

A photograph of a park with a playground, trees, and a building in the background. The image is used as a background for the report cover.

# BACKGROUND REPORT

MARCH 2013

## DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MOUNT BARKER OPEN SPACE, RECREATION AND PUBLIC REALM STRATEGY



# Acknowledgements

The Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy was commissioned by the District Council of Mount Barker and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI).

The Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy has been developed by Suter Planners and WAX Design with input from Council and DPTI staff.

Recreation planning undertaken by Council staff with input from Suter Planners has been integrated within the Strategy.

David Cooney, Senior Policy Planner for the District Council of Mount Barker has managed the study and Project Steering Group members outlined below have provided valuable input. Elected Members and community members have also contributed through consultations.

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# Introduction



This Background Report provides information to support the directions in the District of Mount Barker Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy. The main purpose of the report is to outline the findings associated with the analysis of demand and supply undertaken as part of the Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy.

The Background Report aims to build on the findings in the Mount Barker Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy Report (the main report). The demand and supply analysis has been undertaken for the District of Mount Barker and townships. The report includes the following main components:

- Information about the character of townships
- An analysis of demographics for the District of Mount Barker and individual townships
- The findings of a participation analysis undertaken to indicate potential future facility requirements
- The main findings of the community engagement undertaken as part of the study and previous planning
- Open space and facility supply findings, including the findings of site visits
- Relevant information from others plans



*Our Vision : “The District of Mount Barker will be a highly livable and diverse place with quality open spaces, recreation facilities, public realms and natural environments that support active and connected communities and provide unique destinations and experiences for residents and visitors”*



# Understanding the District

## The Study Area

The Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy relates to the District of Mount Barker which is a large local government area of 595 square kilometres that adjoins five other local government areas including Adelaide Hills Council, Mid Murray Council, the Rural City of Murray Bridge, Alexandrina Council and City of Onkaparinga.

The townships in the District include Mount Barker, Nairne, Littlehampton, Hahndorf, Meadows, Macclesfield, Callington, Echunga, Kanmantoo, Brukunga, Harrogate, Dawesley, Flaxley, Prospect Hill and Wistow. The townships of Mount Barker, Nairne and Littlehampton are known as the 'growth towns' within the District.

The District has a strong rural and natural character with appealing townships and strong heritage connections. The District is an appealing accessible tourism destination being only around 30 kilometres from the Adelaide City and with diverse attractions including heritage townships, major trails and significant open spaces including State forests. It is an ideal destination for major events and activities that draw people from across

A number of rivers and creeks are located within and around the District including Onkaparinga River on the western border, Mount Barker Creek and Western Flat Creek which traverse through the township of Mount Barker, Nairne Creek which traverses through the township of Nairne, Angus River which traverses through Macclesfield, creeks named after and linking to Echunga and Meadows, and Bremer River in the east. Most of these water bodies are closely connected to open space areas and associated wetlands and they provide additional opportunities to create appealing open spaces.

The Mount Barker District has high Indigenous significance with the original inhabitants of the District being the Peramangk Aboriginal people who lived much of the year in the vicinity of Mount Baker. The area was also important to the Kaurna people to the west and Narrindgeri peoples to the south and east of the District, and the descendants of the Indigenous people have retained a connection to the area.

In relation to landscape character the District has diverse bioregions (Eastern, Central and Western) linked to the climate conditions and topography. The landscape varies from woodlands of Stringybark and Candlebark and swamp ecosystems in the west, to a strong eucalypt landscape (Blue, Red, Pink and Manna Gums) in the central region to a greater emphasis on open grassy woodlands and mallees in the east.

"Mount Barker Council is on the traditional wata (land) of the Peramangk Peoples. Womma –Mukurta was the name given to the place where (Mount Barker) now stands and is from the Peramangk words that means Womma (up-on a Plain) and Mukurta (like a Head shaped hill). Womma-Mukurta: "Mount Barker" – Head Shaped Hill upon a Plain or a large rounded hill upon a high plateau. The Summit of Mount Barker was also a favourite meeting, ceremonial and trading place with great importance for both the Peramangk Nation and their neighbours the Ngarrindjeri peoples. There are many more important named places of significance to the Peramangk Peoples and their enduring culture throughout the Mount Barker Council area surrounding Womma–Mukurta, and are tied together through thousands of years of Spiritual being, History, Dreaming and Ancestral custodians of this land, past present and future." (Ivan –Tiwi Copley August 4th, 2009)

What is today known as Mount Barker was first sighted by Captain Sturt from Lake Alexandrina in February 1830, though Sturt believed he was looking at Mount Lofty, which Flinders had discovered in 1802. Captain Collett Barker rectified this error when he undertook a survey of the district in 1831 and Sturt renamed the mountain in honour of Captain Barker, who died later that year.

Growth took place in the 1850s and 1860s, spurred by gold mining. Expansion continued during the late 1800s, aided by the construction of the Adelaide-Melbourne railway line. The population of the Council area increased substantially from the early 1990s, rising from 17,500 in 1991 to approximately 26,500 in 2006 (ABS Census of Population and Housing, based upon place of usual residence). Much of the recent growth has been in Mount Barker and Nairne, due to improved access to metropolitan Adelaide provided by the upgraded South Eastern Freeway. In 2011 the population total was 29,764.

In 2010 the Mount Barker Urban Growth Ministerial Development Plan Amendment rezoned land which was identified in the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide for future urban growth. The Ministerial DPA proposed a significant increase in population of between 17,227 (low growth scenario) and 25,840 (high growth scenario) over a 25 year-time frame. As a result of this increased population Council is undertaking extensive forward planning to ensure the important aspects of Mount Barker are retained and that the existing and future communities have appropriate levels of social and physical infrastructure.



