- retention and use of toilets to the north of the oval for shared access

### 5.6.1 Indicative Cost Estimates

The development of a dog park can be staged and in essence a fenced open space can act as a dog park in itself. However, the concept prepared for this report includes a full development as highlighted above and estimated; including earthworks and site preparation, at \$560,748.50 (Appendix F)





**Roxby Downs Dog Park Concept**  
 SCALE 1: 400@ A1



**Figure 34:** Dog Park Concept



## Section Six: Precinct Planning

### 6.1 Option Development

The development of options for the four precincts is based on a number of factors to include:

- the condition of infrastructure and its ability to meet current community needs;
- the expressed demand of stakeholders and the community;
- perceived 'tipping points' for additional infrastructure in line with the growth of the community and
- priorities based on all of the above.

Costs and timeframes are discussed with a full Quantity Surveying (QS) cost assessment undertaken for each strategy or action. The QS report accompanies this strategy and should therefore be read in conjunction with it but for the purpose of this report have been summarised according to the actual capital cost (fixed as of May 2016), and items such as locality loading, professional fees, escalations and margins etc have been grouped as variable fees.

Proposed timelines assume a High, Medium and Low priority, or a 1-3 year, 3-5 year and 5-10 year timeframe which also acknowledge tipping points for infrastructure as and when these occur. These are however only suggestions as a number of unknowns exist that cannot be predicted at this time. It is therefore recommended that the Sport and Recreation Forum consider the following actions and timelines and use this report to collectively drive the agenda for sport and recreation priorities in Roxby Downs into the future.

### 6.2 Guiding Principles

A number of principles are suggested which have been developed to assist the sport and recreation forum consider the proposed actions and which ask as a basis of understanding on which recommendations have been developed and are therefore suggested being as follows :

1. Options are based on current and future need and consider changing demands and community growth or stability and the impact this will have on community sport and recreation infrastructure.
2. A decline in population assumes that facilities will at the very least be maintained in a caretaker mode by Council.
3. Clubs are not being forced to share facilities but need to consider optimal use, design and layout of facilities to meet current and future needs.
4. Where possible, dependency on volunteers should be reduced, or at least shared between community groups and clubs.
5. Clubs are encouraged to retain their own identities. No forced amalgamations are being suggested or recommended.
6. A priority for infrastructure development in Roxby Downs is to ensure optimal use of existing facilities before developing new infrastructure.
7. Any proposed changes should offer clubs equal if not better facilities and be tied with sustainability and viability of community groups and clubs
8. Sporting precincts need to be designed and managed in a manner which encourages optimal use of space and facilities for a number of compatible uses.
9. Recommendations are based on optimal layout of sites for sport and community use
10. The sport and recreation committee should be seen as an independent gatekeeper of this strategy and provide Council with the guidance and recommendations for future priorities.

### 6.3 Central Precinct

As the main sporting precinct in the town, the Central Precinct is the area where most development and improvements are recommended to ensure current and future needs can be met.

**Figure 35** on the following page highlights all proposed changes with a description and rationale as follows:

**A1 Demolition:** All existing buildings are recommended to be retained with the existing football clubroom to be used as either an additional change and storage room on the site. A number of fences and walls will need to be removed as well as the development of new facilities and therefore demolition may occur at stages throughout upgrades of the site.

**A2 Bowls Club:** There are no proposed changes to the bowls club in itself with the exception of a passive garden element to the east proposed as being a 'Memorial Garden' and complementing the Bowls club and offering a place of tranquillity and reflection.

**A3 Car Parks:** Over 300 new and formalised car parks are being recommended which are in addition to the existing perimeter parking which at this stage is being left in situ. Main car parking areas are proposed at the new entrance to the site off Burgoyne Terrace adjacent to the police station and bowls club, to the rear of the existing club room and to the north of the proposed dog park.

**A4 Dog Park:** As discussed in section five, the development of a dog park to the north of the site on the decommissioned caravan park is proposed. This will include formalised car parking to the north with entry and exit from Pioneer Avenue.

**A5 Indoor Courts:** Using the facility benchmarking assumptions for Roxby Downs, a third court would be warranted as the community reaches a population of 5000. The only practical location for this would be to build onto the west of the existing facility. Should the community peak at 7500 or 10000, then a fourth court may be warranted and it is suggested that consideration be given to collocating this with any expansion of other community facilities such as schools.

**A6 Playspace:** Section four discussed at length the development of the playspace at Lions Park is proposed to be the main playspace for the whole town which complements existing supply. The Lions Park development should showcase Roxby Downs and become a central destination for families and children of all ages.

**A7 Existing Oval and Clubroom:** There are no proposed changes to the existing oval but there is an opportunity to reduce the playing surface in size from the 170 x 130m to 160 x 115m which is in keeping with most high level ovals throughout the State. This will also match the proposed new oval to the east of the site but is not seen as a main recommendation. A reduction in size would however provide further opportunity for parking around the oval should this be seen as a priority for the clubs.

A new 1288m<sup>2</sup> centralised two storey facility is proposed which will also act as a meeting space and new change facilities for clubs. The facility will include a media tower and could be used as the home team's venue on match days.

**A8 New Oval and Athletics Track:** Remediation of the existing caravan park would allow for increased sporting areas which is required for junior football, athletics, soccer and more recently rugby. Whilst space to the north and east of the existing oval has been earmarked for specific use; it must be realised that this is multi functional space and could accommodate a number of compatible winter and summer field sports.

The immediate demand however, is to ease congestion and wear and tear on the existing oval, and offer more space for the likes of junior football, training, cricket and athletics. There is no proposed relocation of the cricket nets at this stage and athletics is recommended being marked on the playing surface and not burnt into due to potential injury and compatibility with other sports and users.



**A9 Tennis and Netball Courts:** An additional five courts are recommended on the site of the existing tennis courts with the existing three retained. The courts to the west of the school would be removed to make way for future expansion of the recreation centre which would make a net increase of three courts on the site.

Of the proposed centralised 8 courts, 4 are recommended being dual lined for netball and tennis, 2 solely for netball and 2 solely for tennis. The netball courts are suggested being located closest to the proposed new playground at Lions Park to enable passive surveillance of children although it is obviously recommended that younger children be fully supervised at all times.

**A11 Soccer Pitch:** The development of the open space to the east of the proposed new oval and athletics track could double for both soccer and rugby although the turf requirements for the former generally have to be at a higher level than those of the latter. This space could also be used by the school for recess and is proposed to be complemented with a shelter between the oval and the rectangular surface to act as seating or interchange benches.

**A10 Youth Park:** The existing skate park is recommended to be either removed or relocated to the new location of a youth park on the corner of Burgoyne Street and Olympic Highway. It is suggested being lit and designed in a manner that is in keeping with an entry statement to the town and offering a place for young people to meet and congregate in a safe setting.

Additional consideration should be given to the safety of the site and close consultation with young people undertaken to ensure a sense of ownership, safety and design to meet their needs whilst remembering that this will also be an entry statement to the town of Roxby Downs

**A12 External Works:** Allowance has been made for additional aspects which will complement the park to include five fitness stations strategically located around the site, benches, signage and other ancillary services which will enhance visitor experience to the Central Precinct.

It is also suggested that the recently developed toilets and change facilities in the new Youth Centre be used by teams using the main oval over developing new facilities.

