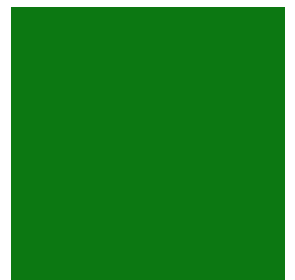




Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2018



ross
planning





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Eurobodalla Shire Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land and water to which this strategy relates.



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Executive summary

This document was adopted by Council on 27 February 2018. It was produced as a collaborative effort by ROSS Planning and Council staff, incorporating extensive feedback from the community, between 2016 and 2018.

Eurobodalla Shire Council commissioned ROSS Planning to develop a new Recreation and Open Space Strategy (the Strategy).

The project included review of the 2010 Recreation and Open Space Strategy and development of a new updated Strategy that will assist Council to:

- » understand
 - how to meet the community’s recreation needs acknowledging future population growth
 - the information the community needs to encourage participation in recreation opportunities
- » ensure
 - Council’s public open spaces are well managed, well maintained and accessible
 - barriers to access, connection and participation are identified and practical solutions implemented
- » protect
 - open space of high value and use by the community
 - access to and scenic values of the ocean, foreshores and rural areas.

The Strategy sets the direction for recreation and open space planning and provision for the Shire. Information contained within this Strategy is based on an audit and assessment of Eurobodalla’s population, population forecasts, open space network and recreation facilities, and is based on a snapshot in time. Priorities are subject to change should circumstances require.

Open space in Eurobodalla Shire includes outstanding natural areas including beaches, bushland reserves, wetlands, estuaries and rivers as well as sporting facilities, aquatic centres, community halls and an extensive network of walking and cycling paths. Open space is fundamental to people being able to participate in recreation and sporting activities. It also creates desirable neighbourhoods that lead to healthy and attractive places to live and visit.

Quality open space is also integral to environmental protection and can provide notable opportunities for economic development, particularly nature-based tourism opportunities, especially in an area such as Eurobodalla that is so attractive to visitors.

Open space plays a major role in improving community health, both physical and mental, stimulating economic growth and influencing property values. Recreation can also establish a sense of ownership and belonging to local communities, with these attributes being known to improve the wellbeing of individuals and communities alike.

Development of the Strategy has required analysis of Eurobodalla’s existing open space land and assets to create a framework for community comment and input. The community’s needs and desires have been gathered using a range of engagement methods and analysed within the context of known trends and population forecasts.

This Strategy has been developed giving thought to:

- » what we know about Eurobodalla’s sport, recreation and open space
- » our understanding of the local community’s preferences for different open space types and functions
- » Council’s and the community’s capacity to, in partnership, deliver the required infrastructure to meet current community needs and future demand.

Industry recognised methods are used to benchmark and analyse the provision of open space across Eurobodalla Shire, balanced with a practical and responsible approach to meeting the future needs of the community.

In recognition of the distinct communities that contribute to Eurobodalla Shire, planning areas are identified to ensure the Strategy recognises the unique attributes of these communities of interest. Comprehensive recommendations to implement the Strategy are included throughout the document, categorised as Eurobodalla-wide or by planning area, and are summarised in the Action Plan overleaf for ease of reference.

These future directions and actions are presented to assist Council decision-making with regard to recreation and open space planning and provision. Key issues addressed include:

- » Maintenance, renewal and development of recreation and open space assets to inform resource allocations in future budgets
- » Increased community consultation to improve community outcomes
- » Provision of recreation opportunities for all members of the community, now and into the future, based on evidenced need
- » Master planning for key sports facilities throughout Eurobodalla to determine and guide delivery of current and future requirements.

Prioritisation of actions as presented in the Action Plan provides the following indicative timeframe for completion of actions after adoption of the Strategy:

- » High: within 2 years
- » Medium: within 5 years
- » Low: 6-10+ years

The Strategy proposes a ten-year implementation period to achieve its vision:

Eurobodalla has an open space network that provides safe and connected places and spaces that build on our sense of community and offer a great quality of life for all ages.



Narooma Aquatic Centre



Hockey action at Gundry Oval

Action Plan

This Recreation and Open Space Strategy represents an opportunity for Council to maintain and build upon the diversity of sporting facilities and recreation parks available for locals and visitors.

Implementation of the recommendations outlined in this Strategy will require strong leadership, appropriate resources from Council and a commitment to making some difficult decisions.

The dominant theme that came through the range of engagement processes and analysis is a direction to maintain and upgrade the existing network without necessarily focusing on building more facilities. There is limited population growth currently forecast for Eurobodalla. As a result, population-related demand for additional facilities is not strong. In essence, the focus of the Strategy is to embrace the quality open space facilities that Council (and the community) has achieved - to further activate and consolidate existing open spaces through programming, with tailored facility upgrades and embellishment.

One of Council's key requests in the development of this Strategy was the need to ensure it was realistic and achievable for the community and Council. As a result, a number of unactioned recommendations from the 2010 Recreation and Open Space Strategy have not been retained. However, this Strategy does include a number of practical facility requests from the community and sporting clubs.

While this Strategy presents a key guiding vision for Council (and the community), the overlaying issue will be the capacity to fund it. Exact individual project timing will be dependent on the availability of necessary funding, be it from local clubs, Council, State or Australian Government funding sources.

Action items

The recommendations of this study are presented as action items and are grouped into four areas over the following pages:

- » Eurobodalla-wide actions (E) - including Council policies, planning and management for sport and recreation
- » Northern planning precinct actions (N) - actions in specific localities from South Durras to Guerilla Bay
- » Central planning precinct actions (C) - actions in specific locations from Tomakin to Tuross Head
- » Southern planning precinct actions (S) - actions in specific locations from Bodalla to Akolele

Priorities are assigned for each action. A high recommendation should be undertaken within two years while medium (within 5 years) and low priorities (6-10+ years) are not as urgent.

Key stakeholders are identified against each action, with the proposed lead area of responsibility in bold. Final Directorate lead, costings and specific measures will be confirmed through the Delivery Program and Operational Planning processes.

Abbreviations for responsibility groups are:

- » CARS - Community, Arts and Recreation
- » CCS - Corporate and Commercial Services
- » C&E - Communication and Engagement
- » IS - Infrastructure Services
- » PSS - Planning and Sustainability Services

To illustrate how the action items align with Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, the tables also include a column showing which activity and measures in Council's Delivery Program each action links to.

Indicative costs for open space typologies and individual embellishments are presented in Appendices 1 and 2.



Eurobodalla-wide actions

Including Council policies, planning and management

Sport

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
E1	Develop a communication package from Council to inform club office bearers of key Council contacts, responsibilities and processes. Distribute the package annually.	High	CARS C&E	1.3.1
E2	Facilitate clubs to develop Club Development Plans. Club Development Plans to become a requirement within Community Infrastructure Guidelines.	High	CARS	1.3.1
E3	Undertake a feasibility study into the provision of a larger indoor multi-purpose 'dry' leisure centre to cater for a wide range of sports and community activities. <i>Indicative cost of implementation: \$6.0 million</i>	High	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2
E4	Continue communication with schools regarding continued community use of school facilities.	High	CARS C&E	1.3.2
E5	Consult with interested stakeholders, including Little Athletics ACT, to identify the preferred direction for athletics in Eurobodalla.	Medium	CARS	1.3.1
E6	Where the self-management and self-funding model for tennis clubs does not result in sustainable rates of usage and facility upgrades, investigate alternative uses for the facility.	Medium	CARS	1.3.2
E7	Review the minimum inclusions for sporting amenities and address as part of the required upgrade, renewal or reconfiguration of existing sporting amenities. Future minimum inclusions should incorporate: » two change rooms (preferably with an ability to be converted to four smaller change rooms) » officials change area » public amenities » first aid area » canteen » significant storage. If clubs seek additional or alternate standards, such as social facilities, a partnership funding approach should be examined (as described in the Community Infrastructure Guidelines).	High	CARS IS/PSS	1.3.2

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
E8	Develop a minimum standard of ancillary facility provision for sporting fields. Items for consideration include player and official's benches, dugouts, spectator seating and mounds and opportunities for shelter from the elements.	High	CARS IS/PSS	1.3.2
E9	Develop sports field lighting guidelines for future standardised service provision. Preferably, each sporting facility should have at least one sports field lit to the relevant training standard. Winter season outdoor sports should have access to at least one shire wide, but preferably a competition standard lighting facility in each of the north, central and southern precincts of the shire.	High	CARS	1.3.2
E10	Install 'Smoking Prohibited' notices as per legislation and as part of 'grouped' signage at priority playgrounds and sportsground spectator areas.	Medium	IS PSS/CARS	1.3.2

Outdoor recreation

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
E11	Undertake user satisfaction surveys at key outdoor recreation sites every two years to determine participation rates, user satisfaction and any supply gaps. Potential exists to use QR codes and other technologies at key facilities (such as trailheads) to access the survey.	Medium	CARS PSS/C&E	1.3.2
E12	Consult with relevant stakeholders to investigate key projects and investment needed for outdoor recreation infrastructure within bushland reserves and foreshores. Key projects include the Batemans Bay Coastal Headlands Walking Trail, Deep Creek Dam multi-discipline mountain bike park, Deua Valley wilderness trail, and an expansion of the existing kayaking routes.	Medium	PSS IS	1.3.2
E13	Develop a shire wide Adventure Trails Strategy to identify opportunities to increase and enhance the trails and track-based activities (walking, horse riding and mountain bike riding) within the public areas for the local communities and visitors.	High	PSS CARS/IS/CCS	1.3.2
E14	Continue the development of boardwalks, walking and cycle paths in accordance with Council's Pathway Strategy 2017.	Various	IS PSS/CARS	1.3.2 7.2.1



Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
E15	Ensure new and/or upgrades to footpaths and shared paths consider supporting infrastructure such as seating, water bubblers, shade, lighting and signage.	Various	IS CARS	1.3.2
E16	Continue to partner with (and support) external providers (eg. scouts/girl guides, bicycle user groups, mountain bike and bushwalking clubs, canoe/kayak hire providers) to facilitate and promote increased outdoor recreation opportunities using existing facilities and human resources.	High	CARS PSS	1.3.1 1.3.2
E17	Seek opportunities to strengthen relations with Local Aboriginal Lands Councils, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and State Forests with a view to investigating and enhancing opportunities to further grow outdoor recreation activities and events in Eurobodalla Shire.	High	CARS PSS	1.3.1
E18	Ensure the promotion of bushland reserves and waterways provides visitors (and residents) with an understanding of the focus for conservation management, traditional owner requirements, facilities and services offered.	Medium	PSS CARS	1.3.2
E19	Develop a suite of outdoor recreation and environmental interpretive programs within key bushland reserves (eg. outdoor classrooms at the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens and at unused sporting amenities buildings such as at South Durras Sporting Oval).	Medium	PSS CARS/IS	1.3.1 1.3.2
E20	Review Strava data (website and mobile app used to track athletic activity via satellite navigation) and heat maps for outdoor recreation to understand popular routes and routes in inappropriate locations.	High	PSS CARS/IS	1.3.2
E21	Consistent with the Eurobodalla Tourism Signage Strategy, audit and install appropriate directional and information signage at key points of interest, community facilities and service locations throughout the shire, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » key fishing areas » beach access points » canoe/kayak launching locations » playgrounds » sporting facilities » public toilets » distances. 	Medium	PSS IS/CARS	1.3.1

Recreation and physical activities

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
E22	In future development or upgrade of wheel actioned sports precincts (skate parks), give consideration to incorporation of features such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » areas for younger and less experienced riders » freerunning/parkour elements » new challenges or stimulation for regular users » water bubblers » shade structures » lighting and power » picnic tables and seats. 	High	CARS IS	1.3.1
E23	Investigate the location and development requirements of an appropriately sized mega park (refer p35) within the shire, giving consideration to current playground supply and community and tourism benefits.	Low	CARS IS	1.3.1
E24	Develop an activation plan to increase use of community halls. Where initiatives fail to achieve sustainable usage rates (and disposal is not considered practical), consider transferring management and maintenance of the facility to a community group under a management agreement.	High	CARS PSS/C&E	1.3.2
E25	Assess the need for essential infrastructure at Community Gardens and allocate resources and support grant applications to develop and manage a merit-based capital program and a program of recreation activities in partnership with the community.	High	CARS	1.3.2
E26	Continue to initiate and facilitate physical activity programs (eg. Live Life Eurobodalla), community programs (eg. community garden projects), events (eg. Batemans Bay Paddle Challenge) and performing arts (eg. buskers) within the open space and halls network and seek appropriate funding opportunities.	High	CARS PSS	1.3.1
E27	Run skateboard/scooter events at community skate parks, in conjunction with the local community.	High	CARS	1.3.1 1.4.1
E28	Partner with the community, government and non-government agencies to develop recreation programs that support areas within the shire with high proportions of Aboriginal youth.	High	CARS	1.5.1



Recreation planning and management

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
E29	<p>Audit the existence and appropriateness of all current plans of management (POM) and seek funding to undertake the development of POM for all Council recreation, sport and open space land covered by the new Crown Land Acts 2016 where a POM does not currently exist.</p> <p>In particular, plans for review and development will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 2007 Plan of Management for Riverside Park and Ryans Creek Reserve, Moruya » 1997 Plan of Management for Natural Areas and Undeveloped Bushland Reserves » Murramarang Beach Reserve and boat ramp. 	High	CARS PSS/CSS	9.2.2
E30	Review the procedure for renewal of parks and reserves to ensure that levels of use, asset condition and future opportunities are incorporated in the assessment and planning stages.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2
E31	Consult with the community, especially early childhood services and schools, prior to renewing or developing new playgrounds.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2
E32	Work with community and Council stakeholders to establish a strategy for protecting vulnerable environments adjacent to Council managed open space across the shire.	High	PSS CARS/IS/CCS	3.1.1
E33	Ensure that native drought-resistant plant species are used when renewing or developing new garden beds and landscaping where appropriate.	High	PSS IS	3.2.3

Northern planning precinct actions

Including localities from South Durras to Guerilla Bay

Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland (South Durras, Nelligen, Mogo)

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N1	<p>Reclassify South Durras Sporting Oval from a Local Sports Park into a Local Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the South Durras community on the design and layout of recreation assets.</p>	Low	CARS PSS/IS/CCS	1.3.2
N2	<p>Reclassify Mogo Sporting Oval into from a Local Sports Park into a Local Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the Mogo community on the design and layout requirements of the following upgraded recreation assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » playground equipment » toilets » barbecues » covered picnic tables. <p>Further investigate options for local community members to hold a key to allow more regular opening and closing of the toilets at Mogo Reserve.</p>	High	CARS PSS/IS/CCS	1.3.2
N3	<p>Upgrade picnicking facilities and investigate the design and installation of multipurpose play elements at John Street Reserve Mogo in consultation with the Mogo community. Consider heritage based designs and collaboration with local wood workers.</p>	High	CARS PSS/IS/CCS	1.3.2
N4	<p>Investigate potential future uses for the sporting amenities building at South Durras Sporting Oval.</p> <p>Consult with the South Durras community regarding possible uses, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » community garden operations » playgroup/local parent's club » partnership with local/nearby accommodation providers » toilets to support use of the park by the community. 	Medium	CARS PSS/IS/CCS	1.3.2
N5	<p>Renovate tennis court fencing and remove the sporting amenities building at Nelligen Recreation Reserve. Retain the tennis court and rebound wall for informal use. Review condition and usage.</p>	High	CARS IS	1.3.2



Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N6	Rationalise Lot 84, DP 259212 (PIN 15857 between Banyandah Street and Village Road, South Durras) currently undeveloped open space zoned residential. Investigate the division of the land into two lots (approximately 600m ² each) and sale for residential purposes.	Medium	CCS CARS/PSS/IS	9.2.2
N7	Promote the presence of the natural playground in the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens.	High	PSS CARS/IS/CCS	1.3.3

Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N8	Subject to a Review of Environmental Factors, reclassify Sandy Place Reserve, Long Beach, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park. Upgrades to be discussed with the community include: » playground and outdoor gym equipment » skate elements » water bubbler » beach access » accessible pathway from the car park to the toilet.	Medium	CARS IS	1.3.2
N9	Decommission the playground equipment at Higgins Park, Long Beach, upon completion of the new playground at Sandy Place Reserve.	Medium	IS	1.3.2
N10	Consult with the Maloneys Beach community on the location and design of a set of swings and the renewal of covered picnicking assets at Maloneys Beach near the toilet block, noting that any new development is subject to a Review of Environmental Factors.	Medium	CARS PSS	1.3.2
N11	When population growth and demand warrants, reclassify Hibiscus Close Reserve, Maloneys Beach, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park. Upgrades to include: » playground » accessible pathway from the car park to the toilet.	Low	CARS IS	1.3.2
N12	Retain Lot 1, DP 871237 (Blairs Road, Long Beach) for potential future multipurpose use which could include a community hall, a northern community garden and sporting facilities.	Various	PSS CARS	9.2.2
N13	Retain Lot 2, DP 1044536 adjacent to Surfside Sporting Fields and Batemans Bay Public School (Mundarra Way, North Batemans Bay).	High	PSS CARS	9.2.2

Batemans Bay and Catalina

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N14	Consult with the community about future design, layout and maintenance of Albert Ryan Park and Rotary Park in Batemans Bay.	Medium	CARS IS/PSS	1.3.2
N15	Continue the planning and development process for the provision of an indoor aquatic centre at the Mackay Park precinct that addresses community needs in an affordable manner, taking into consideration independent professional advice as to how best to achieve the desired project outcomes.	High	PSS CARS/IS/CCS	1.3.2
N16	Ensure the pedestrian gates at Mackay Park, Batemans Bay, remain open to the public when not in use under a hire agreement.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2
N17	Update the master plan for the Hanging Rock precinct once Mackay Park precinct development planning has been completed. Explore opportunities for the following facilities: » upgrade of the fields and amenities, with consideration of Action E7 » power to the remote control car club » spectator facilities across the site, with consideration of Action E8 » additional skate park facility, with consideration of Action E22, subject to the results of Action E3 » dog exercise area.	High	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2
N18	Continue to support annual come and try days for youth and families at the BMX Park, Catalina.	High	CARS	1.3.1
N19	Investigate opportunities for inter-generational activities within the Hanging Rock precinct.	Medium	CARS	1.3.1
N20	Provide a fenced dog park in the Northern planning precinct, as approved by Council, following the 2018 review of the Companion Animal Management Plan.	High	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2



Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Beach and Denhams Beach

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N21	Review and implement the master plan for Corrigans Beach Reserve, Batehaven.	High	CARS IS/PSS	1.3.2
N22	Provide picnic tables at Wimbie Beach Reserve (south), Newth Street Surf Beach.	Medium	IS CARS/PSS	1.3.2
N23	Develop a master plan for Observation Point Reserve, Batehaven. Include consideration for: » two accessible viewing platforms » a connecting path from Corrigans Beach. <i>Indicative cost of implementation: \$300,000</i>	High	CARS IS/PSS	1.3.2
N24	Plan for the Batemans Bay Coastal Headlands Walking Trail from Observation Point to McKenzies Beach. <i>Indicative cost of implementation: \$3.63 million</i>	High	PSS CARS/IS	1.3.2

Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N25	Develop a master plan for the Malua Bay Beach Reserve. Subject to a Review of Environmental Factors and community consultation: » upgrade picnicking facilities » install shade structures » provide an outdoor gym and skate elements.	High	CARS IS/PSS	1.3.2
N26	Enlarge and upgrade the Malua Bay Community Centre. Reconfigure the current car parking to provide for mobility parking permit holders.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2
N27	Subject to external funds, construct safe beach access tracks and stairs at North Rosedale off Yowani Road and South Rosedale off the south Knowlman Road road reserve.	High	IS CARS	1.3.2
N28	Develop a new local park in the Rosedale area as part of the development of the new housing estates. Consult with the local community on the layout and content of the park and Council Planners in relation to Section 94 Developer contributions.	Medium	PSS CARS/IS/CCS	1.3.2

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
N29	<p>Recategorise Burrewarra Point Reserve from local recreation park to bushland reserve with a focus on low impact activities, public safety and preservation of the environment.</p> <p>Any new infrastructure will be installed after consultation with Landcare and relevant Council staff to ensure consolidated, clearly marked and designated walking trails that may offer interpretive signage and lead to a range of safe vantage points. All new infrastructure will be designed to minimise off-trail access, aiming for the preservation of the native vegetation and facilitating public safety, whilst contributing to a positive visitor experience.</p>	High	PSS CARS/IS	1.3.2
N30	<p>Rationalise Lot 1110, DP 236653 (35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay), currently undeveloped open space.</p> <p>Investigate reclassification, subdivision and sale for residential purposes.</p>	High	CCS CARS/IS/PSS	9.2.2



Central planning precinct actions

Including localities from Tomakin to Tuross Head

Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
C1	<p>Reclassify Jack Buckley Park, Tomakin, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the local community regarding content, layout and design. Upgrades to be explored include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » shelters with picnic tables for larger groups » electric barbecues » upgraded amenities building » larger, more challenging play opportunities or outdoor gym (noting that the current playground was installed in 2013) » natural shade » lighting. 	Medium	CARS IS	1.3.2
C2	<p>Finalise the master plan for Captain Oldrey Park.</p> <p>The master plan will ensure that as usage capacity is increased, in keeping with demonstrated demand, and native vegetation elements are retained and managed where practical. The following developments and safeguards are currently included in the draft master plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » upgrade layout, accessibility and undercover spaces at the existing amenities building » add two additional netball courts and upgrade to acrylic surfaces » improve vehicular traffic movements and the availability of set down and parking for public transport and private cars » develop a third rectangular playing field with lighting to training standard » add spectator seating parallel with western touchline of Field 1 and around netball courts » maintain and landscape selected areas of mature trees to provide a balance of uses (environmental preservation, recreation and passive surveillance) » continue to work with Broulee Public School, as a neighbouring property, regarding opportunities for shared recreation, parking and transport resources in the precinct. <p><i>Indicative cost of implementation: \$2.85 million</i></p>	High	CARS IS/PSS/CCS	1.3.2

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
C3	Subject to demonstrated demand and available budget, respond to future skate park requirements in Broulee, in consultation with the community and with consideration of Action E22.	Low	CARS	1.3.2
C4	<p>Upgrade picnicking facilities (two covered picnic tables, water bubbler) and playground equipment at Heath Street Reserve, Broulee.</p> <p>Add selective planting along the western boundary to provide privacy screening for caravan park patrons. Perform selective trimming and maintenance of the existing vegetation to improve casual surveillance and appeal of the site.</p> <p>Consult with the Broulee community in regard to the selection and siting of new designs and assets.</p>	High	IS CARS/PSS	1.3.2
C5	In conjunction with the local community, identify suitable sites along Coronation Drive, Broulee, for the installation of barbecues.	Medium	IS CARS	1.3.2
C6	<p>Investigate the subdivision of Lot 74, DP 776541 (9 Moir Place Broulee) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » retain the section with utility infrastructure and community pathway, and » offer the remaining land at market rate to the owners of the adjoining properties, 7 Moir Place and 15 Banksia Street. 	High	CCS CARS/IS	9.2.2

Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
C7	<p>Finalise the master plan for Gundary Oval to upgrade the sports park to a regional facility standard.</p> <p>The following developments will be considered as part of this master plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » additional lighting at an appropriate standard » new amenities to service isolated playing fields » additional car parking. <p><i>Indicative cost of implementation: \$6.02 million</i></p>	High	CARS IS/PSS/CCS	1.3.2



Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
C8	<p>Finalise the master plan for the Moruya Showground.</p> <p>Consider the following potential developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » roadworks, drainage upgrades and parking » new bar and amenities, new secretary's office, new cattle loading ramp » relocation of the old secretary's office (building with heritage value) » fenced dog activity yard » Ack Weyman Oval upgrades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – covered player and spectator area on the north-west side of the field and more formalised parking. <p><i>Indicative cost of implementation: \$2.43 million</i></p>	High	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2
C9	Expand and upgrade the Moruya skate park with consideration of Action E22.	Low	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2

Moruya Rural Hinterland

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
C10	Upgrade existing play opportunities and seating at Congo Reserve based on community consultation outcomes.	High	IS CARS	1.3.2

Tuross Head

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
C11	<p>Reclassify Evans Road Reserve, Tuross Head, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the community regarding the location and design of facility upgrades including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » covered picnic areas » barbecue facilities » water bubbler » playground equipment » skate elements. 	Medium	CARS IS	1.3.2
C12	Develop a master plan for Kyla Park, Tuross Head.	Medium	CARS PSS	1.3.2
C13	Consult with the Tuross Head community to identify the most appropriate response to providing additional youth-focused activities in the town.	High	CARS	1.3.2

Southern planning precinct actions

Including localities from Bodalla to Akolele

Dalmeny

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
S1	Consult with the Dalmeny community to identify the most appropriate response to providing additional youth-focused activities in the township.	Medium	CARS	1.3.2
S2	Provide further ancillary facilities at Dalmeny Oval with consideration of Action E8.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2

Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga

Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
S3	Develop a master plan for Bill Smyth Oval, Narooma, incorporating consideration of the following developments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » an additional lit rugby league field » enhance the functionality of the existing sporting amenities with consideration of Actions E7 and E8. » demand for increased tennis court lighting. 	High	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2
S4	While undertaking Action S3, ensure community engagement occurs to inform the development of a master plan and business plan for the Narooma Swimming Centre, incorporating consideration of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » feasibility study to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – enhanced aquatic, community health and fitness facilities – food and beverage facilities to service pool patrons and surrounding parklands » opportunities to maximise community participation, including additional signage » heater pump and air treatment processes upgrades. 	High	CARS IS	1.3.2
S5	In association with local youth, expand and upgrade the Narooma skate park with consideration of Action E22.	Low	CARS PSS/IS	1.3.2
S6	Investigate and implement ways to promote and activate the Sport and Leisure Centre as a location for a wide range of sport and recreation activities and community events.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2



Action No.	Action	Priority	Responsibility	DP link
S7	Investigate ways to promote and activate the Swimming Centre clubroom and HACC Room at the library as locations for low impact recreation activities for seniors and social interaction.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2
S8	Consult and work with the Narooma community on options for Walker Park, Narooma (Lot 558, DP 752155, corner of McMillan Road and Taylor Street). Options may include an 'edible garden', 'food forest' or status quo parkland uses.	High	CARS	1.3.2
S9	Install four bench seats in proximity to the shade trees on the northern side of NATA Oval.	High	CARS IS	1.3.2

Introduction

Strategy purpose

Eurobodalla Shire Council sought to undertake a review and update of the 2010 Recreation and Open Space Strategy to further develop the strategic framework for the management, provision and development of recreation and open space in Eurobodalla. This review will ensure the updated Strategy maintains currency with recent trends and reflects changing community needs and demographics.

A successful recreation open space network is the result of considerable planning and an understanding of local influences (climate, geography, recreation preferences and demographics). This Strategy is based on the foundations that consider and embrace these matters. It has been developed giving thought to what we know about Eurobodalla's open space, our understanding of local people's preferences for different open space types and functions, and Council's (and the community's) capacity to deliver and maintain the infrastructure.

Scope

The Strategy focuses on Council owned and/or managed public open space (community land, Crown land under Council control and road reserves), including community halls and centres. Natural areas, including state-owned bushland reserves, have been considered for their supplementary role in providing for nature-based recreation.

This Strategy does not provide detailed analysis of each individual Council reserve or detailed operational actions, and campgrounds are not included. However, it acts to provide strategic guidance on key identified issues from the open space network and recreation facilities.

Information contained within this Strategy is based on an audit and assessment of Eurobodalla's population, population forecasts, open space network and recreation facilities, and is a snapshot in time only. Open space and/or recreation facility developments or data updates since the Strategy was developed have not been included.

Wide-ranging engagement was undertaken to identify perceptions, preferences and demand. A summary of the engagement strategy and key outcomes is included on page 25.

The Strategy also incorporates and has been enhanced by extensive community feedback received during the draft document public exhibition period in late 2017.



Tuross Head boardwalk



AFL action at Hanging Rock Sporting Complex

Defining recreation and open space

The definition and value of open space can be as varied as the communities it serves. At its most basic, Healthy Spaces and Places (www.healthyplaces.org.au) defines open space as follows:

“Open space refers to land that has been reserved for the purpose of formal and informal sport and recreation, preservation of natural environments, provision of green space and/or urban stormwater management.”

For the purpose of this Strategy, only open space that is under Council ownership or control has been assessed in detail. (State forests and national parks have been considered where they play a supplementary role). School grounds and private land and facilities will play a role in the open space network. However, community use is generally secondary and/or a fee-for-use is required, and thus they are not a key focus of this Strategy.

In order to determine the current recreation and open space network function and capacity, a classification framework has been developed based on land (open space) and activity use (recreation). These two assessment areas are described below.

Open space

The open space network has been classified into six typologies. The various open space typologies possess different values, functions and settings. Additionally, the different typologies will be delivered through different mechanisms. For example, the development and/or upgrades to recreation and sports parks may be delivered as contributed assets as part of a development. They may also require a contribution to be made by developers towards their delivery.

Open space needs to be assessed in terms of its existing and likely future function (classification) and its role (hierarchy) within that function.

Recreation

In order to analyse recreation broadly across Eurobodalla Shire, requirements have been assessed via community needs and preference analysis. The recreation component of the Strategy has been developed using three activity themes:

- » informal physical activity
- » sport
- » outdoor recreation.

Community and Council engagement and physical activity participation trends have been used to develop the recreation component of this Strategy.



Strategy inputs and outputs



Figure 1. Identifying Strategy inputs and outputs

Community vision

- » The Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2017 is a statement of Eurobodalla Shire Council's ongoing commitment to improving recreation access and opportunities for our community within the scope of local government.

Implementation

- » The strategies and actions outlined in the Recreation and Open Space Strategy 2017 respond to Council's Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Program 2017-21. This will ensure full integration and accountability across the organisation over time.
- » This Strategy will guide planning, management and implementation of recreation and open spaces for up to ten years, with a recommendation for review after five years.



Benefits of open space

Benefits to personal health

- » improved health is available to individuals through participation in sport and recreation. Research has shown that access to open space (specifically parks, sporting fields and their connectivity) increases the frequency of physical activity
- » opportunities to develop physical, social and decision-making skills through participation in sport and recreation
- » participation in sport and physical activity can help individuals explore strategies for conflict resolution and reduce stress.

Benefits to the environment

- » help to maintain a sustainable environment by reducing water run-off and flooding-related problems, offsetting carbon emissions and filtering pollutants (trees)
- » where open space provides for quality active transport opportunities and walking and cycling replace car trips, additional environmental benefits include reduced traffic congestion, reduced air pollution, reduced greenhouse emissions and reduced noise pollution
- » daytime temperatures have been found to be up to 3°C cooler in large urban parks than the surrounding streets as a result of moisture released from trees
- » provide habitats that support ecosystems
- » can have high environmental values and support species and ecosystems and may act as corridor linkages between larger areas of environmental value.

Benefits to communities

- » open space provision is essential for strengthening and maintaining a healthy community. Open space can provide a focal point for community gathering, promote interaction and lessen social isolation
- » participation in sport and recreation can improve social cohesion, build cultural tolerance and support seniors and people with a disability to participate in the community
- » open space can provide areas of high visual amenity and attractiveness
- » open space areas can be used to record and retain history through place names, commemorative buildings and memorials and preserved areas of cultural significance.

Benefits to the economy

- » quality open space can increase property values
- » participation can improve physical health and the building of stronger families and communities, which can help lower health care costs
- » quality open space and leisure services can attract commercial opportunities that support economic development, jobs and tourism. In fact, research has shown that recreation, parks and open space are some of the most important factors when families and professionals consider locations to establish a new home or business
- » many events are hosted in open space areas - from small local community-based events, through to those of regional, national and international importance.

Recreation and open space in Eurobodalla

Council's role in recreation and open space planning

Council has an in-depth knowledge of its individual communities and can influence open space outcomes through its role as a strategic and land-use planning authority; a provider and manager of facilities and services and a community leader.

Council achievements

Open space plays a vital role in enhancing a person's quality of life. Appropriately planned, developed and managed open space provides numerous opportunities to improve the health and wellbeing of individuals and the community, as well as bringing people together to develop social networks and friendships. With 42% of residents rating the quality of life in Eurobodalla as excellent, and 35% rating it as good¹, Council is proud of its previous and current achievements in recreation and open space planning and development.

Council has created an environment where:

- » 80% of respondents visit the open space network at least twice a week
- » 72% of respondent participate in physical activity 30 minutes or more at least three times a week
- » 70% are satisfied with what is available¹.

During the development of this Strategy, residents were asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and open space opportunities/facilities in Eurobodalla. All but four of the facilities had a combined satisfaction rating of *great* and *good* of at least 70% (see figure below). Residents were not satisfied with Eurobodalla's aquatic facilities, indoor sport and recreation centres, activities for youth and low cost/free physical activities/programs.

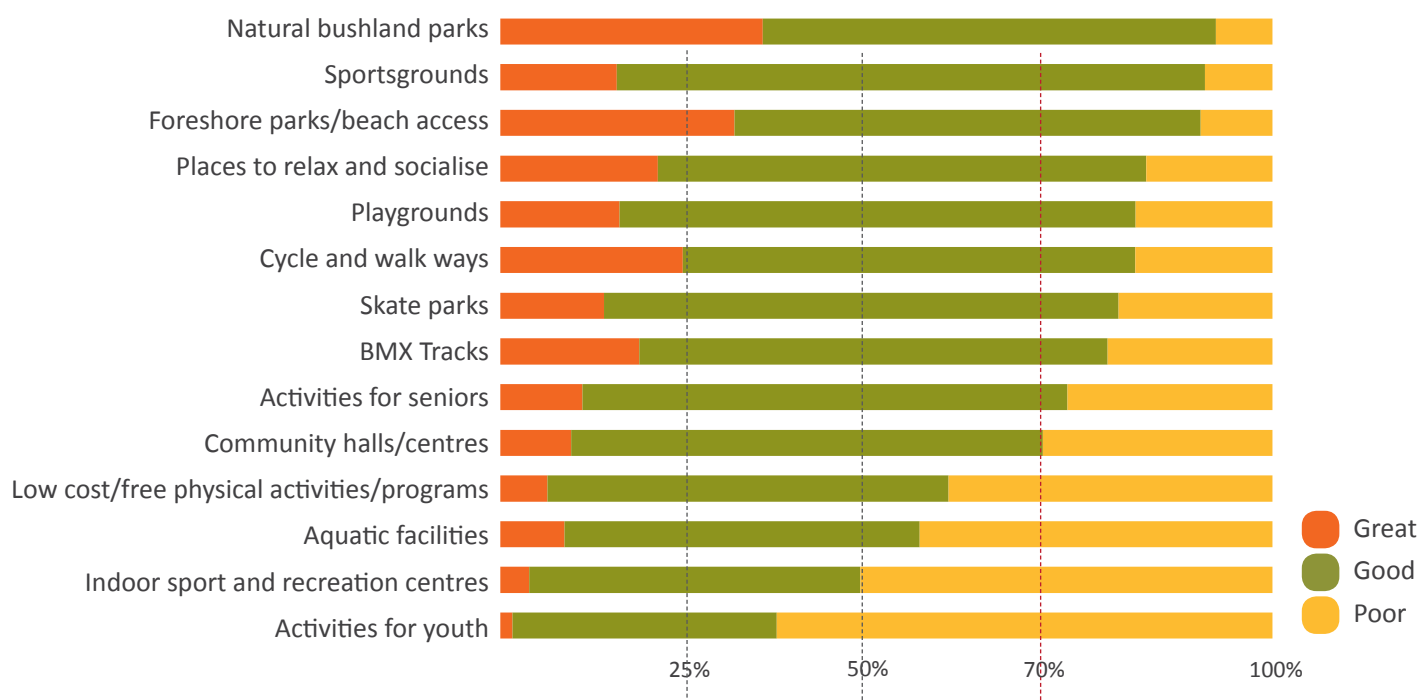


Figure 2. Overall quality of recreation and open space opportunities/facilities

¹ Source: Micromex Research 2016, Eurobodalla Council Community Wellbeing Research (survey)

Strategic direction

Open space plays an important role in achieving the community's aspirations and priorities for the future. It is important that the community's current and future values (balanced against resource realities) guide the provision and management of Eurobodalla's recreation and open space network.

The community's values identified during consultation will guide the strategic direction of open space. The six key values, as identified throughout the Strategy, include:

- » appreciation of the natural setting
- » a place that appeals to all ages and abilities - where you can visit with family and friends
- » a place where one can participate in a variety of activities and experiences
- » users feel safe when visiting open space
- » offers a range of sporting opportunities
- » a place to take one's dog.

Fundamental directions

The following directions are seen as fundamental in responding to the key values and guiding the overall open space network at a strategic level:

- » Open space and play
 - provide high quality recreation parks with a variety of play experiences that cater for all ages
 - play experiences should complement and embrace the surrounding natural environment
 - each planning area is within a short drive (15 minutes or less) to a high quality recreation park
 - shared pathways connect the high quality recreation parks with residential areas and key destinations (eg. shops, schools)
 - appreciate that not all residents and visitors enjoy interacting with dogs in open space
- » Informal recreation and physical activity
 - maintain and upgrade skate parks in designated locations
 - continue to facilitate physical activity programs, community programs, events and performing arts across the open space network
- » Sport
 - sports parks are developed to a standard where players, officials and spectators can enjoy quality experiences at the facility
 - close liaison between Council and sporting organisations is maintained
- » Outdoor recreation
 - maintain landscape and scenic views such as headland lookouts, beaches and vast rural areas for the benefit of the wider community
 - recreation services provided by bushland reserves and waterways are recognised as a fundamental component of Eurobodalla's infrastructure network
 - access to appropriate water-based recreation opportunities are promoted
- » Community halls
 - activate community halls to ensure sustainable use. Where usage rates remain low (despite promotion) consider rationalisation or alternative uses.

Engagement summary

Community engagement

A community-wide engagement strategy was adopted during the development of the Strategy to gain an understanding of the role open space and recreation facilities play in the social fabric of the Eurobodalla community.

A range of tools and techniques were used to engage target groups and the general community, ensuring all interested people had multiple opportunities to comment during the development of the Strategy.

Engagement with the general community and sporting groups involved four key methods:

1. community workshops
 - Batemans Bay
 - Moruya
 - Narooma
 - » The number of attendees at the community workshops varied depending on location, attracting between five and twenty people to each workshop.
2. community survey online and hard copy surveys
 - » Council received 421 community surveys. Two thirds of the total respondents were females, and 75% of respondents were aged over forty
 - » Council-wide results from this survey are included in Appendix 3.
3. sports and community groups online surveys
 - » Council received 21 survey responses from the local sporting and/or community groups. Unfortunately, they did not represent a wide cross section of sporting codes - with rugby union, tennis and football dominating the responses. However, it is important to note, other sporting codes and clubs were engaged throughout the process via community workshops and through engagement associated with the development of master plans for Gundry Oval, Captain Oldrey Park and the Moruya Showgrounds.
4. school visits (primary and secondary schools)
 - Batemans Bay Public School
 - Batemans Bay High School
 - Moruya Public School
 - Moruya High School
 - Narooma Public School
 - Narooma High School.

Additional community engagement activities included intercept surveys, school principal surveys and discussions with the Youth Committee.

The first draft of the strategy was placed on public exhibition for community comment between 27 September and 14 November 2017. 173 formal submissions were received, and Council staff held 11 meetings with community and sporting groups across the shire as part of and as a result of the public exhibition.

Council engagement

Council engagement activities included small group and individual interviews with Council officers, and scoping, early findings and strategic directions presentations with the Recreation Matrix Group.

All Council Directorates were encouraged to provide feedback as part of the public exhibition period of the first draft of the Strategy. Extensive input was provided and incorporated as appropriate throughout this document.



Key issues

Below is a summary of the key issues that arose from the community engagement process. Shire-wide results of the community survey are contained in Appendix 3. The key issues raised below are addressed throughout the Strategy.

Popular places and activities

Overall, the community were generally happy with the open space and recreation opportunities available across Eurobodalla. Areas such as the beach, coastal foreshores and local footpaths were the most popular places to recreate. Many also value the interaction with nature that these places provide people.

Walking, swimming and recreation cycling were some of the most popular activities. While a number of attendees at the Batemans Bay community meeting noted the need for more playgrounds away from the foreshores, community survey respondents preferred to visit foreshore parks and suggested that the existing facilities at the foreshore parks be enhanced to increase usage demand and capacity.

Dogs in the open space network

Interestingly, places to take one's dog was consistently mentioned throughout the community engagement process. One in three respondents liked that they could take their dog with them when visiting open space, while a quarter said there were limited places to take their dog. This trend remained consistent across most planning areas. Attendees at the workshops believed that there should be more dog-friendly places, however, there was no agreement as to whether they should be fenced, unfenced, off-leash and/or on-leash. Support for Council's timeshare was also divided.

Lack of variety

Despite there being an abundance of open space around Eurobodalla, youth felt that there was a lack of variety of play opportunities, with many of the parks only catering for toddlers. The community survey and workshops attendees also highlighted the lack of activities for youth.

It was suggested that Council embrace the growing trend in outdoor performing arts and focus programs for the youth in that regard.

Access to open space

Just under two thirds of community survey respondents valued that the open space network was close to their home. Importantly, however, two thirds also noted that they used their car to travel to the network. Over the peak holiday season, parking and congestion is often an issue, especially at popular beach access parks such as Heath Street Reserve, Broulee and Denhams Beach Reserve, Denhams Beach. Despite the extensive cycleway network, many residents felt it lacked connectivity and was unsafe in areas, particularly along sections near the highways.

Communication

Communication between Council and the community and sporting groups was also raised. Residents appear to find it difficult to access information about events, community information sessions and development applications/proposals. Sporting clubs and community groups also found it difficult to know how to request infrastructure and/or maintenance upgrades.

Lack of supporting infrastructure

As an area with great views and natural scenery, increasing participation in walking for recreation, and an ageing community, the open space network is lacking infrastructure for users to relax and enjoy the serenity. The addition of bench seats and water bubblers along the cycleways¹ and more shade at parks, particularly over the play areas, creates a more comfortable environment for users.

The lack of ancillary facilities was also identified as an ongoing issue at sports parks. Many clubs noted that simple upgrades such as a spectator areas, shade covers and bench seats would improve their facility.

¹ Council has recently adopted the Eurobodalla Pathways Strategy 2017 as the over-arching plan for cycleway and path infrastructure development

Open space classification framework



Eurobodalla's open spaces have been classified according to their function (classification) and role (hierarchy) within that function. A summary of the hierarchy is included in the adjoining table and discussed in detail on the following pages.