MACCLESFIELD



MEADOWS



ECHUNGA



HAHNDORF

Endorsed by The District Council of Mount Barker 17 March 2014



NAIRNE



KANMANTOO



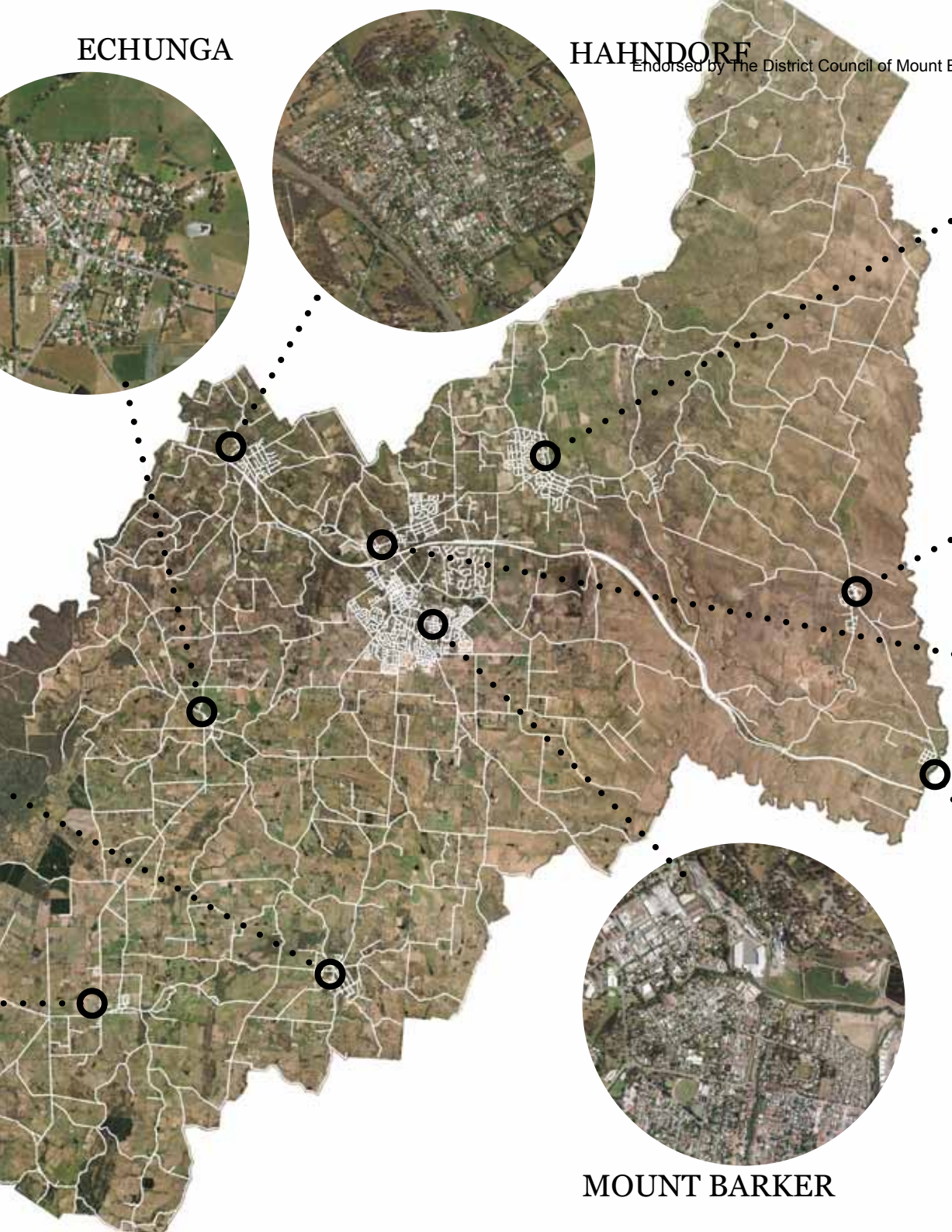
LITTLEHAMPTON



CALLINGTON



MOUNT BARKER





## **The Growth Towns**

The townships of Mount Barker, Nairne and Littlehampton will be the primary population growth towns in the Mount Barker District. This has been determined by the recently adopted Mount Barker Urban Growth Ministerial Development Plan Amendment.

These townships have a mix of older and new development areas with quite different characteristics across the townships and development areas. Some areas have a 'country feel' with large eucalypts and open landscapes while other development areas are highly urbanised, lack trees and landscape appeal and have limited connection to the character and heritage of the District. The growth area developments tend to reflect the trends at the time of development and the focus of individual developers and as a result the growth area lacks consistent character and integration.

The Princes Highway and S.E. Freeway contribute to a physical and cultural division between the Mount Barker township and Littlehampton and Nairne and there is community interest in maintaining the distinction of each town through the use of open space or land zoning to maintain a buffer.



## Township Characteristics

A précis of the character of each township in the District of Mount Barker, based on site visits to the towns and information from Council, is outlined below. The township character could influence the approach to providing and developing open space, recreation and public realm.

Township	Character Analysis
Mount Barker	<p>Mount Barker is an urbanised town with a regional centre focus that is characterised by a series of diverse public realms surrounded by areas of significant landscape value. Mount Barker's town centre has been divided into four well defined precincts. There are two retail areas along Gawler Street which creates a historic main street character and a retail precinct north of Gawler Street, which accommodates larger scale commercial activities. The civic building along Mann Street and Mount Barker Creek create a third character area. Mount Barker Creek and associated open spaces create a defining landscape 'spine' through the township. The four precinct is defined by Auchendarroch and the entertainment land uses associated with the Library, cinema and conference facilities.</p> <p>The town appears to have a disconnected urban character which is impacted by main roads and recent developments which turn their back on open space and landscape areas in the town. The landscape has been denuded in some areas through various infrastructure and development demands, while other areas are defined by significant eucalypt and deciduous trees that create an appealing rural (Adelaide Hills) setting. The balance of development and landscape is an important factor in the planning of the town.</p> <p>Gawler Street remains a special place within the town and provides an alternative to the commercial character of other parts of the town. The tree lined street and paved footpaths create a very pleasant public space, however, vehicles dominate the street with on-street parking along both sides causing many pedestrian/vehicle conflicts.</p> <p>In summary, the town has a complex mix of urban, historic, landscape and infrastructure characters that bring both positive and negative impacts on the urban and landscape features. Balancing these often competing demands particularly the need to retain the 'treed' landscape character of the town will a critical part of the future planning of the public realm and open space of the town.</p>
Nairne	<p>Nairne provides a local service centre as part of the 'growth towns' of Mount Barker. The distinct urban character of the main street creates progressive sense of arrival for the town. This is reflected in the road alignment which defines the town centre and associated architectural heritage. The township offers some tourist opportunities as a smaller scale alternative to Hahndorf, building upon the residential character of the town.</p> <p>Progressive developments and redevelopment has impacted on the character of the township in some areas, along with the existing impact of the railway and river corridors fragment the urban realm of the town, creating disconnections between residential areas. While the character of the town appears disjointed there are areas of high quality open space and landscape connections which provide important destinations in the town.</p>

Township	Character Analysis
Littlehampton	<p>Littlehampton provides a compact service centre for the local community and growth towns. The character of the town is defined by a lack of street trees and landscape treatments creating a vehicle dominate streetscape with little provision for pedestrian. The town appears to lack a 'central heart' and sense of arrival. Opportunities exist to reinforce the character of the town by using features such as Brickworks as key entry statements.</p> <p>The town has some pleasant residential areas but many areas appear to be disconnected by the main road. In relation to adjoining open space, Anembo Park is not well connected to Littlehampton or Mount Barker and there is a lack of other key open space to provide a defined landscape character for the town. Opportunities exist to increase the access and connection to the Park.</p> <p>The development of a new local centre on the main street appears to draw the urban form of the town away from the main street, setting development back off the road and increasing the fragmentation of the town centre. This type of development significantly impacts on the character of the town and consideration needs to be given to the future development of the main street and opportunities that create a compact town centre which integrates the cultural and landscape values of the town.</p>
Hahndorf	<p>Hahndorf is a highly attractive town with a strong heritage and tourism focus. The town's tree lined street and authentic architectural qualities promotes its significance as a regional and national destination. The public realm character of the main street is very good quality which requires protection and reinforcement. However, the residential areas and the open spaces within the town are less connected and there is potential to enhance the quality and usability of some spaces.</p> <p>In addition, there are significant vehicle and pedestrian conflicts in the main streets and the streetscape in some areas is in need of improvement particularly in relation to inconsistencies with street furniture, fencing and barriers that detract from the urban design character.</p>
Echunga	<p>The character of Echunga is focused around the main intersection within the town and the surrounding open spaces. The town processes an attractive urban character which is expressed by the treed landscape, large open areas linked to the golf course and sportsground and the town centre streetscape. The town has a strong sense of arrival which a well defined public realm and open spaces that are well connected to the town centre.</p> <p>The town retains an authentic architectural quality with numerous stone and brick buildings lining the street. These buildings create an attractive quality which needs to be preserved in relation to the urban design or development of the town.</p>
Meadows	<p>The urban character of Meadows appears somewhat fragmented which is created by a variety of land uses and building types, extensively residential with occasional infill shops, reused civic buildings and other civic uses such as schools and memorial halls. The town operates as a service centre but appears to be at risk of losing the existing unique and defining characteristics as development pressures increase.</p> <p>There is a lack of connection across the town due to the different land uses and various open spaces locations. The disjointed nature of the towns urban realm and public spaces limit opportunities for walking between facilities or open space. Battunga Park, sports oval and Town Hall provide important parcels of open space which are currently disconnected from each other and surrounding residential areas.</p>



Township	Character Analysis
Macclesfield	<p>Macclesfield is an extremely attractive town with an ideally located main park (Davenport Square) and a distinctive and appealing main street. The town has a high provision of open space including natural areas and this together with the surrounding landscape creates a distinctive place that has the potential to attract visitors.</p> <p>The main street has a distinct rural character with a mix of commercial and residential heritage building facades and cottages. Avenues of trees along the street with landscaped islands further reinforce the country feel of the town. The picturesque character of the town is highlight at either end of Macclesfield Road by the river and Davenport Square. The northern side of the road lacks a defined footpath giving dominance to vehicles over the pedestrian. Areas of bitumen dominate the ground surfaces, detracting from the quality and heritage feel of the main street.</p>
Callington	Whilst Callington is a small town it appears to have a strong sense of community which is evident through the quality of the open spaces and the character of developments. The reduced rainfall, flatter topography and distance from the Mount Barker growth area differentiate the town from other townships.
Kanmantoo	Kanmantoo is a small township with an appealing setting linked to open space and a treed streetscape along the main road. It appears to have a strong sense of community evident through the quality of the open space.
Brukung	Brukung is a small rural township that supports the local community that has a sense of independence and it is relatively separated from other townships and off the main road. It has limited usable open space and this makes the courts and hall in the main street an important activity and meeting place.
Harrogate	Harrogate is a quiet township with an attractive rural setting that is defined by the surrounding valley topography located on the banks of the Bremer River. It is located in the north east of the District and appears relatively isolated from other towns.
Dawesley	Dawesley is a small rural town located off the main road.
Flaxley	Flaxley is a rural township located within rolling rural landscape of the Adelaide Hills. The township's character is defined by the surrounding agricultural land uses.
Prospect Hill	Prospect Hill is a small town with a strong sense of heritage and amenity linked to the local history. The substantial landscape character of the town is reinforced by the surrounding forests. Prospect Hill has a large amount of open space for the size of the town which adds to the rural character of the town.
Wistow	Wistow is an undulating rural location with a farming focus.