**Table 3:** Central Precinct Development

Item	Description	Fixed Estimates	On Cost Variables	Total	Priority			Fixed Cost Comment
					H	M	L	
<b>A: Central Sports Precinct</b>								
A1	Demolition	\$227,615	\$162,000	\$389,615	■	■	■	includes whole site and staged over 10 years evenly
A2	Bowls Club and Memorial Park	\$155,805	\$112,000	\$267,805	■	■	■	new memorial garden landscaping and improvements
A3	Car parks	\$1,106,483	\$790,000	\$1,896,483	■	■	■	334 car parks including lighting and landscaping
A4	Dog Park	\$610,748	\$437,000	\$1,047,748	■	■	■	includes security lighting, paved areas, landscaping etc
A5	Indoor Courts Extension	\$1,942,200	\$1,387,000	\$3,329,200	■	■	■	new basketball / indoor court
A6	Playspace	\$1,118,760	\$799,000	\$1,917,760	■	■	■	as per design concept
A7	Existing Oval and Clubroom	\$3,609,050	\$2,580,000	\$6,189,050	■	■	■	two storey, media tower and manual scoreboard
A8	New Oval / Athletics Track and Shelter	\$667,598	\$477,000	\$1,144,598	■	■	■	levelling, topsoil, turf, irrigation and shelters
A9	Tennis and Netball Courts	\$352,485	\$253,000	\$605,485	■	■	■	6 courts, walkways and fencing
A10	Skate / Youth Park and Basketball Courts	\$657,830	\$469,000	\$1,126,830	■	■	■	skate park, basketball, BMX, lighting and landscaping
A11	Soccer Pitch	\$285,637	\$202,000	\$487,637	■	■	■	levelling, topsoil, turf, irrigation, benches, posts
A12	External Works	\$290,000	\$207,000	\$497,000	■	■	■	includes new cricket nets, bins, benches, signage
		<b>\$11,024,211</b>	<b>\$7,946,360</b>	<b>\$18,970,571</b>				





Figure 35: Central Precinct Master Plan

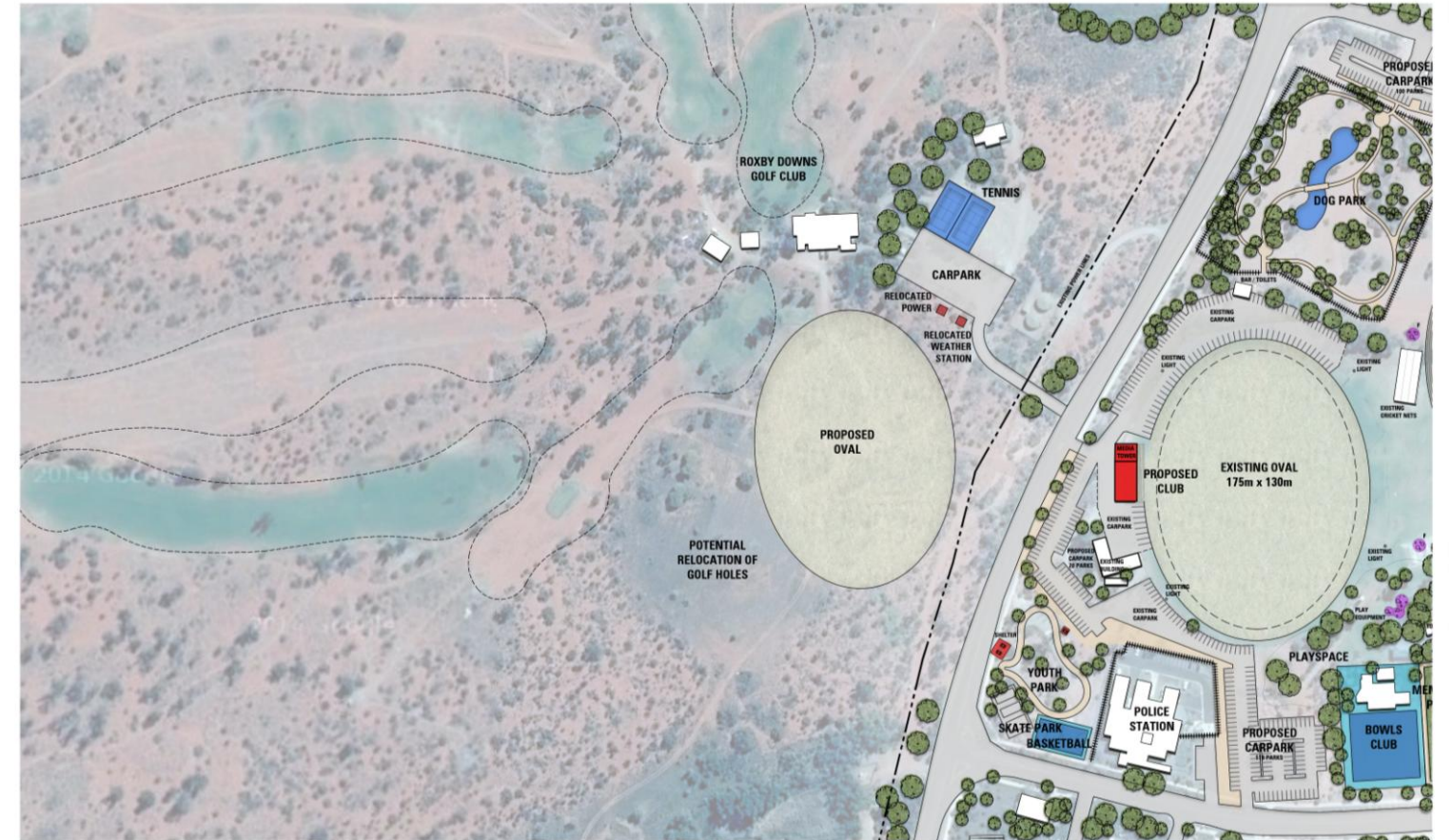


**6.4 Golf Course Precinct**

The physical location and proximity to the Central Precinct along with the availability of land means the Golf Course is a good option should additional space be required for structured sport in the future.

Land to the south of the clubroom currently has the capacity to be developed as a third oval although this would require a realignment of the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> golf holes and the relocation of a weather station and electrical transformer located in the vicinity of a proposed oval.

A power line runs along the eastern boundary of the site and sporting infrastructure should maintain a distance of 10 metres (20 metre corridor) from this infrastructure. To this end the final location of a new oval will require further refinement and the development of proposed tennis and netball courts may be best sited to the north of the existing car park. In both instances however, additional sporting infrastructure is not required until a time when the community reaches a 7500 population tipping point and therefore all proposed works at this site are considered to be a low priority.



**Figure 36:** Golf Course Precinct Master Plan

**Table 4:** Golf Precinct Development

Item	Description	Fixed Estimates	On Cost Variables	Total	Priority			Fixed Cost Comment
					H	M	L	
<b>B: Golf Course Precinct</b>								
B1	2 x Tennis/Netball Nets/Posts	\$3,500		\$3,500				only required as and when the community reaches a population tipping point of 7500
B2	Tree Removal	\$22,500		\$22,500				
B3	Site Prep and Clearance	\$188,915		\$188,915				
B4	Courts and Paved Areas	\$134,340		\$134,340				
B5	Fences and Gates	\$26,700		\$26,700				
B6	Relocate Power, Weather Station & Holes	\$25,000		\$25,000				
B8	Landscaping	\$503,091		\$503,091				
	On Costs		\$646,000	\$646,000				
		<b>\$904,046</b>	<b>\$646,000</b>	<b>\$1,550,046</b>				



**6.5 Motorsports Precinct**

Given the unique nature of the sports precinct, actions and recommendations are based around optimising layout of the site to ensure clubs remain viable and facilities centralised to assist in resource sharing and minimising costs to council and stakeholders.

The key challenge for the motorsports precinct has been access to power for all three clubs and therefore a centralised point is recommended to service all clubs.

A new 657m<sup>2</sup> centralised club room is also proposed with which whilst some aspects can be shared, is recommended to be designed in a manner that ensures clubs retain their own identities.

The existing go kart and raceway tracks will remain in situ, but a staged relocation of the motocross trails is recommended to align with the proposed centralised club room. This should be undertaken in close consultation with the Motocross club who are probably best positioned to design and construct the new track although are not in a position to fund any relocation of track infrastructure. These actions and the development of the centralised clubrooms are deemed a medium priority, with the centralisation of power and associated infrastructure considered a high priority.