Classification	Hierarchy
Recreation park	Regional, District, Local, Linear, Beach Access, Formal
Sports park	Regional, District, Local
Specialised sports parks	Indoor sports, Aquatic facility, Tennis
Other open space	Undeveloped, Utility
Bushland reserves	Conserve and connect, Enhance, Rehabilitate, Maintain, Monitor
Community halls and centres	Not applicable




Table 1. Open space classification framework

Recreation parks

Recreation parks are open spaces that have been modified to create informal spaces to support community recreation, development and wellbeing through a variety of informal/non-organised recreation activities. Recreation parks provide a range of embellishments such as play equipment, kick-about areas, picnic facilities, toilets, access to water bodies and car parking. In addition, it can support urban bushland as well as contain formalised walks, gardens and landscaped areas. There are six hierarchies in the recreation parks classification. Detailed park typologies are described in Appendix 1.

1	Regional recreation park	<p>They have unique values that differentiate them from other types of recreation parks. They are usually associated with attractive natural landscapes that make them very popular with residents and visitors.</p> <p>Typically the park will offer high order play experiences for toddlers through to teenagers. The park should also contain a sufficient number of picnic facilities such as barbecues and shelters, and clean, contemporary public amenities to keep visitors entertained and comfortable for several hours.</p> <p>Depending on location, these parks may also include boat ramps, fishing infrastructure and may also host major events.</p>	
2	District recreation park	<p>Spread throughout Eurobodalla, some may experience high levels of visitation for short periods of time, such as an event or over the holiday season, while others tend to have a more consistent level of visitation over the year. The park will offer a variety of experiences such as youth play, natural area play and/or community gardening.</p> <p>Events that require a park-based setting such as markets, musical events and film nights can usually be accommodated in a district recreation park.</p> <p>These parks may also include boat ramps and fishing infrastructure.</p>	



3	Local recreation park	Located within a residential setting these parks cater for the surrounding residents. They are often smaller in size and usually accessed by walking or cycling. The level of embellishment varies among parks and caters for short visits by small groups.	
4	Linear recreation park	Linear open space provides opportunities for formal walking/cycling pathways and connectivity between residential streets, places of interest and the open space network. The primary function of the land supporting the linear recreation open space does not necessarily have to be community open space (eg. could be utility land).	
5	Beach access park	Parks that provide pedestrian access to the beach through the dunes. Supporting embellishments provide basic infrastructure for passive recreation, such as bench seats and viewing platforms. Depending on the location, some parks may contain formal car parking and public amenities.	
6	Formal recreation park	Formal parks have different functions and values depending on their individual background. Generally, they provide quiet places for the community to enjoy the immediate surrounds, reminisce and/or spend quality time with friends and family. Formal parks may function as, or provide historical information which educates users of the park about the significance of the area and its people.	

Sports parks

Open space that is designed to primarily support a variety of formal sporting activities through the provision of a range of training and competition infrastructure. These include facilities for undertaking competitive organised activities and training and ancillary infrastructure to support these activities.

Free, unrestricted access to the community is provided at times when formal sporting activities are not being conducted.

There are three hierarchies within the sports parks classification. Detailed park typologies are included in Appendix 1.

1	Regional sports park	<p>Regional sports parks are a precinct rather than a sports park. They have formally maintained sports field/ovals and courts for a mixture of winter and summer sports. The fields/ovals comply with and are maintained to state regulations for the sporting codes using the facility and infrastructure reflects the potential for hosting events and carnivals.</p> <p>Regional sports parks generally include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » spectator seating » canteen buildings and multiple amenities buildings » large central 'club house' building » storage facilities » formalised car parking and internal road » lighting to enable match practice on at least one field (100 lux) and semi-professional competition on at least one field/oval/court (200 lux) » informal recreation opportunities (eg. playground or skate park). 	
2	District sports park	<p>District sports parks generally contain one or two formally maintained sports fields/ovals/courts that cater for a mixture of winter and/or summer sporting codes. The fields/ovals/courts are of a high standard but may not comply to, or be maintained to, state regulations for the sporting codes using the park.</p> <p>District sports parks generally include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » basic spectator seating » amenities and canteen building » storage facilities » formalised car parking » lighting to enable match practice and club competition on at least one field/oval/court (100 lux) <p>Playground equipment may be provided at some district sports parks.</p>	
3	Local sports park	<p>Local sports parks generally cater to one sporting code per season (summer and winter) and have one semi-formal to formal maintained sports field/oval. Playing surfaces and/or ancillary infrastructure may not comply with the state regulations for the sport/s.</p> <p>Infrastructure at local sports parks is basic and may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » amenity block with no club facilities (eg. change rooms/canteen) » informal car parking. 	



Specialised sport parks



Specialised sports parks are specific in nature, requiring particular infrastructure to make them usable, or require a fee for usage.

There are three categories in the specialised sports parks classification. Detailed park typologies are in the Appendix.

1	Indoor sports centre	Council owned/managed indoor leisure centres primarily provide space and ancillary facilities for indoor sports and recreation activities such as dance, playgroups, after school and holiday programs. Centres can also host a range of community events.	
2	Aquatic facility	Council owned facilities (regardless of management structure) that offer outdoor (uncovered), indoor or a mix of both aquatic facilities.	
3	Tennis facility	The nature of the sport precludes the easy transfer of use to an alternative sport, and the management arrangements generally preclude free, unrestricted access to members of the public.	

Other open space

Land that contributes to the aesthetics of the open space network. Where recreation values do exist, they are usually the secondary function of the land.

1	Undeveloped	Land acquired or zoned for open space purposes to protect its assets, or to be embellished in the future to meet community demand. The land may be a vacant (mown) or covered with vegetation, not of ecological significance.	
2	Utility	Typically constrained open space with limited formal recreation value and can include telecommunication and electrical infrastructure easements, drainage corridors and water bodies.	

Bushland reserves

Council owned and/or managed bushland reserves with ecological significance. The reserves vary in size and are home to native plants and animals, and can provide the last remaining refuges for threatened and endangered species.

The bushland reserves are assigned one of five conservation priorities that determine work plans, actions and the levels of service undertaken by Council and Landcare groups:

1. conserve and connect
2. enhance
3. rehabilitate
4. maintain
5. monitor.

Mapping of bushland under these priority areas (hierarchy) has been undertaken by Council as a separate exercise.



Community halls and centres

Council-managed buildings that provide the community, clubs and service providers with a facility to conduct their activities, meetings, gatherings and/or provide social, educational and community support activities or programs to a broad range of the community. Programs and activities vary from centre to centre, and may include family support, adult education, employment skills, support groups, physical activity classes and more.



Libraries and arts spaces

Libraries have a role in the provision of recreation via meeting and exhibition spaces, arts and reading programs as well as books, audio books, videos, newspapers, plans and magazines that are made available for free to read and take home on loan. Libraries offer free Wi-Fi and subsidised access to information technology equipment and advice.

Arts have a place as an embellishment in open spaces. Recreation areas can also be enhanced by public art.

The role and function of Eurobodalla libraries is managed in conjunction with the Libraries and Lifelong Learning Strategic Plan 2014-2018.






Classifying open space parcels

An open space element can be comprised of one or multiple land parcels. Additionally, an open space element can have either one singular function, or multiple functions (such as a primary function of district sport, with a secondary function of local recreation).

The overall/final classification of the land parcel is determined by its primary function (depicted by the largest portion of the pie graphs below). The table below provides some examples:

Table 2. Examples of open space parcel composition

Name	Composition		Classification
Captain Oldrey Park (Broulee)	80% District sports park 20% Local recreation park		Primary function: district sports park Secondary function: local recreation park
Hanging Rock Sporting Complex (Batemans Bay)	40% Regional sports park 20% Specialised sports 20% Local recreation park 20% Community facility		Primary function: regional sports park Secondary functions: » specialised sports (tennis and indoor sport) » local recreation park (skate park) » community facility (library and university)
Guerilla Bay Beach Parade Reserve (Guerilla Bay)	60% Beach access park 40% Bushland reserve		Primary function: beach access park Secondary function: conservation

Current supply of open space

A snap shot of the current open space network is provided below. Description of the open space available and future opportunities is presented in each planning area assessment later in the document.

These provision rates will change based on the recommendations that include alterations to open space hierarchies (eg. parks upgraded from local to district) and rationalisations. A table summarising these changes is included at the end of the precinct analyses.

Table 3. Current provision of open space

Open space classification	Current provision (ha)
Total open space network	2,589.17
<i>Recreation parks</i>	237.43
Local recreation parks	57.50
District recreation parks	56.37
Regional recreation parks	37.20
Linear recreation parks	57.41
Beach access parks	10.97
Formal recreation parks	17.98
<i>Sports parks</i>	93.67
Local sports parks	12.38
District sports parks	64.81
Regional sports parks	16.48
<i>Specialised sport</i>	5.51
Tennis	2.90
Indoor sports facility	0.56
Aquatic facility	2.05
<i>Other</i>	2,252.56
Community halls	4.64
Bushland reserves	2,211.38
Undeveloped open space	17.74
Utility open space	18.80





Emerging trends

Participation patterns in recreation are changing at a community level. Factors such as a move toward non-organised structured sport, increased use of technology, and increased time pressures have all had a significant impact on how people recreate. Understanding these trends (and their impacts) is important as Council looks to develop strategies, programs and facilities to support current and emerging needs and encourage people to engage in regular recreation activities.

Open space/play trends

Open space planning is beginning to take a new direction. While people still value their local recreation park and the green escape they provide, many contain the 'kit playground', often described as boring, lacking in creativity and too safe. There is a growing trend towards more challenging and imaginative play for all age groups at the one location.

Mega parks

Mega parks are a new type of park being developed more frequently. They generally feature multiple play areas to cater for different ages, gardens, water play areas and lagoons, large open grassy spaces, shady picnic spots with quality facilities, duck ponds and water features, areas of natural woodland and vegetation, and kilometres of shared paths and boardwalks to explore. High tree house structures, sky walks and natural elements are introducing risk back into play, enabling children to develop an awareness of limits and boundaries.

Currently in Eurobodalla, the Regional Botanic Gardens and Corrigans Beach Reserve offer a wide variety of play elements for people of all ages without offering the most challenging elements of a mega park.

Nature play

In just one generation, there has been a dramatic shift in childhood activity from outdoors to indoors. This has been driven by factors such as computer technology, a significant reduction in the size of backyards and an increasingly risk-averse culture.

Nature play is an emerging trend particularly in urban environments, where access to nature is not as readily available as it is in Eurobodalla. Eurobodalla Shire is fortunate that a large proportion of land within its boundaries has strong environmental and cultural values. People living and visiting Eurobodalla should be encouraged to engage with the natural environment. Awareness of the benefits of children's contact with nature is also growing, and many councils are embracing the concept of developing nature play spaces within their parks and bushland reserves.

The playground in Eurobodalla's Regional Botanic Gardens is a great example of incorporating play and nature. More of these elements are being incorporated into traditional play spaces across Eurobodalla.



Examples of challenging play



Example of nature play

Informal recreation/physical activity trends

Ageing community

Eurobodalla Shire is an older community, with a median age of 54 years in 2016. This is much higher than the State with a median age of 38 years. Currently, a quarter of the population is aged 65 years and over, however by 2036, it will increase to a third¹.

An ageing community requires:

- » greater emphasis on low impact physical activity
- » access to community infrastructure will require wider pathways, improved wheelchair/disabled access/parking, more lighting, shaded seats for resting along pathways and wider hallways
- » increased use of mobility scooters as a favourable method of transportation.

Lack of time

Lack of time (31%) was the second most common reason residents chose not to participate in physical activities around Eurobodalla². (Not interested was the highest at 44%). Extended trading hours, shift work, increasing engagement in part-time and casual employment and family commitments influences participation as:

- » people do not have the time to commit to organised sport and social clubs as a regular member and/or volunteer
- » participants are seeking access to facilities with flexible hours.

Impacts of technology

Technology remains one of the main contributors towards decreased physical activity and increased sedentary behaviour. However, active gaming is becoming a contemporary approach to exercise. In technology-based games, participants are engaged in physical movement by using their bodies as the controllers (while increasing their heart rate and burning calories).

There are also increasing expectations of technology within recreation areas including Wi-Fi access in key parks, promoting existing geocaching and by using QR codes (Quick Response Code) on tracks and signage.

Move towards informal recreation

National participation rates in some organised sports have been slowly declining for a number of years as participants move toward more social (drop-in drop-out) sport and informal recreation.

With outstanding natural areas for informal recreation (beaches, bushland, wetlands, estuaries and rivers), Eurobodalla Shire is well-placed to take advantage of this emerging trend.

Edible landscapes

The development of community gardens is becoming more commonplace for councils. Recognition of the benefits of the social interaction resulting from community gardening and the importance of edible landscapes is particularly important in urban settings where backyards are becoming smaller (not necessarily an issue in Eurobodalla). In Eurobodalla, three quality community gardens (Moruya, Tuross Head and Narooma) recognise and respond to the importance that the community places on sustainable local food production, environmental education and healthy eating as part of providing family-friendly community meeting places.



Concept drawing by Stuart Whitelaw of the Sustainable Agriculture and Gardening Eurobodalla (SAGE) project in Moruya

¹ forecast.id. Eurobodalla Shire - population and age structure

² Micromex Research 2016, Eurobodalla Shire Council Community Wellbeing Research (survey)

Sporting trends

Field sharing

With many sports extending the lengths of pre-season and season fixtures, sharing of field space is becoming more difficult. While providers strive to maximise the use of community resources (and State Governments espouse field sharing), the reality is that shared use of ancillary facilities rather than fields (eg. sporting amenities buildings, carparks) may be a more appropriate goal.

However, only a third of Eurobodalla sport and recreation clubs perceive that the number of fields available cannot accommodate their current and future usage needs (generally due to sharing with other codes)³.

Field and court quality

Facility providers face an increasing trend to develop and re-develop sporting fields and courts to a higher level in order to increase carrying capacity. Upgrades, such as lighting and field irrigation, allow training and competition times to be extended and increases the ability of turf playing fields to cope with the resulting wear and tear. Further, to achieve ongoing field quality, fields need 'rest periods' (of up to four weeks) where necessary maintenance can be undertaken.

This trend appears evident in Eurobodalla, with 57.1% of clubs indicating that the existing facilities do not meet current and future needs with a range of facility upgrades requested. However, it is important to note that many of these facility upgrade requests relate to ancillary facilities such as spectator facilities, change rooms and amenities (rather than playing facilities).

Facility provision

With a greater range of sporting activities available year-round, there is a increased emphasis on a flexible approach to field usage and sharing between codes.

Volunteer sport organisations

The national rate of volunteering in sport and recreation clubs has been declining for many years. Often, the responsibility for running clubs falls to one or two key personnel. To address this issue, there is a move toward amalgamations, with multi-sport clubs becoming more common. In other cases, organisations may become aligned to larger licensed clubs that take over some or all of the volunteering roles as well as asset management responsibilities.

One fifth of sport and recreation club survey respondents, indicated that the declining numbers of volunteers was a high issue for their club. An additional two thirds noted this trend as being a medium issue. Compared with many other areas across Australia, this is actually an encouraging result suggesting overall stability in volunteer bases.



Cricket practice on Dalmeny Oval

³ Source: Sport and Community Group survey, see Appendix 3

Participation trends

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) conducted a nation-wide Children's (5 to 14 years) Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey every three years between 2000 and 2012. Further, in 2016 the Australian Sports Commission conducted a Participation in the Sport Sector Survey. Overall, participation in organised sport has not changed significantly across these years with rates of between 59% and 64%, identified across the six surveys (2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2016).

At a national level, the reduction in available leisure time has resulted in a trend for adults to move away from organised sport toward physical activity and non-organised (social) sport. The ABS has conducted a nation-wide Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation Survey for adults over 15 years of age in 2005/06, 2009/10 and 2011/12 and as noted above, the Australian Sports Commission conducted a Participation in the Sport Sector Survey in 2016. Together, the surveys show that organised sport participation reduced whilst non-organised sport reported increases.

Engagement with local sporting clubs and schools (primary and high)⁴ showed that junior participation in organised sport is strong, with most clubs experiencing growth in their junior competition. However, as children grew older, participation numbers started to decline markedly. Differences in participation between primary school and high school students was significant, with less than a quarter of high school students participating in organised sport, yet, the majority of primary school students participated in one or more organised sports. The most popular sports participated in by the students were:

- » netball, football and nippers for girls
- » football, rugby league and nippers for boys.

The table below shows a summary of the national, state and local participation trends (across the last 3-5 years where data was available) in Eurobodalla's most popular organised sports.

⁴ Schools include: Batemans Bay High School, Batemans Bay Public School, Moruya Public School, Moruya High School, Narooma Public School and Narooma High School

Table 4. Formal sport participation trends

Sport	National participation trends		State participation trends		Eurobodalla participation trends*	
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults
AFL	steady	decreasing	increasing	steady	increasing	increasing
Athletics	increasing	increasing	steady	steady	decreasing	no comp.
Cricket	decreasing	decreasing	increasing	decreasing	steady	steady
Football (soccer)	increasing	increasing	increasing	increasing	increasing	decreasing
Hockey	steady	steady	steady	steady	decreasing	decreasing
Netball	steady	steady	increasing	increasing	increasing	increasing
Rugby league	decreasing	steady	decreasing	increasing	steady	decreasing
Rugby union	steady	increasing	steady	steady	increasing	increasing
Tennis	decreasing	decreasing	steady	steady	unknown	steady
Touch football	increasing	increasing	increasing	increasing	no comp.	increasing

* trends are taken from sports club surveys and engagement with clubs undertaken throughout the development of the Strategy and recent master plans.

Whilst local participation data for surf life saving were not obtained during the development of the Strategy, Surf Life Saving NSW report steady participation rates for U18 activities over the past four years for the Far South Coast region.

Outdoor recreation trends

Increasing health and environmental awareness

People are becoming increasingly concerned about their health, with conditions such as obesity and stress on the rise. With the future trend of small residential blocks and higher density living, people are having less contact with the outdoors (including backyards). Surveys conducted in Melbourne and Sydney indicated that residents who had good access to the natural environment reported a higher quality of life (regardless of public or private housing)⁵. The surveys showed steady increases in people's preference for large, managed and accessible natural areas similar to Mogo State Forest and Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserve. This, combined with a growing awareness of the environment, has facilitated a growth in visitation to various natural areas. A term referred to as 'returning to nature', has emerged where people feel the desire to become reconnected to their natural environments - an escape from modern lifestyles.

Eurobodalla Shire enjoys significant amounts of undeveloped bushland and natural areas, unspoilt beaches and foreshores. As a result, it is well positioned to continue its role as a natural 'home-away-from-home' for those living in cities.

Technology advances (apps)

Changes in technology for recreation are also bringing about an increasing divergence of outdoor recreation activities. New apps enable information to be shared on a social platform and help promote outdoor activities to like-minded people to increase participation, competition and track fitness. Participants are able to map their route, record their times and upload digital images of their experience. This allows them to compete and compare results with past and/or future users (Strava, Map My Ride etc.). Growth in these activities has encouraged research into more refined technologies to encourage wider participation, such as geocaching and mountain biking.

From a Council perspective, a disadvantage of the growing trend in the use of technology for outdoor recreation is that they cannot easily monitor the information users share. It is through the means of social media, blogs and forums that users can promote areas that may not be authorised trails or safe to use.

Willingness to travel

Individual outdoor recreation activities require specific natural settings. 94% of residents within Eurobodalla have access to a motor vehicle, making it easier to travel (and are often prepared to travel) to an appropriate location for their preferred activity.

The willingness to travel trend is further supported by the fact that 60.4% of community survey respondents used their car to access open space, with almost 50% of respondents indicating that they were prepared to travel over 15 minutes to quality open space⁶.

⁵ SKM 2006, *Recreation Implication from Residential Densification Issues Paper*

⁶ *Community Survey, see Appendix 3*



Increasing affluence and expectations of recreation

As individuals become more affluent, the proportion of income spent on recreation goods and leisure increases. Between the 2006 and 2016 Census, the percentage of low individual income earners (less than \$400 per week) in Eurobodalla Shire decreased from 43.8% to 31.3%. Approximately 5.1% of the population earn a high income. It is important to note that 38% of the population are non-resident rate payers.

As people spend more money on readily available outdoor recreation and associated equipment such as watercraft, mountain bikes and camping goods, an increase in outdoor recreation activities by individuals, previously offered by commercial operators, has been observed. As such, a diversification for natural areas offering unique experiences and higher levels of infrastructure are often in demand.

This increasing affluence is also influenced by the 'convenience culture' and the rise of outdoor recreation participants who want more choice. People are also more flexible with their recreation time due to changing work patterns, such as casual, shift and weekend work.

Tourism – culture and nature appreciation

It is estimated that the market for nature-based tourism is increasing at six times the rate of tourism overall⁷. Some of the factors that have contributed to this growing trend in nature-based tourism are that people are looking for new experiences, adding diversity to their experiences, combining business travel with holidays, and looking to "get back to nature".

The number of nature-based visitors to NSW increased between 2012 and 2013 by 13.4% to 22.6 million (international and domestic)⁸.

Excitingly, all of the top five most popular nature-based experiences that visitors seek⁶ are readily available in Eurobodalla -

1. going to the beach
2. visit national parks/state forests
3. visit botanic gardens
4. visit wildlife parks/zoos
5. bushwalking/rainforest walks.

Additionally, being a recognised holiday destination (and needing to accommodate high visiting populations) Eurobodalla requires the development of appropriate recreation infrastructure (eg. beach access points, access tracks and appropriate signage). Much of this development has been undertaken and not only assists in meeting the needs of locals and visitors but can also continue to position Eurobodalla as an area with the facilities capable of hosting events (and driving economic development).



⁷ Tourism Australia, 2015

⁸ Destination NSW 2013, Nature Based Tourism to NSW

Community hall trends

The planning and provision of community infrastructure (and community ‘halls’ more specifically) is changing:

Multi-purpose, flexible and modern

- » there is a clear move away from single-purpose or dedicated buildings towards a more cost effective and land-use efficient model of multi-purpose buildings
- » flexible design is essential to cater for a variety of potential user groups. Councils (and community groups) have moved on from the stereotypical community hall with its single large room, kitchenette, servery and fold-away plastic tables and chairs. Expectation is now for modern conveniences, multi-use breakout rooms and commercial-style kitchen and food preparation areas

Centralised

- » community halls are becoming more centralised - being built in shopping centres, as part of a leisure/aquatic centre or attached to education institutions.

Reflecting these trends, Council’s recent analysis of booking data shows that the some community halls were rarely used. Interestingly, in a number of councils where use of community halls is low but community attachment is high, some halls are being turned over to community groups under trust (with the community groups responsible for all maintenance and management).

Emerging trends - what this means for Eurobodalla Shire

- » Open space and play
 - need for more creative, challenging and natural play elements
- » Informal recreation and physical activity
 - continue to develop recreation facilities attractive to all ages and abilities
 - recognise a move away from traditional sport
- » Sport
 - consider the need to develop specialist playing facilities where ancillary facilities are the focus for sharing
 - work with peak sporting bodies to address decreasing participation rates (particularly amongst children)
- » Outdoor recreation
 - in addition to traditional sport planning and development, investigate opportunities to assist residents and visitors seeking outdoor recreation experiences (even where these may be on land outside Council’s direct control)
- » Community halls
 - based on Council’s recent booking review, look to reactivate community halls by promoting them as key venues for community groups seeking meeting spaces, social areas and facilities for passive recreation (indoor bowls, card games, yoga, martial arts etc.). Where this approach fails to achieve increased usage rates (and disposal is deemed as not palatable by the local community), consider transferring management and maintenance of the facility to a community group under trust



Recreation and open space analysis

Shire wide

open space

sport

outdoor recreation

recreation and physical activity

Planning areas

northern precinct

central precinct

southern precinct

Shire wide analysis

Open space analysis

Desired standards of service

It is important to develop open spaces that meet the needs of the community. It can also be important to have desired standards of service (DSS) for open space. These standards articulate the preferred 'minimum' that Council strives to provide. DSS can, generally, be categorised under three broad measures:

- » quantity of land for open space
- » access to open space
- » level of embellishment.

The access and quantity standards are, traditionally, the two primary measures used to assess and plan for open space land demands. However, given the dispersed nature of Eurobodalla, the accessibility standard is not considered appropriate. The 2010 Recreation and Open Space Strategy noted the preference for a smaller number of quality facilities spread across the Council area and that direction continues to be supported by this Strategy. Finally, the Strategy notes the community's expressed willingness to drive to access quality sport and recreation facilities, particularly those of regional standard.

The level of embellishment provides additional information that should be used as a guide in developing open space. Recognising that it is equally important to provide a diverse range of open space opportunities must also be considered in this process.

Unfortunately, it is not always possible to apply these standards for each different classification of open space as many of them are opportunistic, dependant on site-specific attributes (eg. topographical or geographical) and/or are intrinsically linked to social or environmental descriptors. As such, it is commonplace that DSS are only set for recreation and sport parks.

Quantity standard

The quantity standard identifies the recommended minimum standards for the provision of land for open space. Standards are generally presented as hectares/1,000 (population).

It is important to note that while there is a provision rate for recreation parks at a regional level, demand for land for these purposes should be based on the presence of significant physical features, or unique opportunities.

Embellishment standard

Embellishment standards are very important in defining open spaces and are also important in making them attractive for a variety of people to use. Embellishments include consideration of:

- » activity options - play/recreation opportunities irrespective of age and ability
- » furniture (eg. tables, seats and bins), picnicking infrastructure, public amenities (toilets and showers), sports infrastructure
- » buildings, signage, landscaping, car parking, fencing and lighting
- » public art as selected under the Public Art Policy, including permanent and temporary art, media works, landscape design, functional design, monuments and memorials, signage, performance and music.

A detailed account of potential embellishment for each open space typology is included in Appendix 2.



Proposed desired standards of service

The DSS have been developed given an understanding of existing provision rates, identified need, future population change and industry experience. It helps to inform the future upgrades of existing open space and the planning and delivery of future open space. Further influencing development considerations, is the need to provide a range of different recreation opportunities in smaller individual catchments (eg. villages and planning areas). A more detailed description of all open space typologies is provided in Appendix 1.

Table 5. Desired standards of service

Open space type	Quantity standard
Recreation	3.9ha/1,000
Local	0.5ha/1,000
District	1.5ha/1,000
Regional	0.4ha/1,000
Linear	1.5ha/1,000
Sport	2.5ha/1,000
Local	no future local sport parks are proposed
District	1.5ha/1,000
Regional	1.0ha/1,000
TOTAL	6.4ha/1,000

Table 6. Embellishment standards

Embellishment standard	Recreation parks				Sports parks	
	Local	District	Regional	Linear	District	Regional
Playground (activity node)	●	●	●		●	●
Skate park (activity node)		●	●		●	●
Shade trees clustered near activity node	●	●	●		●	●
Lighting	●	●	●	●	●	●
Internal pathways and paving	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bicycle racks		●	●	●	●	●
Shade structures	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tap/bubbler	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bench seating	●	●	●	●	●	●
Electric barbeque		●	●			
Picnic shelters		●	●			
Bins	●	●	●	●	●	●
Toilets		●	●		●	●
Internal road and car parking			●		●	●
Sporting amenities building					●	●
Spectator facilities (grandstand)					●	●
Sports fields					●	●
Sports courts					●	●

Needs-based approach

The standards-based approach (DSS) to open space planning is most effectively used in greenfield situations where significant population growth is forecast. However, in a number of instances, this approach is not necessarily the only approach for consideration. Alternate approaches may be appropriate when:

- » infill development (rather than greenfield development) is planned
- » limited population growth is expected
- » planning areas consist of a number of separate smaller towns and villages.

As per the Eurobodalla Shire Council Delivery Program 2017-2021, Eurobodalla is typified by:

- » an estimated resident population of 38,118 and a projection to reach more than 44,000 by 2036
- » a demographic profile and rate base that are not aligned, with 38% of property owners having their principal address outside Eurobodalla and 31% of dwellings not permanently occupied
- » approximately 1.2 million visitors annually (with higher visitation during the holiday peak seasons)
- » an expected average daily population of 55,000 and a peak season population of more than 100,000 by 2031
- » small villages and towns distributed from the northern to the southern boundaries of Eurobodalla, with additional villages located throughout the hinterland
- » beach and natural areas as the most common places to recreate (for both residents and visitors)
- » increasing visitor numbers expected.

Given these aspects of Eurobodalla, this analysis has taken more of a needs-based approach to open space planning. While the standards-based approach outcomes are still listed for each planning area (eg. the supply analysis in hectares is provided), more weight is given to the planning area needs as it considers the social, demographic and environmental characteristics of an area for which open space is needed or the type of embellishment required in an open space. Not only does the needs-based approach consider the number of people living in the area (more linked to standards-based planning), but importantly it also takes into account recreation preferences, demographic changes and existing facilities.

Future direction for open space in Eurobodalla

Our vision for open space in Eurobodalla is:

“Eurobodalla has an open space network that provides safe and connected places and spaces that build on our sense of community and offer a great quality of life for all ages.”

The vision sets the desired direction for open space across Eurobodalla Shire. It reflects community aspirations and Council’s objective to continue to be a community that respects and values the natural environment, and understands the need to balance recreation and conservation values to ensure sustainability.

The following guiding principles have been developed to lead the future provision and planning of open space across Eurobodalla:

- » provision of, and increased access to a range of recreation settings in order to meet the changing recreation needs and aspirations of the community
- » fair and equitable access to open space and activities for all members of the community
- » variety of play opportunities (including challenging play and natural play elements)
- » development complements the natural environment
- » maintenance of open space meets desired standards of service.



Sport analysis

Council currently manages 14 sports parks (approximately 100ha) that provide a variety of traditional and non-traditional sporting and event opportunities to Eurobodalla's residents and visitors.

Membership

Community and sports club surveys were conducted during the project's engagement phase. The results of both surveys are included in Appendix 3. Just over one third of community survey respondents participated in organised sport. Participation trends identified by Eurobodalla's recreation and sports clubs were consistent with the national and state participation trends with junior participation increasing slightly since 2013, while senior participation declined slightly.

Despite the declining numbers in senior memberships, two thirds of clubs are confident that memberships would increase over the next three years. This is further supported by the fact that only 14.3% of the clubs rated falling membership as an issue of high concern. In regards to membership, the main areas of concern for some clubs were lack of female participation and competition from other sports.

Quality sports parks

Three quarters of community survey respondents rate the quality of sport facilities as either *good* or *great*. However, this appreciation for sports parks is not necessarily shared by the sporting clubs using them. Clubs were provided with a list of facilities most commonly found at Eurobodalla's sports parks and asked to indicate whether the facilities that they used were suitable for their requirements. The vast majority of clubs indicated that their facilities were not suitable. In Council-wide type analyses (such as the ROSS) it is common for clubs to report their primary issue to be a lack of fields/ovals available for use. However, only a third of Eurobodalla's clubs noted that the number of playing fields/ovals did not meet their needs. The main concerns for clubs were themed around ancillary facilities such as:

- » shade and seating
- » spectator areas
- » park facilities
- » sporting amenities buildings
- » storage areas.

Current and future desired facility improvements (provided in survey responses) were also themed around ancillary facilities. Simple improvements and/or new infrastructure requests included:

- » shaded spectator seating
- » better quality change rooms and toilets
- » lighting
- » storage facilities
- » basic sporting amenities building upgrades.

Survey respondents were also largely satisfied with car parking, and sports park access and circulation.

Table 7. Quality of ancillary facilities

	Exceeds needs	Suitable	Not suitable	Not required
Seating/shade/water	-	14.3%	85.7%	-
Spectator area	-	28.6%	61.9%	9.5%
Facilities provided (chairs/tables/stage)	-	33.3%	57.1%	9.5%
Clubhouse	-	42.1%	52.6%	5.3%
Storage areas	-	47.6%	52.4%	-
Change rooms	-	47.6%	47.6%	4.8%
Public toilets	-	52.4%	42.9%	4.8%
Lighting standards	-	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%
Canteen facilities	-	47.6%	38.1%	14.3%
Maintenance of buildings	-	57.1%	38.1%	4.8%
Number of playing fields/ovals/courts	4.8%	61.9%	33.3%	-
Access and circulation	-	71.4%	28.6%	-
Car parking	-	71.4%	28.6%	-

New/upgraded sports infrastructure requests

Sporting clubs raised concerns in 2016 about the lack of knowledge about who to contact regarding new/upgrading infrastructure and/or maintenance issues. This was of particular concern given that Council's Community Infrastructure Guidelines have been established to streamline request processes and appear to be promoted widely.

In response, Council created the Recreation Services Division in 2017 to manage sporting and recreation infrastructure requests and to act as a single point of contact.

The Community Infrastructure Guidelines are designed to ensure that all requests (for facility renewal and improvements of existing and/or new facilities) are considered with regard to demand, access, health and safety, maintenance burdens, etc.

A Club Development Plan (or Business Plan) is a key tool to guide future planning for clubs. Any club that is serious about sustainability and future development should have a blueprint that shows the direction that it wishes to take. The plan should also justify why new and/or upgraded infrastructure is required and how the club plans to contribute financially to the development. Just over a third (38.1%) of Eurobodalla's sports clubs have a development plan, with a third intending to develop one in the next twelve months. Without a Club Development Plan (or similar) the organisation is likely to lurch in different directions as volunteers change over time. The Club Development Plan gives direction to the organisation and membership and is a key point of 'evidence' when requesting moderate to large infrastructure upgrades.

Council's Recreation Services Division can assist clubs in preparation of development plans. Club Development Plans can then become requirements within the Community Infrastructure Guidelines.

Specialised sports

Indoor aquatic facilities

The community survey results show strong support for the development of an indoor aquatic facility in the Batemans Bay area. 67.5% of respondents from the northern planning precinct indicated that the overall quality of aquatic facilities was *poor*. When responding to *what would be your top three open space priorities* more than one third of the written responses related to an indoor aquatic facility.

It is important to note that the limited length of opening season for the Moruya pool was also highlighted. Interestingly, more than 62% of respondents from the Moruya planning area were prepared to travel more than 15 minutes to attend a quality sporting facility (suggesting that travel to the Narooma swimming centre should be achievable when the Moruya pool is closed).

Council has commenced the planning and development process for the Mackay Park Precinct. The precinct includes the land comprising the existing mini golf, sports fields, aquatic facility and former bowling club. Council has identified, following community engagement, a range of development outcomes desired for the precinct including, maintaining the existing sporting fields, a new aquatic and recreation centre, arts and cultural facility, conference and event space, tourism accommodation, residential accommodation, restaurants and cafes, and gateway visitors centre. It is intended that these outcomes will be achieved via a mix of public and private sector investment.



Council engaged consultants to prepare concept plans and a business case for the Mackay Park precinct. The concept plan responds to community engagement outcomes, research into community needs, the need for the facility to be affordable over its life, and proposes an indoor aquatic centre including the following components:

- » 25-metre, eight-lane pool with ramp access
- » 10-metre warm water therapy pool and spa
- » freeform indoor leisure pool that includes learn-to-swim and toddler areas
- » water play splash pad
- » water slides
- » gym, group fitness and wellness area
- » amenities.

The proposal to provide five separate aquatic spaces enables the greatest number of community needs to be met by providing different pool temperatures for different aquatic activities. Lap swimmers need a pool with water temperature around 26 degrees so they don't overheat. People using a therapy pool require 33 to 34 degrees so they remain warm while exercising. Toddlers and small children in learn-to swim classes require a pool that is 30 to 32 degrees.

Council is currently seeking grant funding from the NSW and Australian Governments to assist in funding the construction of the facilities. The final design and facilities will be dependent upon the available funding.

Tennis

While tennis in Australia is considered a 'traditional sport', the facility requirements give it a specialised nature. Tennis membership across Eurobodalla appears to be stable across recent years. It is important to note though, that most clubs have memberships of 50 or less.

There were no requests for tennis facility changes received through the community survey process. However, via the club survey, tennis clubs highlighted the need for court surface upgrades at Batemans Bay, lighting upgrades at Narooma and amenities upgrades at Dalmeny.

Tennis facilities are one of the only self-funding sport facility types in Eurobodalla, with a number managed via committees. Business plans direct the allocation of hire fees back into facility development.

Indoor sport

The need for additional indoor court space was noted through the community survey and discussions with zone school sport providers. Ideally, Eurobodalla requires a multi-court facility. Depending on the outcomes of the Mackay Park precinct development planning (and subsequent review of the Hanging Rock Precinct master plan), opportunity may exist to develop further indoor facilities by expanding the existing Hanging Rock facility or a future indoor multi-sport stadium to replace the Moruya Basketball Stadium. Such a facility would provide for existing club demand and would also provide a suitable venue for conducting district and regional school sport trials. Currently, all indoor sport regional trials are held outside Eurobodalla, whilst district trials and weekly training requirements are difficult to schedule in one-court facilities.

The Department of Education's asset portfolio includes a range of facilities that can potentially be of benefit to the community. While many of the indoor sports halls that were developed under the Australian Government's Building the Education Revolution program will not be of particular benefit for club sport (given inadequate run-offs and storage issues), they can play a role in provision of unstructured recreation opportunities.

Additional considerations

Athletics

The sport of athletics does not currently have a high profile in Eurobodalla. There is no senior club in Eurobodalla - nor are there any close by. Little athletics has fluctuated in recent years. There have previously been three centres (clubs) located in Narooma, Moruya and Batemans Bay. None of the centres enjoyed quality facilities and memberships decreased. Little Athletics ACT would prefer the three 'existing' centres join to establish one strong centre located centrally within Eurobodalla.

Interestingly, there is no 400m track within Eurobodalla. Zone school sport trials are conducted each year in Cooma given the lack of facilities in Eurobodalla. This deficiency is considered the key school sport issue for Eurobodalla.

There are very few existing sporting facilities large enough to accommodate an 8-lane 400m grass track. Kyla Park provides one option, as it is relatively central, of suitable size, currently has capacity for increased use, has some existing facilities and areas for car parking. Consultation should occur with interested stakeholders including Little Athletics ACT to identify the preferred direction for Eurobodalla.

Master plans and plans of management

Master plans are important tools to guide facility decision-making. They are particularly important for sports facilities where changes in club officials can alter former preferred directions.

The master plan for Hanging Rock Precinct was completed in 2013 and should be reviewed pending the outcome of the Mackay Park precinct development planning. Potential items for consideration include tennis court upgrades, expansion of the indoor sports facility, reconstruction of the football field and ancillary facilities, car park upgrades and spectator facility enhancement. The master plan for Corrigans Beach Reserve should also be reviewed and implemented, given the recent development of the inclusive playground and community interest in pathway lighting and fitness stations.

Master plans for Captain Oldrey Park, Gundary Oval and Moruya Showground are currently under development and will lead future development at these sites.

Additional sites that should be considered for master plans include:

- » Bill Smyth Oval, Narooma - field allocation continues to be problematic with AFL and rugby league sharing the same field. Potential federal funding support also further highlights the need for a clear direction for this site. Cultural and environmental constraints also require consideration by the master planning process.
- » Narooma Swimming Centre - to investigate opportunities to maximise community participation and assess feasibility to provide enhanced aquatic, community health and fitness facilities.
- » Kyla Park, Tuross Head - the wide range of existing users, potential development of little athletics and cricket, and field capacity opportunities indicate the need for a master plan.
- » Observation Point, Batehaven - to improve links to the popular Corrigans Beach Reserve and incorporate consideration of viewing platforms.
- » Malua Bay Beach Reserve - subject to a Review of Environmental Factors, to determine possible upgrades to picnicking facilities, shade structures, an outdoor gym and skate elements.

Additionally, the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) will commence in 2018, designed to deliver streamlined management of the state's vast Crown land holdings.

Under the current system, local councils manage Crown reserves under Crown lands legislation and manage council-owned public land under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LGA).



When the CLM Act comes into force, councils will also manage Crown reserves under the LGA, (although the ownership of this land will usually remain with the state). Crown reserves managed by councils will generally be treated as community land.

This will impact on:

- » the way councils administer the management of Crown reserves
- » how Council will manage Crown reserves as public land under the LGA with the Minister for Lands and Forestry retaining certain oversight functions
- » the majority of council-managed Crown reserves will be classified as community land, meaning that council will be required to have plans of management (POMs) for Crown reserves that they manage
- » the requirement to have POMs will be phased in over three years from the time the CLM Act commences
- » councils can amend existing POMs so that they apply to Crown reserves, where this is appropriate given the use of the Crown reserve
- » where new POMs are required, councils will be able to follow a simplified process (for example, councils will not be required to hold public hearings for the first POM)
- » financial assistance, administered by the Office of Local Government, will be available to help with the costs of preparing POMs.

Existing plans of management already identified for review include *The Plan of Management for Natural Areas and Undeveloped Bushland Reserves*, which was last prepared in 1997, and plans of management for the popular Riverside Park and Ryans Creek Reserve in Moruya, which were last reviewed in 2007.

Open space considerations

From a land standards perspective (using the DSS) Eurobodalla has a 6ha under-supply of land for sports parks. However, when the sports hierarchy is applied, there is a surplus of district sports parks and a notable deficit (25ha) of land for regional sports parks.

By 2036, there is projected to be an overall sports park deficiency (across all sports park types) of approximately 20ha (without additional development).

Council currently has fourteen sports parks and eight tennis facilities. Of the sports parks, three are not currently being used for sporting purposes while others appear to be under-utilised (eg. areas within Gundry Oval, Captain Oldrey Park and Kyla Park). Additionally, it is important to note that with surf lifesaving, surf sports and attending beaches all key recreation activities in the summer months, there is limited use of the sporting facilities during the summer sporting season (exacerbated by decreasing membership in cricket). It is recommended that Council retain 7.629ha at Blairs Road Long Beach (DP 871237 Lot 1) for future recreation and open space uses while continuing with upgrades at existing facilities to meet current demands.

Landscape master plans should be developed for Bill Smyth Oval, Moruya Riverside Park, Corrigans Reserve, Kyla Park and Hanging Rock Sporting Complex, recognising the current and expected future demand for additional sporting and recreation land.

It is recommended that Council upgrade an existing district sports park to a regional sport park. Gundry Oval in Moruya is the preferred venue to upgrade as it is already functioning as a part-district, part-regional facility (and has field capacity opportunities). The master plan for the Oval includes the upgrades necessary to facilitate this raised classification.

Future direction of sport in Eurobodalla

Our vision for sport in Eurobodalla is:

"Eurobodalla is a Shire of sporting opportunity, with diverse and quality facilities for an active and healthy community"

The vision sets the desired direction for sport within Eurobodalla Shire. It reflects the community's aspirations and Council's objective to be a healthy and active community that has access to a diverse range of places, spaces and activities that encourage and enable healthy lifestyle choices.

The following guiding principles have been developed to guide the future provision and management of sport within Eurobodalla:

- » ensure maximisation of facilities (formal and informal activities)
- » base decision-making on sound data and demand
- » master planning of all major sports parks to ensure there is a demonstrated need for infrastructure upgrades
- » provide communication and networking opportunities to sport and recreation clubs
- » ensure ancillary facilities reflect the needs of participants, officials and spectators.