# Population Considerations

## The District as a Whole

An analysis of the 2011 population demographics for the Mount Barker District and the implications for open space, recreation and public realm is provided below. A summary of the demographic data for the District is provided in Appendix 1.

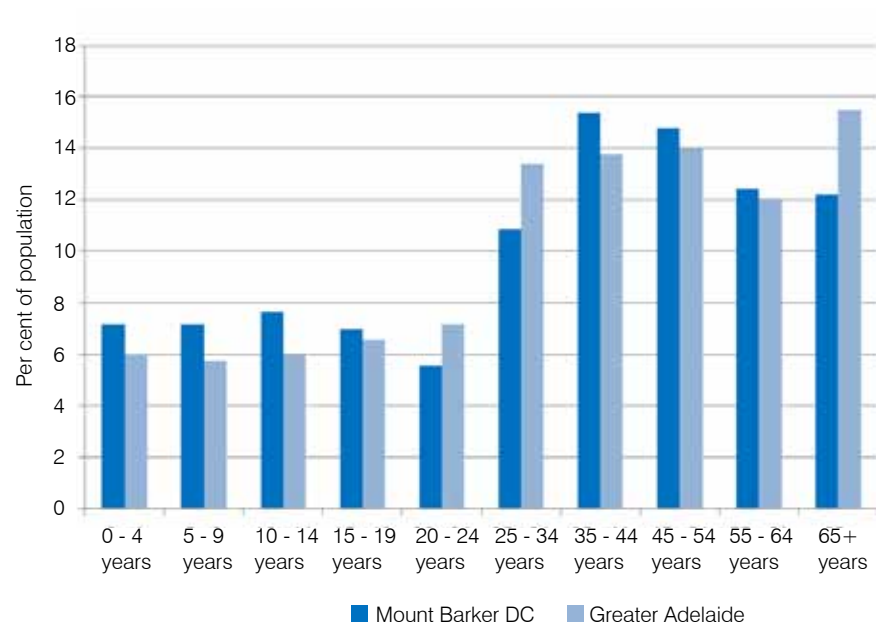
## Main Demographics

- In 2011 the population size was 29,764 and this could increase to around 63,000 to 68,000 over the next 20-30 years.
- A large proportion of the community was born in Australia (82.42%) and the United Kingdom (8.05%).
- The District has a spread of all age groups with larger proportions of children, youth and middle aged adults compared to the Greater Adelaide area (refer graph on the following page).
- The District has a relatively large proportion of couple families with children (46.66%) although couple families with no children are also a key group (38.03%) (refer graph on following page).
- 21.69% of households are 'lone person' with 2,363 people living alone.
- The District is an average income area compared to the Greater Adelaide area and based on weekly household income.
- The labour force in the District is relatively high (66.2%) and unemployment is low (3.9%). This data is not available for 2011 and relates to 2006.
- 92.93% of occupied dwellings in the District are a separate house which is high compared to the Greater Adelaide area.
- The financial commitment to mortgage repayments in the District is average compared to the Greater Adelaide area.
- The number of motor vehicles per dwelling is quite high (only 4.3% of households do not have a motor vehicle and 63.98% have two or more vehicles).

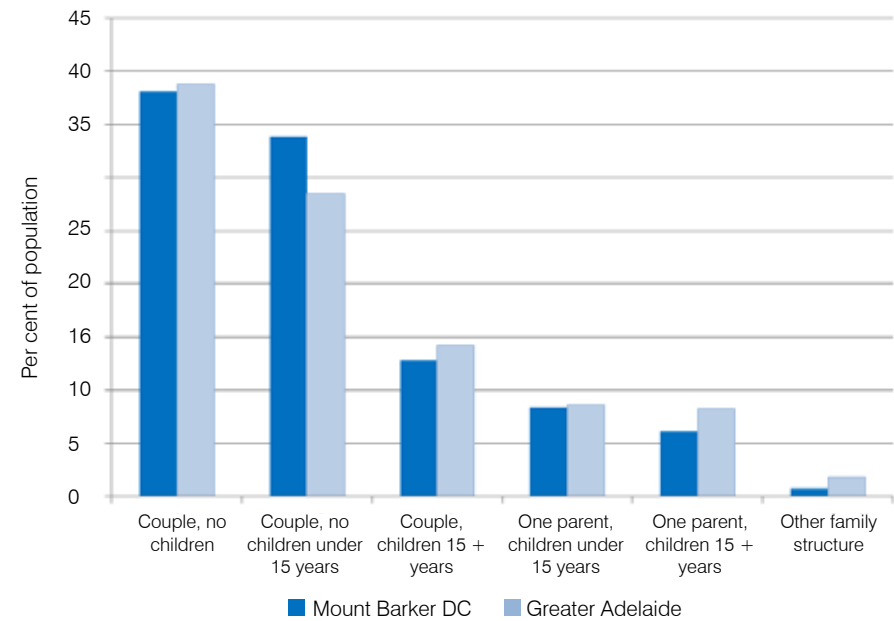
## Implications for Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm

- Open spaces, recreational facilities and natural areas will become increasingly important as the population continues to grow and due to the strong family focus.
- The population could potentially be quite active with children, young people and younger middle aged adults having the capacity to be healthy and active.
- There is potential high demand for family oriented open space and recreation facilities such as play spaces, youth activity opportunities and aquatic facilities as well as demand for a greater diversity of activity opportunities.
- The District could have a strong focus on the outdoors, traditional sports and community connection, reflecting the Australian culture.
- People living alone (older adults and younger people) will require opportunities to connect with other people in the community and this can be achieved through activities and events linked to openspace, recreation and the public realm .
- The population increase will require additional sport, recreation and community facilities and spaces. In particular, there could be increasing demand for the higher participation junior sports such as Australian Rules Football, soccer, netball, basketball, tennis and cricket.
- Most households should have the financial resources to participate in sport, recreation and cultural activities.
- Children and youth could have less guidance if both parents are working and as a result there could be a need for positive activity opportunities for these groups.
- Most people should have the capacity to travel to regional and district facilities across the District.

**Age Profile Mount Barker District and Greater Adelaide Area (2011)**



**Family Type\* Mount Barker District and Greater Adelaide Area (2011)**



\* Family Type refers to family composition in occupied households.



## Growth Towns population

An analysis of the 2011 demographics for the total growth towns including Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne is provided below. Detailed data is included in Appendix 1.

### Main Demographics

- A population of 18,973 in 2011 which could increase to around 50,000 to 55,000 in 20 – 30 years.
- Very high proportion of children (0-14 years), particularly in Nairne.
- Large proportions of couple families with children under 15 years of age, particularly in Littlehampton and Nairne.
- An average income area compared to the Adelaide Statistical Division, with slightly higher incomes in Littlehampton and Nairne.
- Relatively large labour force and low unemployment (2006 data).
- The financial commitment to mortgage repayments is slightly higher than the Greater Adelaide area.
- High access to a motor vehicle, particularly in Littlehampton and Nairne.

### Implications for Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm

As for the whole District:

- The population increase will require additional open space and recreation facilities
- Potential high demand for family oriented open space and recreation facilities
- Potential high demand for junior sports
- A potentially very active community
- Most people should have the capacity to participate in sport and recreation
- Children and youth could have less guidance if both parents are working which could increase the need for programs and activity opportunities
- Most people should have the capacity to travel to facilities
- Growth offers opportunities for new facilities and well developed trail networks
- Growth provides opportunity for good planning and provision



## Township Demographics

An analysis of the main demographics in townships using 2011 Census Data is provided below.

The population size and gender balance for each township is summarised below (in order of town size).

An analysis of the main demographics in townships using 2011 Census Data is provided below.

The population size and gender balance for each township is summarised below (in order of town size).

Township	Population (n)		
	Male	Female	Total
Mount Barker	5,595 (47%)	6,213	11,808
Nairne	2,148 (49%)	2,269	4,417
Littlehampton	1,324 (48%)	1,424	2,748
Hahndorf	1,226 (48%)	1,322	2,548
Macclesfield	615 (50%)	623	1,238
Meadows	607 (50%)	618	1,225
Echunga	531 (51%)	518	1,049
Kanmantoo	390 (55%)	318	708
Callington	203 (48%)	205	408
Brunkunga	206 (51%)	198	404
Harrogate	182 (49%)	184	366
Prospect Hill	166 (49%)	176	342
Flaxley	153 (51%)	149	302
Dawesley	141 (53%)	125	266
Wistow	140 (49%)	147	287

An overview of demographic considerations including age, family/household structure, and socio-economic indicators is provided below together with a strategic analysis of the planning implications. The data is based on the 2011 ABS Census unless otherwise stated.