**Figure 37:** Motorsports Precinct

**Table 5:** Motorsports Development

Item	Description	Fixed Estimates	On Cost Variables	Total	Priority			Fixed Cost Comment
					H	M	L	
<b>C: Motorsports Precinct</b>								
C1	Site Services and Infrastructure	\$150,000		\$150,000				power
C2	Centralised Clubrooms	\$1,609,650		\$1,609,650				657m <sup>2</sup> single storey @\$2450m <sup>2</sup>
C3	Senior Dirt Bike Trail	\$436,030		\$436,030				12458m <sup>2</sup> @\$35
C4	Junior Dirt Bike Trail	\$185,045		\$185,045				5287m <sup>2</sup> @\$35
	On Costs		\$1,701,000	\$1,701,000				
		<b>\$2,380,725</b>	<b>\$1,701,000</b>	<b>\$4,081,725</b>				



## 6.6 Racecourse Precinct

The physical size of the racecourse precinct combined with its limited use provides ample opportunity for further development. The pony club to the north has a waiting list for agistment and it is therefore suggested that an additional 5ha of land is negotiated and agreed with and between Council and added to the existing lease arrangement.

As with the motorsports precinct, power to the site is also an issue and therefore this has been factored into any proposed future development as a priority particularly if the co-location of the scouts to the site proceeds. This is considered a good fit given the relative isolation and the potential for scouts to use parts of the western site for camps and outdoor activities. However some concern has been raised that the racecourse is 'too far away' from the town centre for scout use but in reality it is only 1km from the towns' entrance to Burgoyne Street from Olympic Way.

Given the scouts do not currently have a club room combined with the potential for investment from the State Body, it is suggested that all recommendations for the Racecourse be considered a priority and works commence once a final agreement regarding tenure has been reached with both the pony club and Scouts SA.



Figure 38: Racecourse Precinct

Table 6: Racecourse Development

Item	Description	Fixed Estimates	On Cost Variables	Total	Priority			Fixed Cost Comment
					H	M	L	
<b>D: Racecourse Precinct</b>								
D2	Site Services and Infrastructure	\$150,000		\$150,000	■			power to the site
D1	Scout Hall Building	\$336,600		\$336,600				396m <sup>2</sup> @ \$850
	On Costs		\$349,000	\$349,000				
		<b>\$486,600</b>	<b>\$349,000</b>	<b>\$835,600</b>				

# Roxby Downs Sport and Recreation Master Plan

## 6.7 Action and Cost Summary

Table 7 below summarises the suggested recommendations and highlights each according to their perceived priority which is based on current need, stakeholder buy in and potential 'quick wins' for the community.

As discussed previously, the variable 'on costs' maybe significantly reduced with the use of local labour and tight procurement and project management and therefore the fixed costs must be considered in this light.

**Table 7:** Summary of Priorities and Costs

High 1-3yrs			Medium 3-5yrs			Low 5-10yrs		
Item	Description	Cost	Item	Description	Cost	Item	Description	Cost
<b>Central Precinct</b>			<b>Central Precinct</b>			<b>Central Precinct</b>		
A1	Demolition	\$75,872	A1	Demolition	\$75,872	A1	Demolition	\$75,872
A4	Dog Park	\$610,748	A3	Car Parks	\$1,106,483	A2	Bowls Club & Memorial Park	\$155,805
A6	Playspace	\$1,118,760	A7	Existing Oval and Club	\$3,609,050	A5	Indoor Courts Extension	\$1,942,200
A8	New Oval / Athletics Track	\$667,598	A9	Tennis and Netball	\$352,485		Fixed Costs	\$2,173,877
A11	Soccer Pitches	\$285,637	A10	Youth Park	\$657,830		On Costs	\$1,553,000
	Fixed Costs	\$2,758,615	A12	External Works	\$290,000	<b>Golf Course Precinct</b>		
	On Costs	\$1,969,000		Fixed Costs	\$6,091,719	B1	2 x Tennis/Netball Nets/Posts	\$3,500
<b>Motorsports Precinct</b>				On Costs	\$4,353,000	B2	Tree Removal	\$22,500
C1	Site Services	\$150,000	<b>Motorsports Precinct</b>			B3	Site Prep and Clearance	\$188,915
	On Costs	\$0	C2	Centralised Clubrooms	\$1,609,650	B4	Courts and Paved Areas	\$134,340
<b>Racecourse Precinct</b>			C3	Senior Dirt Bike Trail	\$436,030	B5	Fences and Gates	\$26,700
D1	Site Services	\$150,000	C4	Junior Dirt Bike Trail	\$185,045	B6	Relocate Assets and Holes	\$25,000
D2	Scout Hall	\$336,600		Fixed Costs	\$2,230,725	B7	Landscaping	\$503,091
	Fixed Costs	\$486,600		On Costs	\$1,701,000		Fixed Costs	\$904,046
	On Costs	\$349,000	<b>Playspaces</b>				On Costs	\$646,000
<b>Playspaces</b>			E1	Remove Pioneer	\$20,000	<b>Totals</b>		
E3	Hermit NH Playspace	\$100,000	E2	Remove Pine Youth Park	\$20,000			
E4	Ne SE NH Playspace	\$125,000		Fixed Costs	\$40,000	Fixed Costs	\$3,077,923	\$15,060,582
	Fixed Costs	\$225,000		On Costs	\$0	Variable Costs	\$2,199,000	\$10,571,000
	On Costs	\$0	Fixed Costs	\$8,362,444	Variable Costs	\$5,276,923	\$25,631,582	
	Fixed Costs	\$3,620,215	Variable Costs	\$6,054,000	Totals			
	Variable Costs	\$2,318,000	Totals	\$14,416,444				
Totals		\$5,938,215						



## Section Seven: Summary

### 7.1 Conclusion

It is evident from the findings in this report and previous studies that sport and recreation play a pivotal role in the lives of all Roxby Downs residents. It is also evident that Roxby is well supplied by way of facilities but many are now nearing their useable lives and need to be replaced and/or enhanced.

Services and facilities must however be developed in a manner that responds to strategic need rather than ad hoc decisions. This report provides a framework for current and future planning and sets out a clear direction and priority framework to ensure this happens over the coming years.

Consideration must also be given to the impact of the mining sector will have on the community particularly during its 'highs and lows' which will dictate to a large extent the population size of Roxby and of course the facilities required to meet the needs of the community.

The suggested tipping points highlighted in this report are based on a generous supply of facilities a community the nature of Roxby would require. However, given the population is currently stable at around 2500-3500 and has potential to decline in line with recent downturns in the mining sector; the development of facilities must be pragmatic and focus on a five year time frame and the suggested priorities.

The Sport and Recreation Forum should also play a pivotal role in advising Council on these and whilst everyone will not agree with the recommendations and concerns have been raised and responded to by the community (Appendix G), it is important that the Committee take an objective view and consider the broader needs of the whole community rather than just their own individual needs and desires. This will be the next challenge for Council and the importance and role of the Committee cannot be underestimated if Roxby is to continue to be a 'World Class Community Supporting a World Class Mine.'

### 7.2 Recommendations

The following forms the basis of recommendations to progress the master plan to the next stages of endorsement and seeking external funding:

1. The Community Sport and Recreation Forum endorse this plan as a framework for future facility planning.
2. The Guiding Principles be used as a basis of current and future decision making regarding facility development in Roxby Downs.
3. The Sport and Recreation Forum prioritise actions and in conjunction with the support of Council, seek external funding and grants to implement.
4. Stronger relationships are developed with and between the Sport and Recreation Forum, Council and BHP to ensure a coordinated approach for future opportunities.
5. Ensure a dedicated and ongoing position within Council is maintained to support and develop sport and recreation in the community.
6. The Community Club be formally approached to consider housing clubs without a home base and in return develop a sponsorship agreement with community organisations.
7. Continue dialogue and collaboration with both schools to ensure existing facilities are optimised, and future facility development is not duplicated and accessible for community sport and recreation.
8. The new youth centre be used as a change facility for clubs using the main central open space.
9. That a more detailed design for all proposed facilities in stage 1 be undertaken, particularly the playspace, dog park, scout hall and new centralised football club room and media tower highlighted for stage 2.
10. The plan be reviewed in 18 months to realign priorities if necessary.