Eurobodalla-wide actions for sport (E)⁹

Goal: working with sporting clubs	
A number of clubs have noted concern with regard to facility access, management and maintenance	
E1	Develop a communication package from Council to inform club office bearers of key Council contacts, responsibilities and processes. Distribute the package annually.
E2	Facilitate clubs to develop Club Development Plans. Club Development Plans to become a requirement within Community Infrastructure Guidelines.
Goal: indoor sport and recreation facilities that meet community needs	
Based on demand from sporting groups, school sport and the general community, there is a need for the development of an additional multi-purpose indoor court (or facility) within Eurobodalla. This would cater for the existing demand, as well as future populations	
E3	Undertake a feasibility study into the provision of a larger indoor multi-purpose 'dry' leisure centre to cater for a wide range of sports and community activities.
E4	Continue communication with schools regarding continued community use of school facilities.
E5	Consult with interested stakeholders, including Little Athletics ACT, to identify the preferred direction for athletics in Eurobodalla.
A number of tennis facilities are under-utilised and/or in poor condition	
E6	Where the self-management and self-funding model for tennis clubs does not result in sustainable rates of usage and facility upgrades, investigate alternate uses for the facility.

⁹ Location-specific actions are listed in their relevant planning area



Goal: improved ancillary facilities

The design and development of sports parks needs to consider officials and spectators (as well as participants). Simple ancillary facilities such as spectator seating, natural and artificial shade should be mandatory at all outdoor sports venues

E7	<p>Review the minimum inclusions for sporting amenities and address as part of the required upgrade, renewal or reconfiguration of existing sporting amenities.</p> <p>Future minimum inclusions should incorporate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » two change rooms (preferably with an ability to be converted to four smaller change rooms) » officials change area » public amenities » first aid area » canteen » significant storage. <p>If clubs seek additional or alternate standards, such as social facilities, a partnership funding approach should be examined (as described in the Community Infrastructure Guidelines).</p>
E8	<p>Develop a minimum standard of ancillary facility provision for sporting fields.</p> <p>Items for consideration include player and official's benches, dugouts, spectator seating and mounds and opportunities for shelter from the elements.</p>
E9	<p>Develop a sports field lighting policy to guide future provision.</p> <p>Preferably, each sporting facility should have at least one sports field lit to the relevant training standard. Winter season outdoor sports should have access to at least one shire wide, but preferably a competition standard lighting facility in each of the north, central and southern precincts of the shire.</p>
E10	<p>Install 'Smoking Prohibited' notices as per legislation and as part of 'grouped' signage at priority playgrounds and sportsground spectator areas.</p>



Ladies soccer at Gundry Oval



Kickboxing at Ack Weyman Oval

Outdoor recreation analysis

Council is responsible for the management of approximately 2,000 hectares of bushland reserves. With assistance from twenty-seven Landcare Groups, the reserves are home to many native plants and animals, and are the last remaining refuge for a number of threatened and endangered species. Fronting popular lakes, rivers, beaches and estuaries, many of Council's bushland reserves also support low-impact recreation.

The natural setting of Eurobodalla's open space network and the opportunities it provides for interaction with the natural environment is highly valued by the majority of residents that completed the community survey. With the beaches, coastal reserves, bushland and bushwalking tracks being some of the most popular places to recreate, it is no surprise that the top seven most popular activities that residents participate in while visiting Eurobodalla's open space network can be categorised as outdoor recreation. The top activities were:

- » walking
- » swimming
- » gardening
- » bushwalking
- » fishing
- » canoe/kayaking
- » recreation cycling.

Council's tourism and events team uses a variety of resources to promote Eurobodalla's outdoor recreation activities. While the maps and pamphlets are great at promoting the activity, at the actual reserve/location there is often little or no information provided about trails, distances, safe snorkelling area, etc. Appropriate directional and information signage should be installed consistent with the Eurobodalla Tourism Signage Strategy.

Council also needs to ensure that they manage and balance people's growing trend to become reconnected with nature (the tree change) through recreation, with the primary purpose of the bushland reserves - conservation.

Level of impact

Each outdoor recreation activity has a potential level of impact on a bushland reserve. The level of impact of each activity has been determined through industry research and by assessing the level of infrastructure required for each, as well as the likely ongoing impact of the activity on a site. This categorisation should be used as a guide only, and should not be considered in isolation to a bushland reserve's values.

Table 8. Open space impacts

Level of impact	Description
Low	When undertaken on a designated facility (ie. bushwalking on a designated track) these activities have a relatively low level of impact on the bushland reserve and typically require a low level of landscape modification
Medium	Medium impact activities may have a relatively low impact, however, may require vegetation clearing or low level infrastructure to support its use (eg. camping)
High	High impact activities are those that affect a large area and are intensive in nature. These activities often cause environmental impact including erosion. They often require vegetation clearing or extensive infrastructure to support its use (eg. four-wheel driving)



The table below summarises the level of impact of the outdoor recreation activities available throughout Eurobodalla Shire. It also summarises the 'providers' of each form of outdoor recreation.

Table 9. Activities, levels of impact and providers

Activity	Level of impact	Currently provided in Eurobodalla Shire		
		Council	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service	Forestry Corporation of NSW
bushwalking	low	●	●	●
picnicking	low	●	●	●
nature study	low	●	●	●
bird watching	low	●	●	●
photography	low	●	●	●
sight seeing	low	●	●	●
long distance/overnight trekking	low			
rogaining	low	●	●	
orienteering	low	●	●	●
geocaching	low	●		
trail running	low*	●	●	●
canoeing and kayaking	low^	●	●	
fishing	low^	●	●	●
sailing and sailboarding	low^	●		
horse riding (endurance and trail)	medium	●	●	●
recreational cycling (touring, pathways, road, gravel)	medium	●	●	●
mountain biking (cross country, downhill, freeride, dirt jump)	medium	●		
formal and primitive camping	medium	●	●	●
boating, waterskiing and jet skiing	medium to high	●		
motor/trail bike riding	high		●	●
four-wheel driving	high		●	●
outdoor recreation events	low to high	●	●	●

* when undertaken as individuals or small groups ie. not events

^ when access to the water body is by formal ramp or launch point

Carrying capacity of the bushland reserve

The carrying capacity of a bushland reserve is dependent on a number of factors:

- » the ecological characteristics of the bushland reserve and its sensitivity to impact
- » the likely level of impact from any proposed activities and facilities
- » the level of project design and funding resources available
- » the level of ongoing management of the completed project.

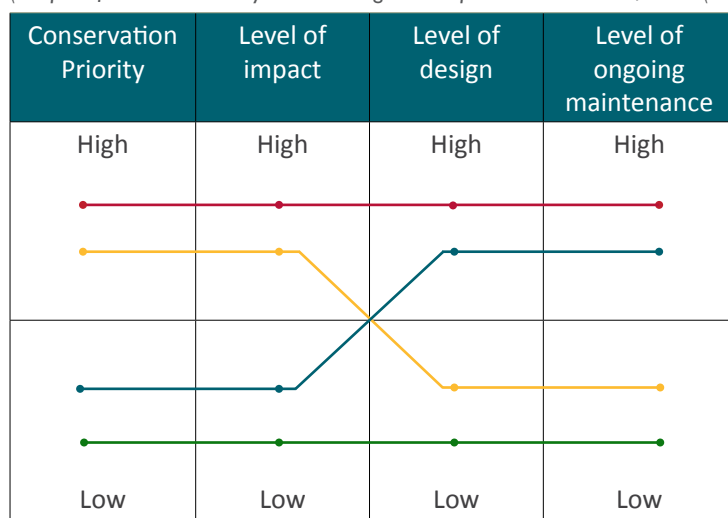
Design can be utilised in the protection of sensitive bushland reserves through the dedication of alternative routes, as well as the provision of new, well designed facilities that could also minimise impact. Alternatively, improved management and maintenance regimes can result in reduced on-going impact and degradation.

Generally, the higher the conservation priority, the lower the activity impact should be. Subsequently, a higher level of design, funding and management resources would be required to attain an environmentally sustainable outcome.

A bushland reserve with a lower conservation priority would allow a higher activity impact - thus, the lower the design, funding and management resources required to achieve an environmentally sustainable result.

Figure 3. Carrying capacity

(adapted from River Murray Site Planning and implementation Guide, 2003 (River Murray Catchment Water Management Board))



- Low carrying capacity, moderate fit
- High carrying capacity, excellent fit
- Low carrying capacity, poor fit
- Medium to high carrying capacity, moderate fit



Future direction of outdoor recreation in Eurobodalla

Our vision for outdoor recreation in Eurobodalla is:

“The bushland reserves in Eurobodalla Shire provide an integrated network of sustainable outdoor recreation experiences where our community, visitors and environment are in harmony”

The vision sets the desired direction for outdoor recreation within Eurobodalla Shire. It reflects the community’s aspirations and Council’s objective to be a community that respects, values and enjoys the natural environment. It also acknowledges the need to balance recreation and conservation values to ensure the sustainability of the natural environment.

The following guiding principles have been developed to guide the future provision and management of outdoor recreation within Eurobodalla:

- » use Council’s *Conservation Priority of Bushland Reserves* hierarchy to guide levels of service and appropriate levels of activity within bushland reserves based on factors such as conservation value, carrying capacity, levels of impact, resources to design and manage projects and ensuring public safety
- » determine the carrying capacity of each bushland reserve to host sustainable outdoor recreation activities prior to permitting the activity (including the identification of restricted sensitive areas)
- » outdoor recreation activities are managed to take account for seasonal conditions and sensitivities
- » facilitated environmental education/interpretation/awareness be recognised as a legitimate sustainable outdoor recreation activity
- » recognise the importance of Traditional Owner’s engagement in raising the community’s environmental awareness regarding the bushland reserves network
- » outdoor recreation activities that attract large user groups or events to a given area are to have a controlled number of users or events resulting in no net-loss of ecological values
- » outdoor recreation activities are to include only low maintenance infrastructure
- » outdoor recreation should utilise previously disturbed areas/bushland reserves where possible to prevent further impact.



Eurobodalla-wide actions for outdoor recreation (E)

Goal: recognition that outdoor recreation is a legitimate land-use (similar to sport and recreation)	
Outdoor recreation users are often not as vocal with their needs as sporting clubs can be and it can be difficult to fully understand demand or need	
E11	Undertake user satisfaction surveys at key outdoor recreation sites every two years to determine participation rates, user satisfaction and any supply gaps. Potential exists to use QR codes and other technologies at key facilities (such as trailheads) to access the survey.
Goal: recreation resourcing and capital works	
Outdoor recreation requires additional funding	
E12	Consult with relevant stakeholders to investigate key projects and investment needed for outdoor recreation infrastructure within bushland reserves and foreshores. Key projects include the Batemans Bay Coastal Headlands Walking Trail, Deep Creek Dam multi-discipline mountain bike park, Deua Valley wilderness trail, and an expansion of the existing kayaking routes.
E13	Develop a shire wide Adventure Trails Strategy to identify opportunities to increase and enhance the trails and track-based activities (walking, horse riding and mountain bike riding) within the public areas for the local communities and visitors.
Goal: connecting cycleways and footpaths	
Walking is one of the most popular activities for residents. New footpaths and shared paths are proposed throughout Eurobodalla	
E14	Continue the development of boardwalks, walking and cycle paths in accordance with Council's Pathway Strategy 2017.
E15	Ensure new and/or upgrades to footpaths and shared paths consider supporting infrastructure such as seating, water bubblers, shade, lighting and signage.
Goal: maximise partnerships	
Build upon relationships with existing user groups and relevant state agencies	
E16	Continue to partner with (and support) external providers (eg. scouts/girl guides, bicycle user groups, mountain bike and bushwalking clubs, canoe/kayak hire providers) to facilitate and promote increased outdoor recreation opportunities using existing facilities and human resources.
E17	Seek opportunities to strengthen relations with Local Aboriginal Lands Councils, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and State Forests with a view to investigating and enhancing opportunities to further grow outdoor recreation activities and events in Eurobodalla Shire.



Goal: effective promotion	
Enhance promotional activities to further activate bushland reserves for outdoor recreation	
E18	Ensure the promotion of bushland reserves and waterways provides visitors (and residents) with an understanding of the focus for conservation management, traditional owner requirements, facilities and services offered.
E19	Develop a suite of outdoor recreation and environmental interpretive programs within key bushland reserves (eg. outdoor classrooms at the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens and at unused sporting amenities buildings such as South Durras Sporting Oval).
E20	Review Strava data (website and mobile app used to track athletic activity via satellite navigation) and heat maps for outdoor recreation to understand popular routes and routes in inappropriate locations.
Goal: improved way-finding network	
There is a lack of informative and directional signage around the shire	
E21	<p>Consistent with the Eurobodalla Tourism Signage Strategy, audit and install appropriate directional and information signage at key points of interest, community facilities and service locations throughout the shire, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » key fishing areas » beach access points » canoe/kayak launching locations » playgrounds » sporting facilities » public toilets » distances.



Recreation and physical activity analysis

Informal recreation and physical activity

While participation rates in organised sport is declining for adults and teenagers across Eurobodalla Shire, participation in informal recreation activities is increasing. Consistent with national and state sporting trends, walking is the most popular activity that residents enjoy. Council has, and is being proactive in providing, quality infrastructure to support this growing trend. The existing footpath and shared path network will be expanded to provide greater connectivity and opportunities for safe active transport via the Eurobodalla Pathways Strategy (2017). With Eurobodalla's ageing population and regular influx of visitors, it is important that the network includes complementing infrastructure, such as bench seats, water bubblers, bike racks and wayfinding/directional signage, to allow users to rest. These facilities will also promote areas of recreation, scenic and/or cultural importance.

Signage should have a consistent visual theme, size, style and palette in line with Council's signage policy. 'Multi message' signage (including reference to no-smoking) at key locations may be appropriate. Council also needs to consider potential visual impact and resourcing for installation and maintenance.

Play

Despite the abundance of natural play opportunities around Eurobodalla, the area lacks quality playgrounds. Children at school visits expressed that the existing play was 'boring' and only catered for younger children and toddlers. Many wanted to see larger, more risky play activities such as flying foxes, climbing nets and giant slides. Water play was also consistently mentioned as a preferred opportunity.

With the beach being the most frequented open space (and largely functioning as a local recreation park for many), it is not recommended that Council start adding challenging play equipment to all their recreation parks. Instead, a number of popular recreation parks could be upgraded to become destination parks for the area. Elements such as outdoor table tennis and chess may also be considered in appropriate parks.

It is recommended, however, that a new facility be developed or an existing facility be upgraded to provide high quality challenging play equipment that caters for all ages and abilities. There is potential to develop it as a mega park and include areas of natural play (and potentially water play). The preferred site should be identified based on current supply analysis.

Community halls

Some community halls throughout Eurobodalla are underutilised. It is acknowledged that community halls have the potential to be a financial and maintenance burden on councils, however, many also have strong participation and community ties.

Traditionally, community halls are viewed as facilities for older adults - a similar perception exists in Eurobodalla. Engagement with Council's Youth Committee and advertising in school newsletters may identify potential users.

Council needs to investigate ways to change this view and develop an action plan to increase use of community halls Eurobodalla-wide. Underutilised community halls can be reactivated by identifying and supporting groups that conduct activities such as exercise, martial arts and various forms of dance.

It is important that all sectors of the community are aware of the local community halls that are available for low cost hire.



Wheeled action sport precincts

Wheeled action sport precinct (WASP) is the modern term for 'skatepark'. It more accurately reflects the fact that skateboards are generally a more infrequent use of the facility behind scooters and bmx, however these terms are interchangeable.

As noted throughout the Strategy, a lack of activities for youth is a concern. Skateparks are considered quality facilities to develop for youth - they are hard-wearing and require limited maintenance. Additionally, they not only provide an activity space for users but also an area for youth to socialise (particularly when suitable ancillary facilities such as covered seating, bubblers and power are provided).

The need for a skatepark in Tuross Head was identified in the 2010 Recreation and Open Space Strategy and survey results identified in this Strategy reflect this ongoing demand.

In the landscape master plan for Captain Oldrey Park, potential land has been identified for future sporting needs that may include a new wheeled action sport precinct (skate, scooter and BMX facility), should the demand be demonstrated.

With Council overseeing youth programs such as the Skate, scooter and BMX Tri-series, these new facilities will be well-received by both users and event organisers.

Programming

Community gardens

Gardening was identified as the third most popular recreation activity in Eurobodalla. There are currently three community gardens in Eurobodalla:

- » Sustainable Agriculture and Gardening Eurobodalla (SAGE), Moruya
- » Narooma Community Gardens Group, Narooma Public School
- » Tuross Head Community Gardens Group, Kyla Park Reserve.

Community Gardens contribute to the recreation mix in a major way by educating people about sustainable gardening and environmental management, local food production and healthy eating as well as providing a family friendly environment for a range of intergenerational activities. Community Gardens educate people on sustainable methods of 'backyard' gardening while also offering onsite allotments which are individually managed to grow food for local families.

Throughout the year Community Gardens and SAGE host many social events which centre on food production and encouraging families to connect with local food. These events use the Community Garden site as a community meeting place (eating, food workshops, music, dancing, education).

The SAGE group also coordinates the weekly Farmer's Market at the Moruya Riverside Park that sees local farmers selling a range of fruits, vegetables, meats, seafood, dairy and preserves that are produced within a 160 kilometre radius of Moruya.

The Moruya Community Garden site is also used by Council for composting workshops and other public education events. SAGE estimates that the Moruya Community Garden site has over 1,000 visitors every year.

Council has retained land for multipurpose use that may include provision for a northern community garden along with sporting facilities at Blairs Road, Long Beach, depending on further growth and community demand.

Physical activity programs

Council formerly conducted *Live Life Eurobodalla*, a grant funded program that allowed residents to participate in low cost and/or free physical activities to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Despite the variety of activities available, community members felt that the times were not appropriate for those that worked as many occurred between 9am and 5pm. Others also noted that the programs was limited as it primarily targeted older adults.

Programs like Live Life Eurobodalla are a great incentive to get people active. The range of activities available should accommodate all ages and also target specific demographics. For example, programs specifically aimed at new mothers can not only provide physical benefits, but mental and social benefits. They are also a way of sharing advice on parenting, nutrition and health.

Performing arts/events in open space

Eurobodalla's residents enjoy being outdoors and are enthusiastic supporters of outdoor markets and events.

Council recognises the importance of open space as an event space and supports the delivery of a range of activities and events including:

- » SAGE Farmers Markets
- » Eurobodalla River of Art
- » Moruya Town to Surf Fun Run
- » Red Hot Summer Tour
- » Shakespeare in the Garden.

Observations during site inspections and discussions with Council's Youth Committee and students identified that Eurobodalla has a large number of young musicians and artists and that the community enjoy relaxing with live music in the background (eg. buskers at the SAGE Farmers Market, Moruya). There is an opportunity to further activate a number of popular recreation parks by informally embracing the performing arts. An area of a busy park could be designated as a 'busking area' on certain days, particularly on weekends. Musicians would have to register with Council and bookings would be required.

To further activate parks through performance, school or social theatre groups could conduct informal readings/ scenes. These could be quite simple events to promote and facilitate such as first Sunday of the month 'open mic' style performances at Riverside Park or any of the other popular foreshore parks.



Tuross Head Community Gardens Group, Tuross Head



Moruya Markets at Riverside Park

Future direction for recreation and physical activity in Eurobodalla

Our vision for recreation and physical activity in Eurobodalla is:

“Residents of Eurobodalla are aware of and have access to a diverse range of affordable recreation and physical activity opportunities for all ages and abilities”

The vision sets the desired direction for recreation and physical activity within Eurobodalla Shire. It reflects the community’s and Council’s desires to have residents and visitors engaged in recreation opportunities by providing appropriate facilities. From simple playgrounds for toddlers, to more challenging nature play for children, to wheeled action sports precincts and bike tracks, to community gardens and performances spaces - exciting opportunities will be provided to participants of all ages.

The following principles have been developed to guide the future planning and promotion of recreation and physical activity within Eurobodalla:

- » appropriate facilities are provided in line with the demonstrated needs of the community and identified target groups
- » there is a diversity in the function, type and setting of recreation facilities
- » appropriate embellishments are provided within open space to encourage physical activity
- » recreation and physical activity opportunities are accessible to the whole community
- » recreation nodes are collocated with sports, community buildings and other public spaces where possible
- » regular activation of open space is encouraged and facilitated.

Eurobodalla-wide actions for recreation and physical activity

Goal: well-distributed opportunities	
Provide a diversity of activity choices across each planning area	
E22	<p>In future development or upgrade of wheel actioned sports precincts (skate parks), give consideration to incorporation of features such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">» areas for younger and less experienced riders» freerunning/parkour elements» new challenges or stimulation for regular users» water bubblers» shade structures» lighting and power» picnic tables and seats.
E23	<p>Investigate the location and development requirements of an appropriately sized mega park (refer p35) within the shire, giving consideration to current playground supply and community and tourism benefits.</p>

Goal: continued activation	
Programs, events and performances draw people into the open space and halls network	
E24	Develop an activation plan to increase use of community halls. Where initiatives fail to achieve sustainable usage rates (and disposal is not considered practical), consider transferring management and maintenance of the facility to a community group under a management agreement.
E25	Assess the need for essential infrastructure at Community Gardens and allocate resources and support grant applications to develop and manage a merit-based capital program and a program of recreation activities in partnership with the community.
E26	Continue to initiate and facilitate physical activity programs (eg. Live Life Eurobodalla), community programs (eg. community garden projects), events (eg. Batemans Bay Paddle Challenge) and performing arts (eg. buskers) within the open space and halls network and seek appropriate funding opportunities.
E27	Run skateboard/scooter events at community skate parks, in conjunction with the local community.
E28	Partner with the community, government and non-government agencies to develop recreation programs that support areas within the shire with high proportions of Aboriginal youth.

Eurobodalla-wide actions for recreation planning and management

Goal: effective management of open spaces	
Avoid ad hoc development and upgrades	
E29	Audit the existence and appropriateness of all current plans of management (POM) and seek funding to undertake the development of POM for all Council recreation, sport and open space land covered by the new Crown Land Acts 2016 where a POM does not currently exist. In particular, plans for review and development will include: » 2007 Plan of Management for Riverside Park and Ryans Creek Reserve, Moruya » 1997 Plan of Management for Natural Areas and Undeveloped Bushland Reserves » Murramarang Beach Reserve and boat ramp.
E30	Review the procedure for renewal of parks and reserves to ensure that levels of use, asset condition and future opportunities are incorporated in the assessment and planning stages.
E31	Consult with the community, especially early childhood services and schools, prior to renewing or developing new playgrounds.
Work with the natural environment	
E32	Work with community and Council stakeholders to establish a strategy for protecting vulnerable environments adjacent to Council managed open space across the shire.
E33	Ensure that native drought-resistant plant species are used when renewing or developing new garden beds and landscaping, where appropriate.



Planning precinct analysis

Demographics, surrounding natural environment and land use influence the way in which we recreate and use open space. Accordingly, the Strategy separates the shire into:

- » Northern planning precinct
- » Central planning precinct
- » Southern planning precinct.

To provide a more accurate representation, each planning precinct has been divided further into planning areas to gain a greater understanding of local pressures and to appreciate the individual nuances of each area (and village).

The planning areas are aligned with those used for population forecasts and analysis¹.

Eurobodalla Shire

Population
2016 2036

Northern planning precinct (N)

Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland South Durras, Nelligen and Mogo	2674	2925
Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay	3126	4017
Batemans Bay and Catalina	3945	4516
Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Beach and Denhams Beach	5658	6455
Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay	2589	3794

Central planning precinct (C)

Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee	3259	4434
Moruya Rural Hinterland Bergalia, Bingie, Coila, Congo, Deva River Valley, Kiora, Meringo, Mericumbene, Mogendoura, Turlinjah and Wamban	2876	3115
Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads	3652	4732
Tuross Head	2271	2559

Southern planning precinct (S)

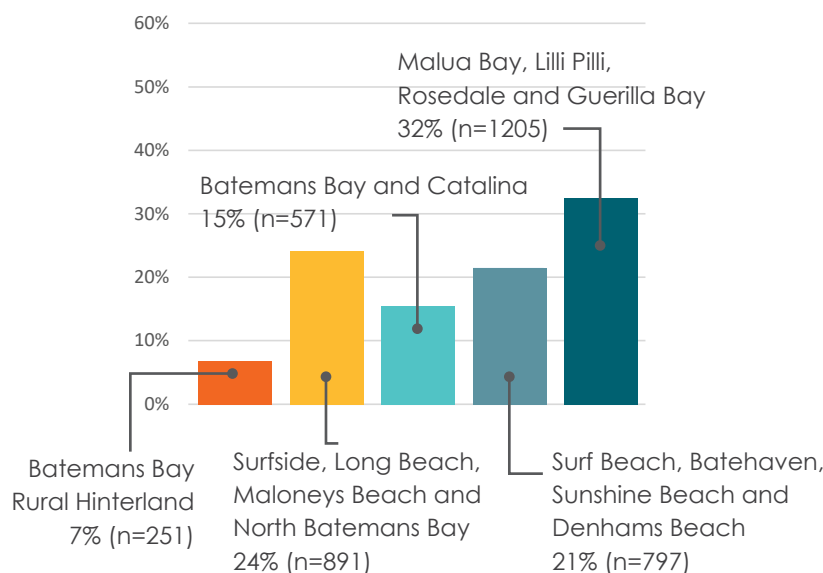
Narooma Rural Hinterland Akolele, Bodalla, Belowra, Cadgee, Central Tilba, Corunna, Eurobodalla, Mystery Bay, Nerrigundah, Potato Point and Tilba Tilba	2610	2739
Dalmeny	1972	2197
Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga	3421	4028

¹ Population data sourced from <http://forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla>, 31 January 2018

Northern Planning Precinct

17,992 — current population & 2036 population¹ — 21,707

Distribution of total precinct growth



Key open space

- » Corrigans Beach Reserve
- » Hanging Rock Precinct
- » Batemans Bay Foreshore Reserve and Cycleway
- » Mackay Park

Top 5²...

recreation activities

1. walking
2. swimming
3. gardening
4. bushwalking
5. canoe/kayaking

open spaces to visit

1. beach
2. local footpaths
3. at home
4. coastal reserves and foreshores
5. park

open space values

1. the natural setting
2. the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
3. they are close to my home
4. a place to take visitors
5. the interaction with the natural environment

barriers to open space

1. no barriers
2. there is a lack of toilets
3. they are poorly maintained
4. I can't take my dog
5. there is a limited range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided

¹ <http://forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla>, sourced 31 January 2018

² From the community survey results undertaken as part of the Strategy



Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland



Unlike many of the other districts/areas¹ in Eurobodalla Shire, the villages that make-up the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland area are all separate entities (as opposed to being linked or close to each another). The three main villages in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland are:

- » South Durras
- » Nelligen
- » Mogo.

Currently 2,674 people live in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland, with almost half of the population aged under 44 years of age. However, between 2016 and 2036, the Hinterland will experience a 60% increase in population of retirement age (65 years and above).

South Durras

The most northern village in Eurobodalla Shire, South Durras is a beach village enclosed by Murramarang National Park. Approximately 341 people reside in South Durras. However, with 60% of the private homes unoccupied, the generally quiet village can become quite busy over weekends and holiday periods. In addition, with three accommodation parks in the area the population has the potential to triple over busy periods.

Despite an ageing population and a median age of 52, 20% of the community is aged under 18 years of age. Access to informal recreation activities for all ages will be important for the current and future residents of South Durras.

Nelligen

Set along the banks of the Clyde River, Nelligen is a peaceful historic town with a population of 209 people. With a demographic profile similar to South Durras, though slightly older (median age 59), the population is more of a 'true representation' of the total population, with only 40 (or 28.4%) private dwellings unoccupied.

The Clyde River and nearby National Parks and State Forests make Nelligen a favoured destination for houseboats, bushwalking, fishing and water sports enthusiasts. It is important that the open space network continues to support these types of activities with the appropriate infrastructure, such as jetties, floating pontoons, fishing cleaning tables, wayfinding signage, trail heads and picnic facilities.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	2,674
0 - 14 years	17.3%
15 - 24 years	10.7%
25 - 34 years	7.7%
35 - 44 years	12.0%
45 - 54 years	15.1%
55 - 64 years	17.1%
65 years and over	20.1%
Median age (2016)	49
Future population (2036)	2,925
Households with children	35.2%
Unoccupied private dwellings	26.2%
Do not have a motor vehicle	1.2%

¹ The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id

² forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Mogo

Located south of Batemans Bay, Mogo is a picturesque village, surrounded by Mogo State Forest. With a median age of 41, Mogo is a relatively young population compared to the rest of Eurobodalla Shire (median age 54). Predominately residential (only 15.5% of private dwellings unoccupied), Mogo has a population of 263 people. In addition to having a young population, a high proportion of residents are identified as Indigenous Australian (32.7%, compared with Eurobodalla Shire at 5%).

The main street in Mogo is lined with galleries, boutique shops and cafes, making it a popular destination for day trips. With pedestrians strolling up and down the street, it is important to make the footpath a pedestrian friendly environment by creating more of a 'park street'. Supporting infrastructure such as bench seating, shade, water bubblers and plantings would also complement the street.

The Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens is also located in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland, just north of Mogo. In addition to the wide variety of flora and fauna throughout the Gardens, there are also numerous walking tracks, picnic and barbecue facilities, a cafe and a large nature-based playground.

Adjacent to the Botanic Gardens is Deep Creek Dam, where a combination of single tracks, forest roads and sealed roads are used for mountain bike riding and walking. Just south of Mogo Village, in the Mogo State Forest, is an additional 14km of trails that were previously maintained by the Eurobodalla Cyclist Club under an Occupation Permit issued by Forestry NSW.



Murramarang Beach Reserve, South Durras



Nelligen Riverside Park, Nelligen



Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens



John Street Reserve, Mogo

Open space in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland

Current supply

Of the 512.634ha of open space in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland, 36.32ha is considered recreation and sport open space. 23.2ha of this open space land is the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens.

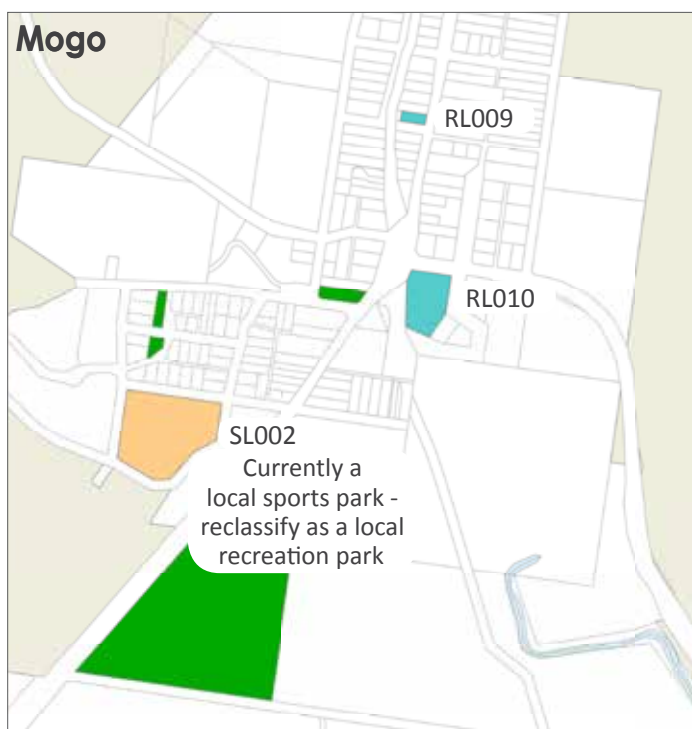
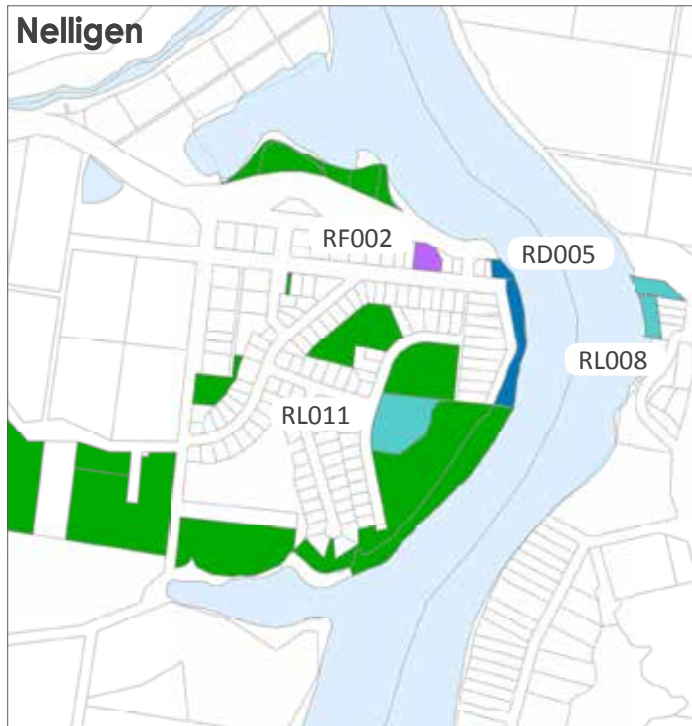
Table 10. Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland open space supply

Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	32.54	6.21
– local recreation park	6.22	1.19
– district recreation park	0.63	0.12
– regional recreation park	23.2	4.45
– linear recreation park	2.12	0.41
– formal recreation park	0.22	0.04
» Sports park (local)	3.78	0.72
» Bushland reserves	485.19	93.01
» Community facility	0.14	0.03
» Undeveloped open space	0.13	0.02

Table 11. Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL004	Lakeside Drive Boat Ramp Reserve, South Durras (PIN 36514)	Local	Community land
RL006	Durras Headland Reserve, South Durras (PIN 32717)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL005a	Durras South Playground, South Durras (PIN 15863)	Local	Community land
RL005b	Durras Skate Park, South Durras (PIN 23602)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL007	Murramarang Beach Reserve, South Durras (PIN 16043)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL008	Nelligen East Boat Ramp, Nelligen (PIN 16820)	Local	Community land
RL009	John Street Reserve, Mogo	Local	Road Reserve
RL010	Mogo Rural Fire Service Reserve, Mogo (PIN 16304)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL011	Nelligen Recreation Reserve, Nelligen (PIN 23884)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD005	Nelligen Foreshore Park, Nelligen (PIN 16700)	District	Community land
RIn002	Durras Cycleway, South Durras (PIN 36514)	Linear	Crown Reserve under Council control
RF002	Old School Site Reserve, Nelligen (PIN 16674)	Formal	Crown Reserve under Council control
Sports parks			
SL001	South Durras Sporting Complex, South Durras (PIN 22644)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
SL002	Mogo Sporting Oval, Mogo (PIN 16218)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
Other			
CF004	Durras Progress Hall, South Durras (PIN 15777)	Community Hall	Community land

Open space network



Legend

Recreation parks

- Regional recreation park
- District recreation park
- Local recreation park
- Linear recreation park
- Beach access park
- Formal park

Sports park

- Regional sports park
- District sports park
- Local sports park

Specialised sport

- Tennis
- Aquatic
- Indoor

Natural areas

- Bushland reserve
- National Park (not Council)
- State Forest (not Council)

Other open space

- Utility
- Undeveloped
- Community facilities

Access to experiences¹

The open space network in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland offers a large variety of experiences and activities, especially outdoor recreation activities, for residents and visitors. Creating supportive environments for these activities and experiences is also an important ingredient to facilitating increased use and value of the open space network.

The following experiences are provided in the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland area, mainly South Durras, Nelligen and Mogo.

Table 12. Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/ facilities	Sth Durras	Nelligen	Mogo*
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	●	
	Beach access points	●		
	Jetties	●	●	
	Pontoon/launching facility			
	Aquatic centre			
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●	●	●
	Natural areas	●	●	●
	Waterways	●	●	
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●		
	Shaded seating areas	●	●	●
	Formal/structured gardens			
Comfort	Public toilets	●	●	●
	Outdoor showers	●		
Dog-friendly areas	Off-leash	●	●	●
	On-leash (designated area)		●	●
	Time share		●	
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●		
	Cafes	●	●	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●	●	●
	Sport/leisure centre			

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/ facilities	Sth Durras	Nelligen	Mogo*
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●	●	●
	Mountain biking			●
	Recreational cycling	●	●	●
	Fishing facilities	●	●	
	Snorkelling area	●		
Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●	●	
	Table, seats and shade	●	●	●
	BBQ facilities		●	●
Playgrounds	Toddler	●	●	
	Young children		●	
	Youth	●		
Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●	●	●
	Fields/ovals (schools)			●
Activities	Community garden			
	Skate park	●		
	BMX track			
	Outdoor fitness equipment			
Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●	●	●
	Shared paths/cycleways	●	●	
	Bicycle parking	●	●	●
Community or major events	Open space for markets	●	●	●
	Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage			

* Excludes facilities in Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens as this would be a false representation of the opportunities available in Mogo village

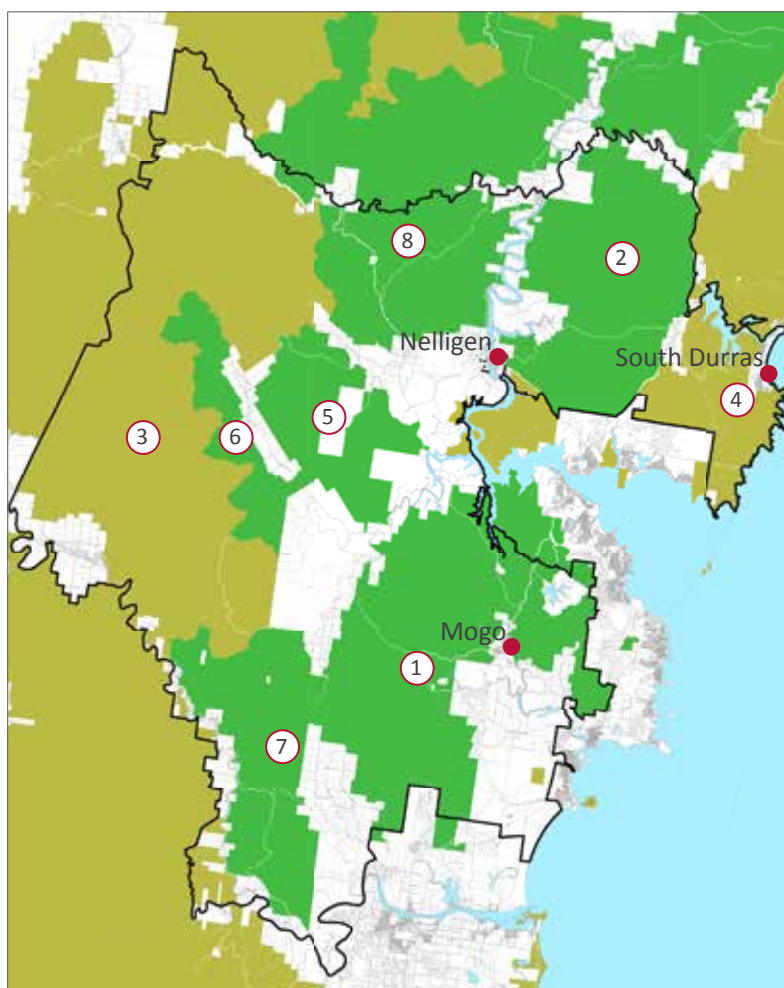
¹ This section is included for all twelve planning areas. It provides a summary of experiences available within each planning area and is not necessarily confined to Council-owned or-managed facilities

The Hinterland allows residents and visitors to interact and experience nature. Informal parks have been provided at picturesque locations for nature appreciation and, where possible, access to sheltered beaches (South Durras) has also been formalised. However, there appears to be an overall lack of activities and quality playgrounds for the villages' children and youth (with the exception of Nelligen Riverside Park).

Although each village has public toilets, they are not in the most suitable location, particularly those at Mogo. Despite the main street being the main attraction of the village, public toilets are located at the southern entrance to Mogo, just off Tomakin Road.

As described above, the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland has an abundance of natural environments. Although the majority are not Council-owned or managed, they provide residents and visitors with a variety of outdoor recreation/nature based experiences. Below is a list of outdoor recreation activities and their corresponding nature area:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| ① Mogo State Forest | » bushwalking tracks
» mountain biking
» 4 wheel driving
» picnic facilities
» hunting |
| ② Boyne State Forest | » mountain biking
» recreational cycling
» 4 wheel driving
» horse riding tracks |
| ③ Monga National Park | » 4 wheel driving
» bushwalking tracks
» horse riding tracks |
| ④ Murramarang National Park | » bushwalking tracks
» mountain biking
» recreational cycling
» camping
» kayak/canoeing
» picnic facilities
» swimming |
| ⑤ Bolaro State Forest | closed to the public |
| ⑥ Buckenbowra State Forest | closed to the public |
| ⑦ Wandera State Forest | closed to the public |
| ⑧ Currowan State Forest | closed to the public |



- National Park
- State Forest
- Water body



Use and values

All the residents that completed the survey visited the open spaces in the area at least once a week, half visiting most days. The most popular open spaces to visit were:

1. the beach 75.0%
2. bushland and sports grounds/courts 66.7%
3. private property 58.3%
4. along the river and at home 50.0%
5. parks 41.7%.

The top five activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. organised sport 75.0%
2. swimming 66.7%
3. bushwalking 58.3%
4. canoe/kayaking and gardening 50.0%
5. cycling 41.7%.

Consistent with the most popular activities and open space to visit, the residents valued the following attributes of the open space network:

- » the range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided
- » the natural setting
- » they can take their dog
- » they provide a place to exercise
- » the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake.

Despite all respondents visiting open space in the Hinterland, some experienced a number of barriers to using the open space. The most common barriers were:

- » lack of public toilets
- » maintenance of facilities
- » lack of car parking.

Importantly, half of the respondents indicated no barriers to open space access.

It is important to note, that the lack of car parking may relate to the whole of Eurobodalla Shire and not just the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland. Three quarters of respondents indicated that they drove to open space, with a third driving more than 30 minutes to a sporting facility. However, only a quarter said they would drive more than 30 minutes to a recreation park.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla¹.