Township	Demographic Considerations			
	Age	Family / Household	Socio-Economic	Planning Implications
Mount Barker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strong proportions of children (7.7% 0-4 years and 14% 5-14 years)</li> <li>- Average proportion aged 20-34 years (19%)</li> <li>- Relatively low proportion aged 65+ years (13.1%) compared to Adelaide SD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher than average proportion of couple families with children under 15 years (32.3%)</li> <li>- Higher than average percentage of one parent families (18.4%)</li> <li>- Highest proportion of lone person households in the District (25.3%), with high concentration of retirement housing servicing the District</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Similar proportions of residents earning under \$600 (45.6%) and \$1000+ per week (24.9%) when compared to Adelaide</li> <li>- Lower unemployment rate (4.2%) than the Adelaide average (5.3%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Similar financial commitment to mortgage repayments to the Adelaide median (\$1,625 compared to \$1,545/month)</li> <li>- Highest proportion of public housing in the District</li> <li>- Average access levels to a motor vehicle (8.4% with no access), compared to 9.3% for Adelaide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential strong demand for affordable family oriented open space and recreation, sport and cultural opportunities, including for children and youth, and the need to consider active recreation opportunities for older people and links to trails</li> </ul>
Nairne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion children aged 0-4 years (8.4%)</li> <li>- Very high proportion children aged 5-14 years (16.1%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion aged 65+ years (7.8%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High proportion of couple families with children under 15 years (38.5%)</li> <li>- Relatively low proportion of lone person households (19.9%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relatively average proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (27.6%)</li> <li>- Low unemployment (3.9%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Financial commitment to mortgage repayments equal to Mt Barker township</li> <li>- High access levels to a motor vehicle (only 3.2 % with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential very high demand for junior sport, play and family oriented open space and activity opportunities. In addition, people should generally have the ability to afford and travel to facilities</li> </ul>
Littlehampton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High proportion aged 0-4 years (7.3%)</li> <li>- Very high proportion children aged 5-14 years (17.2%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion aged 65+ years (9.9%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion of couple families with children under 15 years (39.4%)</li> <li>- Low proportion of lone person households (17.7%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher than average proportion earning \$1000+ per week (32.3%)</li> <li>- Lowest unemployment in the District (2.6%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Slightly higher financial commitment to mortgage repayments (\$1,683/month)</li> <li>- High access levels to a motor vehicle (only 1.6% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As for Nairne potential very high demand and capacity to participate in for sport, play and family oriented open space and activity opportunities</li> </ul>



Township	Demographic Considerations			
	Age	Family / Household	Socio-Economic	Planning Implications
Hahndorf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lowest proportion aged 0-4 years in the District apart from Wistow (5.3%), below the Adelaide average (6%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion aged 20-34 years (11.7%)</li> <li>- Very high proportion aged 65+ years (24.4%), but this may change as people move out over the coming 20 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion of couple families with no children (42.9%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion of one parent families (11.9%)</li> <li>- High proportion of lone person households for the District (24.1%), but lower than the Adelaide average</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher than average proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (28.6%)</li> <li>- Very low unemployment (3.2%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Higher financial commitment to mortgage repayments than Adelaide (\$1,733/month), but relatively low proportion of residents with mortgages</li> <li>- Relatively high access levels to a motor vehicle (4.9% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential lower demand for family oriented open space and recreation facilities although there could be added demand from visitors (especially for town parks). The greater demand could be for relaxing places, pathways and trails for walking and lower impact sports</li> <li>- There is also the need to improve facilities for both residents and tourists in balance</li> </ul>
Macclesfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relatively large proportions of children aged 5-14 years (14.9%) and youth 15-19 years (7.1%)</li> <li>- Low proportion aged 20-34 years (12%)</li> <li>- Relatively high proportion aged 35-54 years (33.4%)</li> <li>- Low proportion aged 65+ years (11.4%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relatively high proportion of couple families with children under 15 years (33%)</li> <li>- High proportion of couple families with children 15 years and over (17%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion of one parent families (9.3%)</li> <li>- Low proportion of lone person households (17.6%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relatively average proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (23.5%), lower than Adelaide (25.5%)</li> <li>- Low unemployment (4.3%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Relatively low financial commitment to mortgage repayments (\$1,400/month), but high proportion of residents with mortgages</li> <li>- High access levels to a motor vehicle (only 2.7% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential high demand for sport, play, youth and family oriented facilities (supported by present high level of community involvement in structured and unstructured recreation). Affordability could be important although people should generally have the ability to travel to regional facilities</li> </ul>
Echunga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Large proportion of children aged 5-14 years (16.4%)</li> <li>- Low proportion aged 15-24 (10.4%)</li> <li>- Relatively high proportion aged 35-54 years (32.7%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High proportion of couple families with children under 15 years (40.8%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion of one parent families (9.8%)</li> <li>- Low proportion of lone person households (18.2%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (33.8%)</li> <li>- Relatively low proportion working full time; higher than average working part time (2006 data)</li> <li>- Low unemployment (4.7%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Similar financial commitment to mortgage repayments (\$1,517/month) to Adelaide</li> <li>- Very high access levels to a motor vehicle (only 1.6% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential very high demand for sport, play and family oriented open space and activity opportunities. In addition, people should generally have the ability to afford and travel to facilities</li> </ul>

Township	Demographic Considerations			
	Age	Family / Household	Socio-Economic	Planning Implications
Meadows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relatively high proportion aged 5-14 years (13.6%) and 15-19 years (8%)</li> <li>- Low proportions aged 20-34 years (14.9%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High proportion of couple families with no children (41.4%)</li> <li>- High proportion of lone person households (22.3%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low proportion of residents earning under \$600 per week (41.3%)</li> <li>- Low unemployment (4.9%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Lower financial commitment to mortgage repayments (\$1,421/month) than Adelaide</li> <li>- High access levels to a motor vehicle (only 2.2% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential high demand for sport, play and youth facilities and capacity to travel</li> </ul>
Kanmantoo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High proportions of children and youth (8.2% 0-4 years, 17.4% 5-14 years and 6.6% 15-19 years)</li> <li>- Very low proportion aged 55-64 years (8.9%) and 65+ years (5.8%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low proportion of couple families with no children (35.9%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Average proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (28.3%)</li> <li>- Low unemployment (4.7%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Similar financial commitment to mortgage repayments to Adelaide (\$1,517/month)</li> <li>- High access levels to a motor vehicle (only 2.1% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential high demand for affordable sport, play and youth facilities and capacity to travel</li> </ul>
Callington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion aged 0-4 years (11.5%)</li> <li>- High proportion aged 20-34 years (22.3%)</li> <li>- Low proportion aged 65+ years (7.6%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low proportion of couple families with no children (34.9%)</li> <li>- High proportion of one parent families (21.7%)</li> <li>- Very high proportion of lone person households (32.1%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relatively high proportion of residents earning under \$600 per week (45.8%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (10.9%)</li> <li>- Highest unemployment in the District (6.6%), higher than the Adelaide average (2006 data)</li> <li>- Lowest financial commitment to mortgage repayments in the District (\$1,170/month)</li> <li>- Very high access levels to a motor vehicle (only 1.9% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential high demand for family oriented facilities and affordable sport, play and youth facilities and capacity to travel</li> </ul>
Brukung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion aged 0-4 years (8.2%)</li> <li>- Relatively low proportion aged 20-34 years (15.6%)</li> <li>- Very low proportion aged 65+ years (9.2%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very similar household structure profile to Adelaide; 29.6% couple families with children under 15 years, and 38.4% couple families with no children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Slightly higher proportion of low income earners compared to rest of District (47.9%)</li> <li>- Low unemployment (4.4%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Low financial commitment to mortgage repayments (\$1,300/month)</li> <li>- Very high access levels to a motor vehicle (only 1.9% with no access)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher demand for family oriented facilities and open space, with capacity to travel</li> </ul>