### Appendices

Appendix A	Strategic Documents
Appendix B	Sport and Recreation Stakeholders Consultation
Appendix C	Sports Participation
Appendix D	State Sporting Organisations Consultation
Appendix E	Lions Park Playspace Cost Estimates
Appendix F	Dog Park Cost Estimates
Appendix G	Draft Plan Community Feedback and Response



### **Future Roxby!**

Feedback from the Community Workshops – held on 29 and 30 May 2014

The Future Roxby! engagement initiative was an opportunity for the community to provide ideas on revitalising the Roxby Downs town centre. Around 100 participants attended the workshops and their views and ideas were summarised and captured in a report from which key findings aligned to the major areas of the Sport and Recreation master plan have been identified below. It must be noted this is a very small sample of the population residing in Roxby Downs at the time the consultations occurred, but nevertheless it still provides an insight into what the community feedback was at that time.

Sport and recreation activities are significantly more popular in Roxby Downs than in other regional centres in SA given the remoteness and demographics of the town's population.

Council has the responsibility for the ownership, oversight and management of all the facilities. Council has commissioned an independent Sport and Recreation review working closely with a Sport and Recreation Steering Committee to gather the broad cross section of community consultation. The Future Roxby! project is one aspect of the review consultation.

### **Sport and recreation**

- The Roxbylink facility is the focal point of the town centre and the hub for community sport and recreation activities
- The Sport and Recreation Forum has a valuable role to play in representing the various stakeholders in the sport and recreation sector in Roxby Downs
- Much of the current facility infrastructure is outdated and in need of upgrade or replacement
- There is a lack of certain facilities such as basketball/netball courts, appropriate size soccer ovals, BMX track
- There is potential to develop a shared community facility home to a number of the sporting groups

- The transient nature of the population creates volunteering issues and stability within teams and management
- There is a need to consider activities for youth aged 12-18 as many of the sporting activities tend to cater more for younger age groups and adults

### **Dog Park**

- With such a high dog ownership in Roxby Downs there is demand for a dedicated dog park in a suitable area
- Whilst the move for a dog park is supported by dog owners it has not been flagged with the broader community
- Use of the main oval whilst an attractive and well situated location creates issues for other regular sporting group users

### **Play spaces**

- All current play spaces were initially established by the original mining company WMC Resources as part of their township development responsibilities but the design and management has now been given to Council
- The majority of the play spaces are underutilised due to their unsuitability of design which does not attract young children to use them
- Very few facilities are set up with bbq's, toilets, shade or adequate lighting
- The most centrally located Lions Park has safety issues from not being fenced and lack of lighting and also has limited appeal to older children and youth

## Appendix A: Strategic Documents

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### **Sport and Recreation Review**

Brian Cunningham and Associates – 2014

Roxby Council in early to mid-2014 commissioned Brian Cunningham and Associates to lead a comprehensive and consultative Sports and Recreation Review, one of three major strategic projects to be undertaken by Council in 2014/15. These projects were:

- Sport and Recreation Review
- Main street development and
- A project to maximise education outcomes in Roxby

The Review Team aims were to consult with the Community, research their wants and needs from a sports and recreational viewpoint, solve some of the minor irritant issues which could be easily fixed along the journey for some clubs, raise the opportunity of joint facility usage, develop a platform of trust and ultimately develop a Final Report and recommendations which would help support Council's desire for a World-Class Community supporting a World-Class Mine.

The key drivers of the Review have been:

- New licensing arrangements for several sports and recreational organisations are coming to renewal
- New liquor licence arrangements and impacts
- Fragmentation and lack of coordination in events and in funding applications
- Governance and financial solvency of clubs
- Future facilities funding priorities and transparency
- User charges and sporting club capacities
- Skill sets and time constraints of volunteers
- Appreciation and upkeep of facilities
- Junior sport and development

### **Roxby Downs Recreation Facilities Redevelopment Study -**

Suter Planners and Realty Solutions 2008 - commissioned by the Roxby Downs Council.

The purpose of the study was to provide a strategic direction for the future provision and management of recreation and sport facilities in Roxby Downs at that time. Specifically the study identified what facilities should be provided, where they should be located, the appropriate timing of provision and the options for achieving and managing future facilities given the future growth to 10,000 people which was expected to occur in the next 5–7 years i.e. by 2015.

The study was designed to assist Roxby Council and other key stakeholders (SA Government and BHP Billiton) to determine directions and priorities for the next 5 years and beyond and also to guide broader Master Planning and the Environmental Impact Study that was being undertaken by BHP Billiton and the State Government at that time.

The population size is relatively small and this will limit the requirements for facilities, even with high participation.

The transient population makes it difficult for sports to build consistent teams and clubs (due to continuous loss of members).

However, clubs and the leisure centre have the potential to maintain high levels of participation given that sport and recreation are an opportunity for new residents to integrate within the community.

Roxby Downs is potentially a very active community due to the large proportions of younger adults and children.

Participation in junior sport is potentially very high.

The large proportion of young adults and particularly young males through to 40 years will potentially increase the participation in senior level sports and health and fitness activities.

Demand for male oriented sports such as Australian Rules Football, car racing and go kart racing could be stronger than usual.



## Appendix A: Strategic Documents

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Demand is more likely to be for traditional Australian sports and activities such as Australian Rules Football, netball, tennis and indoor basketball at this time.

There is a need to provide sport and recreation facilities and activity opportunities that are oriented towards adults and young people as well as families and there is a strong sense of community and a desire for community involvement, particularly by longer term residents.

Broad comments on facility provision and distribution are as follows:

- Whilst there are two ovals, the Olympic Dam oval is undeveloped and not used.
- The connection of the main oval to the schools and other community facilities is positive.
- There is potential for shared-use and integrated approaches to management.
- Whilst netball and tennis are in the same vicinity as the main oval, there is no physical connection with the oval.
- Whilst the racecourse and pony club are located in the same vicinity, there is no connection between the two facilities.
- It is positive that the motorsports are located in the same area away from housing. There are some connections between the facilities, although this could be strengthened.
- The leisure and cultural centre are strategically located and connected in the centre of the town.

### **Roxby Downs Sports Clubs Survey 2014/15**

In early 2014 Roxby Council established a Project Team to oversee a review of sport and recreation needs in Roxby Downs. In gathering information for the review it was agreed that a comprehensive survey should be conducted with every club/organisation to seek feedback on their current issues and future opportunities. Other relevant data on the effective operations of the clubs also formed part of the survey process. Social Survey Consulting Group was engaged to design, distribute and analyse the survey culminating in a final report.

Some 35 clubs/organisations were invited to participate in the survey which was emailed as an electronic version to identified contacts of each club/organisation, requesting that they submit a completed survey representing the views of the club. From the 35 clubs identified, 29 responded giving an overall response rate of 83%. The survey gathered data from the organisations on 5 key areas:

- Demographic and financial details
- Future priorities for running the club
- Satisfaction level
- Level of support
- Future provision

Results from the survey provides Council with a comprehensive summary on the status and performance of the clubs, the issues clubs are facing in running their operations and the future needs of clubs in relation to infrastructure and facility development. Much of the survey was focussed on club operations and whilst important is less relevant to the Master Plan process which has a focus on facilities and infrastructure.

The importance of a Sport and Recreation forum under the banner of the Community Board was seen as valuable in relation to informed decisions on sport and recreation facilities development and expenditure.

### **Dog park consultation 22 July 2015**

There has been a strong move from dog owners in Roxby Downs to secure a more permanent area for residents to exercise their dogs given there are approximately 800 registered dogs in Roxby Downs. Council facilitated a consultation with dog owners to gather their views. It needs to be noted the consultation to date has only occurred with dog owners and not the wider community. A summary of the key responses from the consultation are follows:

- Strong support for a dog park with numerous benefits for dogs and owners such as exercise, socialisation and training
- There are risks involved but these can be addressed with proper management, enforcing of rules/policies and safe practices
- An ideal dog park needs to be spacious, fenced, with shade and preferably separate areas for large and small dogs
- There are various possibilities to locate the park with no one area being the dominant choice
- The main oval would be ideal given its size, location and surface but it does create other issues for current oval users
- There is an understanding that establishing a dog park requires funding which could come from sponsorship, council revenue, dog registration fees and community donations

Opportunity was provided for dog owners to seek a council response on a range of issues they had and Council has provided their response to dog owners with these responses being collated in the dog Park consultation feedback report.