Table 13. Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	8.3%	50.0%	41.7%
Cycle and walkways	25.0%	58.3%	16.7%
Sportsfields	41.7%	41.7%	16.7%
Playgrounds	27.3%	45.5%	27.3%
Skate parks	28.6%	71.4%	0.0%
BMX Tracks	14.3%	85.7%	0.0%
Foreshore parks / beach access	50.0%	33.3%	16.7%
Natural bushland parks	25.0%	58.3%	16.7%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	10.0%	40.0%	50.0%
Places to relax and socialise	33.3%	41.7%	25.0%
Community halls/centres	18.2%	45.5%	36.4%
Activities for youth	14.3%	28.6%	57.1%
Activities for seniors	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, an indoor sport and recreation facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » new/upgraded horse and equestrian facilities
- » improved quality of sports grounds/ovals/courts
- » provision of places/facilities for young people
- » improved facilities along the river, creek or lake
- » new/upgraded playgrounds.

¹ However, it is assumed that survey respondents were, generally, considering provision and quality in their local area rather than the Shire more widely

Analysis of open space

Land for recreation open space

From a land perspective, the Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland is slightly under supplied with land for recreation open space. Using the desired standards of service and population data, 8.8ha of recreation open space land is required to meet current community needs. With approximately 7ha existing, the Hinterland has a deficiency of 1ha. This is expected to increase to approximately 5ha by 2036 (due to population growth).

Nelligen Riverside Park is a quality recreation space, located on the Clyde River. It has a themed playground, picnic and barbecue facilities, walking path and boat ramp. Its proximity to the Mechanics Institute of Nelligen 1903 Hall, and the cafe across the road, creates a community hub that services residents and visitors.

South Durras Sporting Oval is no longer used for formal sports. Community engagement and site inspections indicate that the Oval is regularly used by the local community for informal recreation due to the half court basketball area, skate park and thoroughfare to Village Road. The addition of play equipment to the Oval would not only benefit the residents to the south, but the visitors to the north that can access the Oval via the South Durras Cycleway.

Similar to South Durras, Mogo is also lacking a quality recreation park. Residents do have access to the nature-based playground at the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens, however, it is located approximately 5km away.

Located along the main street, John Street Reserve is the only recreation park in Mogo. The Reserve includes uncovered picnic tables and a gas barbecue. The addition of play facilities and upgraded picnicking assets is recommended. With the impressive playground at the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens, it is recommended that Council better promote the presence of the playground as a place for locals and visitors to stop and relax. Additionally, it is recommended that the existing play (currently only swings) at Mogo Sporting Oval be upgraded and the Oval can become the main recreation park for Mogo residents, with the local community involved in the design of the playground.



South Durras Skate Park, South Durras



Pathway through to Village Road, South Durras



Land for sporting facilities

From a standards perspective, the Hinterland is well supplied with land for sporting facilities. Despite the two facilities no longer being used for competition, it is recommended that they remain as an asset within the open space network and be maintained as large informal recreation parks. If there is substantial growth in one or two sporting codes over the next 20 years the ovals could be used as training facilities to relieve pressure on district and regional sports parks.

The tennis court at Nelligen can be retained for informal play and removed at the end of asset life.

Council has provisionally retained land for multi-purpose use that may include sporting facilities at Blairs Road in Long Beach, which would service this area.

Community facilities

The existing sporting amenities building at South Durras Sporting Oval is in a good condition, but currently not in use. There are a number of options to potentially activate the building, however, community engagement would be required for the best outcome for South Durras. Options include:

- » a community garden
- » leasing the building out to a community group (eg. occasional playgroup)
- » leasing the building as a storage facility for a community group
- » discussions with nearby accommodation providers to use the building during holiday periods as an activity centre (ensuring locals are also welcome).

The community hall in Durras is used regularly at certain times of year, attracting an average of 6.25 bookings per month. The Durras Community Association has indicated a willingness to further promote low impact activities for seniors at the Durras Progress Hall.

Community halls in Mogo and Nelligen are owned and managed by community based organisations.



Mogo Sporting Oval, Mogo



Durras Progress Hall

Activities and experiences

Interestingly, the two most popular activities that respondents participate in are *organised sport* and *swimming*, both provided outside of the Hinterland.

Bushwalking, cycling and canoe/kayaking were also identified as popular activities. The recent upgrades to Nelligen Riverside Park provide safe and easy access to the Clyde River for water activities. Additionally, the abundance of National Parks and State Forests, providing numerous opportunities for outdoor recreation, means that the infrastructure to support these activities is already available to Hinterland residents and visitors. As such, it is recommended that Council continue to work with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and NSW Forestry Corporation to promote these activities. Opportunity also exists to discuss outdoor recreation options with Local Aboriginal Lands Councils.

The Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens is a key asset for the Hinterland and Eurobodalla Shire more widely. It is important that Council continues to reinforce to residents that the outdoor recreation and nature experiences available, including mountain biking, are a local asset as much as they are a visitor asset.

An onsite meeting with representatives of the Mogo Community and Chamber of Commerce revealed that an upgrade of playground equipment at Mogo Sporting Oval and the addition of play elements at John Street reserve in Mogo would support a greater sense of community and offer places for families to recreate.



Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens



Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens



Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland actions

Goal: create community hub	
South Durras and Mogo each currently lack a recreation park with good quality play experiences	
N1	<p>Reclassify South Durras Sporting Oval from a Local Sports Park into a Local Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the South Durras community on the design and layout of recreation assets.</p>
N2	<p>Reclassify Mogo Sporting Oval into from a Local Sports Park into a Local Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the Mogo community on the design and layout requirements of the following upgraded recreation assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » playground equipment » toilets » barbecues » covered picnic tables. <p>Further investigate options for local community members to hold a key to allow more regular opening and closing of the toilets at Mogo Reserve.</p>
N3	<p>Upgrade picnicking facilities and investigate the design and installation of multipurpose play elements at John Street Reserve Mogo in consultation with the Mogo community. Consider heritage based designs and collaboration with local wood workers.</p>
Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities	
A number of facilities in the area are under utilised and/or not being used to their full potential	
N4	<p>Investigate potential future uses for the sporting amenities building at South Durras Sporting Oval.</p> <p>Consult with the South Durras community regarding possible uses, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » community garden operations » playgroup/local parent's club » partnership with local/nearby accommodation providers » toilets to support use of the park by the community.
N5	<p>Renovate tennis court fencing and remove the sporting amenities building at Nelligen Recreation Reserve. Retain the tennis court and rebound wall for informal use. Review condition and usage annually.</p>
Goal: redistribution of assets	
Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network	
N6	<p>Rationalise Lot 84, DP259212 (PIN 15857 between Banyandah Street and Village Road, South Durras) currently undeveloped open space zoned residential. Investigate the division of the land into two lots (approximately 600m² each) and sale for residential purposes.</p>
Goal: improved wayfinding network	
There is a lack of informative and directional signage around the area	
N7	<p>Promote the presence of the natural playground in the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens.</p>

Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay



Located along the northern foreshore of Batemans Bay, the area is made up of four villages; Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay¹.

The villages are surrounded by a variety of natural environments including:

- » Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserve
- » Murramarang National Park
- » beaches
- » Clyde River
- » Council bushland reserves.

The natural environment, open space and complementing infrastructure (boat ramps, boardwalks and cycleways) around the area create numerous opportunities for formal and informal recreation experiences and activities, for residents and visitors.

With a current population of 3,126, the majority of people reside in Surfside and Long Beach, while Maloneys Beach remains a quiet coastal village. North Batemans Bay, separated from the other villages by the Princes Highway, is an extension of Batemans Bay (urban area) offering visitor services such as houseboat rentals, fishing charters and fresh seafood outlets. A small number of people currently reside in the village, however, the population is expected to increase with future residential development occurring off the Kings Highway.

The area's proximity to Batemans Bay, new housing developments and Batemans Bay Public School has made it a popular location for families (particularly in Surfside). In the 2016 Census, the area had the highest proportion of children aged under 14 years of age compared to the other eleven planning areas in Eurobodalla.

Despite this, the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area is ageing. By 2036, the area's population is expected to increase to 4,017 people and approximately a third (1,307 people) will be aged 65 years and over.

Current and future open space planning will need to ensure that there is safe, off-road access to Batemans Bay (urban area) and the Batemans Bay Public School. Access to the natural areas and the infrastructure to support these activities will also be important for current and future residents.

Planning will also need to balance the residents' desire for retaining the natural, relaxed feel of the villages (Maloneys Beach and areas of Long Beach) and the desires and expectations of new residents relocating to the area for its proximity to local schools and services.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	3,126
0 - 14 years	17.9%
15 - 24 years	8.1%
25 - 34 years	9.7%
35 - 44 years	9.3%
45 - 54 years	10.3%
55 - 64 years	17.9%
65 years and over	26.8%
Median age (2016)	50
Future population (2036)	4,017
Households with children	30.8%
Unoccupied private dwellings	33.3%
Do not have a motor vehicle	3.6%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
 2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla,
 sourced 31 January 2018



Open space in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area

Current supply

There is currently 189.93ha of open space in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area. Just over 6.5% of the network is considered recreation and sport open space with the majority being bushland reserve (86.7%).

Table 14. Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay open space supply

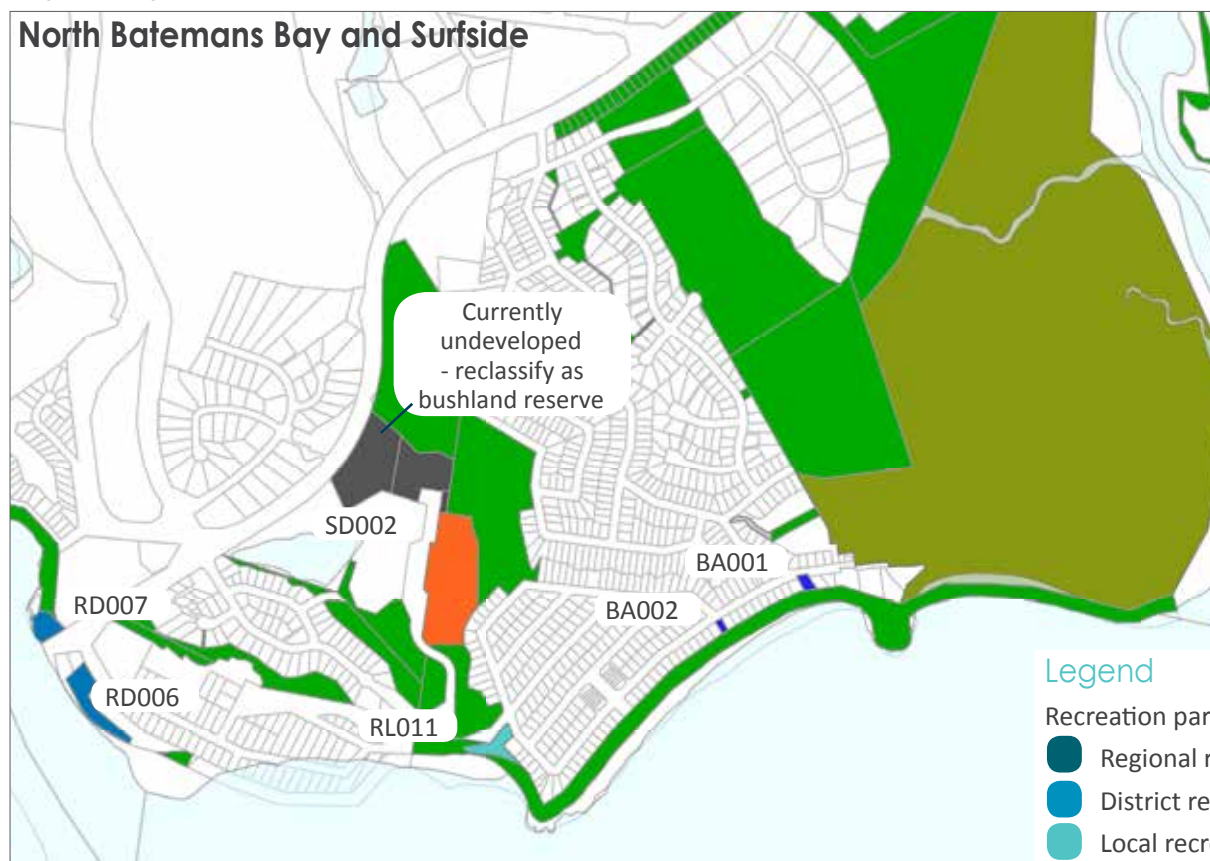
Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	10.52	5.54
– local recreation park	9.00	4.74
– district recreation park	0.98	0.51
– beach access park	0.54	0.29
» Sports park (district)	2.96	1.56
» Bushland reserves	164.65	86.69
» Undeveloped open space	10.86	5.72
» Utility open space	0.94	0.49

Table 15. Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL011	Timbara Crescent Reserve, Surfside (PIN 31098/34614)	Local	Community land (PIN 31098) Crown Reserve under Council control (PIN 34614)
RL012	Higgins Park, Long Beach (PIN 30099)	Local	Community land
RL013	Sandy Place Reserve, Long Beach (PIN 27724)	Local	Community land
RL014	Long Beach Foreshore Reserve (PIN 28052)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL015	Hibiscus Close Reserve, Maloneys Beach (PIN 5418/28052)	Local	Community land (PIN 5418) Crown Reserve under Council Control (PIN 28052)
RD006	Korners Park, Surfside (PIN 23365/28764)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD007	Old Punt Road Reserve and Boat Ramp, Surfside (PIN 23442)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA001	Myamba Parade Reserve, Surfside (PIN 6919)	Beach access	Community land
BA002	Myamba Beach Reserve, Surfside (PIN 6407)	Beach access	Community land
Sports parks			
SD002	Surfside Sporting Complex (PIN 31098/31096)	District	Community land

Open space network

North Batemans Bay and Surfside



Legend

Recreation parks

- Regional recreation park
- District recreation park
- Local recreation park
- Linear recreation park
- Beach access park
- Formal park

Sports park

- Regional sports park
- District sports park
- Local sports park

Specialised sport

- Tennis
- Aquatic
- Indoor

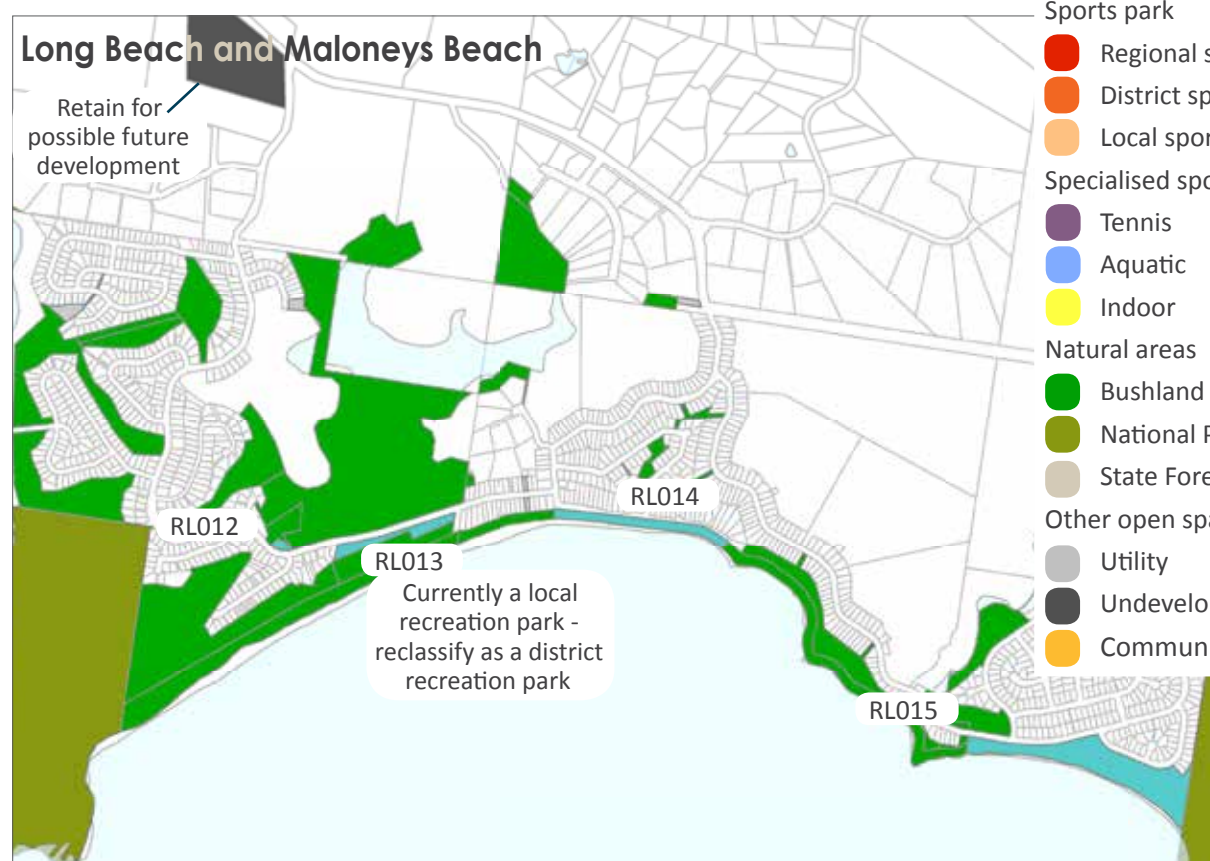
Natural areas

- Bushland reserve
- National Park (not Council)
- State Forest (not Council)

Other open space

- Utility
- Undeveloped
- Community facilities

Long Beach and Maloney's Beach



Access to experiences

The open space network in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area offers a variety of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. Creating supportive environments for these activities and experiences is also an important ingredient to facilitating increased use and value of the open space network.

The following experiences are provided in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area.

Table 16. Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities		Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Beach access points	●		Mountain biking	
	Jetties	●		Recreational cycling	●
	Pontoon/launching facility			Fishing facilities	●
	Aquatic centre			Snorkelling area	●
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●	Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Natural areas	●		Table, seats and shade	●
	Waterways	●		BBQ facilities	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●	Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Shaded seating areas	●		Young children	●
	Formal/structured gardens			Youth	
Comfort	Public toilets	●	Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Outdoor showers	●		Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash		Activities	Community garden	
	On-leash (designated area)			Skate park	
	Time share	●		BMX track	
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●		Outdoor fitness equipment	
	Cafes	●	Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall			Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Sport/leisure centre			Bicycle parking	●
			Community or major events	Open space for markets	
				Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	



The majority of experiences and activities available in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area are nature-based activities, of which, Council is not the primary provider (apart from water-based activities). The elevated boardwalk as part of the Mangrove Walk in Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserve is a key asset and popular experience for visitors and locals.

The Batemans Bay Cycleway also provides a safe, off-road pathway from the Batemans Bay Public School to Batemans Bay town centre.

With only two playgrounds in the area, there is an opportunity to increase youth and play-based experiences at these locations.

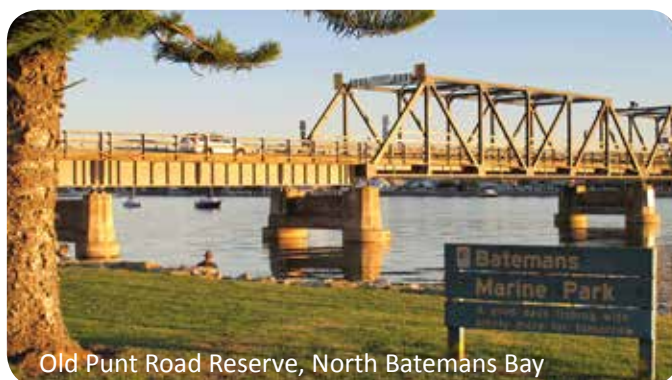
Hibiscus Close Reserve in Maloneys Beach has the best picnic facilities to cater for large and small groups due to the covered gazebo with four picnic tables, gas barbecues and toilet block. New picnic facilities, barbecues and a toilet block are also provided along the foreshore at Sandy Place Reserve, Long Beach.

The new sporting facility at Surfside, opposite Batemans Bay Public School, is regularly used by local sporting clubs and the school. The facility is also a popular place for informal recreation and dog walking.

Unlike many areas in Eurobodalla Shire, there is no community hall/building in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area. The closest is the Batemans Bay Community Centre.



Long Beach Foreshore, Long Beach



Old Punt Road Reserve, North Batemans Bay



Surfside Sporting Fields, Surfside



Cullendulla Beach boardwalk, Surfside

Use and values

All the residents that completed the survey visited the open spaces in the area, with approximately 80% visiting on most days.

The most popular open spaces to visit were:

1. the beach 89.4%
2. coastal reserves/foreshores 59.6%
3. at home 57.5%
4. bushwalking tracks 53.2%
5. local footpaths, cycle paths and swimming pool (all scored equally) 49.0%.

The top activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. walking 78.7%
2. swimming 70.2%
3. gardening 61.7%
4. fishing and canoe/kayaking 48.9%
5. cycling (recreation) 44.7%.

Consistent with the most popular activities and open space to visit, the residents valued the natural setting of the open space the most (72.3%). Other popular attributes included:

- » the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
- » a place to take visitors
- » they are close to my home
- » the interaction with nature.

Despite all respondents visiting the open space in the area, some experienced a number of barriers to using the open space. The most common barriers were:

- » lack of public toilets
- » maintenance of facilities
- » limited range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided
- » limited places to take their dog.

Importantly, 20% of respondents indicated no barriers to open space access.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 17. Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	2.5%	30.0%	67.5%
Cycle and walkways	9.1%	61.4%	29.5%
Sportsfields	12.1%	81.8%	6.1%
Playgrounds	10.8%	70.3%	18.9%
Skate parks	11.1%	77.8%	11.1%
BMX Tracks	21.1%	57.9%	21.1%
Foreshore parks / beach access	28.3%	58.7%	13.0%
Natural bushland parks	38.6%	52.3%	9.1%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	0.0%	35.7%	64.3%
Places to relax and socialise	4.8%	76.2%	19.0%
Community halls/centres	0.0%	61.1%	38.9%
Activities for youth	0.0%	12.9%	87.1%
Activities for seniors	3.6%	64.3%	32.1%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	0.0%	38.7%	61.3%

Reflecting the lack of play opportunities in the area, respondents were highly critical of activities for youth and opportunities for *low cost/free physical activities/programs*.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, an indoor sport and recreation facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » improved facilities at beach and foreshore areas
- » new/upgraded cycle and walking paths
- » improved pedestrian /cyclist connections between open space
- » increasing supporting facilities including car parking and amenities.

A number of residents indicated that they would like a community facility/hall in the area for community gatherings.

Analysis of open space

Land for recreation open space

The open space analysis indicates that the area is under supplied with land for recreation open space. A current deficiency of 1 hectare exists and is predicted to increase to 6.5 hectares by 2036 (using the DSS). However, on-ground considerations suggest that the area has a large number of local recreation parks yet few district recreation parks.

Most of the local recreation parks in the area have maintained a 'natural' feel being relatively undeveloped, cleared parcels of land along the waterways with minimal embellishments. With residents valuing the natural setting of the area (most popular attribute) and the beach, coastal reserves/foreshores being the most popular places to recreate, it is recommended that Council continue to manage and maintain the surplus of local recreation parks and not rationalise the excess.

There are two playgrounds in the area, at the recently upgraded Korner's Park and Higgins Park. As more families relocate to the area, demand for play will increase. The impact of the new Batemans Bay Bridge on Korner's Park and Old Punt Road Reserve in Surfside will also need to be assessed and addressed in the future.

Instead of acquiring new land to meet this demand (and reduce the deficiency in district recreation parks), it is recommended that Council upgrade a local recreation park to a district standard. Sandy Place Reserve would be the preferred park.

Sandy Place Reserve, Long Beach

Located in the middle of the two villages, Long Beach and Maloney's Beach, the Reserve already has a relatively new amenity block, beach access, new picnic facilities and barbecues. Community engagement identified that the Reserve is already well used but was lacking play facilities. However, if the Reserve is to be upgraded, it is recommended that the playground at Higgins Park be removed. A proposed off-road shared path will link the Reserve to residents in Long Beach and Maloney's Beach. Students at Batemans Bay Public School noted that they would like to see a themed playground developed. Council could involve the school children in the design of the park.

Rationalise infrastructure at parks in Long Beach by:

- » decommissioning the play equipment at Higgins Park at the end of its serviceable life
- » upgrading Sandy Place Reserve to a district recreation park, subject to a Review of Environmental Factors. Discuss upgrades such as playground and gym equipment, water bubblers and an accessible pathway from the car park to the toilets with the local community
- » Construct a set of swings at Maloney's Beach near the toilet block. (Include consultation in advance with Maloney's Beach Residents Association and local tai chi group regarding location and configuration).

Despite these upgrades, the area will still have an open space deficiency of approximately 6ha in 2036. If demand warrants the need for an extra play facility, it is recommended that the eastern section of Hibiscus Close Reserve be upgraded to a district standard. However, play should be nature-based to make it a point of difference from the proposed playground at Sandy Place Reserve.



Example of a nature-based playground



Land for sport open space

The amount of sports open space in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area appears to meet the community's needs now and into the future.

Simple upgrades to the Surfside Sporting Fields are required to reduce the amount of vandalism currently occurring at the facility. In addition to formal soccer and cricket club use, the fields are also regularly used by Batemans Bay Public School for soccer, softball, cricket and athletics.

Council has provisionally retained land for multi-purpose use that may include sporting facilities at Blairs Road in Long Beach.

Community halls

There are currently no Council owned/managed community halls in this planning area. While community facilities across Eurobodalla are attracting usage rates less than 50% capacity, the nearest community hall at Batemans Bay Community Centre is attracting an average of 100 bookings per month. Land at the corner of Cullendulla Drive and Blairs Road in Long Beach is being retained for future recreation purposes and could be suitable to incorporate, among other assets, a new community hall for this planning area, depending on demand.

Activities and experiences

Walking was identified as the most popular activity in the area with 44.7% of survey respondents also indicating that they walked to open space. There is currently a limited amount of pedestrian/shared paths around the area. The Eurobodalla Pathway Strategy has proposed a number of new footpaths and shared paths around the area to create a safer and more connected pedestrian and cycle network. Council needs to ensure that complementing infrastructure, such as bench seats and wayfinding signage, are included in the design.

There are three designated dog areas in the Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay area. 80.6% of survey respondents indicate that they take their dog with them while visiting open space. Investigation is occurring to identify a location for a new dog park in the Batemans Bay area which, along with established dog areas, will provide sufficient open space to cater for demand for this activity.

Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserve, particularly the Cullendulla Beach Boardwalk is a popular place for residents and visitors to recreate.



Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserve, Surfside

Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay actions

Goal: create a community hub	
The area currently lacks quality play experiences	
N8	<p>Subject to a Review of Environmental Factors, reclassify Sandy Place Reserve, Long Beach, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park.</p> <p>Upgrades to be discussed with the community include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » playground and outdoor gym equipment » skate elements » water bubbler » beach access » accessible pathway from the car park to the toilet.
N9	Decommission the playground equipment at Higgins Park, Long Beach, upon completion of the new playground at Sandy Place Reserve.
N10	Consult with the Maloneys Beach community on the location and design of a set of swings and the renewal of covered picnicking assets at Maloneys Beach near the toilet block, noting that any new development is subject to a Review of Environmental Factors.
N11	<p>When population growth and demand warrants, reclassify Hibiscus Close Reserve, Maloneys Beach, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park.</p> <p>Upgrades to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » playground » accessible pathway from the car park to the toilet.
Goal: redistribution of assets	
Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network	
N12	Retain Lot 1, DP 871237 (Blairs Road, Long Beach) for potential future multipurpose use which could include a community hall, a northern community garden and sporting facilities.
N13	Retain Lot 2, DP 1044536 adjacent to Surfside Sporting Fields and Batemans Bay Public School (Mundarra Way, North Batemans Bay).



Batemans Bay and Catalina area



Located along the Clyde River, Batemans Bay and Catalina is the Regional Centre of Eurobodalla, providing many of Eurobodalla's commercial, retail and health services.

As estimated 3,945 people reside in Batemans Bay and Catalina. Due to the area's easy access to Canberra and the main shopping precinct of Eurobodalla, Batemans Bay and Catalina can become very busy over the weekends, especially along the boardwalk - a popular place for people to have lunch, relax, fish, walk and cycle.

The area is popular among retirees with approximately a third (32.8%) of the population aged 65 years or over. Over the next 20 years, the area will continue to attract retirees due to the surrounding natural environment and centralised services.

An ageing population generally seeks low impact recreation activities. Residents within the area are well supported with infrastructure that supports this and encourages active transport. This is important, considering 10.8% of the population in the area do not own a motor vehicle.

An ageing population and an associated increase in mobility scooters and aids will require that picnic facilities and street furniture be wheelchair accessible. Ensuring park entrances are wheelchair accessible also assists people with prams and bicycles.

As the main retail precinct in Eurobodalla, youth will naturally meet-up and 'hang-out' in the area. As such, the open space needs to provide a safe place for them to meet and socialise.

Snapshot

Current population (2016)	3,945
0 - 14 years	15.0%
15 - 24 years	9.0%
25 - 34 years	8.7%
35 - 44 years	9.3%
45 - 54 years	11.8%
55 - 64 years	13.4%
65 years and over	32.8%
Median age (2016)	53
Future population (2036)	4,516
Households with children	26.3%
Unoccupied private dwellings	22.5%
Do not have a motor vehicle	10.8%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Batemans Bay and Catalina

Current supply

There is currently 120.29ha of open space in Batemans Bay and Catalina. Recreation and sports parks account for just under a quarter (23.4%) of the total network. Bushland reserves make up the majority of the remaining open space land area.

Table 18. Batemans Bay and Catalina open space supply

Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	11.52	9.58
– local recreation park	3.86	3.23
– district recreation park	2.09	1.74
– regional recreation park	4.85	4.03
– formal recreation park	0.67	0.56
– linear recreation park	0.05	0.04
» Sports park	16.57	13.85
– district sports park	4.85	4.04
– regional sports park	11.72	9.74
» Specialised sport	2.25	1.87
– tennis	0.77	0.64
– aquatic	1.39	1.15
– indoor	0.09	0.08
» Bushland reserves	87.18	72.47
» Community hall	0.40	0.34
» Undeveloped open space	1.48	1.23
» Utility open space	0.89	0.74

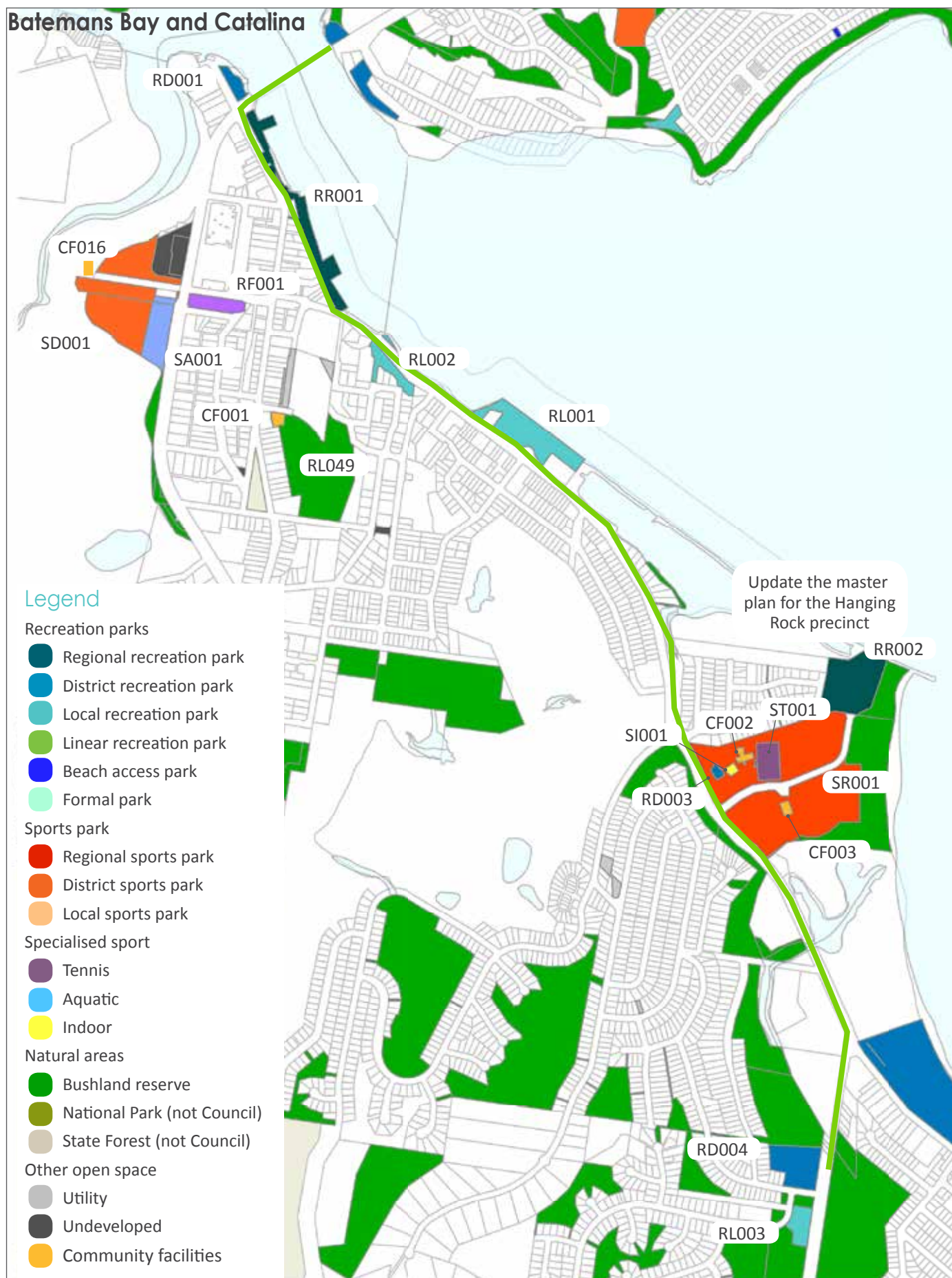


Table 19. Batemans Bay and Catalina open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL001	Batemans Bay Rotary Park (PIN 30264/28813/28812)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL002	Albert Ryan Park, Batemans Bay (PIN 15055/15057/15054)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL003	Melaleuca Reserve, Catalina (PIN 37316/364)	Local	Community land, part leased
RL049	Batemans Bay Watergardens (PIN 29439/15954)	Local	Council Operational land, part leased
RD001	Lions Park, Batemans Bay (PIN 15154/24774)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD003	Hanging Rock Skate Park, Batemans Bay (PIN 35234)	District	Council Operational land
RD004	BMX track, Catalina (PIN 364)	District	Community land
RR001	Batemans Bay Foreshore Reserve (PIN 23373)	Regional	Crown Reserve under Council control
RR002	Hanging Rock Boat Ramp, Catalina (PIN 28678)	Regional	Crown Land under lease to Batemans Bay Marina Pty Ltd
RF001	Batemans Bay Visitor Information Centre (PIN 17943)	Formal	Council Operational land
Sports parks			
SD001	Mackay Park, Batemans Bay (PIN 37246)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
SR001	Hanging Rock Sporting Complex, Catalina (PIN 35233/35234)	Regional	Crown Reserve under Council control and Community land
Other			
CF001	Batemans Bay Community Centre (PIN 29439)	Community hall	Council Operational land
CF002	Batemans Bay Library and Education Campus (PIN 35234)	Community hall	Council Operational land
CF003	Hanging Rock Sports and Function Centre (PIN 35233)	Community hall	Crown Reserve under Council control
CF016	Mackay Park Function Room, Batemans Bay (PIN 37246)	Community hall	Crown Reserve under Council control
ST001	Batemans Bay Tennis Complex (PIN 35234)	Specialised Tennis	Council Operational land
SA001	Batemans Bay Swimming Centre (PIN 15262)	Specialised Aquatic	Crown Reserve under Council control
SI001	Hanging Rock Basketball Stadium (PIN 35234)	Specialised Indoor	Council Operational land

Open space network

Batemans Bay and Catalina



Access to experiences

The open space network in Batemans Bay and Catalina offers a number of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. Creating supportive environments for these activities and experiences is also an important ingredient to facilitating increased use and value of the open space network.

The following experiences are provided in Batemans Bay and Catalina.

Table 20. Batemans Bay and Catalina experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities		Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	
	Beach access points	●		Mountain biking	
	Jetties	●		Recreational cycling	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	●		Fishing facilities	●
	Aquatic centre	●		Snorkelling area	
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●	Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Natural areas	●		Table, seats and shade	●
	Waterways	●		BBQ facilities	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts		Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Shaded seating areas	●		Young children	●
	Formal/structured gardens	●		Youth	●
Comfort	Public toilets	●	Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Outdoor showers	●		Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash		Activities	Community garden	
	On-leash (designated area)			Skate park	●
	Time share	●		BMX track	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●		Outdoor fitness equipment	●
	Cafes	●	Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●		Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Sport/leisure centre	●		Bicycle parking	●
			Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
				Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

The experiences available in Batemans Bay and Catalina are more traditional sport and recreation opportunities. Those wanting outdoor recreation activities such as bushwalking and mountain biking will seek those experiences outside the planning area. However, as the main planning area for the northern planning precinct, indoor and aquatic facilities are both available to the community. The beaches and Clyde River continue to offer a variety of water based recreation activities, especially fishing and boating.

The Murra Mia walkway and outdoor dining opportunities down Clyde Street create a 'park street' environment. The mixture of formal and informal dining areas, combined with walking, cycling and fishing opportunities makes the area a popular meeting place throughout the day.

Use and values

All the residents that completed the survey visited open space at least once a fortnight. Just under three quarters visited more than twice a week.

Interestingly, more than half of the respondents noted that they preferred to play and exercise in the park when visiting open space. Walking was also a popular activity.

Other activities that respondents participated in include:

- » canoe/kayaking 34.5%
- » swimming 34.5%
- » recreation cycling 31.0%
- » gardening 31.0%
- » organised sport 31.0%.

With the Clyde River to the north and the ocean to the east, it is no surprise that respondents in Batemans Bay and Catalina like to recreate at the beach (highest response) and along the river (second). The local footpaths and cycle paths are also regularly used (third). Parks were identified as the fourth most popular place to visit.

Respondents highly valued the natural setting of the open space network and its close proximity to their home. Other common values included:

- » the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
- » they provide me with a place to unwind/rest/relax
- » they provide me with a place to exercise
- » I can take my dog.

Despite all respondents visiting the open space in the area, some reported experiencing barriers to using the local open space. The most common barriers were:

- » lack of public toilets
- » I can't take my dog
- » maintenance of facilities
- » limited range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided
- » there is a lack of variety.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 21. Batemans Bay and Catalina quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	3.8%	38.5%	57.7%
Cycle and walkways	19.2%	69.2%	11.5%
Sportsfields	15.4%	73.1%	11.5%
Playgrounds	19.2%	69.2%	11.5%
Skate parks	23.8%	76.2%	0.0%
BMX Tracks	31.8%	63.6%	4.5%
Foreshore parks / beach access	28.6%	60.7%	10.7%
Natural bushland parks	24.0%	64.0%	12.0%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	0%	54.2%	45.8%
Places to relax and socialise	11.5%	65.4%	23.1%
Community halls/centres	0%	76.0%	24%
Activities for youth	0%	38.9%	61.1%
Activities for seniors	0%	47.1%	52.9%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	0%	38.1%	61.9%

Five of the recreation opportunities did not receive any "great" rankings. Many respondents were concerned with the lack of programming in the area aimed at the youth and seniors. Others were critical of the opportunity to participate in low cost/free physical activities/programs. Provision of aquatic facilities was also considered poor.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, a year-round indoor aquatic facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » provision of places/facilities for young people
- » new/upgraded cycle and walking paths
- » new/upgraded playgrounds.



Analysis of open space

Land for recreation open space

The Batemans Bay and Catalina area has a wide range of recreation parks available to the public. From a desired standards perspective, the area has a current 4ha deficiency in land for recreation open space, specifically district and linear recreation parks.

However, community engagement did not identify the lack of recreation parks. Rather, residents were more concerned about the lack of variety within the recreation network. Seemingly in contrast though, unlike other areas in the northern planning precinct and Eurobodalla (more widely), the recreation parks in Batemans Bay and Catalina offer unique experiences, such as a BMX track, skate park, and a boardwalk that acts as an informal plaza.

Discussions with the youth in the area identified the desire for adventure style play, which caters for all ages. Corrigans Beach Reserve, approximately 5 minutes south, has been developed as a key recreation reserve in the northern planning precinct.

Installation of recreation opportunities in Rotary Park will service the Batemans Bay residential area near Pacific Street and shared pathway users. Consultation will occur with the community about the style of recreation assets to local recreation park standard noting that options should differ from existing outdoor exercise equipment and playground assets at Corrigans Beach Reserve.

The Batemans Bay skate park at Hanging Rock Sporting Complex is a popular activity and hang-out space for youth and young adults. Usage often continues into the evening, but the lack of lighting means users bringing their own or use their car headlights. Community surveys and school engagement consistently noted that there was limited recreation opportunities for youth. Lighting the skate park would create a safe and visible space for them to hangout in the evening. Basic picnic facilities and extra bins are also required for users and spectators. As the area is also a popular holiday destination, extensions could be made to the skate park to cater for a younger age group. There are often concerns about mixing age cohorts together. However, experience suggests that older users tend to look-out for the younger ones and teach them new tricks, while the younger users admire (and aspire to) the technical skills of the more experienced riders.



Land for sport open space

Batemans Bay and Catalina are well supplied with sporting opportunities from a land perspective. The area currently has two sports parks: Eurobodalla's only regional sports park Hanging Rock Sporting Complex and Mackay Park, a district sport park.

Mackay Park has received recent upgrades with a quality sporting amenities building overlooking the two fields. The Park is currently fenced, and is often locked by the club using the Park. As it is dedicated as community open space, it is important that the public are able to access the Park when the club is not using the facility for formal activities. Concerns about the public using the playing surface have been raised by the club.

At the time of developing this Strategy, planning for the development of the Mackay Park precinct, which includes the Batemans Bay Aquatic Centre, mini golf facility and former bowls facility, is underway. While Mackay Park (sports park) will remain open space, the concept plan for the precinct includes the potential for a combination of a new aquatic and leisure centre, arts and cultural facility, conference and event space, tourism accommodation, residential accommodation, restaurants and cafes, and a gateway visitors centre. It is intended that these outcomes will be achieved via a mix of public and private sector investment.

Hanging Rock Sporting Complex is Eurobodalla's premier sporting facility and is the home for a large range of sporting codes and hobby groups. However, there is a perception that the level of field maintenance and supporting infrastructure, such as sporting amenity buildings, is not equal among sporting codes (nor reflective of the Complex's regional status). The north-east fields, currently used by football, are run down and need resurfacing. The amenity blocks at the fields are in poor condition and need significant upgrading or replacement. Funds are allocated in 2017-18 for Stage 1 of these refurbishments.

The Batemans Bay Tennis Club hosts an annual Tennis Open and has twelve courts that meet current and predicted demand for public hire and competition. The oval and fields in the southern section of the Hanging Rock Sporting Complex are in good condition and well-maintained. Consistent with many other sports parks around Eurobodalla, a main concern for all clubs at the Complex was the lack of storage and ancillary facilities, particularly spectator seating.