Township	Demographic Considerations			
	Age	Family / Household	Socio-Economic	Planning Implications
Harrogate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Large proportion of young children (7.7% 0-4 years)</li> <li>- Low proportion aged 20-24 years (4.1%)</li> <li>- Low proportion aged 65+ (10.1%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion of couple families with children under 15 years (45.8%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very low unemployment (3.5%; 2006 data)</li> <li>- Very high proportion of low income earners (53.6%)</li> <li>- Low proportion working full time; high proportion part time (2006 data)</li> <li>- Lower financial commitment to mortgage repayments than the Adelaide median (\$1,421/month)</li> <li>- 100% access levels to a motor vehicle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential high demand for sport and play facilities and capacity to travel</li> </ul>
Prospect Hill, Flaxley, Dawesley, Wistow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High proportion of children aged 5-14 years in Dawesley (18.8%)</li> <li>- High proportion aged 35-54 in Prospect Hill (38.6%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very high proportion of couple families with no children in Flaxley (46.7%) and Wistow (44%)</li> <li>- Low proportion of one parent families in each of the townships (4.4% to 12.8%)</li> <li>- Low proportion of lone person households in Flaxley (12.8%) and Prospect Hill (10.6%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High access to a motor vehicle in all townships (97% to 100%)</li> <li>- Very high proportion of residents earning \$1000+ per week (33.5%) in Flaxley; also high in Wistow (29%)</li> <li>- Flaxley (\$2,100/month) and Prospect Hill (\$1,831/month) have the highest financial commitment to mortgage repayments in the District</li> <li>- Very low financial commitment to mortgage repayments in Wistow (\$1,200/month)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential demand for youth sports and recreation and people should generally have the ability to afford and travel to facilities</li> </ul>





# Planning and Objectives

## Previous Planning Reports

District of Mount Barker Reports	Key Information
Strategic Plan 2009-2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A healthy and resilient community.</li> <li>• Accessible and safe communities, including townships where cycling and walking is safe and accessible.</li> </ul>
Community Plan 2011 (Draft for review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foster and protect the 'clean and green' image of the region and the attractive living opportunities of a rural landscape setting.</li> <li>• Creation and support of a safe, healthy, creative and resourceful community (sport, recreation, volunteering, lifelong learning).</li> </ul>
Development Plan 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing movement networks by linking new open space with existing open space e.g. pedestrian and cycle connectivity.</li> <li>• Protecting remnant vegetation e.g. incorporating into recreational zones, road reserves, open space and linear reserves.</li> </ul>
Transport Master Plan 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment in walking and cycling infrastructure (connected to centres and services, and new residential developments).</li> <li>• Strategy for north to south intra-regional and short distance interregional movements to reduce the impacts of increasing commuter and freight traffic.</li> </ul>
Community Recreation and Sports Plan 2004-2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An increased demand for sport and recreation opportunities reveals a need for affordable quality facilities across the District.</li> <li>• Enhancing healthy lifestyles including community engagement in art and cultural activities.</li> </ul>
Trails Strategy 2006-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of pedestrian and cycling trails for intra town travel to reduce use of motor vehicles and for recreational use.</li> <li>• A listing of existing and potential trails is included in Appendix 2.</li> </ul>
Mount Barker Town Centre Strategy 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Town Centre needs to evolve into a regional centre by: (1) Increasing retail, commercial and social activity; (2) Making the centre more attractive; and (3) Managing vehicle congestion and pedestrian safety.</li> </ul>
Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne Structure Plan 2012 (Draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinction of urban areas of Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne with reinforcement of main street structure.</li> <li>• Protection of values with regard to primary production, landscape, climate, social inclusion, community respect and pride.</li> </ul>

Report	Key Information
Mount Barker Landscape Planning Report 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong environmental concerns with urban growth expansion in the District (e.g. significant trees, wildlife protection, habitat corridors).</li> <li>• An increase of 20% of land covered by native vegetation is recommended for the proposed development area.</li> </ul>
Social Infrastructure Impacts of the Mount Barker Urban Growth Development Plan Amendment 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount Barker identified as a potential location of a future major sporting facility.</li> <li>• Compulsory Structure Plans provide more opportunity to incorporate health and wellbeing requirements and incentives for increased quality of public spaces (e.g. design, enhanced linkages, biodiversity provision, social interaction, public art).</li> <li>• Identification of land needed in new growth areas (e.g. neighbourhood parks and major sport facilities).</li> </ul>
Mount Barker Township Expansion: Demographic and Social Analysis 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For an expansion of 17,500 people, additional sporting facilities will be required (e.g. 3 ovals, 2 netball courts, 1 soccer pitch, 17 tennis courts), as well as parks with playgrounds and picnic areas.</li> <li>• Opportunities for partnerships with schools (to reduce space requirements and cost sharing).</li> </ul>
“Stephenson Land” Project Demand and Feasibility Study 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There exists a deficit of open space and recreation provisions (e.g. 1 skate park, 1 hockey pitch, 5 soccer pitches, 6+ courts, 2 ovals, and a community centre).</li> <li>• Strategic decisions needed for Mt Barker Bowls, Recreation Centre and Pool, and more support for Regional sports facilities.</li> </ul>
Adelaide Road / Keith Stephenson Park Master Plan 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision for Keith Stephenson Park and Adelaide Road to better integrate the two sides of the road and celebrate the history and culture of the town (important role for Mt Barker as an attraction, but needs a stronger presence to be fully appreciated).</li> </ul>
Nairne Township Master Plan 2012 (Draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many competing interests are considered in five themes for a potential future increase of some 2000 people: Town Setting, Residential, Movement and Connectivity, Business and Economics, and Facilities and Services.</li> </ul>
Community Land Management Plan 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of natural areas, green buffers, a network of parks, and community, recreation and sporting facilities.</li> <li>• Regular contact with community and consideration of all values (social, recreational, health, environmental, economic).</li> </ul>
Playground Capital Works Program 2011-2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some 36 existing playgrounds, with new playgrounds to be supplied by developers at a number of new development areas.</li> <li>• Large funding allocations for improvements to Callington Oval and Battunga, Pioneer, Keith Stephenson and Miels Parks.</li> </ul>
Street Trees 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of and opportunities for visual appeal and landscape character that reinforce features that give townships a sense of place (including needs for tree replacement).</li> </ul>
Flood Mapping Study 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be a need to update the flood risk model with future urban development, and in response to flood mitigation works.</li> </ul>



## Previous Consultation Findings

Considerable consultation has been undertaken that relates to open space and recreation through previous planning such as the “Stephenson Land” Project Demand and Feasibility Study and also through the development of Plans of Management.

Expressed needs and submissions made by sport and community members over the past few years have also been recorded by Council.

The main findings of the previous studies and consultations that relate to open space and recreation are summarised below.

Topic/ Activity	Finding	Source
Sports Hub Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is support for the development of sports hubs by local sports and the Office for Recreation and Sport.</li> </ul>	“Stephenson Land” report
Basketball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultations with the Mavericks Basketball Club, Eastern Hills Basketball Association, SA Country Basketball and Basketball SA highlighted:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need to plan for future population growth and provide facilities</li> <li>The potential to enhance the Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre</li> <li>Interest in the future management of the Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	“Stephenson Land” report
Other Indoor Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is community interest in a number of indoor sports and activities including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FUTSAL / indoor soccer</li> <li>Roller hockey</li> <li>Fencing</li> <li>Table tennis</li> <li>Volleyball</li> <li>Dance</li> <li>Gymnastics</li> <li>Fitness Class (yoga)</li> <li>Gym/ Aerobics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Raised by sporting groups and community members to Council staff
Australian Rules Football	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is interest in establishing ovals for AFL as part of the “Stephenson Land” development.</li> </ul>	“Stephenson Land” report
Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Mount Barker Cricket Club is seeking access to Dunn Park Oval (raised by the club and the Mount Barker Residents’ Association).</li> <li>There is desire for a ‘cricket net program’ (upgrade and provision).</li> <li>There is interest in establishing a turf cricket pitch potentially at the Stephenson Land.</li> </ul>	“Stephenson Land” report
Football (soccer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional playing fields are desired to cater for football (soccer).</li> <li>There is a need for lighting for training and potential night games.</li> </ul>	“Stephenson Land” report
Touch Football	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Touch SA has indicated an interest in obtaining access to playing fields for their sport.</li> </ul>	Expressed to Council staff