### **Strategic Management Plan 2012 – 2017**

The Roxby Downs Community Board has expanded on the management structure by creating and expanding on various Community Forums one of which is the Sport and Recreation community forum because of the extensive opportunities Council supports for residents and visitors of all ages and skill levels to participate in a wide range of sport and recreation activities.

Recreation and sports club community engagement/stakeholder meetings have been held over the last 12 months. From the initial meetings with the sporting and recreational organisations, there has been a list of priorities from each club or recreational organisation collated.

The master plan project also aligns with a number of council's objectives highlighted in the Strategic Management plan.

- Community Leadership objective - is to create a cohesive and committed community enjoying high quality of life in an area of the State that requires self reliance and this is achieved through integrated recreation, sporting and leisure facilities that are essential to the wellbeing of the community.
- Healthy and active community objective – is to provide quality health, lifestyle, education and recreational facilities.
- Access to services and facilities objective - is to provide access to a range of services in a remote location that is equal to or better than more popularised locations.



## Appendix A: Strategic Documents

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### Key Findings

- Roxby Downs offers extensive opportunities for residents and visitors of all ages and skill levels to participate in a wide range of sport and recreation activities
- The current Leisure Centre is of a high standard and is the envy of other rural communities
- Ovals and outdoor facilities need upgrading and there is limited cooperation amongst sporting clubs and a lack of community appreciation
- Encourages a healthy lifestyle. Sporting activities connect people from across social sectors. High participation makes it cost effective to expand the variety and standard of facilities and programmes. Strong community focus on developing junior sport
- Many sporting groups share the same facilities. Volunteer based sporting groups may lack appropriate administration and insurance. Limited non sporting activities. Population turnover leads to a loss of club administrators
- The needs of the sporting community could outgrow the facilities. Sporting groups without proper insurances and safeguards in place could place players at risk.

### Annual Business Plan and Budget Summary 2015 - 16

As part of the 2015-16 Annual Business Plan process, community members were consulted on a range of issues that impacted on the community. Issues included playground developments and sport and recreation activities/ infrastructure and the community were invited to provide feedback on the Business Plan through the mediums of an Information session and a public meeting.

A number of critical factors have influenced Council's decisions in determining their future direction and these are very much related to the downturn of the mining industry yet Council is still focussed on providing a world class community recognising it is essential to deliver on existing commitments by way of strategic capital spending with the added benefit of supporting our local workforce. Council has consolidated operations whilst reducing recurrent expenditure, with the overall aim of ensuring that it continues to provide for today as well as for the future.

Council has earmarked a number of funding projects of significance for sport and recreation in the region.

- Sports & Recreation, Lions Park and Dog Park Master Plan – involves a detailed master planning of all sport and recreation areas to develop an overall strategy for future works potentially including some initial playground improvements
- Community Youth Building – involves extension and redevelopment of the facility
- Swimming Facilities – involves replacement, redesign and refurbishment of the current facility to better meet community needs and OHS&W requirements
- Leisure Centre – involves asset replacement works, review of operations, redesign of toddler pool and improvements to internal and external environment
- Appointment of a Sport and Recreation Officer

## Appendix B: Community Organisation Consultation

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### Community Board of Roxby Council

- The strategy should be more than just sport and must consider open space and recreation activities
- Many community groups have their own agenda and need to look at what is best for the broader community.
- A memorial garden as a place of reflection should be considered
- There is need for a complex for sports to share.
- More focus on better play spaces. Curdimurka is good but has no power. Play spaces should be fenced and include natural places with varied equipment, water features and BBQ's.
- The Lions Park is also a safety concern after dark due to no lighting
- There is a need for a play space on south side of town.
- Need for a toddler gym as the current auditorium is too large. May be a use for the new youth centre.
- Use of the caravan park site needs to be explored as it provides a good location for natural play and its proximity to the school

### Council Youth Advisory Committee

- The skate park is seen as 'boring' with limited equipment. Street circuit design and similar to the Crystal Brook park with more challenging ramps. Current location is seen as 'OK' but causes concern for younger children particularly at night when older teenagers 'hang out'.
- The BMX track is now not used and the Peterborough facility is a good example. Design needs to include rollers and jumps.
- Curdimurka is a good playspace but there is a need for better playspaces and equipment such a flying fox, long slides etc in Roxby. Lions Park only suits little children at present.
- Swimming pool is popular with the youth
- The youth centre which is being built will be good as it can be used for kid's areas, pool games, computer games, table tennis etc.
- There is a lack of areas around town just to 'shoot hoops' for free as children have to pay to use the indoor basketball courts

### BHP Billiton Community Liaison

- Interest has been expressed in finding land for proposed dog park and one option is the old caravan park site which is BHP land.
- In principle BHP has no issues with considering this as an option but would not like hard infrastructure on this site (e.g. halls or clubrooms).
- It is unlikely that in the near future (up to 20 years) that no major developments of the mine will occur to warrant a significant population increase.
- It is more likely that current population will remain relatively static if not decline somewhat and will sit around 3 - 3,500.
- It is unlikely that there will be any significant infrastructure development that would impact on the township if the mine development had an upturn.

### Dog Owners Group

- Town needs an area for dog owners to exercise their dogs
- Would like to have a park closer to town
- Old Caravan park site is preferred location

### Scouts

- major issue is securing land to build new hall
- Ideal location would be at caravan park or next to the CFS
- currently located adjacent to community church (freehold)
- Bunkhouse accommodation at the race club could be a dual use / purpose for scouts and race visitors
- Some funding is available along with a from Scouts SA (SSA) based on a similar facility at Strathalbyn
- SSA not prepared to commit funding at this stage due to the uncertainty of tenure.

### Community Radio Station RoxFM

- Request for broadcast box at the football to provide a more professional coverage. Could double as a meeting room and area for scorekeepers and time keepers as well as storage.



## Appendix B: Community Organisation Consultation

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### Roxby Downs Community Club

- Community club owns the land. Western Mining built the facility.
- Community board is elected by its members
- Club has no links with community sporting clubs but would welcome the opportunity for sports to become attached to their facility and operate similar to the Marion and Para Hills Sports Clubs where member clubs pay an affiliation fee.
- A new and centralised licenced facility would have an obvious impact on the clubs business.
- At this stage the community club does provide sponsorship back to community groups but with closer affiliation this could be considered

### Roxby Downs Area School

- Current enrolment 610 pupils but have peaked at 800.
- If community grew to 7500 the town would need another school as 7000 would give 800 – 850 children
- Has own gymnasium but limited open space
- Has arrangement enabling access to the oval and recreation centre / auditorium / tennis courts etc for a certain periods during
- Have 1 basketball council court used solely by the school (north end)
- Have small hall which is hired to community free of charge but is underutilised

### St Barbara's School

- Current enrolment 163 kids with estimated maximum of 300.
- Is an R-9 school. Wouldn't want or need a third school but if this was planned then would relocate and sell existing site for residential.
- Past plans suggested relocating the school to where the golf course is located
- Gymnasium not to size but 1 court
- Church accesses the facility during the holidays and weekends for youth activities
- Junior oval sometimes used by the community
- School uses the auditorium on an ad hoc basis and same with oval for school sports day

- Volleyball have used the hall for training as have netball and Trilogy Dance studio use on Sundays
- Their priority is better access to the facilities at the central precinct

### Karate Club

- use the RDAS gym 6.30 – 8.30 on Mondays
- 65 – 70 members which is one of the largest in the state
- storage of equipment is again an issue as it used to be inside but it is now outside in a shed

### Roxbylinks Staff

- The main oval could be smaller and spectator safety improved
- Incorporate a soccer pitch onto the site as this is in demand
- Do not want to add a turf pitch due to water and maintenance issues but could consider a concrete drop in pitch. This would be more appealing in attracting SANFL games to Roxby.
- the main oval irrigation needs upgrading
- Car parking configuration needs considerations
- The current lighting is suitable
- If a third oval was required, the golf course is a possibility. This could also provide a possible precinct for soccer with an athletics track around the outside. The racecourse could also be considered
- A shared change room facility is a possibility on middle of oval but needs to complement rather than impact on the site.
- The current entrance to precincts are unappealing and there is an opportunity to highlight them as sports facilities

### Roxby Downs Junior Basketball

- Need an extra indoor court to cater for the 300 juniors. Change rooms are also an issue as they are not sufficient for the current competition

## Appendix B: Community Organisation Consultation

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### Roxby Downs Swimming Club

- Currently with 50 members the club operates between October and April and use the indoor pool for training.
- Storage is limited and one of their priorities as the club currently use a storage container
- Shade on the pool deck is an issue

### Roxby Junior Soccer

- Needs a full size pitch but currently uses two small pitches
- Lighting is not required
- We do not have any home base for meetings or functions
- Storage is provided in shipping containers
- Swimming pool and leisure centre change rooms are used as our change rooms/toilets
- Would like a full sized pitch going north/south across a second oval as it would not impact on football training or junior soccer. Could still set up the second oval for any FFSA invitational matches.