The far eastern side of the Complex is used by the Batemans Bay Remote Control Car Club which has a growing family-oriented membership. The club has recently installed a modular clubhouse with a raised driver's deck for racing. The club would benefit from installation of power to this structure and access to the toilets at the Sailing Club.

Further highlighting the importance of this regional-level facility, the Complex includes a marine rescue facility, quality boat ramp (and significant car and trailer parking) and a sailing club.

The 2013 Hanging Rock Sporting Complex master plan will need to be reviewed pending the outcome of the Mackay Park precinct development planning.



Rugby action at Hanging Rock Sporting Complex

Activities and experiences

The Batemans Bay Cycleway is well used by people of all ages. Throughout the day, people and families can be seen walking, cycling, running or riding mobility scooters along the cycleway. Stretching from Corrigans Beach Reserve to Surfside, the cycleway acts as a linear recreation park, connecting other parcels of open space and land uses along the way. With older adults and families regularly using the cycleway, it is important that rest stops are provided. The lack of lighting along the cycleway is also a concern.

As the majority of recreation parks and the cycleway are located along the foreshore, improved access from residential areas will be met by the footpath network proposed in the Eurobodalla Pathway Strategy.

There are two designated dog areas in the Batemans Bay area located at Catalina. Investigation is occurring to identify a location for a dog park in the Batemans Bay area which, along with established areas, will provide sufficient open space to cater for demand for this activity.

Many of the residents in Batemans Bay and Catalina were concerned about the lack of low cost/free activities available for youth. The popularity of the BMX park and skate park in Batemans Bay and Catalina creates an opportunity for Council to conduct additional programs/activities specifically targeted at youth. Local competitions/events and come and try days are great ways to draw talented youth and introduce the sports/activities to new people. Running programs at these locations that encourage intergenerational social cohesion can eliminate the perceived stereotypes between older and young people. The close proximity of the Batemans Bay Library and sporting ovals and skate park create opportunities for mixed age activities. An example could be a morning at the skate park for children under 6 years old, followed by morning tea and reading with seniors at the Batemans Bay Library.

Community halls

The average monthly bookings for community halls in Batemans Bay and Catalina are listed below. The data shows that some facilities are not being used to their full capacity.

- » Batemans Bay Community Centre - 100
- » Batemans Bay Basketball Stadium - 68
- » Hanging Rock Function Centre - 8.6
- » Batemans Bay Library Meeting Room - 14
- » Mackay Park Function Room - 12

Many community groups state that they do not have venues sufficient enough to hold meetings and perceive that facilities like sports ground function centres are owned by resident clubs and unavailable for private function and events hire.

Subject to results of the Mackay Park development planning, opportunity exists to plan for an expansion of the Hanging Rock Basketball Stadium as part of the master planning process for the Hanging Rock regional sporting precinct.



Batemans Bay Cycleway

Batemans Bay and Catalina actions

Goal: create recreation parks with quality supporting infrastructure	
There is a current deficiency of land for recreation open space in the area. However, residents would prefer to see the existing parks upgraded to a higher standard	
N14	Consult with the community about future design, layout and maintenance of Albert Ryan Park and Rotary Park in Batemans Bay.
Goal: develop an indoor aquatic facility that meets the needs of the majority of the community	
The community has expressed a desire for access to a year-round indoor aquatic centre in Batemans Bay	
N15	Continue the planning and development process for the provision of an indoor aquatic centre at the Mackay Park precinct that addresses community needs in an affordable manner, taking into consideration independent professional advice as to how best to achieve the desired project outcomes.
Goal: improve usage capacity and user satisfaction of sports parks	
The level of satisfaction and maintenance of the sports parks varies between users. Upgrades range from minor to major, however, the once completed will increase the usage capacity of the facility and sustainability of clubs	
N16	Ensure the pedestrian gates at Mackay Park, Batemans Bay, remain open to the public when not in use by sporting clubs.
N17	<p>Update the master plan for the Hanging Rock precinct once Mackay Park precinct development planning has been completed.</p> <p>Explore opportunities for the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » upgrade of the fields and amenities, with consideration of Action E7 » power to the remote control car club » spectator facilities across the site, with consideration of Action E8 » additional skate park facility, with consideration of Action E22, subject to the results of Action E3 » dog exercise area.
Goal: activation of open space	
There are limited activities available for the youth and seniors in the area, and interest in different recreation opportunities	
N18	Continue to support annual come and try days for youth and families at the BMX Park, Catalina.
N19	Investigate opportunities for inter-generation activities within the Hanging Rock precinct.
N20	Provide a fenced dog park in the Northern planning precinct, as approved by Council, following the 2018 review of the Companion Animal Management Plan.



Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach



Located directly south of the Batemans Bay and Catalina planning area the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area is the most populated district¹ in Eurobodalla. This area has a current population of 5,658 people.

Consistent with other districts in Eurobodalla, the residents in the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area are ageing. Almost half of the population was aged of 55 years and above at the last census (2016). This is expected to remain consistent to 2036.

As the population ages, the community will be looking for further informal, low impact recreation activities to participate in and the appropriate infrastructure that support this, such as more bench seating, shade, water bubblers, smooth wide pathways and all access beaches. However, access to formalised sport and informal play opportunities in the area will continue to be important given the stable number of youth and the growing trend of grandparents becoming part-time carers.

Like many other districts in Eurobodalla, the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area is a popular holiday destination. During weekends and peak holiday periods, the population can significantly increase due to the large number of holiday parks, tourist villages and unoccupied private dwellings (29.3%) in the area.

Council has developed and promoted Batehaven as the 'all access' holiday destination. Corrigans Beach Reserve is the biggest inclusive playground in Eurobodalla. Picnic facilities, amenities and traffic signals at nearby lights have also been retrofitted for all abilities.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	5,658
0 - 14 years	14.8%
15 - 24 years	8.2%
25 - 34 years	7.5%
35 - 44 years	8.5%
45 - 54 years	11.5%
55 - 64 years	15.9%
65 years and over	33.5%
Median age (2016)	56
Future population (2036)	6,455
Households with children	28.3%
Unoccupied private dwellings	29.3%
Do not have a motor vehicle	5.2%

¹ The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id

² forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach

Current supply

Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach has 80.74ha of open space. Recreation and sport parks account for 23% of the total network. The majority of open space is bushland reserves (75.9%).

Table 22. Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach open space supply

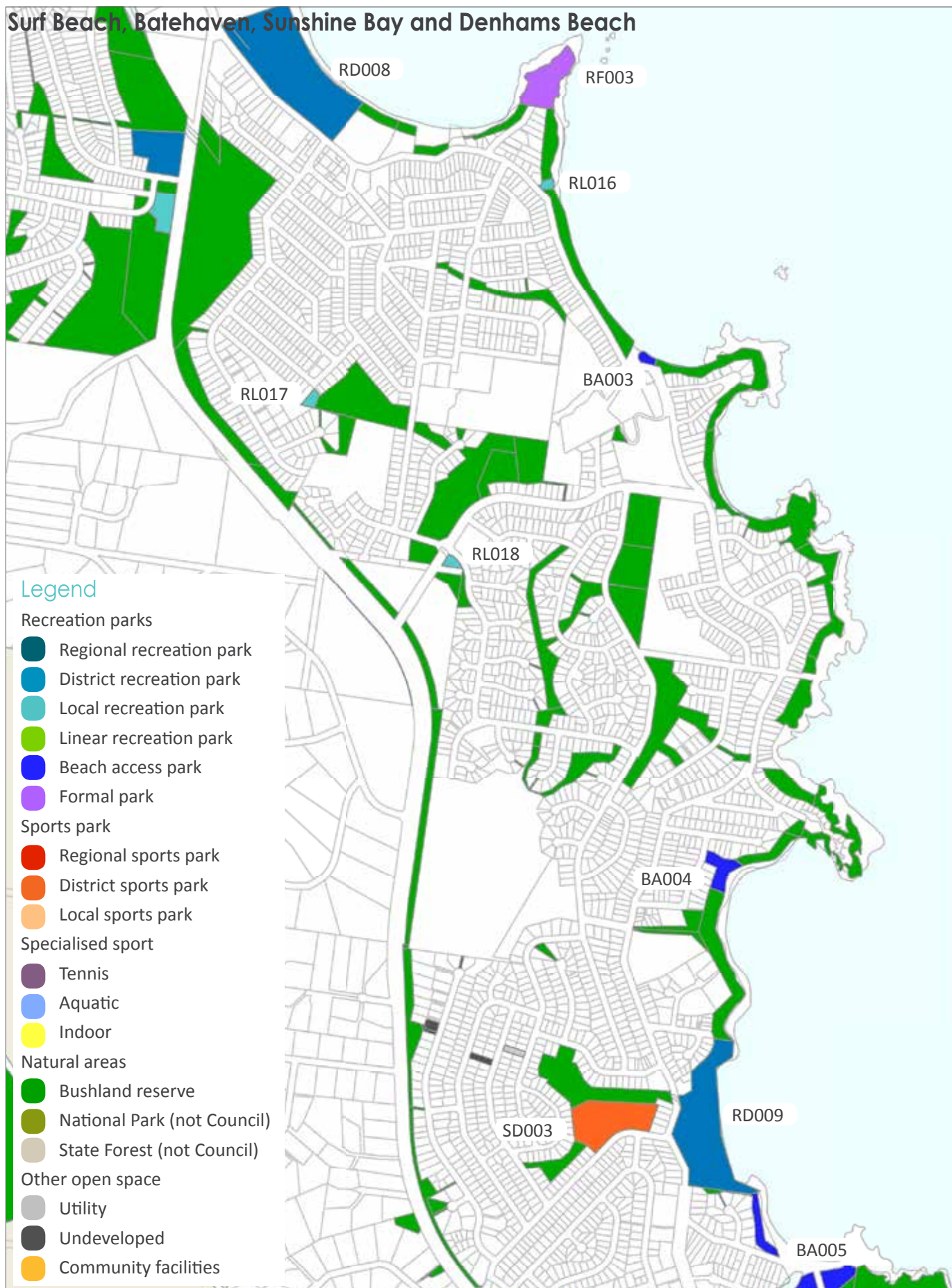
Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	16.14	19.98
– local recreation park	0.54	0.67
– district recreation park	11.82	14.63
– beach access park	2.26	2.80
– formal recreation park	1.51	1.88
» Sports park (district)	2.47	3.06
» Bushland reserves	63.49	78.63
» Undeveloped open space	0.44	0.54
» Utility open space	0.11	0.14

Table 23. Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL016	Caseys Beach North Reserve, Batehaven (PIN 683)	Local	Community land
RL017	Paul Place Reserve, Batehaven (PIN 811)	Local	Community land
RL018	James Dean Reserve, Batehaven (PIN 30735)	Local	Community land
RD008	Corrigans Beach Reserve, Batehaven (PIN 13742/10956)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD009	Surf Beach Reserve, Surf Beach (PIN 11045)	District	Community land
RF003	Observation Point Reserve, Batehaven (PIN 671)	Formal	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA003	Caseys Beach South Reserve, Sunshine Bay (PIN 8558)	Beach access	Community
BA004	Denhams Beach Reserve, Denhams Beach (PIN 13092/13108)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control (PIN 13092) Community land (PIN 13108)
BA005	Wimbie Beach Reserve, Surf Beach (PIN 12436/10722)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control (PIN 12436) Community land (PIN 10722)
Sports parks			
SD003	Surf Beach Pony Club Reserve (PIN 34213)	District	Community land



Open space network



Access to experiences

The open space network in the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area offers a number of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. Creating supportive environments for these activities and experiences is also an important ingredient to facilitating increased use and value of the open space network.

The following experiences are provided in the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area.

Table 24. Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities		Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	
	Beach access points	●		Mountain biking	
	Jetties			Recreational cycling	●
	Pontoon/launching facility			Fishing facilities	●
	Aquatic centre			Snorkelling area	●
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●	Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Natural areas	●		Table, seats and shade	●
	Waterways	●		BBQ facilities	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●	Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Shaded seating areas	●		Young children	●
	Formal/structured gardens			Youth	
Comfort	Public toilets	●	Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	
	Outdoor showers	●		Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●	Activities	Community garden	
	On-leash (designated area)			Skate park	
	Time share	●		BMX track	
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●		Outdoor fitness equipment	●
	Cafes	●	Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall			Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Sport/leisure centre			Bicycle parking	●
			Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
				Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

Despite being the most populated area in Eurobodalla, the variety of sporting experiences offered in the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area are limited, especially compared to other areas in Eurobodalla. Residents, however, do have access to Corrigans Beach Reserve and a number of beaches that offer informal play and leisure and water-based experiences/activities. Sporting and recreational facilities are located a short distance away at Hanging Rock.

Although the area has no amphitheatre/gazebo/stage, Corrigans Beach Reserve is the location for the annual carnival, markets, triathlon, circuses and other community events throughout the year.



Use and values

Just over a third of residents that completed the community survey visited the open space network more than twice a week.

Located along the coast, the most popular type of open space to visit was the beach (88.9%). Other popular open space included:

- » local footpaths 58.3%
- » swimming pool and park 55.6%
- » at home and coastal reserves/foreshore 52.8%
- » along the river 50.0%
- » bushwalking tracks 47.2%.

The top five activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. walking 75.0%
2. swimming 66.7%
3. bushwalking 50.0%
4. gardening 41.7%
5. playing in the park 38.9%.

Many respondents valued the views that the open space provided over the ocean/river/lake and the natural setting. Interestingly, many stated that they valued that these features were close to their home, yet 73% of respondents drive to open space. Other valued attributes included:

- » they provide a place to exercise
- » they provide a place to unwind/rest and relax
- » the interaction with nature.

A quarter of respondents indicated that there were no barriers to using open space. Those that did experience barriers noted that maintenance and cleanliness was a concern. The limited range of sporting and play experiences was also a concern for a third of respondents at the time of the survey.

Other barriers were:

- » lack of public toilets
- » limited places to take their dog
- » over crowding.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 25. Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	5.4%	13.5%	75.7%
Cycle and walkways	11.1%	66.7%	19.4%
Sportsfields	14.3%	68.6%	5.7%
Playgrounds	14.3%	71.4%	11.4%
Skate parks	11.8%	55.9%	8.8%
BMX Tracks	11.8%	58.8%	0.0%
Foreshore parks / beach access	22.2%	69.4%	8.3%
Natural bushland parks	31.4%	54.3%	5.7%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	2.9%	26.5%	41.2%
Places to relax and socialise	20.6%	50.0%	26.5%
Community halls/centres	8.6%	37.1%	31.4%
Activities for youth	2.9%	17.6%	55.9%
Activities for seniors	8.8%	35.3%	17.6%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	8.3%	30.6%	38.9%

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, an indoor aquatic facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » improved facilities at beach and foreshore areas
- » new/upgraded cycle and walking paths
- » improved pedestrian /cyclist connections between open space
- » increasing supporting facilities including car parking and amenities.

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

From a standards perspective, the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area is well supplied with recreation open space. However, with approximately 600 people relocating to the area by 2036, the DSS suggests that an additional 2ha of recreation open space will be required.

It is important to note that the area is a popular holiday destination and community engagement identified that a number of parks, particularly beach access parks, can become very over crowded in peak holiday periods. At the time of initial consultation, the area lacked a variety of play experiences and supporting infrastructure at key/popular parks. The master plan and new play developments at Corrigans Beach Reserve will assist to meet this demand.

Corrigans Beach Reserve is easily accessible from the north by bicycle along the Batemans Bay Cycleway. While the cycleway does not currently extend south of Corrigans Beach Reserve, a network of footpaths (existing and new) are proposed linking Batehaven with Observation Point, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach.

Land for sporting facilities

The Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area only has one sports park. However, the park is used for equestrian purposes and is developed more as a recreation park than a sports park. Even when the Pony Club Reserve is considered in the open space analysis, the area is under supplied in land for sports parks by approximately 4ha.

Within a 15 minutes drive, north and south, residents have access to three quality sports parks:

- » Hanging Rock Sporting Complex, Batemans Bay
- » Mackay Park, Batemans Bay
- » Captain Oldrey Park, Broulee.

With 72.9% of survey respondents already using the car as the main mode of transport to an open space and two thirds willing to drive 15 minutes or more to a quality sporting facility, it is not recommend that Council develop or purchase land to meet this predicted demand. Upgrades such as the extra field and netball courts at Captain Oldrey Park and enhanced field maintenance at Hanging Rock Sporting Complex will accommodate the needs of Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach residents. Additional uses for the Pony Club Reserve can also be considered.



Corrigans Inclusive Playground, Batehaven



Pony Club Reserve, Surf Beach



Activities and experiences

Popular activities like swimming and walking are well supported with numerous access points to the beach through the foreshore bushland reserves. However, compared to other areas in Eurobodalla, the supporting facilities such as amenity blocks, outdoor showers, viewing platforms, seating, picnic shelters and car parking are not as prevalent. The beaches in the area often experience overcrowding and a lack of car parking during peak holiday periods and weekends during the warmer months.

With limited areas for expansion, simple improvements to the supporting infrastructure (tables, bench seats, showers) are required to meet demand. Formalising the car parks at some of the beach access parks will create a more organised parking arrangement, and in some cases, improve parking capacity.

Connectivity around the area was identified as an issue during community engagement. While the northern section of the area has a quality shared pathway to Corrigans Beach Reserve, footpaths service the remaining area. With walking and recreation cycling being two popular activities in the area, the footpaths can become overcrowded, especially during peak holiday periods. While the Pathways Strategy proposes to extend the existing shared pathway south of Surf Beach Avenue, it is also recommended that the existing footpath along Beach Road is widened where possible to accommodate high pedestrian and cyclist traffic.

The Observation Point viewing platform concept was developed to provide a focal point and destination to experience the natural environment of Batemans Bay. This location is a headland from which the visitor has 280 degree views of the waterways and islands of Batemans Bay, whilst walking through the natural bushland in the approaches to two proposed platforms.

The design of an iconic and high profile viewing platform fits the criteria and expectations identified in the Eurobodalla Destination Management Plan 2011-2020 and enhances the visitor experience to the local area. Additionally, Council has sought external funds to construct the Batemans Bay Coastal Headlands Walking Trail linking Surf Beach (Observation Point) with McKenzies Beach.

There are snorkelling opportunities off Sunshine Bay, ideal for families. Corrigans Beach is also a popular canoe/kayak launching site for those keen to explore the Batemans Bay Marine Park. Although Council's tourism unit produces an information pamphlet available that highlights the best snorkelling areas and canoe/kayak launching sites around Eurobodalla, there is limited signage to indicate where these locations actually are. As a popular holiday destination it is important visitors (and residents) feel comfortable and informed when exploring the area.

Community halls

There are currently no Council owned and/or managed community halls/buildings in the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area. With a number of Council managed community halls and school halls, including St Bernard's School Hall seating 1,200 people, within 15 minutes drive, there is no demand for Council to develop a new hall in this planning area.

To ensure residents have access to the surrounding community halls/buildings, Council could work in partnership with the local public transport providers to ensure buses from the Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach area provide connections to the community halls/buildings in Malua Bay, Batemans Bay and, potentially, Tomakin and Broulee.



Denhams Beach Reserve, Denhams Beach

Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach actions

Goal: create recreation parks with quality supporting infrastructure

There is a current deficiency of recreation parks in the area. However, residents would prefer to see the existing parks upgraded to a better standard

N21 Review and implement the master plan for Corrigans Beach Reserve.

N22 Provide picnic tables at Wimbie Beach Reserve (south), Newth Street Surf Beach.

N23 Develop a master plan for Observation Point Reserve Batehaven.

Include consideration for:

- » two accessible viewing platforms
- » a connecting path from Corrigans Beach.

Goal: connecting cycleways and footpaths

Walking is the most popular activity for residents. New walking trails are proposed for the area

N24 Plan for the Batemans Bay Coastal Headlands Walking Trail from Observation Point to McKenzies Beach.



Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay



The Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay area¹ is comprised of four coastal villages. With a current population of 2,589, 85% live in the two main villages of Lilli Pilli and Malua Bay. Rosedale is a small coastal village with a population of approximately 200 people. With 50% of the homes in the village unoccupied, Rosedale's population increases markedly in peak holiday periods. The patrolled beach at Malua Bay is also a popular destination for day trippers and visitors.

Guerilla Bay is a sheltered and picturesque bay, well known for its unique rock formations dating back more than 500 million years. Residents are surrounded by bushland reserves and within walking distance of Burrewarra Point Reserve.

With a median age of 52, the dominant household makeup of the area is couples without dependants (40.8%). This is expected to remain consistent between 2016 and 2036.

The area is expected to accommodate 28% of the northern planning precinct's growth over the next 20 years with an additional 1,205 people predicted to reside in new residential areas by 2036. Almost one third will be aged 65 years and over. However, the proportion of youth in the area is remaining stable and there will be an additional 223 people aged under 14 years in the area. The majority of growth will occur in Rosedale, Malua Bay and Lilli Pilli and a new local park (with amenities, car parking and utilities) is likely to be required in this growth area. Once development is underway, community consultation should be undertaken as part of the planning process.

The recreation opportunities in the area will vary depending on locality. Facilities in the northern section of the area, particularly, Malua Bay, need to be aimed more towards young families and be more play focused. Facilities in Rosedale and Guerilla Bay will be orientated around low impact.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	2,589
0 - 14 years	14.0%
15 - 24 years	9.7%
25 - 34 years	7.5%
35 - 44 years	11.4%
45 - 54 years	12.3%
55 - 64 years	16.5%
65 years and over	28.7%
Median age (2016)	52
Future population (2036)	3,794
Households with children	29.7%
Unoccupied private dwellings	43.59%
Do not have a motor vehicle	2.0%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
 2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay

Current open space supply

Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay area has 168.65ha of open space. Recreation parks account for 6% of the total network. There are no sports parks in the area (although there is a tennis facility [specialised sport] at Malua Bay). The majority of open space is bushland reserves (88.06%).

Table 26. Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay open space supply

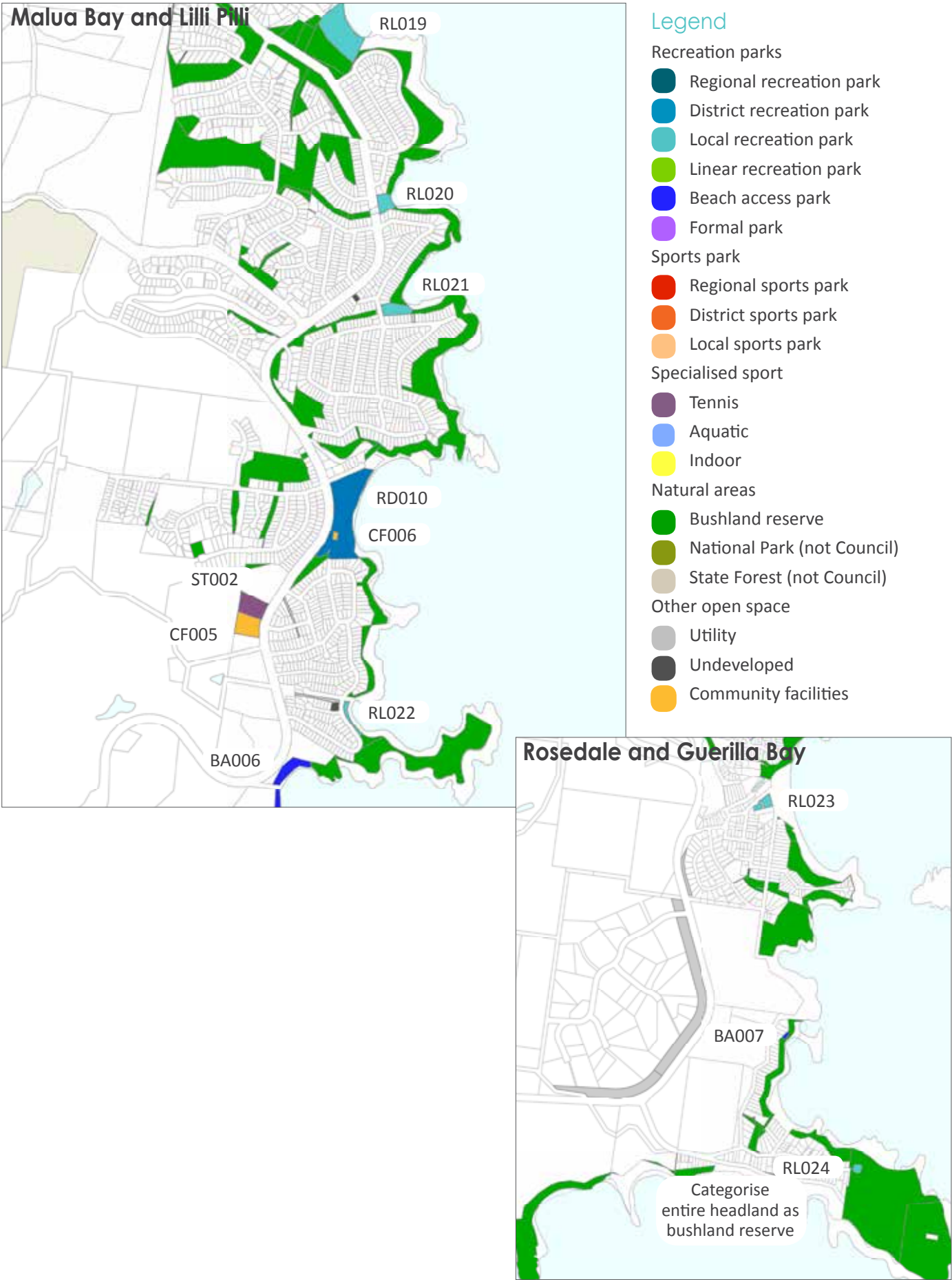
Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	10.28	6.09
– local recreation park	4.39	2.60
– district recreation park	4.27	2.53
– beach access park	1.62	0.96
» Bushland reserves	148.53	88.06
» Specialised sport (tennis)	0.94	0.56
» Community hall	0.93	0.55
» Undeveloped open space	0.19	0.11
» Utility open space	7.78	4.66

Table 27. Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL019	Lilli Pilli Beach Reserve, Lilli Pilli (PIN 4886)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL020	Mosquito Bay Reserve and Boat Ramp, Malua Bay (PIN 4906)	Beach access	Community land
RL021	Garden Bay Reserve, Malua Bay (PIN 3599, 23206)	Local	Community land
RL022	Illabunda Drive Reserve, Malua Bay (PIN 4177)	Local	Community land
RL023	Rosedale Parade Reserve, Rosedale (PIN 28820)	Local	Community land
RL024	Burrewarra Point Reserve, Guerilla Bay (PIN 17720/27959)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD010	Malua Bay Beach Reserve (PIN 17694/17605)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control (PIN 17694) Community land (PIN 17605)
BA006	McKenzies Beach Reserve, Malua Bay (PIN 3995)	Beach access	Community land
BA007	Beach Parade Reserve, Guerilla Bay (PIN 5535)	Beach access	Community land
Other			
ST002	Malua Bay Tennis Courts (PIN 17632)	Tennis	Council Operational land
CF005	Malua Bay Community Centre (PIN 17632)	Community hall	Community land
CF006	Malua Bay Beach Reserve (PIN 17694/17605)	Community hall	Crown Reserve under Council control (PIN 17694) Community land (PIN 17605)



Open space network



Access to experiences

The open space network in the Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay area offers a number of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. Creating supportive environments for these activities and experiences is also an important ingredient to facilitating increased use and value of the open space network.

The following experiences are provided in the Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay area.

Table 28. Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●
	Beach access points	●
	Jetties	
	Pontoon/launching facility	
	Aquatic centre	
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●
	Natural areas	●
	Waterways	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●
	Shaded seating areas	●
	Formal/structured gardens	
Comfort	Public toilets	●
	Outdoor showers	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●
	On-leash (designated area)	●
	Time share	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●
	Cafes	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●
	Sport/leisure centre	

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Mountain biking	
	Recreational cycling	●
	Fishing facilities	●
	Snorkelling area	●
Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Table, seats and shade	●
	BBQ facilities	●
Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Young children	●
	Youth	
Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	
	Fields/ovals (schools)	
Activities	Community garden	
	Skate park	
	BMX track	
	Outdoor fitness equipment	
Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
	Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Bicycle parking	●
Community or major events	Open space for markets	
	Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

There are a number of activities and experiences available in Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay. The beaches are a main attraction and function as the area's recreation parks. Many are embellished simply and include a simple swing set and picnic tables. Malua Bay Beach Reserve is the main playground in the area, but often becomes overcrowded on weekends and during holiday periods.

There are no Council owned/managed sports parks in the area. A tennis facility is available in Malua Bay and forms part of a community precinct with the Malua Bay Community Centre.

Outdoor recreation activities such as bushwalking, canoe/kayaking and snorkelling are available in Guerilla Bay. Burrewarra Point offers a headland walk and ocean viewing points in a natural setting.



Use and values

With Coastal villages entwined with bushland reserves, it is no surprise residents that completed the community survey valued the natural setting of the open space network, the views they provide to the ocean and how it allowed them to interact with the natural environment. Others valued that the network was close to their homes or were proud to show/take visitors.

With approximately 98% of respondents visiting the open space at least once a fortnight, many preferred to visit and recreate at the beach or along local footpaths. Other popular locations included:

- » bushland
- » bushwalking tracks
- » at home.

Interestingly, walking was identified as the most popular recreation activity participated in by survey respondents, however, 68.8% used their car as the mode of transport to the open space. Apart from walking, the other popular activities include:

- » bushwalking
- » swimming
- » gardening.

With 98% of respondents visiting the open space network regularly, only 32.6% of respondents indicated no barriers to open space access. Similar to other areas in Eurobodalla, poorly maintained facilities was a concern. Others felt the network lacked variety, while the limited places to take one's dog was noted as an additional barrier.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 29. Malua Bay, Lilli Pili, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	2.4%	26.8%	70.7%
Cycle and walkways	4.8%	73.8%	21.4%
Sportsfields	9.1%	81.8%	9.1%
Playgrounds	15.0%	75.0%	10.0%
Skate parks	13.3%	80.0%	6.7%
BMX Tracks	26.9%	69.2%	3.8%
Foreshore parks / beach access	21.3%	70.2%	8.5%
Natural bushland parks	31.1%	62.2%	6.7%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	3.0%	27.3%	69.7%
Places to relax and socialise	10.6%	72.3%	17.0%
Community halls/centres	6.9%	58.6%	34.5%
Activities for youth	0.0%	37.0%	63.0%
Activities for seniors	10.0%	65.0%	25.0%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	3.6%	60.7%	35.7%

Residents living in the Malua Bay area are disappointed with the range of activities for youth. Consistent with much of the population in the northern planning area, the lack of an indoor recreation facility and aquatic centre is a concern among locals.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, a year-round indoor aquatic facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » provision of places/facilities for young people
- » improved facilities as the beach and foreshore areas
- » new/upgraded walking and cycle paths
- » improved pedestrian cyclist connections between open spaces.

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

Currently, the Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay villages are meeting demand for recreation open space. Due to population growth, by 2036 the area will have a deficiency of 5ha (using the DSS).

With many residents preferring to visit the beaches or recreating along the footpaths, it is not recommended that Council addresses this future deficiency by purchasing additional land. With bushwalking, swimming and walking identified as the most popular activities participated in, it is recommended that Council focus its resources around maintaining the facilities that support these activities by allocating resources for utilities, public amenities and car parking to address the impacts of future development in this area.

Burrewarra Point Reserve, Guerilla Bay

Burrewarra Point headland is a popular location for bushwalking and also provides public access for visitors wishing to whale watch or view the scenic coastline. As a tourism site with increasing popularity, Council should continue to work with the local community and Landcare to safeguard the natural significance of the site and to mitigate the likely impact of the growing number of visitors.

Burrewarra Point is subject to an Aboriginal Land Claim and is registered on the list of places on the *Register of the National Estate (Non-statutory archive)* in the *Southern Region Appendix B – Forest places in NSW and those linked to forests*. As a result, it is recommended that Burrewarra Point Reserve should be reclassified from Local Recreation Park to Bushland Reserve given that the site is environmentally sensitive and registered on the National Estate as a significant forest location. Any infrastructure should be low impact and contribute to protecting the area, in partnership with Council's Environment Team and Landcare.

Despite 50% of the future growth being people aged over 65 years of age, new recreation and play opportunities will be needed to meet expected demand. Subject to master planning with the community, upgrades required at Malua Bay Beach Reserve include:

- » shade over the play elements
- » covered gazebo for social gatherings
- » extra barbecues near the new gazebo
- » outdoor gym
- » skate elements.

Residents in new residential areas will require additional recreation parks. Given the predicted demographics of the area, the parks should include a range of experiences and facilities to cater for people of all ages and abilities.



Burrewarra Point Reserve, Guerilla Bay



Land for sport open space

There is currently no formalised sports parks in the Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay village although there are tennis courts at Malua Bay. As such, the area is under supplied in sports land (4ha based on the DSS). However, with the majority of people moving to the area over the next 20 years aged 65 years or older, there will be little demand for formalised sports parks.

Captain Oldrey Park (Broulee) is located approximately 10 minutes drive south of the planning area, and with half of the community survey respondents from the area indicating that they are prepared to travel 15 to 30 minutes to a sporting facility, there is no need to develop a sports park in this area.

Activities and experiences

Residents living in the area are well catered for, particularly those that like to participate in outdoor recreation activities. The lack of signage, however, does not identify the natural assets or natural history of the area and beach access could be improved for public safety and protection of the environment.

Community halls

Booking statistics for Malua Bay Community Centre show low usage, averaging 2.9 bookings (20 hours) per month. Feedback from current user groups (U3A, Night Owl Quilters and the Anglican Parish of Batemans Bay) is that they would make more frequent bookings if the hall could be expanded and upgraded to accommodate larger groups.



Malua Bay Beach Reserve, Malua Bay



Beach Parade Reserve, Guerilla Bay

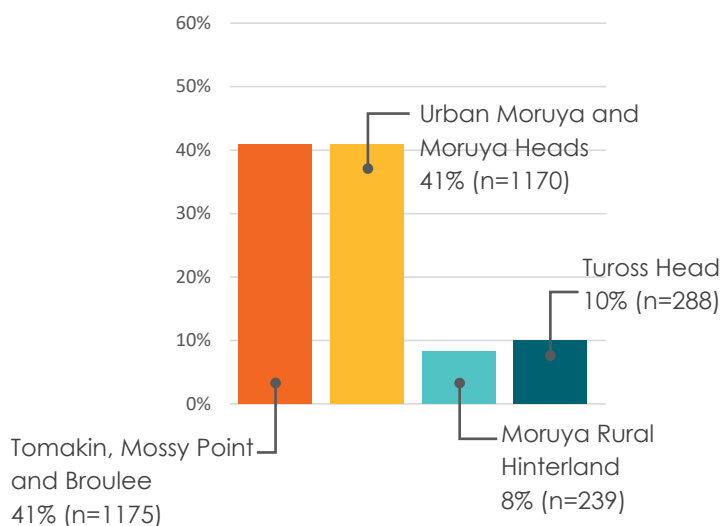
Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay actions

Goal: upgrade existing recreation parks and facilities to meet future recreation needs	
Population growth and tourism will place additional pressure on the existing facilities in the future	
N25	<p>Develop a master plan for the Malua Bay Beach Reserve.</p> <p>Subject to a Review of Environmental Factors and community consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » upgrade picnicking facilities » install shade structures » provide an outdoor gym and skate elements.
N26	Enlarge and upgrade the Malua Bay Community Centre. Reconfigure the current car parking to provide for mobility parking permit holders.
N27	Subject to external funds, construct safe beach access tracks and stairs at North Rosedale off Yowani Road and South Rosedale off the south Knowlman Road road reserve.
N28	<p>Develop a new local park in the Rosedale area as part of the development of the new housing estates.</p> <p>Consult with the local community on the layout and content of the park and Council Planners in relation to Section 94 Developer contributions.</p>
N29	<p>Recategorise Burrewarra Point Reserve from Local Recreation Park to Bushland Reserve with a focus on low impact activities, public safety and preservation of the environment.</p> <p>Any new infrastructure will be installed after consultation with Landcare and relevant Council staff to ensure consolidated, clearly marked and designated walking trails that may offer interpretive signage and lead to a range of safe vantage points. All new infrastructure will be designed to minimise off-trail access, aiming for the preservation of the native vegetation and facilitating public safety, whilst contributing to a positive visitor experience.</p>
Goal: redistribution of assets	
Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network	
N30	<p>Rationalise Lot 1110, DP 236653 (35-37 Illabunda Drive, Malua Bay), currently undeveloped open space.</p> <p>Investigate reclassification, subdivision and sale for residential purposes.</p>

Central Planning Precinct

11,968 — current population & 2036 population¹ — 14,840

Distribution of total precinct growth



Key open space

- » Broulee Cycleway/Beach Reserve
- » Captain Oldrey Park
- » Gundry Oval
- » Riverside Park
- » Moruya Showgrounds

Top 5²...

recreation activities

1. walking
2. swimming
3. bushwalking
4. fishing
5. recreation cycling

open spaces to visit

1. beach
2. along the river
3. local footpaths
4. cycle paths
5. coastal reserves and foreshores

open space values

1. the natural setting
2. they are close to my home
3. the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
4. the interaction with the natural environment
5. they provide me with a place to exercise

barriers to open space

1. no barriers
2. they are poorly maintained
3. there is a lack of toilets
4. I can't take my dog
5. lack of public transport

¹ <http://forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla>, sourced 31 January 2018

² From the community survey results undertaken as part of the Strategy

Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area



Located at the northern end of the Central Precinct, coastal villages Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee¹ are surrounded by a variety of natural environments, including:

- » Tomaga River
- » Candlagan Creek
- » Broulee Island Nature Reserve
- » beaches.

The natural environment, open space and complementing infrastructure (boat ramps and cycleways) around the area, create numerous opportunities for formal and informal recreation experiences and activities for residents and visitors. Community halls at Tomakin and Broulee also offer indoor venues for recreation activities and social meetings/functions.

Currently, 3,259 people live in the Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area. Despite less than a quarter of the population being under 18 years of age, there is a large presence of youth due to the three schools. Carroll College and St Peter's Anglican College attract students from across Eurobodalla. 29.1% of the population are aged 65 and older.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	3,259
0 - 14 years	15.7%
15 - 24 years	9.0%
25 - 34 years	7.0%
35 - 44 years	10.0%
45 - 54 years	12.5%
55 - 64 years	16.7%
65 years and over	29.1%
Median age (2016)	52
Future population (2036)	4,434
Households with children	31.0%
Unoccupied private dwellings	38.5%
Do not have a motor vehicle	3.5%

The area is a popular holiday and/or day trip destination. With approximately 39% of the area's private dwellings unoccupied (potentially being used as holiday rentals and/or weekend homes) and various types of holiday accommodation available, the population peaks during holiday periods and long weekends. This places significant pressure on the existing open space network and facilities for short periods of time.

By 2036, the population of Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee is expected to increase to 4,434. Almost a third (1,452 people) will be aged 65 years and over. As the population ages, the community will be looking for further informal, low impact recreation activities to participate in and the appropriate infrastructure that supports this, such as more bench seating, shade, water bubblers, smooth and wide pathways, all-access beach and jetty areas and indoor activities.

There are limited increases in youth population projected. However, access to formalised sport and informal play opportunities in the area will continue to be important, especially due to the growing trend of grandparents becoming part-time carers and the impact from the three nearby schools.

¹ The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id

² forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018



Open space in Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee

Current open space supply

The area has 124.76a of open space, of which, 19.67ha is considered recreation and sport open space.

Table 30. Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee open space supply

Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	12.67	10.16
– local recreation parks	7.66	6.14
– linear recreation park	4.64	3.72
– beach access	0.37	0.29
» Sports park (district)	7.37	5.90
» Specialised sport	0.14	0.11
» Bushland reserves	103.99	83.36
» Community facility	0.30	0.24
» Undeveloped open space	0.11	0.09
» Utility open space	0.18	0.14

Table 31. Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee open space type

ID	Reserve name	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL027	Jack Buckley Park, Tomakin (PIN 24486)	Local	Community land
RL025	Melville Point Reserve, Tomakin (PIN 4469)	Local	Community land
RL026	Kingston Place Reserve, Tomakin (PIN 8286, 4747)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control (PIN 8286) Community land (PIN 4747)
RL028	Mossy Point Anchor Reserve, Mossy Point (PIN 6066)	Local	Community land
RL029	Candlagan Creek Reserve, Broulee (PIN 26598)	Local	Crown Land part Council control
RL030	Heath Street Reserve and viewing platform, Broulee (PIN 10788)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
Rln003	Broulee Cycleway/Beach Reserve (PIN 17828)	Linear	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA008	Barlings Beach Reserve, Tomakin (PIN 24685, 20713)	Beach access	Community land
BA009	Kingston Place Reserve, Tomakin (PIN 8288)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA010	North Broulee Beach Reserve (PIN 28766)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA011	Harbour Drive Reserve, Broulee (PIN 26501)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control
Sports parks			
SD004	Captain Oldrey Park, Broulee (PIN 10323)	District and Community Hall	Community land
Other			
ST003	Broulee Tennis Courts (PIN 9950/28771)	Tennis	Crown Reserve under Council control
CF007	Tomakin Community Hall (PIN 4684)	Community Hall	Community land
CF018	Broulee Surf Life Saving Club (PIN 10788)	Community Hall	Crown Reserve under Council control

Open space network



Legend

Recreation parks

- Regional recreation park
- District recreation park
- Local recreation park
- Linear recreation park
- Beach access park
- Formal park

Sports park

- Regional sports park
- District sports park
- Local sports park

Specialised sport

- Tennis
- Aquatic
- Indoor

Natural areas

- Bushland reserve
- National Park (not Council)
- State Forest (not Council)

Other open space

- Utility
- Undeveloped
- Community facilities

Access to experiences

The open space network in the Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee planning area offers a large variety of experiences and activities for residents and visitors.

The following experiences are provided in the Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area.

Table 32. Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●
	Beach access points	●
	Jetties	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	
	Aquatic centre	
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●
	Natural areas	●
	Waterways	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●
	Shaded seating areas	●
	Formal/structured gardens	
Comfort	Public toilets	●
	Outdoor showers	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●
	On-leash (designated area)	●
	Time share	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●
	Cafes	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●
	Sport/leisure centre	

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Mountain biking	
	Recreational cycling	●
	Fishing facilities	●
	Snorkelling area	●
Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	
	Table, seats and shade	●
	BBQ facilities	●
Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Young children	●
	Youth	
Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Activities	Community garden	
	Skate park	●
	BMX track	
	Outdoor fitness equipment	
Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
	Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Bicycle parking	●
Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
	Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

Despite the vast number of experiences offered in the area, there is a lack of picnic facilities that support an extended stay and/or group gathering. Located on the Tomaga River, Jack Buckley Park currently has a number of covered picnic tables, an ageing amenity block and basic playground. Its natural environment offers numerous opportunities for water-based recreation, access to nature and informal play experiences. Simple upgrades to the Park's play equipment and picnic facilities would make it an ideal and comfortable location for family and social gatherings and community events. Pedestrian and cycling connections to the Park would need to be investigated, as the Tomaga River separates Tomakin from Mossy Point and Broulee.