Topic/ Activity	Finding	Source
Rugby Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demand for playing fields has been expressed by SA Rugby Union and the Adelaide Rams (Rugby League).</li> </ul>	Expressed to Council staff
Softball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Softball is keen to strengthen Anembo Park as the home base for softball and as a regional facility.</li> <li>Desired improvements at the Anembo sportsground include social space, canteen and amenities.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Baseball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demand for a field for baseball games has been raised by the Sturt Baseball Club.</li> </ul>	Expressed to Council staff
Hockey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is agreement to reorient the hockey field to support the tennis court development at Anembo Park.</li> <li>The hockey club is keen to achieve a synthetic hockey field in the future and accepts that this could be located at a site other than Anembo Park.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Little Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are constraints with the Mount Barker Primary School currently used by little athletics (size, amenity, maintenance and risk management issues).</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report and expressed to Council staff
Netball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is recognised that the Woodside netball complex is the regional facility for the Mount Barker District and will cater for most competition games.</li> <li>There is need for effective satellite club training grounds at Mount Barker, Nairne, Littlehampton and other townships.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Tennis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is strong support at the club level and peak body for a regional tennis facility at Anembo Park (12-16 courts).</li> <li>The tennis clubs in the District are experiencing growth in junior participants.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Lawn Bowls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A cover has recently been developed over the main bowling green at a cost of \$1.26m.</li> <li>The main bowling green has recently been renewed.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report

Topic/ Activity	Finding	Source
Croquet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Croquet desires a further upgraded clubroom building at its current site. This could involve a connection with the bowling club.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Golf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential connections with the Stephenson Land has been expressed by the Mount Barker Golf Club.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Swimming Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is strong support for refurbishment of the Mountain Pool or development of a new venue at an alternative site. The existing facility is considered to be inadequate.</li> <li>• The desire for a 50m pool has been expressed by the swim club and community members.</li> <li>• Demand has been expressed for lap swimming, recreational water space and a hydrotherapy pool.</li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report and expressed to Council staff by the swim club, schools and health providers
Horse Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand for horse facilities has been raised by the SA Show Jumping Society, Polo, the RDA (Hills Riding for the Disabled) and ACPRE (Spanish horses).</li> </ul>	Raised by sporting groups and community members to Council
Other Sports and Active Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sporting group and community interest has been expressed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off Road remote Control Cars</li> <li>• Model Plane Flying</li> <li>• Motocross</li> <li>• Ten Pin bowling</li> <li>• Dog schools/ training/ agility training</li> <li>• Rifle Range</li> <li>• Model Boat Sailing</li> <li>• Paintball</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Raised by community members to Council

Topic/ Activity	Finding	Source
Shared Use of Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is interest by Council and local schools to increase the availability of school facilities for community use. Particular potential opportunities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cornerstone College (Mount Barker) AFL oval and gymnasium</li> <li>St Francis De Sales Catholic College (Mount Barker) oval and playing fields, and proposed two court basketball stadium (subject of a Joint Use Agreement)</li> <li>Mount Barker High School sports fields and indoor basketball court</li> <li>Mount Barker Waldorf School small oval, single outdoor court and gymnasium, and a 300 seat Performing Arts Centre</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are some constraints with the school facilities as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cornerstone College does not have floodlights or amenities</li> <li>Arrangements with Mount Barker High School are currently ad hoc</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	"Stephenson Land" report
Event and Market Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a desire for event spaces to cater for a range of groups and activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Show activities (annual and other)</li> <li>Power of the Past (motor restorers)</li> <li>Highland gathering</li> <li>Distance running</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Raised by community members to Council
Children and Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is interest in having an adventure playground in the District.</li> <li>Youth specific spaces such as BMX and skate are required.</li> <li>Opportunities for rock climbing are desired.</li> </ul>	Raised by community groups to Council staff
Walking and Cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of trails for walking and the desire for additional walking trails is strong (including longer distance trails).</li> <li>There is demand for improved cycle trails and road cycling opportunities.</li> <li>BMX interest is strong.</li> <li>There is interest in cross country, mountain and downhill bike riding opportunities.</li> </ul>	Raised by community groups to Council staff



## Initial Open Space Planning Undertaken by Council (2011 - Internal Document)

Topic	Information/ Finding/ Direction
Broad Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for principles relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conservation and natural environment values</li> <li>- Cultural values preservation</li> <li>- Enhancing passive and structured recreation</li> <li>- Improved access to open space</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Suggested Classifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggested classifications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural areas</li> <li>- Stormwater</li> <li>- Developed reserves</li> <li>- Undeveloped parks and reserves</li> <li>- Corridors</li> <li>- Land abutting watercourses</li> <li>- Community facilities</li> <li>- Buffers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to manage open space by hierarchy based on catchment, use, maintenance and significance. Development levels are suggested.</li> </ul>
Open Space Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions are provided in the report that will be considered and built on.</li> </ul>
Service Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seven categories are suggested to define the service level (from high to low standard and reflection of irrigation and use). These categories will be considered in the Open Space and Public Realm Strategy.</li> </ul>
Design Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggest consider the following design principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access and equity</li> <li>- Open space connections (links and activity generators)</li> <li>- Appropriate function</li> <li>- Suitability and community needs consideration</li> <li>- Visual amenity</li> <li>- Water sensitive urban design</li> <li>- Promote biodiversity values</li> <li>- Ensure good design and construction that minimise costs (including maintenance)</li> <li>- Provide equity of access through regional, district and local parks</li> <li>- Recognise minimal provision in smaller townships</li> <li>- Develop and expand existing open space to increase amenity and function</li> <li>- Natural stormwater should be promoted and a maximum of 50% of open space should be dual use</li> <li>- Stormwater design should contribute to open space usability and aesthetics</li> <li>- Infrastructure linked to hierarchy</li> <li>- Natural surveillance (CPTED)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Topic	Information/ Finding/ Direction
New Public Open Space Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines for the provision and development of the open space should be considered, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Amend policy so the wet area (permanent or temporary) of a watercourse for stormwater is not part of 12.5%</li> <li>- Do not want open space to be dominated by dual function reserves (too many constraints)</li> <li>- Desire for consistent and thematic development of reserves (e.g. fences, landscapes, infrastructure)</li> <li>- Address impediments to public use of open space (traffic, anti social behaviour, poor design, incompatible uses)</li> <li>- Address the gaps in open space provision</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Trails Strategy and strengthen trails network (local and regional).</li> </ul>
Playgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider playground hierarchy and distribution (linked to recent Council review – Level 1 – Level 3).</li> </ul>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create aesthetically pleasing landscapes.</li> <li>Increase community enjoyment (including children and family focus).</li> <li>Increase the connection between community and the environment.</li> <li>Integrate infrastructure with the natural environment in an unobtrusive way.</li> <li>Meet recreational needs of the community.</li> <li>Develop desirable community living environments.</li> <li>Maximise environmental benefits by recognising wildlife habitats and buffers, and enhancing these areas.</li> <li>Ensure there is consistency with the existing character of open space in Mount Barker but allow new development to respond to contemporary challenges.</li> </ul>
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dwellings to be within 100 metres of some open space.</li> <li>Equitable provision of high standard open space.</li> <li>Define township character to influence streetscape and thematic guidelines and consider 'sub' township scale character.</li> <li>Expand network of corridors.</li> <li>Provide safe, linked, multi-user open space networks along waterways and drainage lines (passive recreation focus).</li> <li>Address impediments to access.</li> <li>Review resources regarding maintenance and improve standards.</li> <li>Improve amenity of existing parks.</li> <li>Joint use agreements for school facilities.</li> <li>Shared trails with Steamranger.</li> <li>Partnerships with NRM groups to rehabilitate riparian vegetation along watercourses.</li> <li>Protection and enhancement of natural and cultural heritage.</li> <li>Adequate vegetation buffers around recreation spaces and between zones of potential conflict.</li> </ul>

## Council Priorities and Potential Directions

Consultations with Council staff during the Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy study have highlighted the following desired directions and priorities.