### Bowls

- Conduct night owls programme
- looking to upgrade light system
- committee is not opposed to sharing the clubroom and facilities

### Roxby Downs Little Athletics Centre

- New centre established with support from school in using their equipment
- not ideal so need appropriate storage
- school is keen for a storage facility to be built on the oval which would be ideal for the athletics group in the short term
- consideration being given to setting up base maybe in community club or new youth centre

### Roxby Sporting Club

- Roxby Sporting club has teams playing football, netball and cricket
- Would be ideal for the club to have their own clubrooms to the club has move around quite a lot in the past trying to find a home base. Would not be opposed to having a shared home provided the club was able to retain its identity. Would prefer a central location.
- No issue with current size of oval
- Would be good to have a meeting room attached to the bar and a better viewing area for cricket

### Roxby Downs Tennis Association

- Played all year round with 4 teams in the Association
- Courts need upgrading but do not require more than 4 courts at this stage as currently courts are underutilised.
- Issue is courts are locked during the week and there is a hire fee to use then by the public. Courts can be booked through the Leisure Centre
- Have access to Lions Park toilets but they are very poor but also have access to youth centre toilets in future. Would like a hitting wall in the future

## Appendix B: Community Organisation Consultation

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### Roxby Downs Netball Association

- Juniors are attached to the seniors
- Currently over 100 participants
- Clubs align with football clubs
- Current location is an issue and 4 courts now is okay but will need more in the future
- Would be ideal to have 6 courts
- Lighting is an issue as games run from 6 – 9pm
- Could use the Community club as an Affiliate member
- Ideally would like more shade around the courts with permanent seating and better storage

### Roxby Downs Cricket Association

- Cricket happy with current situation with senior cricket played Friday and Saturday night. No school cricket played but do have Miloin2cricket for juniors.
- Very poor amenities re change rooms and toilets.
- Happy to retain the bar and canteen where they are currently.
- Storage is okay
- No incentive to become a member of the Community club and to use their facilities as not enough demand.
- Issue is lights are not up to cricket standard for night cricket.
- Would be good to have another pitch on the second oval.
- Whilst turf pitch would be preferred realise it is not realistic
- However we have had a surge in junior participation this year. We have about 60 5-8 year olds and about 30 9-15 year olds plying cricket at the moment.
- If surge in junior participation is maintained and younger kids transition to the older age group, we either need to run more sessions, or have a second pitch to use.
- Due to the heat and the use of the lights on Friday and Saturday night mainly for senior cricket, there is limited availability to have additional timeslots.
- Also to cater for more juniors you would need to look at the cricket nets.
- Additional lighting would allow more time slots for training and also mean that training could be conducted after dark which would avoid the hottest part of the day and increase participation.

### Far North Football League

- Whilst the oval itself is of a good standard, the facilities around the oval have not been modernised since being developed in 1988.
- The change rooms and related facilities do not comply with requirements to host higher level games (such as the SANFL).
- It would be ideal for each football club to have their own home base although shared arrangement with other community organisations seem to be working ok.
- Do not support the establishment of a central facility. Given the nature of the game involving high and low peaks and troughs, the facility would not cater for all clubs (unless it was grossly oversized), and would then remain underutilised during the summer.
- There needs to be improved storage inclusive of power and security. Current shipping containers are not satisfactory.
- Would like to have perimeter fencing to allow the League to more easily capture entry fees from those watching football.
- Car parking and full vehicular access around the oval to ease the congestion that currently exists
- A permanent PA system is warranted.
- The League supports the building of a broadcast box and this could be used as a meeting room and scorers and timekeepers area.
- Whilst there are suitable grassed areas for spectators, temporary grandstand are needed.
- Whilst expensive, and electronic scoreboard would be a good
- Don't believe there is a need for a second oval for games but training areas are required
- League is not in favour of reducing the size of the oval as it has no issue with the current dimensions of the oval.
- It is recommended that facilities redevelopment be concentrated on the western flank of the oval (where the existing facilities are). This is the prime viewing area for the oval and changes that involve significant facilities on the eastern side of the main oval would be to the detriment of the overall main oval environs.



## Appendix B: Community Organisation Consultation

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### MotorSports - Motor Cross, Dirt Circuit, Go Karts

- Council owns the land but the clubs have developed the facilities
- Each sporting body works autonomously and has their own basic clubrooms and encourage other groups to use their facilities
- Major issues are lack of power and water, security/fencing and general amenities. Major priority is power to the site.
- 10 years ago sport was strong and drew large crowds but with the declining population this has affected numbers
- There are issues if trying to relocate the sports to a shared facility

### Golf Club

- Club is closed between November and end of March and is situated on Council land but there is no formal lease agreement.
- it has approximately 70-80 members and heavily relies on private bookings although there are no kitchen facilities
- The club owns (built) the clubroom
- They are open to partnerships with community organisations but have had some concern with football clubs given past history.
- Club has a groundsman and assistant. The groundsman is shared with Council to maintain the Central precinct oval and sports areas.
- There has been talk of an additional oval being developed to the south of the site and the club supports this should it be warranted.
- A priority for the club is upgrading the clubroom

### Pony Club

- 19 stables and 20 horses with a long waiting list
- Agistment only at this stage
- Looking for an additional 5 acres (2 ha) but more would be welcome

### Roxby Downs Racing Club

- Only have one race meet per year in August
- The site has potential for scouts being co-located there given it is not used for the majority of the year
- Only 2 toilets in the women's section which is inadequate

## Appendix C: Participation Figures

Sport	Membership base	Season/Year	Comments
Roxby Downs Bowling Club	20	2016	
Roxby Academy of Dance	280	2016	Includes both Seniors & Juniors
Roxby Downs Soccer Association	83	2016	Junior only
Olympic Dam Barbarians Rugby League Club	26	2016	Registered players
Roxby Downs Racing Club	337	2015-2016	Paid members (includes 10 Life members)
Roxby Downs Tennis Club	24	2015-2016	Active members
Roxby Downs Cricket Club	210	2015-2016	Milo Cricket:60 Juniors: 20 Seniors: 130
Roxby Downs Scout Group	49	2016	Current members
Roxby Downs Golf Club	115	2016	Includes all membership types
Roxby Downs Netball Association	322	2015	Juniors: 144 Seniors: 122 Net Set Go (5 to 8 years of age): 36 Pre Net Set Go (3 – 5 years of age): 20 (approx.)
Roxby Downs Little Athletics Club	84	2015-2016	
Karate	65	2016	
Roxby Downs Squash Club	24	2016	
Roxby Downs Swimming Club	41	2016	Current Financial Members
Roxby Downs Volleyball Club	60	2016	Approximate figure provided
Roxby Downs Junior Basketball Association	299	2015-2016	
Roxby Downs Senior Basketball Association	117	2015-2016	Additional 15 to 20 players fill in
Roxby Downs Riding Club	48	2016	
Roxby Downs Moto-X club	35-40	2016	Includes Singles/Family members equating to 110-120 motorbikes
Roxby Downs Dirt Circuit Club	25-30	2016	
Roxby Downs Dirt Kart Club	20	2016	
Roxby Downs Darts	75	2016	
Far North Football League	201	2015	Senior: 201
Roxby Downs Junior Football Association	209	2015	Includes 73 Auskick kids
Roxby Paws Social Club	280	2016	Community Facebook members

## Appendix C: Participation Figures

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Roxbylink Centre based sports/recreational Activities			
Badminton	15	2016	Approximate figures, this is a social competition
Swim School	185	Term 1, 2016	
Nippy Gym	1989 attendances	2015	For children five years and under, includes under 12 months of age
Hockey	175	Season 1, 2015	No hockey currently being played.
Wednesday night Mixed Netball	113	2015-2016	
Wednesday morning Social Netball	32	2016	Approx figures



## Appendix D: State Organisation Feedback

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### **Netball SA**

Are very pleased with the current status and growth of netball in the region but Roxby Downs did not feature in the Netball State-wide Facilities Master plan recommended regions needing future facility development.