Inspections identified limited play opportunities for youth in the area, however, the experiences and activities available in the surrounding natural environment potentially counter-balance this deficiency.

Use and values

Residents living in the Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area are surrounded by 124.76ha of (Council-managed) open space, of which 83.4% is bushland reserves. In addition to the surrounding waterways, it is no surprise that 75.9% of residents in the area value the natural setting of the open space network and its proximity to their home the most.

Other popular responses included:

- » they provide a place to exercise 63.8%
- » interaction with the natural environment 62.1%
- » they are a place to take visitors 53.4%.

All residents that completed the survey visited the open spaces in the area at least once a fortnight - the majority visiting most days or more (81.7%). The five most popular open spaces to visit were:

1. the beach 88.3%
2. local footpaths and cycle paths 60.0%
3. along the rivers 58.3%
4. coastal reserves/foreshore 53.3%
5. bushwalking tracks 46.7%.

The top five activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. swimming 71.7%
2. walking and recreation cycling 68.3%
3. bushwalking 48.3%
4. canoe/kayaking 46.7%
5. surf sports 45.0%.

Despite all respondents visiting the open space locally, some experienced barriers to use. The most common barriers were:

- » lack of toilets
- » limited range of sporting facilities (majority of these comments are referring to the lack of an indoor aquatic centre)
- » maintenance of facilities
- » visitors can not take their dogs.

Importantly, one in three respondents indicated no barriers to open space access.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 33. Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%
Cycle and walkways	15.3%	64.4%	20.3%
Sportsfields	19.6%	76.1%	4.3%
Playgrounds	21.2%	65.4%	13.5%
Skate parks	13.2%	71.1%	15.8%
BMX Tracks	20.0%	50.0%	30.0%
Foreshore parks / beach access	34.5%	56.9%	8.6%
Natural bushland parks	36.8%	52.6%	10.5%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	5.4%	32.4%	62.2%
Places to relax and socialise	25.9%	63.0%	11.1%
Community halls/centres	11.1%	71.1%	17.8%
Activities for youth	2.9%	47.1%	50.0%
Activities for seniors	17.6%	50.0%	32.4%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	4.3%	52.2%	43.5%

It is important to note that there is no indoor sport and recreation centre in the Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area. Therefore, it is difficult to establish whether the rating of 'poor' reflects that lack of a local facility (eg. accessibility issue) or signifies limited quality of existing indoor facilities across Eurobodalla.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, an indoor sport and recreation facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » improved pedestrian/cyclist connections between open spaces
- » new/upgraded cycle and walking paths
- » improved facilities at beach and foreshore areas
- » new/upgraded playgrounds.



Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

The Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area has 12.67ha of recreation open space, a minimal surplus of 0.33ha (using the DSS). However, further analysis identifies that the area has a significant surplus of local recreation parks and a deficiency of district recreation parks (currently and through until 2036).

A popular holiday destination (particularly Broulee), it is acknowledged that the area's population has the potential to increase markedly in peak holiday periods.

Most of the local recreation parks in the area have maintained a 'natural' feel, being relatively undeveloped, cleared parcels of land along the waterway with minimal embellishments. With residents valuing the natural setting of the area and the coastal reserves and foreshores (ranked 4th) being popular places to recreate, it is recommended that Council continue to manage and maintain the surplus of local recreation parks and not rationalise the excess.

It was identified throughout engagement and site inspections that the area lacks a key destination park with picnic facilities to support large groups and extended stays. To meet the deficiency in district recreation parks, it is recommended that Council upgrade Jack Buckley Park in Tomakin and Captain Oldrey Park in Broulee to create two key destination parks, particularly for larger groups. Council could also consult with the community to identify sites along Coronation Drive, Broulee, for the installation of barbecues, noting that priority will be given to sites where picnic tables are already in place. While Heath Street Reserve in Broulee will remain a popular beachside park, particularly in the summer holiday period, upgrades required to raise the status of the park to a district level were not supported by the Broulee community during the 2017 consultation.

Heath Street Reserve, Broulee

Heath Street Reserve is known by locals as the 'Village Green'. In addition to green space and native plantings, the park contains an older style timber picnic table, a swing set nearing end of life, a twin skate bowl and half basketball court. While Council carries out general maintenance, the park is attended to by the local Landcare group and interested community members.

Park users would benefit from upgraded accessible picnic tables, a water bubbler and new playground equipment. Selective planting along the western boundary will provide privacy screening for caravan park patrons. These upgrades coupled with selective trimming and maintenance of the existing vegetation will improve casual surveillance and appeal of the site. The Broulee community should be involved in the selection and siting of any new designs and assets at Heath Street Reserve.

Jack Buckley Park, Tomakin

The Park currently has a number of covered picnic tables, an ageing amenity block and basic playground. Its natural environment offers numerous opportunities for water-based recreation, access to nature and informal play experiences. Simple upgrades to the Park's play equipment and picnic facilities would make it an ideal and comfortable location for family and social gatherings and community events. Pedestrian and cycling connections to the Park would need to be investigated, as the Tomaga River separates Tomakin from Mossy Point and Broulee.

Captain Oldrey Park, Broulee

Despite primarily being a sports park Captain Oldrey Park also functions as a recreation park because of the shaded playground and netball courts that are used for riding bikes and scooters. Captain Oldrey Park is also an important asset to Broulee Public School, which uses it for open space, sport and as a safe pick-up point for parents collecting children. In the master plan being developed for Captain Oldrey Park, there is land available to cater for sports that are new or growing in popularity and to aggregate a range of recreation activities that encourage increased community use and long term viability of the facility. This may also help relieve some of the pressure on existing recreation parks during busy periods and meet future recreation open space needs. A popular location for junior sport, along with the Park's close proximity to Broulee Public School, further supports the rationale to upgrade the Park to function as both a district sports and recreation park.

Land for sporting facilities

While the Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee area is well supplied with sporting facilities, engagement with the sporting clubs that use Captain Oldrey Park identified that the facility was at capacity on game days (mainly Saturdays) and key training times (throughout the winter sporting season).

Vacant land at Captain Oldrey Park and an adjoining parcel in private ownership is being considered for a variety of uses, including additional sport and recreation spaces, as part of master planning and (subsequent) development process.

The sporting amenities building needs to be upgraded (reconfigured) to include more private change rooms and a separate toilet section that can be used by the local schools (during school hours) and casual/recreation users. Accessible facilities are also needed.

Home to the Eurobodalla Netball Association, additional courts are required to accommodate increasing netball memberships.

It is recommended that the following developments be included as part of a master plan for Captain Oldrey Park:

- » develop a third field
- » upgrade the existing sporting amenities building
- » add spectator seating across the Park
- » add at least two extra netball courts
- » consider a wheeled action sports precinct within the Park if future demand is demonstrated.



Captain Oldrey Park, Broulee



Captain Oldrey Park, Broulee

Activities and experiences

Popular activities such as swimming (ranked 1st) and surf sports (ranked 5th) are well supported with numerous access points to the beach through the foreshore bushland reserves. Additionally, facilities such as amenity blocks, outdoor showers, viewing platforms, seating, picnic shelters and car parking are provided. However, it is important to note that South Broulee Beach is the only patrolled beach in the area and often experiences overcrowding and lack of car parking during peak holiday periods and weekends during the warmer months.

The natural areas provide a significant opportunity to expand on the publicly accessible, informal and nature-based recreation opportunities for residents and visitors. As the population ages, access to these facilities will need to be 'all-access'.

Connectivity around the area was identified as an issue during engagement. Broulee has a quality shared pathway. The Broulee Cycleway stretches from the corner of Grant and McNee Streets (South Broulee) to North Broulee Beach Reserve along the foreshore. A footpath proposed in the Eurobodalla Pathway Strategy will link Broulee with Mossy Point.

Snorkelling, bushwalking and many other experiences and activities are available in the area. However, there is an overall lack of wayfinding signage to indicate where these activities are and/or how far to the next destination along the cycleway. As a popular holiday destination, it is important visitors (and residents) feel comfortable and informed when exploring the area. Signage to the Broulee tennis courts can also be improved.

Community halls

Tomakin Hall averaged a steady 41 bookings per month in 2017 and is used for craft, yoga, photography, support groups and martial arts. The hall should continue to be promoted as a key activity centre - particularly for senior activities.

Captain Oldrey Community Hall is underutilised, averaging just 8 bookings per month 2017, with most use by a local playgroup and incidental use by the existing sports clubs. A draft master plan for Captain Oldrey Park proposes greater promotion and programming of activities at an upgraded community hall.



Melville Point Reserve, Tomakin



Broulee Cycleway (heading south across Candlagan Creek)

Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee actions

Goal: create a key destination park	
There is a current district recreation park deficiency in the area and the open space network lacks a key destination park with picnic facilities to support large groups and extended stays	
C1	<p>Reclassify Jack Buckley Park, Tomakin, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park.</p> <p>Consult with the local community regarding content, layout and design. Upgrades to be explored include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » shelters with picnic tables for larger groups » electric barbecues » upgraded amenities building » larger, more challenging play opportunities or outdoor gym (noting that the current playground was installed in 2013) » natural shade » lighting.
C2	<p>Finalise the master plan for Captain Oldrey Park.</p> <p>The master plan will ensure that as usage capacity is increased, in keeping with demonstrated demand, and native vegetation elements are retained and managed where practical. The following developments and safeguards are currently included in the draft master plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » upgrade layout, accessibility and undercover spaces at the existing amenities building » add two additional netball courts and upgrade to acrylic surfaces » improve vehicular traffic movements and the availability of set down and parking for public transport and private cars » develop a third rectangular playing field with lighting to training standard » add spectator seating parallel with western touchline of Field 1 and around netball courts » maintain and landscape selected areas of mature trees to provide a balance of uses (environmental preservation, recreation and passive surveillance) » continue to work with Broulee Public School, as a neighbouring property, regarding opportunities for shared recreation, parking and transport resources in the precinct.
Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities	
A number of facilities in the area are under utilised and/or not being used to their full potential due to lack of space or design issues.	
C3	<p>Subject to demonstrated demand and available budget, respond to future skate park requirements in Broulee, in consultation with the community and with consideration of Action E22.</p>
C4	<p>Upgrade picnicking facilities (two covered picnic tables, water bubbler) and playground equipment at Heath Street Reserve, Broulee.</p> <p>Add selective planting along the western boundary to provide privacy screening for caravan park patrons. Perform selective trimming and maintenance of the existing vegetation to improve casual surveillance and appeal of the site.</p> <p>Consult with the Broulee community in regard to the selection and siting of new designs and assets.</p>
C5	<p>In conjunction with the local community, identify suitable sites along Coronation Drive, Broulee, for the installation of barbecues.</p>



Goal: redistribution of assets

Sections of the open space network have no recreation or conservation value. Funds from the rationalisation of these assets can be reinvested back into the open space network.

C6	Investigate the division of Lot 74, DP 776541 (9 Moir Place Broulee) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">» retain the section with utility infrastructure and community pathway, and» offer the remaining land at market rate to the owners of the adjoining properties, 7 Moir Place and 15 Banksia Street.
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Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads



Moruya is the main residential and service centre for the central planning area. Moruya Heads is a small village located at the mouth of the southern shores of the Moruya River approximately 8km to the east of the main Moruya township.

The Moruya River and surrounding bushland reserves provide a quality natural setting, while a mix of formal sport and recreation facilities ensure a wide range of opportunities for residents and visitors.

There are currently 3,562 people living in the Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads area¹. More than half of the residents are aged over 45 years of age - reflecting a median age of 49.

By 2036, the population is expected to increase to 4,732. At this time, almost a third of residents will be aged 65 years and over. Despite the projected proportion of young people under the age of 24 years decreasing from 26.9% to 24.5%, around 200 additional young people are expected in the planning area.

The projected population changes highlight the continued need for a wide range of both formal active sport and recreation opportunities and more informal passive options. The existing facility network in the area is well-established and able to grow to meet these demands.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	3,562
0 - 14 years	17.4%
15 - 24 years	9.5%
25 - 34 years	10.1%
35 - 44 years	11.5%
45 - 54 years	11.6%
55 - 64 years	16.2%
65 years and over	23.8%
Median age (2016)	49
Future population (2036)	4,732
Households with children	34.3%
Unoccupied private dwellings	10.2%
Do not have a motor vehicle	6.0%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018



Open space in Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads

Current open space supply

Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads area has a current open space supply of 139ha. Recreation and sport parks account for a third of the open space network (37%).

Table 34. Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads open space supply

Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	25.77	18.54
– local recreation park	0.50	0.36
– district recreation park	7.05	5.07
– regional recreation park	9.15	6.58
– linear recreation park	7.10	5.11
– formal recreation park	1.97	1.42
» Sports park	25.83	18.58
– district sports park	21.07	15.16
– regional sports park	4.76	3.42
» Bushland reserves	83.26	60.61
» Specialised sport	0.51	3.83
– aquatic	0.36	0.26
– indoor	0.15	0.11
» Community hall	1.60	1.15
» Undeveloped open space	1.43	1.03
» Utility open space	0.60	0.43

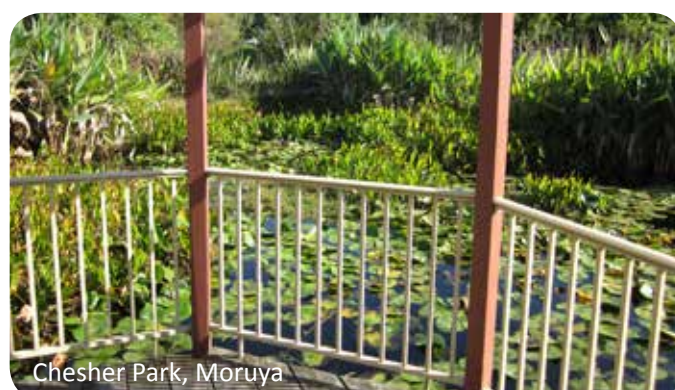


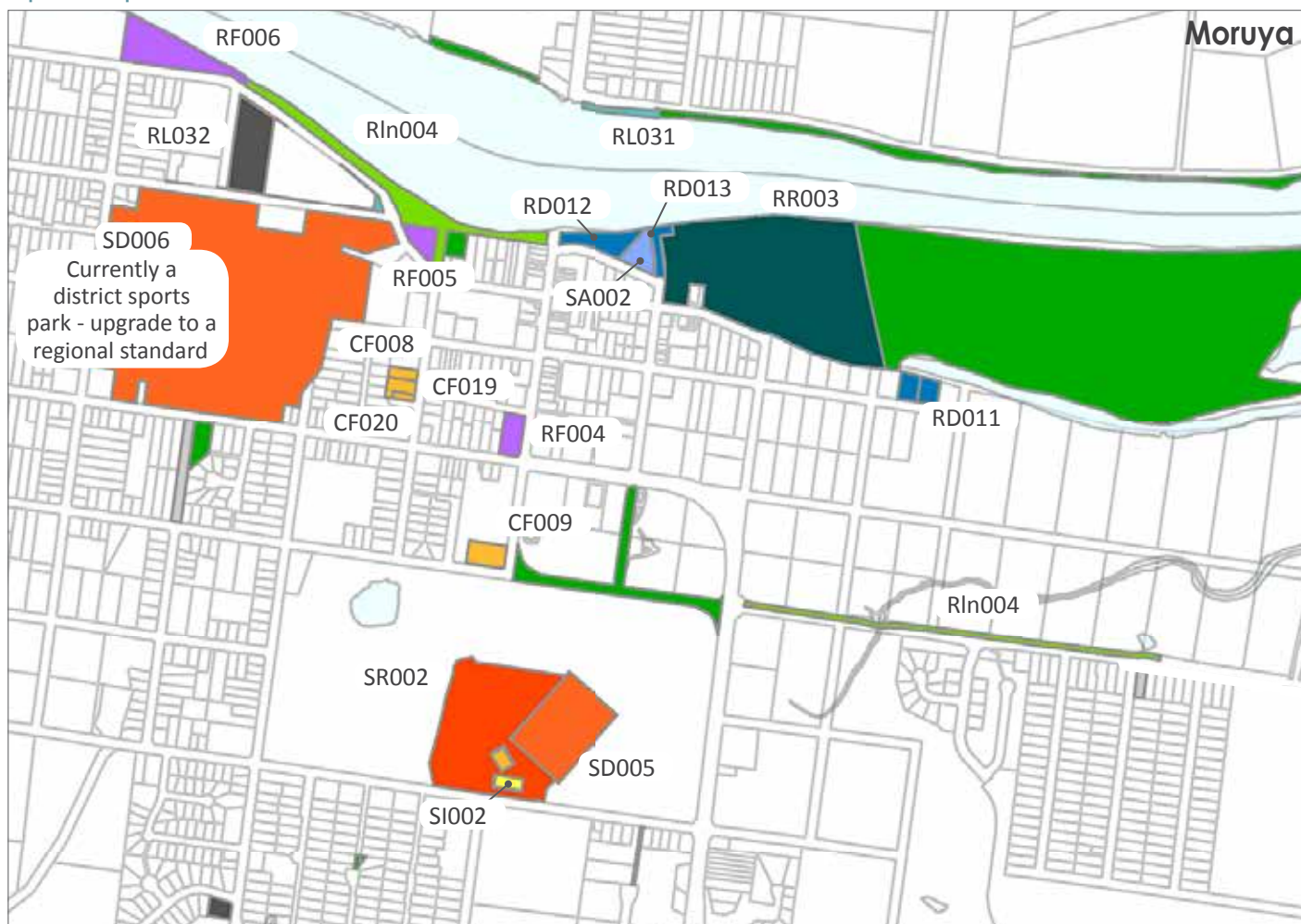
Table 35. Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current Classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL031	Lions Park North Head Drive, Moruya (PIN 23456)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL032	Undeveloped land behind the Bowling and Recreation Club, Shore Street, Moruya (PIN 11782)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL033	Preddy's Wharf and Boat Ramp , Moruya	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD011	SAGE Community Garden, Moruya (PIN 9454/9455)	District	Community land
RD012	Russ Martin Park, Moruya (PIN 9221)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD013	Moruya Town Wharf and Boat Ramp, Moruya	District	Crown Reserve under Council control (Road Reserve)
RD014	Moruya Beach Reserve, Moruya Heads (PIN 2)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RR003	Moruya Riverside Park (PIN 27004)	Regional	Crown Reserve under Council control
Rln004	Moruya Cycleway	Linear	Road Reserve
RF004	Apex Park, Moruya (PIN 8802)	Formal	Community land
RF005	Albert Stewart Park, Moruya (PIN 9225)	Formal	Community land
RF006	Chesher Park, Moruya (PIN 11788)	Formal	Crown Reserve under Council control
Sport			
SD005	Ack Weyman Oval, Moruya (PIN 34400)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
SD006	Gundry Oval, Moruya (PIN 34742)	District	Community
SR002*	Moruya Showground Reserve (PIN 34400)	Regional	Crown Reserve under Council control
Other			
SA002	Moruya War Memorial Swimming Pool (PIN 9221)	Aquatic sport	Crown Reserve under Council control
SI002	Moruya Basketball Stadium (PIN 34400)	Indoor sport	Crown Reserve under Council control
CF008	Dr Mackay Community Centre (PIN 9151)	Community hall	Community land
CF009	Moruya Library (PIN 35108)	Community hall	Council Operational land
CF010	Moruya Surf Life Saving Club, Moruya Heads (PIN 2)	Community hall	Crown Reserve under Council control
CF019	Moruya RSL Hall (PIN 17882)	Community Hall	Leased to Council by RSL Custodian Pty Ltd
CF020	Moruya Mechanics Institute (PIN 17883)	Community hall	Leased to Council by RSL Custodian Pty Ltd

* Whilst not a traditional regional sports facility, the range of facilities available at the Showground have lead to this classification



Open space network



Legend

Recreation parks

- Regional recreation park
- District recreation park
- Local recreation park
- Linear recreation park
- Beach access park
- Formal park

Sports park

- Regional sports park
 - District sports park
 - Local sports park
- Specialised sport
- Tennis
 - Aquatic
 - Indoor

Natural areas

- Bushland reserve
 - National Park (not Council)
 - State Forest (not Council)
- Other open space
- Utility
 - Undeveloped
 - Community facilities

Access to experiences

Together, Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads offer a wide range of experiences and activities for residents and visitors - from farmers markets in Riverside Park to Surf Life Saving at Moruya Heads. The youth are well accommodated with playgrounds, cycling paths, skate park, swimming pool and formal sports parks. While older residents and visitors have access to a quality path network and low impact activities delivered at a range of community halls.

Nature enthusiasts can explore Ryans Creek Reserve in Moruya and Eurobodalla National Park in Moruya Heads.

The following experiences are provided in the area.

Table 36. Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities		Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Beach access points	●		Table, seats and shade	●
	Jetties	●		BBQ facilities	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	●	Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Aquatic centre	●		Young children	●
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●		Youth	●
	Natural areas	●	Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Waterways	●		Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●	Activities	Community garden	●
	Shaded seating areas	●		Skate park	●
	Formal/structured gardens	●		BMX track	
Comfort	Public toilets	●		Outdoor fitness equipment	●
	Outdoor showers	●	Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●		Shared paths/cycleways	●
	On-leash (designated area)	●		Bicycle parking	●
	Time share	●	Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●		Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	●
	Cafes	●			
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●			
	Sport/leisure centre	●			
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●			
	Mountain biking				
	Recreational cycling	●			
	Fishing facilities	●			
	Snorkelling area	●			



Use and values

Residents living in the area are surrounded by a variety of open space typologies.

All the residents that completed the survey visited the open spaces in the area at least weekly, two thirds visited daily or most days. The most popular open spaces to visit were:

- » along the river
- » the beach
- » local footpaths and cycle paths
- » coastal reserves and foreshore
- » sportsground and ovals.

The top five activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

- » walking and swimming
- » organised sport
- » bushwalking
- » canoe/kayaking
- » group exercise/bootcamp.

With easy access to the beach, Moruya River and National Parks, it is no surprise that residents in the area value the natural setting of the open space network (67.8%) and its proximity to their home (53.6%).

Other popular responses included:

- » they provide me with a place to exercise
- » the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
- » a place to spend time with friends.

Despite all respondents visiting the open space regularly, some experienced barriers to using the open space. The most common barriers were:

- » lack of variety
- » maintenance of facilities
- » visitors can not take their dogs.

Importantly, one in four respondents indicated no barriers to open space access.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 37. Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	7.7%	53.8%	38.5%
Cycle and walkways	32.1%	50.0%	17.9%
Sportsfields	20.0%	76.0%	4.0%
Playgrounds	15.4%	69.2%	15.4%
Skate parks	5.0%	75.0%	20.0%
BMX Tracks	18.2%	54.5%	27.3%
Foreshore parks / beach access	29.6%	59.3%	11.1%
Natural bushland parks	28.0%	68.0%	4.0%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	4.3%	34.8%	60.9%
Places to relax and socialise	18.5%	48.1%	33.3%
Community halls/centres	13.6%	45.5%	40.9%
Activities for youth	5.0%	40.0%	55.0%
Activities for seniors	21.4%	57.1%	21.4%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	13.0%	52.2%	34.8%

Survey results suggest that respondents are overall pleased with the sport and recreation opportunities other than activities for youth and indoor sport facilities.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, an indoor sport and recreation facility was consistently mentioned. Other top priorities include:

- » new/upgraded cycle and walking paths
- » improved pedestrian/cyclist connections between open spaces
- » provision of places/facilities for young people
- » improved quality of sports/grounds/ovals.

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

From a standards perspective, Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads has an abundance of land for recreation open space (surplus of 10ha at 2036). Community engagement and observation also highlighted that it is a well used network, with people regularly participating in some form of activity. Despite the 10ha surplus, it is not recommended that Council attempt to reduce this.

The section of the Moruya Cycleway along Moruya River is a popular location for walking and cycling. At night, especially in winter, the path can become very dark. In line with Action E15, it is recommended that Council place lighting along the path for increased safety. The simple addition of signage along the Cycleway will direct users to key destinations and provide warnings at key pinch points.

A public fishing platform was installed on the Moruya River near Russ Martin Park at the end of 2017.

Starting in 2018, the Moruya Showground Reserve will receive agreed capital works including underground services (water, sewer, power and communications), drainage, car parking and internal roads that have been negotiated, supported and approved by the Moruya Showground Committee and Council's Heritage Advisor. The actions are consistent with Council's Delivery Program and the draft landscape master plan for Moruya Showground that is being developed as a result of extensive consultation with a diverse range of stakeholder groups in 2016 and 2017.

Additional staged upgrades and new capital works for Moruya Showground identified in the draft landscape master plan include:

- » upgrades to the poultry pavilion, livestock loading ramp, grandstand amenities and storage shed
- » new secretary's office, bar, amenities, multi-purpose pavilion, fenced animal enclosure, vehicular track around the show ring and a sewage dump point.

Land for sport open space

The area is significantly over supplied with district sports park land. However, at a Shire-wide level there is a deficiency in regional quality sporting facilities. It is, therefore, recommended that Gundry Oval be upgraded to become Eurobodalla's second regional sporting facility.

The following improvements need to be made to Gundry Oval for it to become a regional sports facility and should be included in the Gundry Oval master plan.

- » additional lighting at an appropriate standard (must comply to the regulations of the sporting codes using the facility)
- » new sporting amenities building
- » spectator facilities
- » additional car parking
- » improved drainage.

Part of the Moruya Showgrounds, Ack Weyman Oval is the second district sports park in Moruya. While the club has been proactive in upgrading the facility to meet their needs, further improvements such as ancillary facilities are required. The following should be considered for Ack Weyman Oval as part of the Moruya Showground master plan:

- » a covered player, officials and spectator area on the north-western side of the field
- » a more formalised parking system.



Activities and experiences

Just under two thirds of residents that completed the community survey ranked the indoor recreation facilities as 'poor'. There is currently a one-court indoor sports facility in Moruya (located at the Showgrounds). As the future of Mackay Park is under development, it is recommended that the facility receives no major upgrades pending the outcomes of the Mackay Park precinct planning.

Survey respondents indicated the need for a fenced dog-off leash park. A fenced dog-off leash area will be established at Moruya Showgrounds.

Community halls

The urban Moruya and Moruya Heads planning area has a wealth and diversity of halls and meeting spaces managed by Council and by local schools, clubs, churches and community associations.

The average monthly bookings for Council managed community halls in this area in 2017 are listed below. The data shows that some facilities can be further activated to increase their community use noting that each facility has specific attributes and appeal to a limited range of stakeholders.

- » Dr Mackay Community Centre - 81
- » Moruya RSL Hall - 18
- » Mechanics Institute - 11
- » Moruya Basketball Stadium - 20



Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads actions

Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities

A number of facilities in the area are under utilised and/or not being used to their full potential due to lack of space or design issues.

C7	<p>Finalise the master plan for Gundry Oval to upgrade the sports park to a regional facility standard.</p> <p>The following developments will be considered as part of this master plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » additional lighting at an appropriate standard » new amenities to service isolated playing fields » additional car parking.
C8	<p>Finalise the master plan for the Moruya Showground master plan.</p> <p>Consider the following potential developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » roadworks, drainage upgrades and parking » new bar and amenities, new secretary's office, new cattle loading ramp » relocation of the old secretary's office (building with heritage value) » fenced dog activity yard » Ack Weyman Oval upgrades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – covered player and spectator area on the north-west side of the field – more formalised parking.
C9	Expand and upgrade the Moruya skate park with consideration of Action E22.



Riverside Park, Moruya

Moruya Rural Hinterland



Spanning over 49,710ha, the Moruya Rural Hinterland¹ stretches from the coastal towns of Congo and Bingie to Merricumbene in the hinterland. With a total population of 2,876, the area is predominately rural land. It includes significant areas of national park, state forest and farming.

The Moruya Rural Hinterland surrounds the Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads planning areas and includes the northern bank of the Moruya River and the Moruya airport area.

Like the majority of planning areas across Eurobodalla, this is an older community with a median age of 53 years. By 2036, the population is expected to increase marginally (an additional 239 residents). However, the area will age markedly across this time with more than 400 additional residents over the age of 65. Indeed, a projected loss of almost 50 young people (between the ages of 15 and 24 years) is forecast.

An ageing population is likely to seek informal, low impact recreation activities to participate in. However, with easy access to nearby Moruya, additional facility development is not recommended for the Moruya Rural Hinterland.

Snapshot ²	
Current population (2016)	2,876
0 - 14 years	12.5%
15 - 24 years	9.8%
25 - 34 years	5.0%
35 - 44 years	9.7%
45 - 54 years	16.9%
55 - 64 years	23.4%
65 years and over	22.7%
Median age (2016)	53
Future population (2036)	3,115
Households with children	31.2%
Unoccupied private dwellings	14.3%
Do not have a motor vehicle	1.6%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Moruya Rural Hinterland

Current open space supply

Moruya Rural Hinterland area has a current open space supply of 295.59ha. Bushland reserves account for 94% of the open space network, while recreation parks make up 6%.

Table 38. Moruya Rural Hinterland open space supply

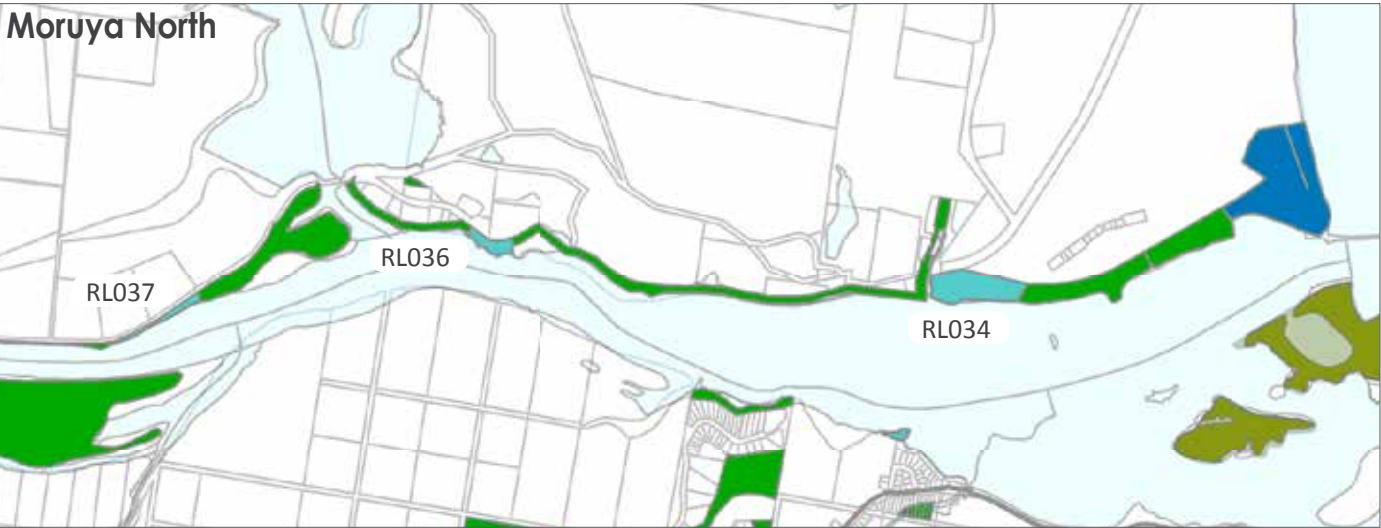
Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	18.92	6.39
– local recreation parks	6.10	2.06
– district recreation park	10.98	3.71
– linear recreation park	1.84	0.62
» Bushland reserves	276.67	93.61

Table 39. Moruya Rural Hinterland open space type

ID	Reserve name	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL034	Brierleys Reserve and Boat Ramp, North Moruya (PIN 37136)	Local	Community land
RL036	Quarry Park Reserve, North Moruya (PIN 36093)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL037	North Head Road Reserve, Moruya	Local	Council road reserve
RL042	Congo Reserve, Congo (PIN 15671)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control



Open space network



Access to experiences

The open space network in the Moruya Rural Hinterland area offers a limited range of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. The following experiences are provided in the area.

Table 40. Moruya Rural Hinterland experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities		Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Beach access points	●		Mountain biking	
	Jetties			Recreational cycling	●
	Pontoon/launching facility			Fishing facilities	●
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●		Snorkelling area	●
	Natural areas	●	Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	
	Waterways	●		Table, seats and shade	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts			BBQ facilities	●
	Shaded seating areas	●	Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Formal/structured gardens			Young children	●
Comfort	Public toilets	●		Youth	
	Outdoor showers	●	Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●		Fields/ovals (schools)	
	On-leash (designated area)	●	Activities	Community garden	
	Time share	●		Skate park	
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire			BMX track	
	Cafes			Outdoor fitness equipment	
Indoor recreation	Community hall		Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
	Sport/leisure centre			Shared paths/cycleways	
				Bicycle parking	●
			Community or major events	Open space for markets	
				Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

The limited range of facilities and opportunities in the area reflects its dispersed, rural (and in some cases somewhat remote) settlement nature.



Use and values

Despite limited formal sport and recreation opportunities in the area, 93% of community survey respondents visit open space at least weekly. Indeed, more than 71% attend daily or most days. The most popular open spaces to visit were:

» along the river	71.8%
» the beach	71.8%
» at home	69.2%
» bushland	51.3%
» national parks	46.2%.

The top six activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

» swimming	59.0%
» walking	59.0%
» bushwalking	53.9%
» gardening	48.7%
» canoe/kayaking	41.0%
» surf coast	41.0%.

With easy access to the beach, Moruya River and National Parks, it is no surprise that residents in the area highly value the natural setting of the open space network (89.7%) and interaction with the natural environment (76.9%).

Other popular responses included:

- » the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
- » they provide me with a place to unwind/rest/relax
- » a place to take visitors.

Despite all respondents visiting the open space regularly, almost three quarters had experienced barriers to using the open space. The most common barriers were:

- » I can't take my dog
- » lack of public transport
- » poor maintenance
- » lack of toilets.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 41. Moruya Rural Hinterland quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	5.3%	60.5%	21.1%
Cycle and walkways	10.5%	68.4%	15.8%
Sportsfields	10.3%	71.8%	5.1%
Playgrounds	7.9%	65.8%	10.5%
Skate parks	10.8%	29.7%	21.6%
BMX Tracks	2.7%	18.9%	8.1%
Foreshore parks / beach access	21.1%	71.1%	7.9%
Natural bushland parks	23.7%	65.8%	7.9%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	0%	26.3%	26.3%
Places to relax and socialise	16.2%	67.6%	5.4%
Community halls/centres	10.3%	56.4%	15.4%
Activities for youth	0%	26.3%	39.5%
Activities for seniors	8.1%	24.3%	13.5%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	2.6%	31.6%	23.7%

Survey results suggest that respondents are overall pleased with the sport and recreation opportunities other than activities for youth and indoor sport facilities.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years the top responses included:

- » provision of places/facilities for young people
- » improved bushland maintenance/management/ improved pedestrian/cyclist connections between open spaces.

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

The Moruya Rural Hinterland area has approximately 18.9ha of recreation open space. This represents a significant oversupply through until 2036. However, there are no higher-level district recreation parks provided.

Almost 60% of community survey respondents noted that they were prepared to travel at least 15 minutes to a quality recreation facility. With most sections of this planning area within a relatively short drive of Moruya with its district- and/or regional-level facilities, it is not considered necessary to upgrade any of the existing facilities.

Land for sporting facilities

There are no sports parks provided in the area. However, with 77% of respondents prepared to travel more than 15 minutes to a quality sports facility, there appears no demand for any future sport development.

Furthermore, almost 77% of respondents noted that they visit open spaces by car.

Activities and experiences

Respondents indicated a preference for unstructured activities - swimming, walking, bushwalking, gardening, canoe/kayaking and surf sports. These results further highlight that no additional formal sport and recreation infrastructure needs to be targeted for development.

Moruya Rural Hinterland area actions

Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities	
Congo Reserve requires upgrade	
C10	Upgrade existing play opportunities and seating at Congo Reserve based on community consultation outcomes.



Tuross Head



Tuross Head is a (geographically) small planning area¹ located to the south of Moruya. The area is unique in that it is a finger of land bordered by the ocean to the east, Coila Lake to the north and Tuross River to the south. Additionally, the area has a high proportion of undeveloped bushland reserves. As a result, it is a very natural environment.

There are currently 2,271 people living in Tuross Head. There is no school within the planning area and this reflects that the area is an older community - median age of 60.

With a range of fishing, boating, water sports and beach options, the area is a popular holiday destination. 36.0% of the area's private dwellings are unoccupied (potentially being used as holiday rentals and/or weekend homes). With a range of holiday accommodation options available, the population increases markedly during peak holiday periods and long weekends.

By 2036, the population is expected to have increased only slightly to 2,559. Much of this population is a result of an ageing population - with over 100 additional residents over the age of 65 years forecast.

The existing range of outdoor recreation activities and informal recreation opportunities will be popular for an older population.

While the population is ageing, there are more than 140 additional young people (under the age of 14 years) projected for the area by 2036. This highlights an ongoing need for quality formal sport and recreation facilities (in addition to the outdoor recreation and informal options mentioned above).

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	2,271
0 - 14 years	9.2%
15 - 24 years	7.7%
25 - 34 years	5.8%
35 - 44 years	4.9%
45 - 54 years	12.5%
55 - 64 years	21.0%
65 years and over	38.8%
Median age (2016)	60
Future population (2036)	2,559
Households with children	20.9%
Unoccupied private dwellings	36.0%
Do not have a motor vehicle	2.1%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
 2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Tuross Head

Current open space supply

Tuross Head area has a current open space supply of 315.89ha. Bushland reserve accounts for 88% of the open space network, while recreation and open space makes up 12%.

Table 42. Tuross Head open space supply

Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	23.2	7.35
– local recreation park	5.41	1.71
– district recreation park	1.09	0.34
– linear recreation park	9.64	3.05
– formal recreation park	7.09	2.24
» Sports park (district)	11.02	3.49
» Bushland reserves	278.19	88.06
» Specialised sport (tennis)	0.18	0.06
» Community hall	0.24	0.08
» Undeveloped open space	0.98	0.31
» Utility open space	2.08	0.66

Table 43. Tuross Head open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL038	Kyla Park, Tuross Head (PIN 19760)	Local	Community land
RL039	One Tree Point Reserve, Tuross Head (PIN 8695)	Local	Community land
RL040	Evans Road Reserve, Tuross Head (PIN 3055)	Local	Community land
RL041	Lavendar Point Reserve, Tuross Head	Local	Road Reserve
RD015	Coila Beach Reserve, Tuross Head (PIN 8695)	District	Community land
RD016	Sandy Point Reserve, Tuross Head (Lot L DP 362231)	District	Operational land and Public Reserve
Rln005	Tuross Head Cycleway, Tuross Head (PIN 8695)	Linear	Community land
Rln006	McWilliam Park, Tuross Head (PIN 8695)	Linear	Community land
Rln007	Lavender Reserve (and Nelson Parade Viewing Platform and Boardwalk), Tuross Head	Linear	Road Reserve
Rln008	St Vincent Road Reserve, Tuross Head (PIN 12201)	Linear	Community land
RF007	Plantation Point Reserve, Tuross Head (PIN 8695)	Formal	Community land
Sport			
SD007	Kyla Park, Tuross Head (PIN 36437)	District	Community land
Other			
ST005	Tuross Head Tennis Club, Tuross Head (PIN 36437)	Tennis	Community
CF011	Kyla Hall, Tuross Head (PIN 36437)	Community hall	Community



Open space network



Access to experiences

The open space network in the Tuross Head area offers a wide range of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. The following experiences are provided in the area.

Table 44. Tuross Head experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●
	Beach access points	●
	Jetties	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	●
	Aquatic centre	
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●
	Natural areas	●
	Waterways	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●
	Shaded seating areas	●
	Formal/structured gardens	●
Comfort	Public toilets	●
	Outdoor showers	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●
	On-leash (designated area)	●
	Time share	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●
	Cafes	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●
	Sport/leisure centre	

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Mountain biking	
	Recreational cycling	●
	Fishing facilities	●
	Snorkelling area	
Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Table, seats and shade	●
	BBQ facilities	●
Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Young children	●
	Youth	
Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Fields/ovals (schools)	
Activities	Community garden	●
	Skate park	
	BMX track	
	Outdoor fitness equipment	
Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
	Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Bicycle parking	●
Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
	Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	



Use and values

The majority of respondents that completed the survey (81%) visited the open spaces at least once each week. The most popular (and by a notable margin) open space to visit was the beach (85%). Other popular sites included:

- » cycle paths 59.0%
- » local footpaths 55.7%
- » along the river 54.1%.

The top five activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. fishing 71.7%
2. walking 71.7%
3. swimming 56.7%
4. playing in the park 45.0%
5. canoe/kayaking 41.7%.

Aligned with the most popular activities and open space to visit, respondents value the natural setting and the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake.

Interestingly, the Tuross Head community also value open space being close to home. This is further highlighted by a high proportion of respondents accessing open space by walking. Additionally, few are prepared to drive more than 15 minutes to attend sport or recreation facilities.

The two most frequent barriers identified were poor maintenance and lack of toilets, noting Council has scheduled renewal of public toilets located at Clive Court (Main Beach) and Coila Bar Beach Tuross Head between 2018 and 2021.



Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 45. Tuross Head overall quality of recreation and sporting opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	7.1%	46.4%	33.9%
Cycle and walkways	43.9%	47.4%	8.8%
Sportsfields	12.3%	61.4%	10.5%
Playgrounds	7.3%	45.5%	36.4%
Skate parks	3.9%	19.2%	44.2%
BMX Tracks	2.0%	14.0%	30.0%
Foreshore parks / beach access	30.4%	53.6%	14.3%
Natural bushland parks	37.8%	49.0%	3.8%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	3.8%	32.1%	26.4%
Places to relax and socialise	28.3%	47.2%	17.0%
Community halls/centres	11.5%	63.5%	15.4%
Activities for youth	0%	23.1%	53.4%
Activities for seniors	5.7%	54.7%	7.6%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	5.8%	42.3%	23.1%

Clearly, respondents are not satisfied with the range of opportunities available for young people in the area. This result was further highlighted when residents were asked their opinion on what the top three open space priorities should be over the next ten years, provision of places/facilities for young people achieved the highest response. Other top priorities include:

- » new/upgraded playgrounds
- » improved facilities at beach and foreshore areas.

A number of respondents also indicated a need for a skate facility and additional path connections.