Topic	Potential Directions and Priority
Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desire for a hierarchy approach to provision and development.</li> </ul>
Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Base provision in each town.</li> </ul>
Open Space Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase diversity and improve quality and design as required.</li> <li>Need amenity upgrades (sport and recreation).</li> </ul>
Open Space Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need consistent approaches to design, but still allow for individualism and creative design.</li> <li>Do not overlay recreation and conservation (ensure there is enough of each type of open space).</li> </ul>
Community Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fun places and diversity (adventure play, nature based, Byethorne Park youth focus, ping pong, exercise equipment).</li> <li>Age appropriate play.</li> <li>Community involvement in design and innovation.</li> <li>Equestrian focus in Echunga and arts and band focus in Macclesfield.</li> <li>Dog park needed.</li> <li>Need to consider the findings of recent surveys and consultations with young people (these are reflected in the demand and supply analysis).</li> </ul>
Sports Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hub and multi-use buildings development (Stephenson's Land).</li> </ul>
Indoor Recreation and Sport Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the quality of indoor facilities and ensure the capacity to cater for increased demand.</li> <li>Consider the potential to upgrade the existing indoor sports facility in Mount Barker township.</li> <li>Create flexible and multi-functional indoor spaces that cater for a range of community groups and needs.</li> <li>Consider the role of school facilities and other partnership opportunities.</li> </ul>
Aquatic Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider relocating the existing swimming pool facility due to small site, declining quality and isolation from other sport and recreation facilities.</li> <li>Consider opportunities for high profile central location.</li> <li>Consider sport and recreation Hub potential linked to the existing indoor sport and recreation centre.</li> </ul>

Topic	Potential Directions and Priority
Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shared use of school facilities.</li> </ul>
Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principles for open space design and development in new development areas required.</li> <li>Directions around the types and quality of open space in new development areas are required.</li> <li>Landscape strategies need to go into Council's Development Plan. Need to identify special places, vistas, views and quality rural landscapes that should be protected.</li> <li>Need to consider Council's Structure Plan and where the buffers should be located.</li> <li>Open space areas to be retained are not included in the Better Development Plan unless they contribute to ecology or aesthetics and this could be a constraint.</li> <li>Landscapes need to be sustainable and affordable from an ongoing management perspective.</li> <li>Land under electricity pylons is being considered as open space but usability and appeal is questionable.</li> <li>Need to influence buffers along main roads so that development areas do not adjoin the roads.</li> </ul>





Topic	Issues/ Opportunity/ Priority
Natural Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of ecology within urban areas including urban forest principles.</li> <li>• Need to manage stormwater design conflicts, particularly in new development areas.</li> <li>• Protect remnant vegetation.</li> <li>• Identify green corridors.</li> <li>• Remediation of watercourses.</li> <li>• Water sensitive urban design.</li> <li>• Management of high value natural environments.</li> <li>• Ecologically Sustainable Developments (ESD) including energy efficiency, water management, sustainable building materials.</li> <li>• Appropriate infrastructure linked to natural areas.</li> <li>• Interpretation.</li> </ul>
Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish nodes along trails (shade, seating, drinking water).</li> <li>• Links to Mount Barker Town Centre.</li> <li>• Corridors and natural connections.</li> <li>• Township connections through trails and corridors.</li> <li>• Small connections are important as well as larger trails.</li> <li>• Connections to regional trails, e.g. Kidman and Heysen trails</li> </ul>
Stormwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stormwater design and management will be important.</li> <li>• Do not allow stormwater to dominate open space (be aware of dual use).</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage and Indigenous focus potential.</li> <li>• Improve quality and design.</li> <li>• Integrate public art and innovation.</li> <li>• Youth and family focus.</li> <li>• Town Square potential.</li> <li>• Directions for land around community and cultural facilities.</li> </ul>
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Street trees are important and street tree audits and plans are required.</li> <li>• A landscape design and character plan is needed to ensure the character of areas and townships is retained.</li> </ul>
Townships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Townships need to retain their unique character but not be left behind.</li> <li>• Directions for each township desired.</li> </ul>
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council will require opportunities for resourcing open space developments and improvements.</li> <li>• Need for partnerships (community and private sector).</li> <li>• Everything needs to be backed up by a funding model.</li> </ul>

## State Planning

Consideration has been given to key State level plans and particularly documents that relate to population growth and objectives relating to community well being. The key findings are summarised below.

Report	Key Information
30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide	<p>The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide developed by the State Government aims to guide the growth and development of the Greater Adelaide region over the next 30 years. The Plan supports and guides population growth of around 560,000 people over the next 30 years and places an emphasis on urban consolidation. The District of Mount Barker is a key growth area in the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.</p> <p>In relation to open space and public realm, the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide encourages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining and strengthening 'greenways' (linear and corridor open space)</li> <li>• Linking open space to Transport Oriented Development (TOD's)</li> <li>• Connecting open space (as part of the greenway concept and to support 'walkable' environments)</li> <li>• Shared-use and multi-functional open space</li> <li>• Linear trail developments linked to the greenways</li> <li>• A regional sports hub for Mt Barker</li> </ul> <p>It will be important to ensure there is an adequate provision open space and related facilities linked to the future growth towns and to cater for the City's longer term population.</p> <p>Specific policies and targets most relevant to open space and public realm include:</p> <p><i>New Metropolitan and Township Growth Areas</i> (p. 82)  Policy 34: Subject new growth areas designated in the Plan to Structure Plans (which will specify the amount of open space and parklands to be provided).  Target T (p. 84): Ensure that fringe developments and development involving township growth provide a net contribution of active and passive open space to the local area.</p> <p><i>Urban Design</i> (p. 87)  Policy 2: Maximise and increase the quality of public spaces, and require excellent design in the public realm.</p>

Report	Key Information
<p>30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (cont.)</p>	<p>Specific policies and targets most relevant to open space and public realm, continued:</p> <p><i>Communities and Social Inclusion</i> (p. 90)  Policy 7: Create safe and inviting public spaces that will encourage community participation by a wide range of people.  Policy 8: Provide engaging spaces where young people can congregate for social activities in a positive setting.</p> <p><i>Health and Wellbeing</i> (p. 101)  Policy 1: Design pedestrian- and cycle-friendly areas in growth areas and existing neighbourhoods to promote active communities.  Policy 2: Ensure health and wellbeing requirements are incorporated into Structure Plans (e.g. pedestrian areas, open space access)  Target A: Closely connect new dwellings to shops, schools, local health services and a variety of destinations within a walking range of 400m. Residents will have easy access to open space for physical activity and recreation.  Target B: Closely connect new dwellings to local parks within walking range.</p> <p><i>Infrastructure</i> (p. 120)  Policy 1: Maximise the location of economic and social infrastructure by integrating community sporting hubs and links with transport services.  Policy 2: Identify major infrastructure requirements (including communications technology, sporting hubs and embedded generation) and integrate them with Structure Plans to ensure that new infrastructure to support new residential and employment precincts is effectively coordinated.</p> <p><i>Greater Adelaide Open Space System</i> (p. 132)  Policy 2: Ensure open space is accessible by all communities and will link, integrate and protect biodiversity assets and natural habitats; provide linkages to encourage walking and cycling to local activities, local activity centres and regional centres; be multi-functional, multi-use (including the shared use of strategically located school facilities) and able to accommodate changing use over time; incorporate CPTED for safety and amenity; contain appropriate and low-maintenance species and locate trees to maximise shade; encourage passive recreation opportunities such as provision of a variety of paths and children's play equipment.</p>

Report	Key Information
<p>30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (cont.)</p>	<p><i>Greater Adelaide Open Space System</i> (cont.)  Policy 3: Provide neighbourhood open spaces within safe, comfortable walking distances of residents in new growth areas.  Policy 6: Continue to protect the natural and rural character of the Hills Face Zone as a defining feature of metropolitan Adelaide.  Policy 7: Ensure that land uses in the Hills Face Zone contribute to conserving the zone's role as a landscape backdrop and an area of significant biodiversity.  Policy 8: Identify and reserve land in new growth areas for the development of major recreation and sport facilities.  Target B (p. 135): Provide a minimum of 12.5 per cent open space in all new developments.</p> <p><i>Greenways</i> (p. 135)  Policy 9: Plan and develop a set of greenways across Greater Adelaide to link the open space system, enhance urban biodiversity and encourage walking and cycling.  Policy 10: Establish greenways along the major transit corridors, watercourses and linear parks.  Policy 11: Plan and develop greenways to link parks, reserves and public facilities to provide walking and cycling access.  Policy 12: Identify, as part of the Structure Planning process, opportunities for the development of greenways in transit-oriented developments, transit corridors, activity centres and new growth areas to link local and regional open spaces, provide local biodiversity, and provide walking and cycling linkages.  Policy 13: Ensure that greenways are landscaped with local indigenous species where possible and incorporate WSUD techniques.  Target E: Incorporate greenways in all transit-oriented developments and along major transit corridors.  Target F: Complete fully connected and sealed cycling and walking routes with safe road crossings along rail transit corridors by 2025 as the walking and cycling component of greenways.</p> <p><i>Sporting Facilities</i> (p. 136)  Policy 14: Reinforce the role of the region's high-quality major sporting facilities.  Policy 15: Integrate Greater Adelaide's major sporting facility hubs and major sports facilities.  Policy 16: Provide organised sporting facilities in transit corridors, transit-oriented developments and higher-order activity centres.  Policy 17: Establish major community sporting hubs that are linked to other community infrastructure and transport services.  Policy 18: Integrate WSUD into sporting facilities to increase water use efficiency, reduce mains water use, and maximise on-site re-use.  Target J: Major sporting hubs will be developed in appropriately identified locations. Potential locations could include, but would not be limited to: Noarlunga, Mount Barker and Gawler/Barossa – future growth precincts.  Target K: Ensure there is a net increase passive and active open space over five-yearly intervals.</p> <p><i>Climate Change</i> (p. 140)  Policy 13: Create a more liveable urban environment through the establishment of greenways, tree-lined streets and open spaces, which will have a cooling effect on nearby new neighbourhoods and new buildings.</p>