### **South Australian Community Football**

Advises that Aussie Rules participation remains steady at all levels in Roxby Downs. There are no immediate plans from the state body to develop further facility infrastructure but if this occurs as a result of the Master Plan recommendations then they are very keen to be involved in further discussions.

### **Tennis SA**

Previous interest had been shown 8-10 years ago in constructing a 12 court facility when the population was increasing but plans were shelved. Tennis SA remains committed to assisting Roxby Tennis Club prosper and would be able to assist in developing any new facility and / or grow the sport in conjunction with Council. Tennis SA is also interested on the outcomes of the Master Plan so that they can formulate a more detailed view about the strategic development of the sport in the town if the need arises in the future.

### **Little Athletics SA**

Support the establishment of a new Little Athletics Centre in the and with a current membership of approximately 80-85 members, the major issues are seen to be the lack of a home base and the capacity to raise revenue to purchase equipment necessary to conduct a quality programme.

### **Country Basketball SA**

The peak body is concerned about the decline in participation numbers in recent years however it has not been identified in the Facilities Plan for SA Basketball as a candidate to receive any financial support to develop future infrastructure.

### **South Australian Cricket Association**

Advises that cricket is going well in the region and participation numbers are steady in seniors and growing in juniors.

Discussions have occurred about the potential development of a turf wicket square but they would need to seek funding support through the, SACA Club Facility Grant. The local association has already made industry contacts and begun researching project costs and ongoing maintenance expenses. Roxby does not currently feature in SACA's Facilities Strategic Plan, although SACA would consider an upgrade to the playing surface if viable.

### **Scouts SA**

The Roxby Downs Scout group has been in recent decline in recent years as a result most probably of the mining downturn but it is still regarded as a strong country group with its current membership of around 40. The state office is aware the local scout group has been looking for a site to build its own facility but the issue is finding the land. The state body is supportive and actually has around \$100,000 set aside to assist the development of such a facility along with some examples of possible floor plans to consider. The state body is very supportive of a new facility that includes a hall, kitchen, toilets, meeting rooms and additional shed for storage and which could be used as a shared facility with another user group as the scout activities are only on 2 - 3 days per week. Developing on the racing club land is a possibility as a similar arrangement works for Clare Racing Club and the Clare scout group where racing club uses the facility on their 3 race days and the scout group has free use of the land.

## Appendix E: Lions Park Playspace Cost Estimates

ITEM	UNIT	QTY	RATE	TOTAL
<b>1.0 Preliminaries</b>				
Site Preparation / weed removal / dump of rubbish (tree removal, hard waste removal)	Prov. Sum			<b>\$20,000.00</b>
<b>2.0 Earthworks</b>				
Supply imported topsoil to irrigated lawn area at 100mm depth	tonne	28	\$60.00	\$1,680.00
Supply imported topsoil to Planter beds at 300mm depth	tonne	250	\$60.00	\$15,000.00
Creation of earth play mounding				\$5,000.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$21,680.00</b>
<b>3.0 Cultivation</b>				
Cultivate mulched planting bed areas to 200mm depth inc additives	m <sup>2</sup>	1388	\$1.55	\$2,151.40
Cultivate areas to be turfed to 100mm depth including additives	m <sup>2</sup>	220	\$1.35	\$297.00
<b>4.0 Planting</b>				
2000mm - 2200mm tree supply and plant	No.	48	\$180.00	\$8,640.00
Supply and install 200mm pot shrubs (calculated at approx 3 per meter square)	No.	4165	\$16.00	\$66,640.00
1500/ 50/ 50mm hardwood stakes	No.	96	\$9.50	\$912.00
Supply and Install irrigated lawn areas	m <sup>2</sup>	210	\$19.00	\$3,990.00
Supply and install mulch to planter beds	m <sup>3</sup>	220	\$36.00	\$7,920.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$88,102.00</b>
<b>5.0 Miscellaneous</b>				
Supply and installation of Picnic table settings	Prov. Sum	3	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00
Supply and installation of bench seating	Prov. Sum	10	\$1,200.00	\$12,000.00
Supply and installation of BBQ facility	Prov. Sum	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Supply and installation of Bike Rack	Prov. Sum	2	\$900.00	\$1,800.00
Supply and installation of Toilet amenity block	Prov. Sum	1	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
Supply and installation of Shelter	Prov. Sum	3	\$15,000.00	\$45,000.00
Supply and installation of irrigation system	Prov. Sum		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Supply and installation of pedestrian lighting along foot path	Prov. Sum		\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$346,300.00</b>

## Appendix E: Lions Park Playspace Cost Estimates

### 6.0 Hard Elements

Supply and installation of timber boardwalk/decking	Prov. Sum			\$5,000.00
Supply and Installation of bitumen path.	m <sup>2</sup>	335	\$100.00	\$33,500.00
Supply and install form concrete edging	m	318	\$35.00	\$11,130.00
Supply and install form concrete play mound	Prov. Sum			\$30,000.00

**Sub Total (excluding GST)**

**\$79,630.00**

### 7.0 Play Elements

Supply and installation of COR10330 Corocord Sky walk	Item.	1	\$461,000.00	\$461,000.00
Supply and Installation of COR10140 Net Element	Item.	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Supply and Installation of GXY957000 Spinner	Item.	1	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
Supply and installation of ELE400060 Spinner	Item.	1	\$11,200.00	\$11,200.00
Supply and installation of KSW90045 DBL Swing unit	Item.	1	\$7,300.00	\$7,300.00
Supply and installation of NRO801 Flying fox	Item.	1	\$13,700.00	\$13,700.00
Supply and installation of NRO830 Log spinner	Item.	1	\$2,900.00	\$2,900.00
Supply and installation of Rope Climb	Item.	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Supply and installation of Rock climbing	Prov. Sum	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Supply and installation of Sand Pit	Prov. Sum	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Supply and installation of Water pump	Item.	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Supply and installation of Dry creekbed	Item.	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supply and installation of HRB150s Wide embankment slide	Item.	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Supply and installation of softfall bark mulch	Units	220	\$49.00	\$10,780.00
Supply and installation of softfall safety rubber surfacing	m2	1	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Sub Total (excluding GST)**