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

Tuross Head has an appropriate overall supply of recreation open space to meet current and future (2036) demand. However, further analysis of these results highlights an over-supply of local recreation parks yet an under-supply of district-level recreation parks.

It is suggested that one of the existing local-level facilities be upgraded to district-level.

Evans Road Reserve

This popular park includes a modern amenities block, a quality play area and uncovered picnic tables. The park provides access to the foreshore area and is located adjoining the shopping area. Given each of these factors, this Reserve is ideally situated to be upgraded to a district-level recreation park. Proposed future embellishment includes covered picnic areas and barbecue facilities, water bubbler and possible skate elements. The playground equipment is scheduled for replacement.

Land for sport open space

Kyla Park is a quality district-level sport facility. While the playing field is currently under-utilised (most recently playing host to cricket training and matches, and AFL matches) opportunity exists to attract additional formal sport use. Interest has been raised by a new cricket club seeking a home base. Additionally, potential exists to establish a new little athletics centre (Eurobodalla's only centre) at the facility.

To facilitate these new sports, field event facilities would be required for athletics (shot put and discus circles and long/triple jump pits) and a storage facility (preferably a shared venue).

Activities and experiences

As previously noted, there are a wide range of recreation activities available for residents and visitors. The area includes access to a variety of outdoor recreation pursuits (many water-based), formal sports facilities, formal gardens, lookouts, playgrounds, cycle paths and a community garden.

Kyla Park hosts field sports, tennis, sailing, play facilities, community garden and a community hall. As a key facility, it is essential that a suitable path links it with the commercial precinct at the eastern end of the area. Further, the Eurobodalla Pathway Strategy proposes a range of looped walk and cycle opportunities that link the foreshore areas, residential areas and the commercial precinct.

Community hall

While Kyla Park Hall attracts 62 bookings per month (on average), there is availability for additional use. Key users currently include:

- » fitness groups
- » drumming group
- » dance groups
- » family support
- » music group
- » progress association.



Nelson Parade Boardwalk, Tuross Head

Tuross Head actions

Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities

A number of facilities are under utilised and/or not being used to their full potential

C11 Reclassify Evans Road Reserve, Tuross Head, from a Local Recreation Park to a District Recreation Park.

Consult with the community regarding the location and design of facility upgrades including:

- » covered picnic areas
- » barbecue facilities
- » water bubbler
- » playground equipment
- » skate elements.

C12 Develop a master plan for Kyla Park, Tuross Head.

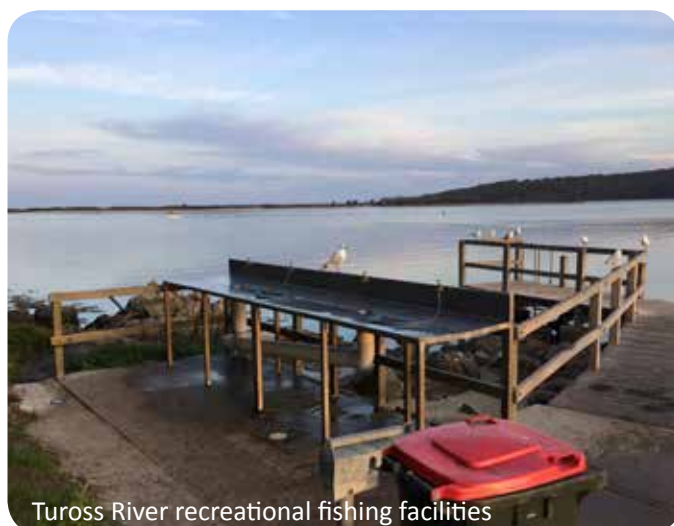
Goal: create recreation parks with quality supporting infrastructure

There are limited activities available for youth in the area

C13 Consult with the Tuross Head community to identify the most appropriate response to providing additional youth-focused activities in the town.



Tuross Head Memorial Gardens

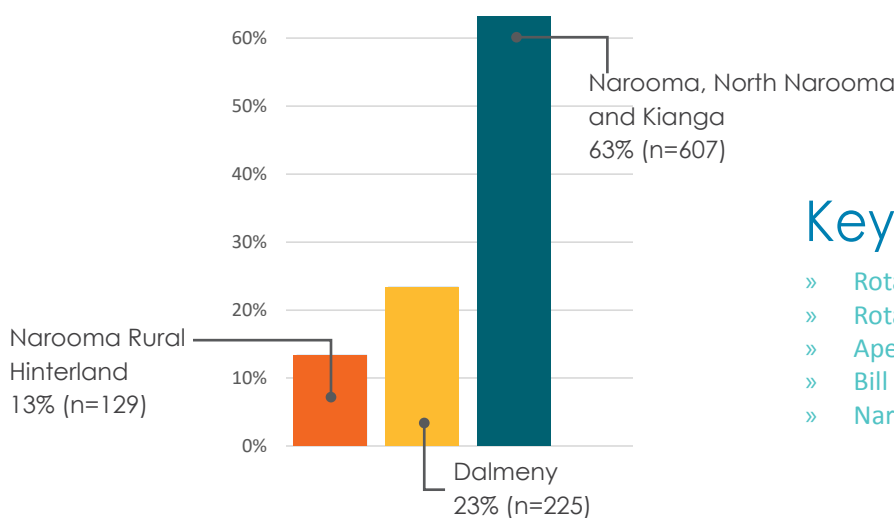


Tuross River recreational fishing facilities

Southern Planning Precinct

8,003 — current population & 2036 population¹ — 8,964

Distribution of total precinct growth



Key open space

- » Rotary Park (Dalmeny)
- » Rotary Park (Narooma)
- » Apex Park
- » Bill Smyth Oval
- » Narooma Swimming Centre

Top 5²...

recreation activities

1. walking
2. gardening
3. swimming
4. exercise in the park
5. fishing

open spaces to visit

1. beach
2. cycle paths
3. local footpaths
4. coastal reserves and foreshores
5. bushland

open space values

1. the natural setting
2. the views they provide to the ocean/river/lake
3. the interaction with the natural environment
4. a place to take visitors
5. they are close to my home

barriers to open space

1. no barriers
2. I can't take my dog
3. there is a lack of toilets
4. lack of public transport
5. there is a limited range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided

¹ <http://forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla>, sourced 31 January 2018

² From the community survey results undertaken as part of the Strategy



Narooma Rural Hinterland area



The Narooma Rural Hinterland area covers a vast amount of land area and includes a number of villages - Akolele, Belowra, Bodalla, Cadgee, Central Tilba, Corunna, Eurobodalla, Mystery Bay, Nerrigundah, Potato Point and Tilba Tilba¹.

This planning area encapsulates almost all of the bottom half of Eurobodalla (excluding the residential areas of Narooma, North Narooma, Kianga and Dalmeny). It stretches from the ocean in the east to the western boundary of Eurobodalla. As a largely rural area there is very little Council-managed formal open space provided.

The Narooma Rural Hinterland area has a current population of 2,610. Almost two thirds of residents are aged 45 years and older - with only 341 children (approximately 13%) under the age of 15.

With median ages of 30 and 45 respectively for the villages of Bodalla and Akolele (Wallaga Lake Koori Village), the Narooma Rural Hinterland planning area has a higher proportion of younger people when compared with Eurobodalla Shire which has a median age of 54 years. These villages also have higher proportions of Aboriginal residents with 57.5% and 25.8% respectively. While there are no Council owned recreation facilities in Akolele, Council has a history of partnering with the Merrimans Aboriginal Lands Council, the Wallaga Lake Koori community and other government and non-government agencies to facilitate youth focussed programs in and around Narooma.

A number of the villages within the planning area (Mystery Bay, Potato Point etc) are popular holiday destinations with almost 1 in 4 houses being unoccupied private dwellings.

By 2036, the population is expected to have increased only slightly to 2,739. This increase will mostly be in the age group 65 years and over.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	2,610
0 - 14 years	13.1%
15 - 24 years	7.9%
25 - 34 years	6.1%
35 - 44 years	8.6%
45 - 54 years	16.4%
55 - 64 years	23.2%
65 years and over	24.8%
Median age (2016)	55
Future population (2036)	2,739
Households with children	27.0%
Unoccupied private dwellings	18.1%
Do not have a motor vehicle	1.9%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
 2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Narooma Rural Hinterland

Current supply

The Narooma Rural Hinterland is predominately bushland reserves. With a total open space network of 349.61ha, recreation and sport parks only make up a small proportion of the total provision (just over 6%).

Table 46. Narooma Rural Hinterland open space supply

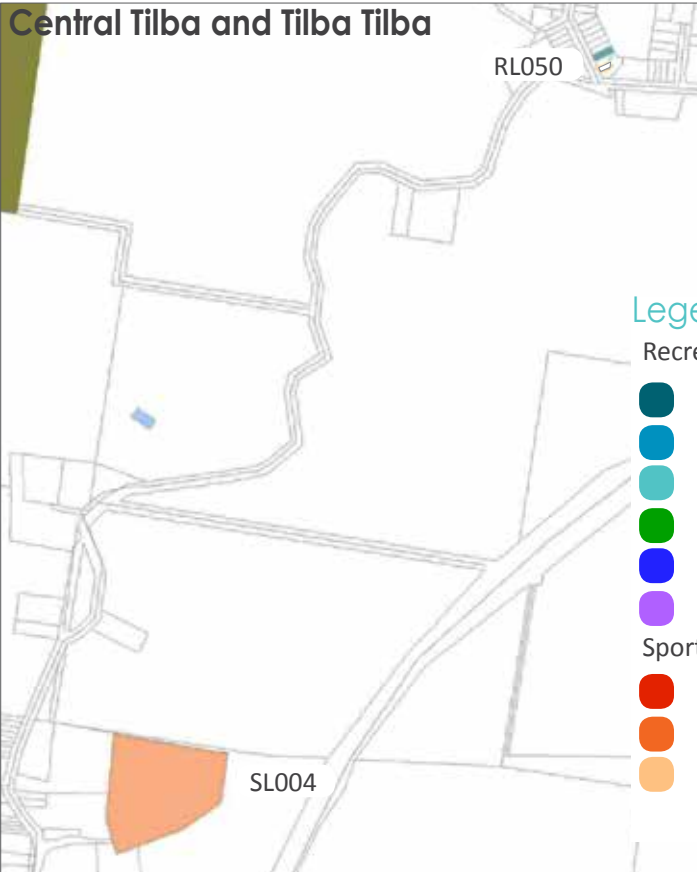
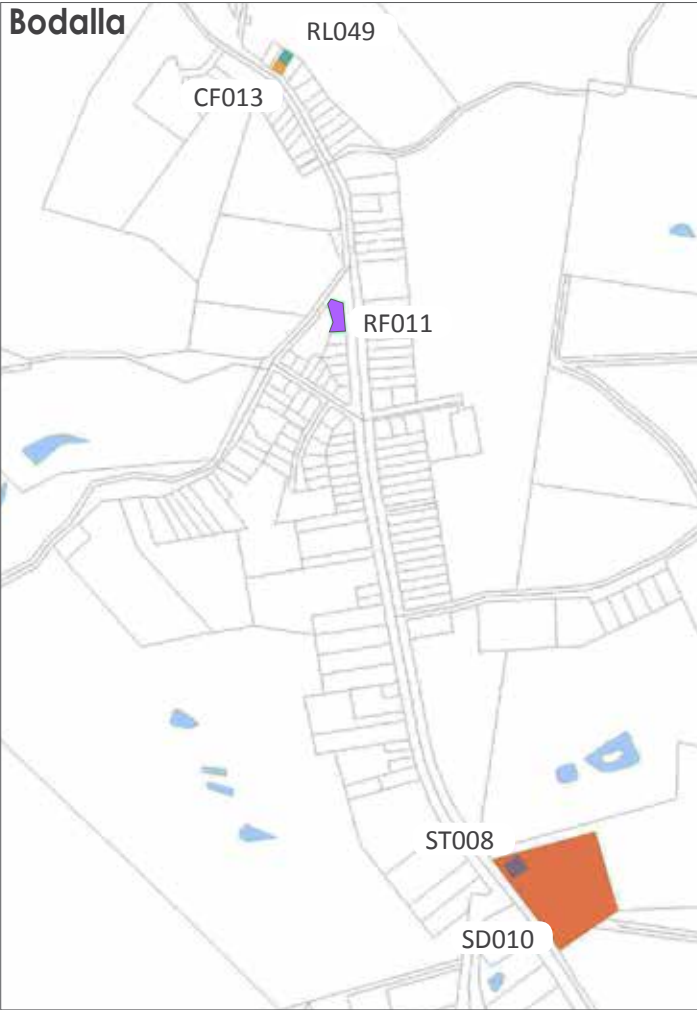
Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	18.85	5.16
– local recreation park	1.12	0.31
– linear recreation park	13.75	3.76
– beach access park	3.80	1.04
– formal recreation park	0.18	0.05
» Sports park	6.99	1.91
– local sports park	3.59	0.93
– district sports park	3.40	0.98
» Specialised sport (tennis)	0.14	0.04
» Bushland reserves	323.56	92.54
» Community halls	0.07	0.02

Table 47. Narooma Rural Hinterland open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Current classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL049	Bodalla Memorial Hall Park, Bodalla (PIN 10881)	Local	Community land
RL050	Harold Spindler Reserve, Central Tilba (PIN 21096)	Local	Community land
RL051	Long Point Street Reserve, Potato Point (PIN 3446)	Local	Community land
RL052	Riverview Street Reserve, Potato Point (PIN 3402)	Local	Community land
RF011	Bruce Motbey Reserve, Bodalla (PIN 11643)	Formal	Community land
BA015	Mystery Bay Foreshore Reserve (PIN 16470)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control
Sports parks			
SL004	Tilba Tilba Sporting Complex (PIN 31710)	Local	Community land
SD010	Bodalla Oval (PIN 21210)	District	Community land
Other			
ST008	Bodalla Tennis Courts (PIN 21210)	Tennis	Community land
CF013	Bodalla Memorial Hall (PIN 10081)	Community hall	Community land



Open space network



Legend

Recreation parks

- Regional recreation park
- District recreation park
- Local recreation park
- Linear recreation park
- Beach access park
- Formal park

Sports park

- Regional sports park
- District sports park
- Local sports park

Specialised sport

- Tennis
- Aquatic
- Indoor

Natural areas

- Bushland reserve
- National Park (not Council)
- State Forest (not Council)

Other open space

- Utility
- Undeveloped
- Community facilities

Access to experiences

As a largely rural and sparsely populated area, the open space network for the Narooma Rural Hinterland area provides fewer opportunities than in other sections of Eurobodalla.

Table 48. Narooma Rural Hinterland experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities		Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●	Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Beach access points	●		Mountain biking	●
	Jetties	●		Recreational cycling	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	●		Fishing facilities	●
	Aquatic centre			Snorkelling area	●
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●	Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	
	Natural areas	●		Table, seats and shade	●
	Waterways	●		BBQ facilities	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts		Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Shaded seating areas	●		Young children	●
	Formal/structured gardens			Youth	●
Comfort	Public toilets	●	Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Outdoor showers	●		Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●	Activities	Community garden	
	On-leash (designated area)	●		Skate park	
	Time share	●		BMX track	
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire			Outdoor fitness equipment	
	Cafes	●	Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●		Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Sport/leisure centre			Bicycle parking	
			Community or major events	Open space for markets	
				Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

As highlighted in the table above, the Narooma Rural Hinterland area provides a limited range of formal sport and recreation opportunities. However, this is not to say that the area is necessarily under-supplied. Community survey respondents indicated overall quality ratings of *good* or *great* for every recreation facility other than community halls¹.

¹ Note: Central Tilba and Bodalla both include community halls



Use and values

Survey respondents highly value the natural setting, whole of family appeal, views to the ocean/lake/river and interaction with the natural environment presented by open space. Aligned to this, the most popular open spaces to visit include:

» the beach	84.2%
» at home	63.2%
» local footpaths	57.9%
» along the river	52.6%
» cycle paths	52.6%

The top four activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. walking	60.0%
2. gardening	50.0%
3. swimming	50.0%
4. fishing	45.0%

Reflecting the dispersed nature of the area, respondents generally visited open space by car. Additionally, more than 80% of respondents were willing to travel more than 15 minutes (with 50% prepared to travel more than 30 minutes) to access quality sport and recreation facilities.

Almost half of respondents have not encountered barriers to accessing open space. However, the two most frequent barriers identified were lack of public transport (27.8%) and lack of toilets (22.2%).

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 49. Narooma Rural Hinterland overall quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	0%	89.5%	5.3%
Cycle and walkways	26.3%	52.6%	21.1%
Sportsfields	0%	79.0%	10.5%
Playgrounds	0%	73.7%	15.8%
Skate parks	0%	61.1%	16.7%
BMX Tracks	0%	22.2%	16.7%
Foreshore parks / beach access	47.4%	52.6%	0%
Natural bushland parks	36.8%	42.1%	5.3%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	0%	44.4%	33.3%
Places to relax and socialise	31.6%	57.9%	5.3%
Community halls/centres	5.3%	42.1%	47.4%
Activities for youth	0%	44.4%	27.8%
Activities for seniors	0%	50.0%	11.1%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	5.3%	36.8%	15.8%

With very few open space facilities available within the area, the high rate of nil responses for *great* is to be expected. However, the fact that the majority of facility types are considered appropriate (other than community halls) reflects the willingness of locals to drive to visit facilities.

There were no clear priorities identified for future open spaces. The highest response was improved connections between open spaces (30%).

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

The Narooma Rural Hinterland area has approximately 19ha of recreation open space. Significantly over the desired standard of provision for recreation open space.

80% of community survey respondents noted that they were prepared to travel at least 15 minutes to a quality sport or recreation facility (and 50% were prepared to travel more than 30 minutes). With most sections of this planning area within a relatively short drive of more developed areas with district and or regional-level facilities (e.g. Narooma, Dalmeny, Tuross Head and Moruya), it is not considered necessary to upgrade any of the existing facilities.

Land for sporting facilities

The standards-based approach has identified a slight under-supply of land for sport. However, with a district-level facility offering opportunities for tennis and field sports in Bodalla and a largely under-utilised field sports and netball facility in Tilba, there appears no demand for any future sport development.

As noted above, residents living in this area accept there is a need to drive some distance to attend quality sports facilities.

Activities and experiences

Respondents indicated that they generally drive to visit open spaces - with beaches clearly the most popular venues. Despite a lack of formal walk/cycle paths, walking remains the most popular form of recreation (presumably along beach and foreshore areas).

Connectivity across the planning area is limited. In line with the Pathways Strategy, an off-road shared pathway between the Bodalla Public School and Bodalla Oval is required.

Community hall

The Bodalla Memorial Hall is vastly under-utilised attracting nine bookings per month. The local embroidery group and play group are the key users of the facility. Further activation of this facility can be addressed through Action E24.



Bodalla Oval, Bodalla



Tilba Tilba Sporting Complex



Dalmeny area



The Dalmeny area is a (geographically) small planning area¹ located on the coast to the north of Narooma. Given the small footprint of the area it is to be expected that there is limited open space available. In essence, the open space opportunities largely encircle the area following the foreshore.

The area has one of the smaller populations of the planning areas across Eurobodalla. Additionally, this is a younger community than most - with a median age of 57. Of the 1,972 residents, more than 20% are under the age of 24 years. Furthermore, over a quarter of households have children.

Almost a quarter of houses are unoccupied private dwellings. With a quality campground, additional holiday accommodation options, attractive beaches and inlet, Dalmeny is a popular holiday destination.

Despite the attractive nature of the area, limited growth is projected - with approximately 225 new residents expected. Unlike other areas across Eurobodalla, Dalmeny is not expected to age between 2016 and 2036. This indicates that the current suite of recreation opportunities are likely to remain appropriate well into the future.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	1,972
0 - 14 years	17.2%
15 - 24 years	6.2%
25 - 34 years	6.5%
35 - 44 years	8.5%
45 - 54 years	10.1%
55 - 64 years	16.6%
65 years and over	34.8%
Median age (2016)	57
Future population (2036)	2,197
Households with children	28.2%
Unoccupied private dwellings	24.1%
Do not have a motor vehicle	2.5%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Dalmeny

Current supply

Dalmeny has 88.30ha of open space. Just under a quarter of the network is classified as recreation and sports parks.

Table 50. Dalmeny open space supply

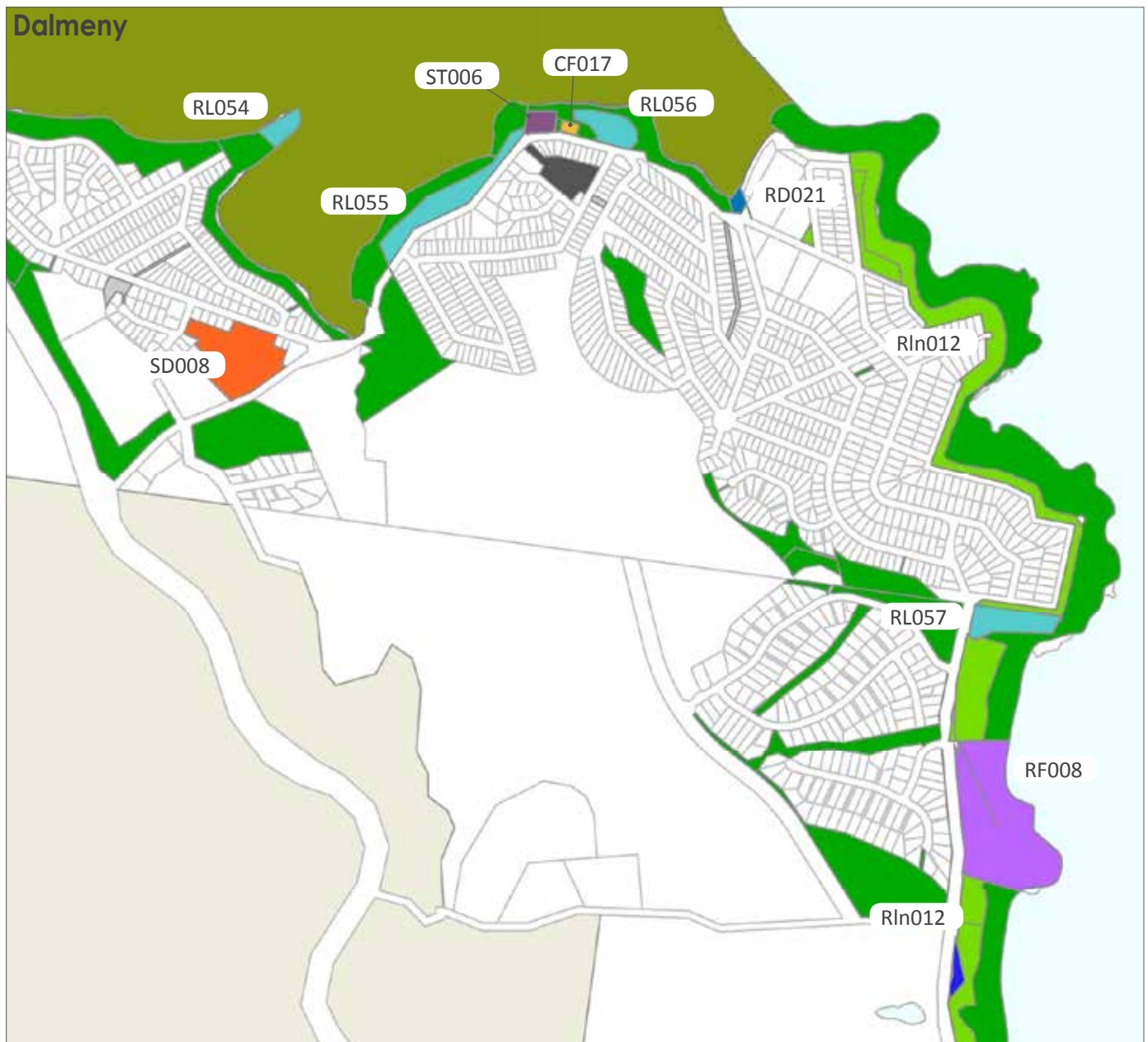
Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	18.13	20.54
– local recreation park	4.53	5.12
– district recreation park	0.70	0.80
– linear recreation park	6.70	7.58
– formal recreation park	6.21	7.03
» Sports park (district)	3.00	3.40
» Specialised sport (tennis)	0.41	0.47
» Bushland reserves	64.86	73.45
» Community halls	0.11	0.12
» Undeveloped open space	1.09	1.23
» Utility open space	0.69	0.78

Table 51. Dalmeny open space type

ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL054	Mummaga Lake Park and Boat Ramp, Dalmeny (PIN 1428)	Local	Community land
RL055	George Noble Park, Dalmeny (PIN 9913)	Local	Community land
RL056	Mort Avenue Reserve, Dalmeny (PIN 34741)	Local	Part Crown Reserve under Council control, part community land
RL057	Yabbarra Beach Reserve, Dalmeny (PIN 12318)	Local	Community land
RD021	Rotary Park, Dalmeny (PIN 22378)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
Rln012	Dalmeny Cycleway Reserve (North) (PIN 33054)	Linear	Crown Reserve under Council control
RF008	Duesbury Point Reserve, Dalmeny (PIN 12316)	Formal	Community land
Sports parks			
SD008	Dalmeny Oval (PIN 9903)	District	Community land
Other			
ST006	Dalmeny Tennis Courts (PIN 33054)	Tennis	Crown Reserve under Council control
CF017	Dalmeny Community Hall (PIN 30063)	Community hall	Crown Reserve under Council control



Open space network



Legend

Recreation parks

- Regional recreation park
- District recreation park
- Local recreation park
- Linear recreation park
- Beach access park
- Formal park

Sports park

- Regional sports park
- District sports park
- Local sports park

Specialised sport

- Tennis
- Aquatic
- Indoor

Natural areas

- Bushland reserve
- National Park (not Council)
- State Forest (not Council)

Other open space

- Utility
- Undeveloped
- Community facilities

Access to experiences

Despite a limited amount of open space, a significant range of activities and opportunities exist in the Dalmeny area.

Table 52. Dalmeny experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●
	Beach access points	●
	Jetties	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	●
	Aquatic centre	
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●
	Natural areas	●
	Waterways	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●
	Shaded seating areas	●
	Formal/structured gardens	
Comfort	Public toilets	●
	Outdoor showers	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●
	On-leash (designated area)	●
	Time share	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●
	Cafes	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●
	Sport/leisure centre	

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	
	Mountain biking	
	Recreational cycling	●
	Fishing facilities	●
	Snorkelling area	●
Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Table, seats and shade	●
	BBQ facilities	●
Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Young children	●
	Youth	
Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Activities	Community garden	
	Skate park	
	BMX track	
	Outdoor fitness equipment	
Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
	Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Bicycle parking	●
Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
	Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

The table above indicates that residents and visitors have access to a range of sport and recreation activities. Not only does the Dalmeny area provide access to quality beaches and foreshores, it also includes a quality district-level field sport facility, tennis courts, community hall, formal recreation parks, picnic facilities and walking and cycling opportunities.



Use and values

Open space is clearly important to locals. Every community survey respondent visited open space at least twice each week.

The most popular open space areas (over 90% of respondents) were:

- » beach
- » cycle paths
- » local footpaths.

Other popular locations included coastal reserves/foreshores and bushland.

Reflecting the preferred open space types visited, the top six activities that respondents participated in while visiting open space include:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. walking | 91.7% |
| 2. swimming | 75.0% |
| 3. gardening | 66.7% |
| 4. bushwalking | 58.3% |
| 5. canoe/kayaking | 58.3% |
| 6. cycling (recreation) | 58.3%. |

While there were no stand-out barriers to accessing open space identified, key issues appear to include:

- » lack of toilets
- » don't cater for mobility needs
- » I can't take my dog.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 53. Dalmeny overall quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	9.1%	72.8%	9.1%
Cycle and walkways	54.6%	27.3%	18.2%
Sportsfields	10.0%	70.0%	0%
Playgrounds	33.3%	55.6%	11.1%
Skate parks	11.1%	55.6%	0%
BMX Tracks	0%	42.9%	0%
Foreshore parks / beach access	30.0%	70.0%	0%
Natural bushland parks	20.0%	60.0%	0%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	0%	40.0%	30.0%
Places to relax and socialise	27.3%	63.6%	9.1%
Community halls/centres	11.1%	22.2%	44.4%
Activities for youth	0%	11.1%	55.6%
Activities for seniors	0%	54.6%	27.3%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	9.1%	45.5%	36.4%

Clearly, respondents are not satisfied with the range of opportunities available for young people in the area. As a somewhat younger population, it is essential that facilities and activities exist for all ages.



Dalmeny tennis courts



Rotary Park, Dalmeny

Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

From a standards perspective, Dalmeny area has an adequate supply of recreation open space. With only one small district recreation park, the under-supply of this form of open space is not surprising. However, from a provision perspective this is largely balanced by a significant proportion of quality linear open space.

Land for sport open space

Dalmeny Oval is the only field sport open space in the area. As a result, there is a projected shortfall in this form of open space by 2036.

It is noted Dalmeny residents and visitors also have access to tennis and bowls facilities. Additionally, quality sports facilities in Narooma and Bodalla are within a short drive.

Activities and experiences

While survey respondents noted a preference for outdoor recreation activities, the provision of formal recreation options will remain important. With a clear demand for additional opportunities for youth, the Dalmeny community should be consulted to identify the need for additional youth-focused activities and whether this requires activating and/or new infrastructure. Additionally, ancillary facilities such as player and official dugouts and spectator bench seating would enhance the experiences available at the Dalmeny Oval.

The existing walk/cycle opportunities are extensive. The Eurobodalla Pathway Strategy highlights the need for an off-road shared path linking the foreshore paths with Dalmeny Oval and additional footpaths connecting residential areas and the foreshore.

Community hall

Dalmeny Community Hall has recently been upgraded to include accessible facilities. While the hall has varied users and regular bookings, averaging 21 per month, there are opportunities to further promote and activate the hall. Key users currently include the Rural Fire Service, bridge club, pilates group, quilters and choir group.

Dalmeny area actions

Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities	
A number of facilities are under utilised and/or not being used to their full potential	
S1	Consult with the Dalmeny community to identify the most appropriate response to providing additional youth-focused activities in the township.
S2	Provide further ancillary facilities at Dalmeny Oval with consideration of Action E8.



Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area



The town of Narooma is the primary service centre for the Southern Precinct and is supported by residential settlements in North Narooma and Kianga¹.

The area is well-regarded for the stunning coastline, direct ocean boat access and estuary system. Additionally, the area offers a range of informal and formal sport and recreation opportunities (including Eurobodalla's only year-round aquatic facility). The Sport and Leisure Centre in Narooma is an important but somewhat under-utilised community recreation asset.

Currently, 3,421 people live in the Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area. 35% of residents are aged 65 years and older. Despite being a popular area for families (and with a number of school options), only 15% of the population are under 20 years of age. With a median age of 59, this is an older population.

With a range of fishing, boating, water sports and beach options, the area is a popular holiday destination. Approximately 20% of the area's private dwellings are unoccupied (potentially being used as holiday rentals and/or weekend homes) and with a wide range of holiday accommodation options available, the population increases significantly during peak holiday periods and long weekends.

By 2036, the population is expected to have increased only slightly to 4,028. At this time, one third of the population will be aged 65 years and over.

An ageing population will be looking for informal, low impact recreation activities to participate in. Fortunately, the area is already well established in this regard with quality walk and cycle opportunities, boardwalks and jetties and suitable programs at the Sport and Leisure Centre and Swimming Centre.

Almost 200 additional young people under 15 are projected for the area by 2036. Access to sport and informal play opportunities in the area will continue to be important.

Snapshot²

Current population (2016)	3,421
0 - 14 years	11.8%
15 - 24 years	6.2%
25 - 34 years	7.6%
35 - 44 years	8.3%
45 - 54 years	10.6%
55 - 64 years	20.5%
65 years and over	35.0%
Median age (2016)	59
Future population (2036)	4,028
Households with children	22.7%
Unoccupied private dwellings	19.6%
Do not have a motor vehicle	6.2%

1 The Eurobodalla Shire 'Districts' were developed by profile.id
 2 forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla and profile.id.com.au/eurobodalla, sourced 31 January 2018

Open space in Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga

Current supply

The Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area has 178.84ha of open space. Recreation and sports parks make up a third of the open space network.

Table 54. Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga open space supply

Type of open space	ha	% of current network
» Recreation parks	39.0	21.81
– local recreation park	8.17	4.57
– district recreation park	16.76	9.37
– linear recreation park	11.57	6.47
– beach access park	2.38	1.33
– formal recreation park	0.12	0.07
» Sports park	13.68	7.65
– local sports park	5.01	2.80
– district sports park	8.67	4.85
» Specialised sport	0.95	0.53
– aquatic	0.31	0.17
– indoor sport	0.32	0.18
– tennis	0.32	0.18
» Bushland reserves	117.91	65.93
» Community halls	0.84	0.47
» Undeveloped open space	1.04	0.58
» Utility open space	5.44	3.04

Table 55. Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga open space type

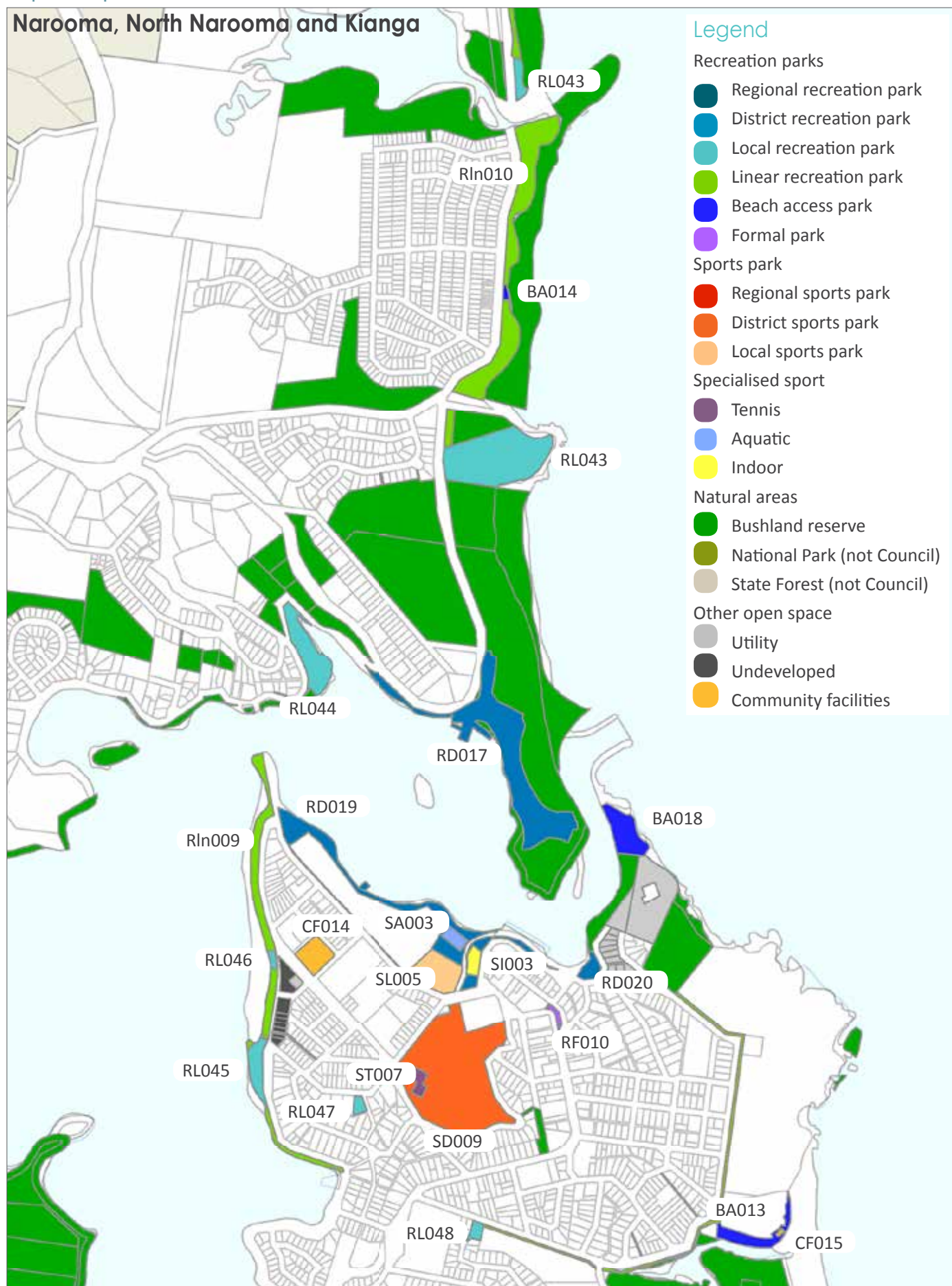
ID	Reserve name (Mapping reference)	Classification	Ownership
Recreation parks			
RL043	Kianga Point Lookout, Kianga (PIN 17996)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL044	Mill Bay Boardwalk Park, Narooma (PIN 29035)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL045	Quota Park, Narooma (PIN 24537)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL046	Narooma Skatepark (PIN 35134)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RL047	Walker Park, Narooma (PIN 17106)	Local	Community land
RL048	Bill Robinson Park, Narooma (PIN 26356)	Local	Community land
RL053	Lions Park, Kianga (PIN 28755)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD017	Apex Park Boat Ramp and Pontoon, Narooma (PIN 29035)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD019	Ken Rose Park, Narooma (PIN 34247)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
RD020	Rotary Park, Narooma (PIN 16965)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
Rln009	Narooma Cycleway (PIN 34247)	Linear	Crown Reserve under Council control



Rln010	Dalmeny/Kianga Cyclway Reserve (PIN 2377)	Linear	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA013	Narooma Beach Reserve (PIN 17020)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA014	Kianga Beach Access, Kianga (PIN 2377)	Beach access	Crown Reserve under Council control
BA018	Bar Rock Lookout Reserve, Narooma (PIN 16965)	Formal	Crown Reserve under Council control
RF010	Thomson Park and War Memorial, Narooma	Formal	Community land
Sports parks			
SL005	NATA Oval, Narooma (PIN 34247)	Local	Crown Reserve under Council control
SD009	Bill Smyth Reserve, Narooma (PIN 35999)	District	Crown Reserve under Council control
Other			
SA003	Narooma Swimming Centre (PIN 34247)	Aquatic centre	Crown Reserve under Council control
SI003	Narooma Sport and Leisure Centre (PIN 34247)	Indoor sport	Crown Reserve under Council control
ST007	Narooma Tennis Courts (PIN 35999)	Tennis	Crown Reserve under Council control
CF014	Narooma Library (PIN 17028)	Community hall	Operational land
CF015	Narooma Surf Life Saving Club (PIN 17020)	Community hall	Crown Reserve under Council control



Open space network



Access to experiences

As a more densely populated area within Eurobodalla, the open space network in the Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area offers a wide variety of experiences and activities for residents and visitors. Experiences include:

Table 56. Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga experiences

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Water-based recreation	Boat ramps	●
	Beach access points	●
	Jetties	●
	Pontoon/launching facility	●
	Aquatic centre	●
Access to nature	Undeveloped green space	●
	Natural areas	●
	Waterways	●
Escape, break-out and recreation areas	Lookouts	●
	Shaded seating areas	●
	Formal/structured gardens	
Comfort	Public toilets	●
	Outdoor showers	●
Dog friendly areas	Off-leash	●
	On-leash (designated area)	●
	Time share	●
Economic opportunities	Equipment/activity hire	●
	Cafes	●
Indoor recreation	Community hall	●
	Sport/leisure centre	●

Activity/ Experience	Supporting embellishments/facilities	
Outdoor recreation	Bushwalking trails	●
	Mountain biking	●
	Recreational cycling	●
	Fishing facilities	●
	Snorkelling area	●
Picnics	Covered gazebos to cater for large groups	●
	Table, seats and shade	●
	BBQ facilities	●
Playgrounds	Toddler	●
	Young children	●
	Youth	●
Sport	Fields/ovals (Council)	●
	Fields/ovals (schools)	●
Activities	Community garden	●
	Skate park	●
	BMX track	
	Outdoor fitness equipment	●
Walking and cycling	Footpaths	●
	Shared paths/cycleways	●
	Bicycle parking	●
Community or major events	Open space for markets	●
	Amphitheatre/gazebo/stage	

As highlighted in the table above, the Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area provides an array of recreation opportunities. These results were reflected in the community survey where the quality of almost all sport and recreation opportunities was rated as *good* and *great*. Interestingly, the one area noted as poor was *activities for youth*. This finding was echoed in local school visits where the desire was for more adventure-based play and areas for motorbikes and mountain bikes.

It should be noted that this is the only planning area within Eurobodalla to include indoor sport, a year-round covered aquatic facility, formal fields and courts, a range of play and picnic opportunities and a walk/cycle path system.

Use and values

Unlike many of the planning areas across Eurobodalla, residents living in Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga have limited direct access to bushland. However, being surrounded by quality beaches and an estuary system, it is understandable that community survey respondents highly value the natural setting of the open space network (87%) and the interaction with the natural environment (73.9%).

Other popular responses included:

- » they are close to my home 69.6%
- » views they provide to the ocean/river/lake 65.2%.

All the residents that completed the survey visited the open spaces in the area at least once a fortnight, the majority visiting most days or more (69.5%). The five most popular open spaces to visit were:

1. the beach 82.6%
2. cycle paths 60.9%
3. local footpaths 47.8%
4. sports ground or court 47.8%
5. at home 43.5%.

The top five activities that respondents participated in while visiting the open space include:

1. walking 78.3%
2. gardening 60.9%
3. swimming 39.1%
4. organised sport 39.1%
5. exercise in the park 39.1%.

Survey respondents noted limited barriers to open space use in this area, with more than half indicating no barriers at all.

Residents were also asked to rate the overall quality of the recreation and sporting opportunities in Eurobodalla.

Table 57. Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga overall quality of recreation and sport opportunities

	Great	Good	Poor
Aquatic facilities	38.1%	23.8%	4.7%
Cycle and walkways	73.9%	21.7%	4.4%
Sportsfields	13.6%	50.0%	18.2%
Playgrounds	28.6%	42.9%	0%
Skate parks	20.0%	45.0%	0%
BMX Tracks	5.3%	5.3%	10.5%
Foreshore parks / beach access	45.5%	54.5%	0%
Natural bushland parks	31.8%	50.0%	0%
Indoor sport and recreation centres	9.5%	47.6%	19.1%
Places to relax and socialise	22.7%	72.7%	0%
Community halls/centres	9.5%	42.9%	23.8%
Activities for youth	0%	15.0%	35.0%
Activities for seniors	9.1%	40.9%	4.6%
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	5.0%	50.0%	10.0%

These results highlight extremely good feedback for the Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area. Results such as 100% of respondents noting foreshore parks/beach access as *good* or *great* reflect well on Council's previous planning in this area.