**\$560,600.00**

**Total (excluding GST)**

**\$1,118,760.40**



## Appendix F: Dog Park Estimate

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	RATE	TOTAL
<b>1.0 Preliminaries</b>				
Site Preparation / weed removal / dump of rubbish (tree removal, hard waste removal )	Prov. Sum			<b>\$20,000.00</b>
<b>2.0 Earthworks</b>				
Supply imported topsoil to irrigated lawn area at 100mm depth	tonne	470	\$60.00	\$28,200.00
Supply imported topsoil to Planter beds at 300mm depth	tonne	255	\$60.00	\$15,300.00
Creation of earth play mounding				\$5,000.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$48,500.00</b>
<b>3.0 Cultivation</b>				
Cultivate mulched planting bed areas to 200mm depth	m <sup>2</sup>	1130	\$1.55	\$1,751.50
Cultivate areas to be turfed to 100mm depth including additives	m <sup>2</sup>	6000	\$1.35	\$8,100.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$9,851.50</b>
<b>4.0 Planting</b>				
2000mm - 2200mm tree supply and plant	No.	98	\$180.00	\$17,640.00
Supply and install 200mm pot shrubs (calculated at approx 3 m <sup>2</sup> )	No.	3400	\$16.00	\$54,400.00
1500/ 50/ 50mm hardwood stakes	No.	196	\$9.50	\$1,862.00
Supply and Install irrigated lawn areas	m <sup>2</sup>	6000	\$19.00	\$114,000.00
Supply and install mulch to planter beds	m <sup>3</sup>	170	\$36.00	\$6,120.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$194,022.00</b>
<b>5.0 Miscellaneous</b>				
Supply and installation of Picnic table settings	No.	3	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00
Supply and installation of bench seating	No.	6	\$1,200.00	\$7,200.00
Supply and installation of Shelter	No.	3	\$15,000.00	\$45,000.00
Supply and installation of irrigation system	Prov. Sum		\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Supply and installation of pedestrian lighting along foot path	Prov. Sum		\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$89,700.00</b>
<b>6.0 Hard Elements</b>				
Supply and installation of concrete stormwater pipe	Prov. Sum			\$3,000.00
Supply and Installation of bitumen path.	m <sup>2</sup>	365	\$100.00	\$36,500.00
Supply and install form concrete edging	m	155	\$35.00	\$5,425.00
Supply and installation of crushed quarry rubble pathway	m <sup>2</sup>	640	\$25.00	\$16,000.00
Supply and installation boardwalk over creek bed	Prov. Sum			\$12,000.00
Supply and installation of 1800mm H chain mesh fencing	m	530	\$150.00	\$79,500.00
Supply and installation of dry creekbed	m <sup>2</sup>		\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$152,425.00</b>
<b>7.0 Dog play elements</b>				
Supply and installation agility dog jumps	Prov. Sum	5	\$150.00	\$750.00
Supply and Installation of agility slalom posts	Prov. Sum	5	\$100.00	\$500.00
<b>Sub Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$1,250.00</b>
Contingency Sum	Prov. Sum			\$45,000.00
<b>Total (excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$560,748.50</b>

## Appendix G: Draft Plan Community Feedback and Response

The following are comments and concerns raised by the community on the release of the Draft Plan in May 2016. Feedback was received both electronically and gathered and summarised by staff and consultants. A number of themes were raised the response to these and are highlighted below along with the frequency of the concern (times mentioned) and the response from the project team.

Concern / Comment		Freq	Response
1	Size and cost for the dog park	12	The brief required the team to develop dog park concepts. Given the ownership of dogs in Roxby is almost twice that of metro Adelaide; justification is warranted. Whilst large, the footprint of the dog park and its components can be staged and/or reduced if necessary and this will be guided by the Sport and Recreation Forum (SRF) who will take carriage of the plan. A fence could be erected in the areas earmarked for a dog park and in the short term this would be sufficient. Final sizes and components are at the discretion of Council and recommendations from the SRF
2	Impact of the new proposed oval/soccer pitches on the Roxby Downs Area School	5	The proposed development of additional space does not impact on any proposed expansion of the school. The land suggested in the master plan being used for community space will also be used as a school oval if required and has been recommended to be developed in consultation with the school, council and BHP.
3	Cost to implement the master plan	6	The master plan is a high level strategy for the whole town and therefore costs are expected to be high. Cost estimates include on costs and aspects such as locality loading, escalation fees and design/professional fees which escalate figures. The plan also identified further refined stages where costs will be more clearly defined and projects undertaken in line with external funding opportunities and perceived priorities of the community.
4	Location of the skate park	4	Youth facilities need to have good passive surveillance. Options and benefits of relocating between the bowls club and police station were explored but due to the need for access to the oval combined with potential conflicts of use between two different users/uses; it was highlighted that the youth facility; if designed in an 'appropriate and sensitive manner' could act as an entry statement into the town.
5	Concern over the proposed size / dimensions of the main oval	4	The main oval has not been changed. Lines marked on the master plan show the size of the new oval given that is smaller. Many football members also expressed the need for additional car parking around the oval and this has been addressed on the western and southern boundaries but may require a shorter boundary to the north and east if more are required.
6	Location of the bar on the main oval	3	This has not been changed or proposed to be moved.
7	The proposed location of the Scout Hall in the Racecourse Precinct	3	The final location is to be determined in conjunction with the race club, pony club and Scouts. The existing location was one proposed by Scouts and therefore further negotiation is required.
9	Lack of consultation of ratepayers	3	The master plan process and engagement strategy was extensively promoted. On line surveys were made available, every club was consulted face to face; the SRF was used throughout the study as a reference group and over 8 community forums were offered both during the day and at evenings. Schools were also involved through curriculum activities and focus groups undertaken with school children. The project was heavily promoted throughout by the local media and Council had constant updates on its website. The consultation process was very thorough.
10	Lack of amenities at the proposed oval/Soccer pitches	2	The report sets out to highlight that existing facilities should be used over developing new infrastructure. Additionally and in line In line with theme #2, this also meant built form was to be minimised on the old caravan park and any proposed sporting groups use the site be for games or training only.
11	Need for a sealed track around the oval and the distance between fitness stations is too great	2	The fitness stations are meant to be key fitness trail destinations but their final location has not been determined. An indicative number of five was recommended but again this can be realigned and increased if necessary at the second details design stage. A sealed track was not expressed as being in demand but may be considered by the SRF if need be.
12	Further consultation with young people	2	Councils Youth Advisory Council and both schools were consulted before and during the master planning process. Further consultation is however warranted as and when any new youth facilities are developed.
13	Upgrade existing facilities over developing new ones	2	This is a principal of the project and identified in the Guiding Principal #6 in 6.2 of the report.

## Appendix G: Draft Plan Community Feedback and Response

	Concern / Comment	Freq	Response
14	High cost for the Lions Park Playspace	1	The brief required our team to design a flagship playspace for Lions Park. This has been undertaken and can be staged or reduced if required to save costs.
15	Removal of playspaces	1	Council requested an assessment of its provision of playspaces. From a benchmarking and distribution perspective; the town is over supplied and a notion of quality over quantity principal was therefore applied.
16	Access for emergency vehicles at the new oval/soccer pitches	1	Access will be off Pioneer Drive to the north and the existing car park to the south. Physical gated entry points are not shown at this level of the planning stage.
17	No toilets in the dog park	1	To avoid duplication and cost saving; the toilets at the northern end of the oval (are envisaged servicing the dog park
18	No consideration of the new youth centre	1	The youth centre was being constructed at the time of undertaking the study and was therefore not a part of it. Recommendations have however been made in relation to ensuring it is used by the community and sporting groups to optimise access and use.
19	Opposed to sharing sporting facilities/clubrooms	1	No clubs are being forced to or recommended sharing club facilities. Please refer to Guiding Principle #3; in section 6.2 of the report
20	Lack of detailed designs and timeframes	1	The plan is stage 1 of the master planning process with more detailed designs and costing to be undertaken at a later stage as and when required. This was explained at all community forums and SRF meetings. Priorities and staging have been suggested for each precinct and summarised with costs in Table 7, Section 6.7 of this report.
21	Cost to relocate the existing infrastructure on the golf course to make way for a new oval	1	Should this be warranted the space is the only real logical location for additional infrastructure. Some realignment would be necessary but this infrastructure is only suggested should, when or if the population reaches 7500. In the short to medium term this is highly unlikely.
22	Increased vegetation and fencing on eastern side of the oval	1	This would only benefit football to control entry on match days and would divide the community space. This can still be undertaken if necessary but was supported by either the broader community or Council.
23	Cost to relocate the motor cross track	1	This is a high level estimate and it is felt that this could be undertaken at a reduced cost with design and labour assistance from the clubs noting none of these are in a position to financially commit to the project. The relocation was however to centralised facilities which would benefit 3 rather than 1 club.
24	Lack of storage for clubs	1	Concepts are high level at this stage and would warrant further detailed design regarding facility layout as and when required.
25	Guiding principal for the development of informal recreation	1	This can be included by the SRF if required. Suggest this may be in relation to pastoral lands lease which was outside the scope of the brief and Councils jurisdiction.
26	Guiding Principal for safe and welcoming clubs	1	This can be included by the SRF if required.