However, *activities for youth* rated quite poorly. Engagement with local school students highlighted a desire for outdoor recreation activities such as fishing, boating, mountain bike riding and motorcross (rather than traditional play elements). Reported use of formal playgrounds was not high.

When residents were asked their opinion on what the top two open space priorities should be over the next ten years, the top responses were:

- » improved quality of sportsgrounds
- » provision of places/facilities for young people.



Analysis of recreation and open space

Land for recreation open space

The Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga area has approximately 39ha of recreation open space. This represents a significant over-supply of recreation land (approximately 34ha) (using the desired standards of service and population data).

Importantly, much of the open space network is located along the foreshores, facilitating the quality views and natural setting that are so important to residents. A number of the local recreation parks in the area are themed to reflect the waterside nature of the area.

The standards-based analysis has indicated suitable supply of recreation and open space facilities.

Apex Park, North Narooma

Apex Park is a district-level recreation park with existing barbecues, picnic settings, quality play opportunities and access to both the beach and estuary. It has significant car parking and a quality boat ramp.

Rotary Park, Narooma

Like Apex Park, Rotary Park is a popular district-level recreation park. It is well-located near to the boardwalk (and boat moorings) and the headland lookouts. The Park also offers stunning water views. Recent play upgrades have seen this facility attract additional patronage.

NATA Oval, Narooma

Formerly a cricket ground, NATA Oval is centrally located next to the Narooma Visitor Information Centre, Narooma Indoor Aquatic Centre and Narooma Leisure Centre. The oval is a multi-purpose open space servicing the Narooma township by providing space for markets, fenced dog off-leash area and event space.

Land for sporting facilities

While the standards-based approach has identified an over-supply of sport land well into the future, this does not necessarily reflect the existing sport demand.

Bill Smyth Oval is the only field-based sports facility in the area. It is home to strong rugby league and AFL clubs as well as netball and tennis. It is difficult for rugby league and AFL teams to share this single-field facility and with more than 400 members between the clubs. Additional field space is required.

Rather than look to develop a new facility elsewhere within the area, the development of an additional lit field at the southern end of Bill Smyth Oval is preferred. These changes will require significant earthworks. Further, the rugby league club (given the smaller field size requirements) and Council will need to determine whether this new field would only be used for training or whether it would also become a home for matches. If relocation of both training and matches is preferred, player facilities (dugouts) and spectator facilities (mounding, portable grandstands and benches) are likely to be required.

In conjunction with these investigations, facility-wide requirements for storage, additional change rooms and a covered social area should be investigated.

The Narooma Tennis Club reports that the lighting on the three older courts is particularly low. If this can be rectified easily (eg. through bulb maintenance) this should be undertaken. However, if significant resources are required, these works should be held off until the club achieves growth and attracts additional participation.

Activities and experiences

Walking along the beach and path network is by far the most popular recreation activity. This is well supported by a quality series of walk/cycle paths along the foreshores and numerous access points to the beach. Facilities such as lookouts, boardwalks, viewing platforms, amenities and car parks further enhance the quality of the walking experience.

Connectivity across the planning area is appropriate with most open spaces, community facilities and shopping precincts well linked.

Information signage is located at key points of interest such as the lookouts across the Narooma ocean bar crossing.

Community facilities

Access to Council managed community 'hall' space is provided at the following venues, showing average monthly usage data:

- » Narooma Sport and Leisure Centre - 49
- » Narooma Swimming Pool clubroom - 56
- » Narooma HACC room at the library - 29.

It is also important to note that meeting and hall spaces are available for hire at Narooma Golf Club and at Club Narooma.

The Sport and Leisure Centre is used for PCYC activities, boxing, martial arts and exercise classes. Community meetings are also conducted at the Centre. The Narooma Swimming Pool clubroom is used for exercise classes, yoga and swimming club activities.



The Narooma Swimming Pool clubroom



The Narooma Sport and Leisure Centre



Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga actions

Goal: improve capacity of existing facilities

A number of facilities in the area are under utilised and/or not being used to their full potential

S3	Develop a master plan for Bill Smyth Oval, Narooma, incorporating consideration of the following developments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » an additional lit rugby league field » opportunities to enhance the functionality of the existing sporting amenities building » demand for increased tennis court lighting.
S4	While undertaking Action S3, ensure community engagement occurs to inform the development of a master plan and business plan for the Narooma Swimming Centre, incorporating consideration of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » feasibility study to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – enhanced aquatic, community health and fitness facilities – food and beverage facilities to service pool patrons and surrounding parklands » opportunities to maximise community participation, including additional signage » heater pump and air treatment processes upgrades.
S5	In association with local youth, expand and upgrade the Narooma skate park with consideration of Action E22.
S6	Investigate and implement ways to promote and activate the Sport and Leisure Centre as a location for a wide range of sport and recreation activities and community events.
S7	Investigate ways to promote and activate the Swimming Centre clubroom and HACC Room at the library as locations for low impact recreation activities for seniors and social interaction.
S8	Consult and work with the Narooma community on options for Walker Park, Narooma (Lot 558, DP 752155, corner of McMillan Road and Taylor Street). Options may include an 'edible garden', 'food forest' or status quo parkland uses.

Goal: improve user satisfaction of sports parks

The level of satisfaction and maintenance of sports parks varies between users. Upgrades range from minor to major.

S9	Install four bench seats in proximity to the shade trees on the northern side of NATA oval.
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Example of a themed play node in Narooma

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Open space typologies and estimated costs

Appendix 2 - Embellishment costs (indicative)

Appendix 3 - Engagement outcomes

Appendix 4 - Planning area population data



Appendix 1

Open space typologies and estimated costs

Local recreation park

Description and intent

Local recreation open space (parks) provide a range of recreation opportunities for local residents. These parks contain limited infrastructure, yet offer local community benefits.

Local recreation parks are intended to offer residents a complementary open space to their backyards and the beaches. They are likely to attract users from a small catchment area (about 400m radius) and generally cater for short visits by individuals or small groups.

Local recreation parks will be centrally located to the catchment or as hubs along recreation corridors (where such corridors exist). There are many cost and land efficiencies (such as from dual use of land and consolidation of embellishments) that can be gained by developing hubs along pathways that connect key community areas such as: residents to schools, retail hubs etc.

Where a number of parks are to be provided, or are to receive embellishment upgrades within an area or community, community recreation master plans may be developed. These plans will ensure that the park embellishment suitably and collectively meets the needs and demands of the community. Furthermore, each park should complement nearby open space and be relevant to the local area, its character and demographic.

Design considerations

The following elements should be considered when designing and developing a local recreation open space:

- » park to be located in a residential area and easy for residents to walk and ride to
- » facilities to be clustered in an activity area, ideally located under natural shade where possible
- » mix of 3 activity options, such as:
 - basic toddler play (spring toy, slide and swing)
 - rebound wall
 - path circuit
 - flat kick-about area
 - multi-generational equipment to service a range of age groups
 - multi-functional equipment which can be used for both play and exercise (eg. /f equipment, monkey bars)
- » picnic table and seats to be located where they can oversee and access the activity area (preferably under a shade tree), along the internal path
- » surveillance of the majority of the park should be available from adjacent properties and from the road
- » internal paths to connect to on-road pathway system and connect to the key activity area in the park. If the park can act as a short cut for pedestrians it may also encourage them to stop and utilise the facilities
- » embellishments in the parks complement those in nearby parks (increasing the range of facilities available to nearby residents) and be relevant to the local area's character and demographic
- » design and embellishment of parks reflect the demographic desires of the local catchment.

Estimated cost¹

Item	Rate	Measure	Quantity	Total
TOTAL				\$126,800
Recreation activity areas				
– basic play (per item) such as swing, spring toy etc	7,700	item	2	\$15,400
– multi-purpose half court with either backboard and hoop or rebound wall	14,000	item	1	\$14,000
Fencing				
– bollard	160	item	150	\$24,000
Landscaping				
– park trees	250	item	5	\$1,250
Park lighting	8,000	item	2	\$16,000
Pathways (concrete)	120	m ²	300	\$36,000
Park furniture				
– small park sign	1,000	item	1	\$1,000
– shade structures (soft)	150	m ²	100	\$15,000
– water bubbler (including connection)	3,000	item	1	\$3,000
– bench seating (over concrete slab)	2,900	item	2	\$5,800
– park table and seats (over concrete slab)	5,200	item	1	\$5,200
– bins	2,100	item	1	\$2,100

¹ All costs have been developed by considering Council's existing rates and industry standard (where Council rates were not available)



District recreation park

Description and intent

District recreation open space parcels are larger sized parks providing a range of opportunities and activity spaces for recreation. These parks have facilities to cater for large groups and are appealing to a wide range of users. District recreation parks can service several suburbs depending on population density, and are well known destinations for those people living within their catchment. Ideally, district recreation parks are located near social infrastructure such as schools, community centres and halls.

Design considerations

The following elements should be considered when designing and developing a district recreation open space:

- » design should reflect a broad range of needs (ie. something for all ages and abilities)
- » one main activity node which has clusters of activities for different age groups (ie. park equipment designed for teenagers to be together, and near to the activity node for younger age groups). This helps separate the age cohorts but keeps all activities in one larger area to assist carers monitoring activities
- » the activity area could include (in addition to those listed in the local recreation park type):
 - skate park, climbing structure, outdoor table tennis
 - bike activity track/learn-to-cycle facility
 - outdoor exercise stations
 - all-abilities play (design and layout should seek to integrate all of the play facilities together to provide social inclusion and integration of all abilities)
 - gazebos for larger groups
 - unisex toilets
 - grouped picnic facilities
- » activity area to be ideally located under natural shade, however, may be supplemented by artificial shade
- » there should be clear sight-lines into the park from nearby road and other land uses, especially the main activity area
- » picnic areas located where they oversee the activity area
- » embellishments in the parks could be themed
- » if there are multiple district recreation parks in the same suburb/s each should have a range of (preferably different) recreation opportunities
- » amenities to be near road and activity area for surveillance
- » pathways link areas within the park and externally
- » off-street car parking is required.

Estimated cost

Item	Rate	Measure	Quantity	Total
TOTAL				\$775,020
Recreation activity areas				
– basic play (per item) such as swing, spring toy etc	7,700	item	1	\$7,700
– advanced play (modular kit-style play of moderate size (10 activities)	70,500	item	1	\$70,500
– medium climbing structure	35,000	item	1	\$35,000
– softfall	50	m ²	1,000	\$50,000
Fencing				
– bollard	160	item	300	\$48,000
Landscaping				
– park trees	250	item	30	\$7,500
– turf	8	m ²	4,000	\$33,600
Park lighting	8,000	item	5	\$40,000
Pathways	120	m ²	1000	\$120,000
Toilet block	180,000	item	1	\$180,000
Park furniture				
– bike racks	1,600	item	1	\$1,600
– small park sign	1,000	item	2	\$2,000
– shade structures (soft)	150	m ²	200	\$30,000
– water bubbler (including connection)	3,000	item	2	\$6,000
– bench seating (over concrete slab)	2,900	item	3	\$8,700
– barbecue(s)	14,000	item	1	\$14,000
– picnic shelters, including table and seats (over concrete slab)	16,000	item	2	\$32,000
– bins	2,100	item	4	\$8,400



Regional recreation park

Description and intent

These open spaces are major recreation parks that offer a wide variety of opportunities to a broad cross-section of Eurobodalla's population and visitors. They are large, embellished for recreation, are well-known amongst residents and are major destinations.

People are usually content spending several hours in these parks. Regional recreation parks offer unique experiences. They are often used to host large community events such as carols in the park, Australia Day celebrations and other festivals. Regional parks offer exciting and no cost activities for residents and visitors.

Design considerations

The following elements should be considered when designing and developing a regional recreation open space:

- » undertake a master plan of the park. This is likely to include a long-term vision that can take many years to activate (potentially 10-15 years). The master plan should be staged so that it can be rolled out as demand is generated (and as resources allow)
- » community input into the design of the park should occur (at master plan stage and as changes occur). This is important as the community will have specific thoughts and concerns regarding this level of park
- » design must consider all age groups, people of all abilities and different cultural backgrounds
- » detailed design is often required for specific elements
- » consider the installation of event-grade utilities including 3-phase power, water and sewage dump points
- » multiple activity nodes may exist. However, these nodes will be unique, not replicated within the park and will add to the overall quality and attractiveness of the park
- » potential to have some low key commercial activity such as kiosks, cafes, museums
- » potential to have an array of buildings that offer some community service such as a nursery offering free street trees, environmental education centres, community training rooms, libraries etc.
- » park to be located where people can access easily
- » park should preferably have a variety of settings, from natural areas to highly-embellished activity areas.

Estimated cost

Item	Rate	Measure	Quantity	Total
TOTAL				\$3,003,020
Recreation activity areas				
– basic play (per item) such as swing, spring toy etc.	7,700	item	3	\$23,100
– advanced play (modular kit-style play of moderate size (10 activities)	70,560	item	1	\$70,560
– large climbing structure	42,000	item	1	\$42,000
– exercise stations (per item)	7,700	item	5	\$38,500
– amphitheatre	150,000	item	1	\$150,000
– softfall	50	m ²	2,500	\$125,000
Fencing				
– bollard	160	item	500	\$80,000
Landscaping				
– garden beds and plants	75	m ²	2,000	\$150,000
– park trees	250	item	100	\$25,000
– turf	8	m ²	6,000	\$48,000
Park lighting	8,000	item	12	\$96,000
Pathways (concrete)	120	m ²	2,500	\$300,000
Toilet block	180,000	item	2	\$360,000
Vehicular movement				
– off-road car parking	3,750	car park	20	\$75,000
– internal road (includes kerb and channel)	250	m ²	1,000	\$250,000
Park furniture				
– bike racks	1,600	item	2	\$3,200
– large park sign	80,000	item	1	\$80,000
– small park sign	1,000	item	4	\$4,000
– shade structures (soft)	150	m ²	1,000	\$150,000
– water bubbler (including connection)	3,000	item	6	\$18,000
– bench seating (over concrete slab)	2,900	item	12	\$34,800
– park table and seats (over concrete slab)	5,200	item	2	\$10,400
– picnic shelters, including table and seats (over concrete slab)	16,000	item	2	\$32,000
– picnic node includes 2 barbecues, picnic tables, seats and hard shade structure (over concrete slab)	40,000	item	2	\$80,000
– bins	2,100	item	8	\$16,800



Linear recreation corridors

Description and Park Intent

These linear recreation corridors provide embellished pedestrian linkages that connect recreation facilities or open spaces, residences, community infrastructure, commercial areas or could form a circuit. The land contains infrastructure to facilitate recreation use, including a formed path and offers an attractive recreation setting. Linear recreation corridors are a key asset along beach foreshores and waterways such as rivers, estuaries and lakes.

Linear recreation corridors create a green web across communities. The purpose of this typology is to concentrate on the land-based components of the web, the parts that offer off-road walking/cycling experiences. Much of this component of the network is located along drainage corridors and other easements (rail, telecommunications) and therefore the land usually has dual-functionality as utility land.

Walking and cycling continue to be the most preferred physical activity options for all areas of Australia, with no trend to support a shift in this fact. Linear corridors can encourage more (off-road and tree-lined) walking, cycling and other wheel-based movement opportunities and experiences, should the facilities be well-designed, well-located and promoted.

Design Considerations

Below is a list of elements that should be considered when designing/developing a linear, recreation corridor:

- » ensure the corridor is suitable for people of all abilities
- » pathways should follow contour lines, to provide as little grade as possible. Grades should preferably not be more than 1:20 at any section
- » appropriate vehicle access for maintenance is required
- » create pathways and routes that connect to destinations directly (linking residential areas to retail nodes and social hubs)
- » create circuits within the network, where possible and appropriate
- » ensure the corridors are safe for people to use and provide adequate visibility throughout the park (eg. clear sightlines through the park, including selecting clear trunk trees and low ground covers that allow visibility). Areas should be lit where appropriate
- » encourage different settings and experiences for the recreation corridor, including taking advantage of views and vistas
- » create a legible network by
 - establishing clear and obvious path connections
 - use of continuous path materials (so you know you are on the right route)
 - signage, where appropriate
 - use of trees and avenues and tall elements to aid in wayfinding and navigation etc
 - entry statements (can be minimal embellishment such as a totem pole), so you know when you are at the route entry or at an exit point. These statements should be of a consistent theme and typology throughout the linear park
- » create park areas that provide green webs by creating green treelined corridors, thereby creating a natural green off-road alternative route, as well as providing shade and green visual relief
- » where linear paths are located along road verges, create park streets through green planting and appropriate park embellishments
- » unsightly utility or functional elements such as concrete channels or rear fencing should be softened or screened as much as possible to create an aesthetically pleasing experience
- » park embellishments should be robust and vandal resistant
- » park design should provide minimal operational maintenance.

District sports park

Description and intent

District sports parks and courts provide the vast majority of the venues for the Shire's training and club fixtures. A range of sports are catered for in these multi-use buildings including both field and court sports. Supporting buildings provided at district sports parks and courts allow clubs to effectively operate and include amenities, pavilion, storage, lighting and car parking.

Design considerations

The following elements should be considered when designing and developing district recreation open space:

- » undertake a site master plan to set the direction for the facility
- » where possible, aim for sports facilities to meet state sporting organisation preferred standards
- » internal path network to allow for connections within and to land adjacent to the facility
- » maximise trees and natural shade around fields and courts (although careful tree selection for court areas is important to avoid issues associated with root invasion and limb, leaf or seed fall)
- » long benches and spectator areas should be placed under shade trees where possible. Shaded spectator grass mounds can also provide good viewing areas
- » hard surfaces should be minimised by developing the minimum number of sealed parking bays, and providing turf/unsealed overflow parking (for bigger spectator games, if required)
- » lighting to enable match practice and club competition on at least one field/oval/court (100 lux)
- » consideration to be made regarding noise and light spillage with regards to its impact on surrounding land uses
- » all field and court orientation to be north-south (or as close to as possible)
- » facility to include amenities building with basic infrastructure that is suitable for a variety of uses. Sporting amenities building to be centrally located where possible. Internal spaces to include:
 - change rooms and public toilets
 - kitchen/kiosk
 - first aid, massage/strapping areas
 - office and storage
 - social area
- » flexible design to allow for multiple current (eg. summer and winter sporting season) and future uses of the open space
- » design consideration to allow for potential alternative events and temporary uses (circus, festivals, event registration area)
- » consider collocating with local/district passive open space - especially in smaller communities to maximise land efficiencies.



Item	Indicative cost
Landscaping (varies based on size, location and purpose of the sports park)	\$45,000
Sportsfield development (based on 2 rectangular fields/1 oval) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – levelling – top surface – irrigation (3ha) – field lighting – line marking – goal posts 	\$1,560,000
Sporting amenities building	\$400,000
Car parking (125 car parks)	\$469,000
Toilets	\$180,000
Spectator facilities - grandstands, mounding and benches	\$110,000

Regional sports park

Description and intent

Regional open space (sports parks and courts) are larger parks providing a greater number of fields/ovals and multi-purpose courts for formal sporting purposes. These parks include a range of training and competition infrastructure as well as supporting infrastructure such as sporting amenities buildings, toilet facilities, car parking, lighting and passive recreation nodes.

The level and quality of facilities at regional open space buildings enable clubs (or associations) to host higher-level competitions and/or multi-day carnivals.

Sports parks and courts provide free, unrestricted access to the public when formal sport is not being undertaken. Public access may also include special and community events being hosted at these larger facilities including exhibitions, shows and festivals.

Design considerations

The following elements should be considered when designing and developing regional open space:

- » undertake a master plan for the site to ensure appropriate development in line with the established direction
- » ensure an internal path network to allow for connections within and to the wider network
- » maximise trees and natural shade around fields and courts (although careful tree selection is important to avoid issues associated with limb, leaf or seed fall)
- » benches and spectator areas should be placed under shade trees where possible. Shaded spectator grass mounds can also provide good viewing areas in addition to built grandstands
- » hard surfaces should be minimised by developing the minimum number of sealed parking bays, and providing turf/unsealed overflow parking (for bigger games and events)
- » internal road and parking layout to accommodate bus drop-off and turn around
- » lighting to enable match practice on at least one field (100 lux) and semi-professional competition on at least one field/oval/court (200 lux)
- » consideration to be made regarding noise and light spillage and impact on surrounding uses
- » field and court orientation to be north-south (or as close to as possible)
- » provision of ample storage. Should be located near the amenities building(s) and form one single large shed (or preferably be combined into amenities building design to reduce built structures)
- » sporting amenities building to be of significant size and offer flexibility in design to cater for a range of uses (consider beyond those sports anticipated to use the site at opening). Buildings to be centrally located to service fields. Internal spaces to include storage, kitchen/kiosk, multiple change rooms and amenities, public toilets, offices, versatile function/activity space and medical rooms
- » recreation/activity area to consider the users of sports when designing nodes (eg. play for spectators/children). These should ideally be clustered together and located under natural shade (where possible)
- » complementary commercial opportunities could be considered at the facility (physiotherapy, personal trainers etc.)
- » provision of adequate signage especially within large, multiple use regional sports parks (eg. directional and information signs)
- » create additional landscape amenities such as entry planting, feature landscaping, or earth mounds to increase visual amenity.



Item	Indicative cost
Landscaping (varies based on size, location and purpose of the sports park)	\$60,000
Sportsfield development (based on 6 fields or 3 ovals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – levelling – top surface – irrigation (10ha) – field lighting – line marking – goal posts 	\$4,340,000
Sporting amenities building	\$1,200,000
Car parking (200 car parks)	\$775,000
Toilets	\$360,000
Spectator facilities - grandstands, mounding and bench seats	\$320,000

Appendix 2

Embellishment costs (indicative)

Item	Rate	Measure
Recreation activity areas		
– basic play (per item) such as swing, spring toy etc	\$7,700	item
– advanced play (modular kit-style play of moderate size (10 activities)	\$70,500	item
– medium climbing structure	\$35,000	item
– large climbing structure	\$60,000	item
– dog off-leash area	\$30	m ²
– multi-purpose court with either backboard and hoop or rebound wall	\$14,000	item
– skate park (medium)	\$160,000	item
– skate park (large)	\$290,000	item
– exercise stations (per item)	\$7,700	item
– water play	\$130,000	item
– amphitheatre	\$150,000	item
– play fencing (pool style)	\$290	linear m
– softfall	\$50	m ²
Sports facilities		
– sporting amenities building	\$400,000	item
– toilet block	\$180,000	item
– field development (minor earthworks, drainage, ground treatment, top dressing and irrigation)	\$12	m ²
– field lighting (rectangular field to training standard)	\$45,000	item
– 400m, 8 lane running track, high jump, dual double ended long jump/ triple jump runway and pits, double ended pole vault, steeple chase, discus/hammer and shot put circles	\$1,790,000 (synthetic track) \$90,000 (turf)	facility
– basic three tier aluminium grandstand	\$4,000	item
– cricket nets (2-wicket facility)	\$30,000	item
– cricket pitch (synthetic turf overlay and concrete pitch)	\$10,000	item
– turf block incorporating four pitches	\$40,000	item
– sight screens	\$20,000	item
– goal posts	\$10,000	pair
– player shelters (6mx6m with concrete floor)	\$17,000	item
– storage shed with lights	\$500	m ²



Item	Rate	Measure
Fencing		
– post and rail	\$300	linear m
– bollard (recycled plastic)	\$55	item
– bollard (timber)	\$160	item
Landscaping		
– irrigation (landscaped areas)	\$5	m ²
– garden beds and plants	\$75	m ²
– park trees	\$250	item
– turf (laid, rolled and watered for 2 weeks)	\$8	m ²
Park lighting	\$8,000	item
Pathways (concrete)	\$120	m ²
Toilet block	\$180,000	item
Vehicular movement		
– off-road car parking	\$3,750	car park
– internal road (includes kerb and channel)	\$250	m ²
Park furniture		
– bike racks	\$1,600	item
– large park sign	\$80,000	item
– small park sign	\$1,000	item
– shade structures (soft)	\$150	m ²
– water bubbler (including connection)	\$3,000	item
– bench seating (over concrete slab)	\$2,900	item
– park table and seats (over concrete slab)	\$5,200	item
– barbecue(s)	\$14,000	item
– picnic shelters, including table and seats (over concrete slab)	\$16,000	item
– picnic node includes 2 barbecues, picnic tables, seats and hard structure (over concrete slab)	\$40,000	item
– bins	\$2,100	item
– outdoor amphitheatre	\$100	m ²

Appendix 3

Engagement outcomes

Community survey

The community survey was the primary source of data used for this analysis as it achieved both the greatest number of responses (419) and the widest coverage. Collated results from the survey are included in the table below (planning area results are included in each relevant section of the Strategy).

Which area of the Eurobodalla Shire do you live in?

Planning area	Response proportion	Response count
Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland (South Durras, Nelligen & Mogo)	2.9%	12
Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay	11.2%	47
Batemans Bay & Catalina	6.9%	29
Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay & Denhams Beach	8.8%	37
Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale & Guerilla Bay	11.5%	48
Tomakin, Broulee & Mossy Point	14.6%	61
Urban Moruya & Moruya Heads	6.9%	29
Moruya Rural Hinterland (Bergalia, Bingie, Coila, Congo, Deua River Valley, Kiora, Meringo, Merricumbene, Mogendoura, Turlinjah & Wamban)	9.3%	39
Tuross Head	14.6%	61
Narooma Rural Hinterland (Akolele, Bodalla, Belowra, Cadgee, Central Tilba, Corunna, Eurobodalla, Mystery Bay, Nerrigundah, Potato Point & Tilba Tilba)	4.8%	20
Dalmeny	2.9%	12
Narooma, North Narooma & Kianga	5.7%	24



Do you participate in any recreation activities within Eurobodalla Shire?

Activity type	Response proportion	Response count
Walking	67.1%	280
Swimming	59.2%	247
Gardening	45.8%	191
Bushwalking	44.6%	186
Fishing	41.7%	174
Canoe/kayaking	41.0%	171
Cycling (recreation)	38.6%	161
Playing in the park	36.2%	151
Organised sport (soccer, rugby league/union, AFL, tennis, cricket, surf life saving, etc.)	35.3%	147
Exercise in the park	31.7%	132
Surf sports	27.6%	115
Running	27.1%	113
Group exercise / bootcamp	18.2%	76
Yoga / pilates	17.3%	72
Mountain biking / BMX	16.8%	70
Bird watching	16.1%	67
Skateboarding / scootering	15.6%	65
Cycling (road)	12.7%	53
Physical activity as transport	11.0%	46
Sailing	3.4%	14

At which open spaces or facilities do you recreate or play sport?

Activity type	Response proportion	Response count
Beach	83.4%	347
Local footpaths	55.8%	232
Along the river	54.3%	226
At home	52.9%	220
Cycle paths	51.4%	214
Coastal reserves/foreshore (land)	49.3%	205
Park	44.5%	185
Bushland	43.5%	181
Bushwalking tracks	43.5%	181
Swimming pool	39.4%	164
National Park	38.0%	158
Sports ground or court	35.1%	146
Playground	32.2%	134
On the street	31.0%	129
Private property	23.1%	96
Indoor (eg. hall/community centre)	18.8%	78
Gym or fitness centre	17.8%	74
Lake/dam	17.8%	74
School grounds	14.2%	59
Skate/BMX park	12.5%	52
Golf course	12.3%	51
Community garden	10.8%	45

Thinking about open space, on average, how often do you visit?

Frequency	Response proportion	Response count
Daily	34.1%	141
Most days	34.3%	142
Twice a week	11.4%	47
Weekly	13.8%	57
Fortnightly	1.9%	8
Monthly	3.6%	15
Rarely	1.0%	4
Never	0.0%	0



Most often, how do you get to open space within the Eurobodalla Shire?

Mode	Response proportion	Response count
Car	60.4%	252
Walk	32.4%	135
Cycle	5.3%	22
Skate/BMX/Scooter	1.4%	6
Public transport	0.5%	2

Most often, who do you visit open space with?

Answer option	Response proportion	Response count
With my family	25.8%	107
With my partner/spouse	23.9%	99
Alone	18.1%	75
With my children	14.9%	62
With friends	9.2%	38
Sports club/group	5.5%	23
Fitness club/group	2.7%	11

If you own a dog, do they visit open space with you?

Answer option	Response proportion	Response count
Yes	42.8%	172
No	19.7%	79
I don't own a dog	37.6%	151

How far are you willing to drive to get to a quality recreation park?

Answer option	Response proportion	Response count
Less than 5 minutes	14.1%	59
Less than 15 minutes	40.0%	167
Less than 30 minutes	30.4%	127
More than 30 minutes	15.6%	65

How far are you willing to drive to get to a quality sporting facility?

Answer option	Response proportion	Response count
Less than 5 minutes	4.2%	17
Less than 15 minutes	36.1%	146
Less than 30 minutes	37.9%	153
More than 30 minutes	21.8%	88

What do you value about open space within the Eurobodalla Shire?

Answer option	Response proportion	Response count
The natural setting	74.2%	307
The views they provide to the ocean/river/lake	62.1%	257
They are close to my home	60.1%	249
The interaction with the natural environment	55.6%	230
A place to take visitors	51.7%	214
They provide me with a place to unwind/rest/relax	51.2%	212
They provide me with a place to exercise	50.7%	210
They allow me to spend quality time with my family	44.0%	182
I feel safe when I visit	43.7%	181
The cleanliness and high level of maintenance	40.6%	168
A place to spend time with friends	39.4%	163
Their appeal to the whole family	39.1%	162
They encourage social interaction with the community	38.9%	161
I can take my dog	35.7%	148
The range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided	26.1%	108
The high quality facilities provided	23.4%	97
I can meet new people there	23.2%	96
The diversity of playgrounds and equipment	22.7%	94
They are close to where I work	11.8%	49
They provide accessibility features that I require	6.5%	27



Have you experienced any barriers to using open space within the Eurobodalla Shire?

Barriers	Response proportion	Response count
No, I have not experienced any barriers	30.9%	119
There is a lack of toilets	24.2%	93
They are poorly maintained	23.9%	92
I can't take my dog	21.8%	84
There is a limited range of sporting fields/courts/facilities provided	18.2%	70
Lack of public transport	15.6%	60
There is a lack of variety	14.8%	57
They are unclean	13.5%	52
There is a lack of car parking	10.4%	40
They are too crowded	4.4%	17
They don't cater for my mobility needs	4.4%	17
They don't appeal to me	3.6%	14
I don't feel safe there	2.9%	11

How would you rate the overall quality of recreation and sporting opportunities in the Eurobodalla Shire?

Opportunities	Great (count)	Good (count)	Poor (count)	Don't know (count)
Natural bushland parks	125	218	27	30
Foreshore parks / beach access	121	243	37	3
Cycle and walk ways	93	232	70	9
Places to relax and socialise	76	237	62	18
Playgrounds	54	235	62	44
Sportsfields	50	254	30	65
Skate parks	35	174	53	122
BMX Tracks	32	109	38	200
Aquatic facilities	30	167	166	39
Community halls/centres	29	193	96	75
Activities for seniors	24	143	61	167
Low cost/free physical activities/programs	17	146	118	113
Indoor sport and recreation centres	10	116	144	121
Activities for youth	4	89	166	128

If you were in charge of the Eurobodalla Shire Council, what would be your TOP THREE open space priorities that you would fund over the next 10 years?

Open space priorities	Response proportion	Response count
Provision of places/facilities for young people	31.1%	130
Improved pedestrian/cyclist connections between open spaces	27.0%	113
New/upgraded cycle and walking paths	26.6%	111
Improved facilities at beach and foreshore areas	24.4%	102
New/upgraded playgrounds	18.7%	78
Improved quality of sports grounds/ovals/courts	18.2%	76
Improved picnicking facilities	17.5%	73
Increased supporting facilities including car parking and amenities	15.6%	65
Improved bushland maintenance/management/conservation	14.8%	62
Development of green belts/green corridors	14.8%	62
Improved facilities along the river, creek or lake	14.1%	59
Improved access to the beach and foreshore areas	12.9%	54
Improved parks maintenance	11.5%	48
Improved access to the river, creek or lake	11.0%	46
Provision of places/facilities for seniors	10.0%	42
More sports grounds/ovals/courts	6.5%	27
New/upgraded horse and equestrian facilities	5.0%	21
Don't know/no response	1.0%	4



What is your age group?

Age	Response proportion	Response count
Under 19 years	6.9%	29
20 - 24 years	3.8%	16
25 - 29 years	1.9%	8
30 - 34 years	5.5%	23
35 - 39 years	9.3%	39
40 - 44 years	13.1%	55
45 - 49 years	11.7%	49
50 - 54 years	13.4%	56
55 - 59 years	8.1%	34
60 - 64 years	10.5%	44
65 years and older	15.8%	66

Are you male or female?

Answer options	Response proportion	Response count
Female	64.5%	269
Male	35.5%	148

Sport and Recreation Club survey

The sport and recreation club survey attracted 21 responses. Collated results are included in the table below.

Membership trends?

Answer options	Membership changes over last 3 years (% of respondents)		
	Increase	Decrease	Steady
Senior male membership	20%	53%	27%
Senior female membership	26%	36%	36%
Junior male membership	33%	47%	20%
Junior female membership	22%	33%	45%

Future membership expectations

Answer options	Expected over the next 3 years
Increase	66.7%
Decrease	-
Remain the same	33.3%

Club Development and/or Business Development Plan

Clubs were asked if they had a club development or business plan?

Answer options	Response
Yes	38.1%
No	28.6%
We intend to develop one in the next 12 months	33.3%

Risk Management Plan

Clubs were asked if they had a risk management plan?

Answer options	Response
Yes	52.4%
No	33.3%
We intend to develop one in the next 12 months	14.3%



Facility management type?

Answer options	Response
Council licence/ lease	95.2%
State government lease	0.0%
Private ownership	4.8%

Suitability of facilities for club usage

Please indicate whether the current facilities provided to your club are suitable to your usage requirement?

Answer options	Exceeds needs	Suitable	Not suitable	Not required
Number of playing fields / ovals / courts	4.8%	61.9%	33.3%	0.0%
Clubhouse	0.0%	42.1%	52.6%	5.3%
Lighting standards	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%
Public toilets	0.0%	52.4%	42.9%	4.8%
Change rooms	0.0%	47.6%	47.6%	4.8%
Canteen facilities	0.0%	47.6%	38.1%	14.3%
Storage areas	0.0%	47.6%	52.4%	0.0%
Access and circulation	0.0%	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%
Car parking	0.0%	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%
Spectator area	0.0%	28.6%	61.9%	9.5%
Maintenance of buildings	0.0%	57.1%	38.1%	4.8%
Seating/shade/water	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%	0.0%
Facilities provided (eg. chairs/tables/stage)	0.0%	33.3%	57.1%	9.5%

Top 3 priorities

Clubs were asked to indicate the top 3 priorities for facility improvement. Responses have been grouped into categories.

Facility issue	Response
Change rooms, clubhouse, toilets	76%
Spectator facilities	48%
Field upgrades	29%
Playing field light upgrades	19%

Issues impacting on the organisation

Please indicate the extent that the following issues are having on your organisation.

Answer options	High	Medium	Low	NA
Lack of facilities to accommodate the needs of the club	57.1%	14.3%	23.8%	4.8%
Competition from other sports	38.1%	28.6%	23.8%	9.5%
Lack of female participation	33.3%	33.3%	19.0%	14.3%
Difficulty in accessing grant funding	33.3%	28.6%	23.8%	14.3%
Cost of playing or participating is increasing	23.8%	42.9%	28.6%	4.8%
Increasing insurance costs	23.8%	28.6%	28.6%	19.0%
Disability access to facilities	23.8%	4.8%	47.6%	23.8%
Declining number of volunteers	19.0%	61.9%	4.8%	14.3%
Poor parent support of club and/or competition	19.0%	33.3%	33.3%	14.3%
Lack of youth participation	19.0%	33.3%	33.3%	14.3%
Cost of maintaining the venue for your activity	19.0%	28.6%	33.3%	19.0%
Falling membership	14.3%	33.3%	42.9%	9.5%
Lack of qualified coaches or officials	14.3%	23.8%	52.4%	9.5%
Cannot accommodate growing demand (too many people wanting to play)	14.3%	19.0%	38.1%	28.6%
Unable to attract new members	9.5%	66.7%	19.0%	4.8%
Lack of training and development opportunities for coaches/officials	9.5%	38.1%	42.9%	9.5%
Lack of access to training opportunities for volunteers and committee members	9.5%	28.6%	52.4%	9.5%
No knowledge of/access to technological advancements for club administration (eg. developing internet sites)	9.5%	0.0%	71.4%	19.0%
Lack of risk management knowledge/processes	4.8%	14.3%	57.1%	23.8%
Constant changes in committee	4.8%	4.8%	57.1%	33.3%



Social competition

Does your club currently offer any social/casual competitions/activities?

Answer options	Response
Yes	71.4%
No	14.3%
Are considering it	14.3%

Relationship with peak sporting body

How would you describe the Club's relationship with your peak sporting body?

Answer options	Response
Very good	33.3%
Good	33.3%
Unsure	9.5%
Poor	19.0%
Very poor	0.0%
Not applicable	4.8%

Support from peak sporting body

Does your Club receive any financial and/or training/education support from your peak sporting body?

Answer options	Response
Yes	47.6%
No	38.1%
Unsure	14.3%

Appendix 4

Planning area population data

Population data sourced 31 January 2018 from:
<http://forecast.id.com.au/eurobodalla/population-age-structure>

Northern precinct

Batemans Bay Rural Hinterland

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 2,674		Total population: 2,925	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	17.3%	462	15.8%	462
15 - 24 years	10.7%	286	7.0%	206
25 - 34 years	7.7%	206	6.0%	176
35 - 44 years	12.0%	322	11.4%	334
45 - 54 years	15.1%	403	14.1%	412
55 - 64 years	17.1%	458	16.2%	475
65 years and over	20.1%	537	29.4%	860

Surfside, Long Beach, Maloneys Beach and North Batemans Bay

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 3,126		Total population: 4,017	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	17.9%	561	16.5%	661
15 - 24 years	8.1%	252	6.8%	275
25 - 34 years	9.7%	303	8.2%	331
35 - 44 years	9.3%	290	10.9%	437
45 - 54 years	10.3%	321	10.5%	422
55 - 64 years	17.9%	561	14.6%	588
65 years and over	26.8%	838	32.4%	1,303



Batemans Bay and Catalina

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 3,945		Total population: 4,516	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	15.0%	591	15.5%	700
15 - 24 years	9.0%	354	8.4%	379
25 - 34 years	8.7%	343	8.4%	381
35 - 44 years	9.3%	367	9.9%	449
45 - 54 years	11.8%	465	9.3%	422
55 - 64 years	13.4%	530	12.7%	573
65 years and over	32.8%	1,295	35.7%	1,612

Surf Beach, Batehaven, Sunshine Bay and Denhams Beach

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 5,658		Total population: 6,455	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	14.8%	840	15.8%	1,018
15 - 24 years	8.2%	464	8.6%	556
25 - 34 years	7.5%	423	7.0%	455
35 - 44 years	8.5%	479	8.5%	548
45 - 54 years	11.5%	653	10.3%	667
55 - 64 years	15.9%	901	13.4%	867
65 years and over	33.5%	1,898	36.3%	2,344

Malua Bay, Lilli Pilli, Rosedale and Guerilla Bay

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 2,589		Total population: 3,794	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	14.0%	363	15.4%	586
15 - 24 years	9.7%	251	8.4%	320
25 - 34 years	7.5%	193	5.8%	221
35 - 44 years	11.4%	294	9.6%	365
45 - 54 years	12.3%	318	11.6%	442
55 - 64 years	16.5%	426	16.2%	613
65 years and over	28.7%	744	32.9%	1,247

Central precinct

Tomakin, Mossy Point and Broulee

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 3,259		Total population: 4,434	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	15.7%	512	16.1%	715
15 - 24 years	9.0%	294	7.6%	337
25 - 34 years	7.0%	229	6.2%	276
35 - 44 years	10.0%	327	10.0%	443
45 - 54 years	12.5%	407	12.4%	550
55 - 64 years	16.7%	543	14.9%	661
65 years and over	29.1%	947	32.7%	1,452

Urban Moruya and Moruya Heads

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 3,652		Total population: 4,732	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	17.4%	621	16.9%	801
15 - 24 years	9.5%	337	7.6%	360
25 - 34 years	10.1%	358	7.7%	364
35 - 44 years	11.5%	408	11.1%	527
45 - 54 years	11.6%	413	11.9%	563
55 - 64 years	16.2%	576	13.4%	632
65 years and over	23.8%	849	31.4%	1,485



Moruya Rural Hinterland

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 2,876		Total population: 3,115	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	12.5%	359	13.5%	422
15 - 24 years	9.8%	282	7.5%	235
25 - 34 years	5.0%	144	4.5%	140
35 - 44 years	9.7%	278	9.8%	305
45 - 54 years	16.9%	486	13.2%	411
55 - 64 years	23.4%	674	16.5%	514
65 years and over	22.7%	653	34.9%	1,088

Tuross Head

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 2,271		Total population: 2,559	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	9.2%	209	13.7%	351
15 - 24 years	7.7%	174	7.2%	184
25 - 34 years	5.8%	131	4.7%	119
35 - 44 years	4.9%	112	8.6%	220
45 - 54 years	12.5%	285	11.2%	287
55 - 64 years	21.0%	478	16.0%	410
65 years and over	38.8%	882	38.6%	988

Southern precinct

Narooma Rural Hinterland

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 2,610		Total population: 2,739	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	13.1%	341	12.9%	353
15 - 24 years	7.9%	206	6.7%	183
25 - 34 years	6.1%	160	3.9%	108
35 - 44 years	8.6%	224	8.4%	229
45 - 54 years	16.4%	427	11.5%	314
55 - 64 years	23.2%	606	17.6%	481
65 years and over	24.8%	646	39.1%	1,071

Dalmeny

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 1,972		Total population: 2,197	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	17.2%	339	14.3%	314
15 - 24 years	6.2%	122	6.0%	132
25 - 34 years	6.5%	129	8.4%	184
35 - 44 years	8.5%	167	9.6%	212
45 - 54 years	10.1%	200	11.3%	249
55 - 64 years	16.6%	328	16.4%	361
65 years and over	34.8%	687	33.9%	745

Narooma, North Narooma and Kianga

Age group	2016		2036	
	Total population: 3,421		Total population: 4,028	
	Proportion	Count	Proportion	Count
0 - 14 years	11.8%	403	14.8%	596
15 - 24 years	6.2%	213	7.3%	294
25 - 34 years	7.6%	259	6.1%	244
35 - 44 years	8.3%	283	9.2%	370
45 - 54 years	10.6%	362	12.2%	493
55 - 64 years	20.5%	702	17.1%	688
65 years and over	35.0%	1,199	33.3%	1,343





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