Report	Key Information
South Australia's Strategic Plan	<p>South Australia's Strategic Plan includes a number of objectives and targets that collectively aim to achieve economic, social and environmental outcomes for the State. When published in 2007, the objective that was particularly relevant to open space and public realm was Objective 2: Improving Well Being as summarised below.</p> <p>Objective 2 – Improving Well Being          South Australians should enjoy a good quality of life at every stage of life. Our children should be able to grow up in a safe environment, to acquire knowledge and be equipped to make the right choices. As we mature, we need to stay connected to the community and to the environment, even as our roles change and priorities shift. We need to be in charge of our lives and not unreasonably constrained in our options.</p> <p>The target that was most relevant to sport and active recreation was:</p> <p>Objective 2 – Improving Well Being          Target 2.3. Sport and recreation: exceed the Australian average for participation in sport and physical activity by 2014.</p> <p>However as the Strategic Plan is an Evolving Plan shaped by values and priorities, many targets changed in 2011. The new target that this corresponds with is:          Target 83. Sport and Recreation: Increase the proportion of South Australians participating in sport or physical recreation at least once per week to 50% by 2020.</p> <p>Another (new) target that is relevant to open space and public realm is:</p> <p>Target 1. Urban Spaces: Increase the use of public spaces by the community.          This falls under the Vision: Our communities are vibrant places to live, work, play and visit.          Primary Goal: We are committed to our towns and cities being well designed, generating great experiences and a sense of belonging.          Related Goals: (1) New developments are people friendly, with open spaces and parks connected by public transport and bikeways; and (2) We are physically active.</p>

Report	Key Information
<p>Strategic Infrastructure Plan for South Australia 2004/05 – 2014/15</p>	<p>The Strategic Infrastructure Plan for South Australia includes a number of Strategic Priorities that are relevant to the District of Mount Barker Open Space and Public Realm Strategy. The most relevant are the Recreation and Sport Strategic Priorities outlined below.</p> <p><i>Asset Management and Maintenance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refocus the design, provision and distribution of appropriate recreation and sporting facilities throughout the state to improve access to and use of them at the community level.</li> <li>• Achieve greater coordination between State and local governments and the private sector to develop sustainable, multi-use and adaptable facilities to meet changing community needs.</li> </ul> <p><i>National and International Events</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure South Australia has sporting facilities capable of hosting international and national events.</li> <li>• Improve coordination between State Government agencies and the sports industry to attract and retain major sporting events.</li> </ul> <p><i>Community Level Recreation and Sport</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop cross-government policy and design guidelines to ensure local school sport facilities maximize school and community use.</li> <li>• Promote the shared use and take up of existing publicly owned sporting infrastructure through partnership opportunities between state and local government.</li> <li>• Support the development of local and regional recreation and sport and open space strategies.</li> <li>• Focus community level funding towards areas with demonstrated needs and identified infrastructure priorities, e.g. community level swimming pools, indoor courts, recreational trails and soccer pitches.</li> <li>• Review the provision and distribution of public pools and indoor recreation and sport centres.</li> </ul>







# Demand Findings

## Community Demands ‘Desk Top’ Analysis

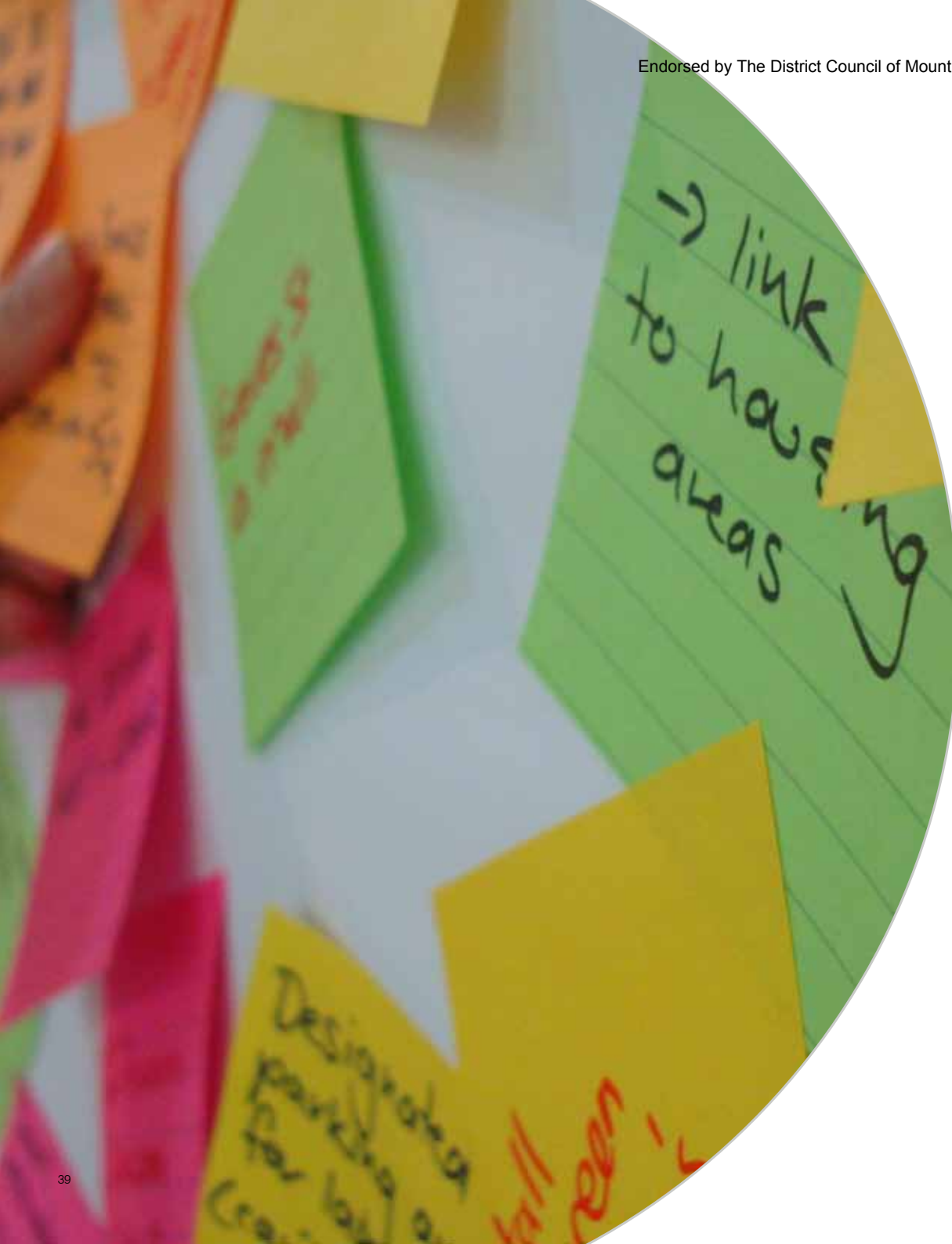
The following key demand findings are based on the demographics and previous planning and document reviews as well as consultations with Council staff.

Topic/ Activity	Demand Findings
Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is support for the development of sports hubs by local sports and the Office for Recreation and Sport.</li> <li>• The Nairne sporting community is keen to expand the Nairne Sportsground to include an additional oval and fields. A feasibility study is underway.</li> <li>• There is interest in establishing ovals for AFL as part of the “Stephenson Land” development.</li> <li>• The Mount Barker Cricket Club is seeking access to Dunn Park Oval (raised by the club and the Mount Barker Residents' Association). However, the tourist park location and the cost of water are constraints.</li> <li>• There is desire for a ‘cricket net program’ (upgrade and provision).</li> <li>• There is interest in establishing a turf cricket pitch potentially at the Stephenson Land.</li> <li>• Additional playing fields are desired for soccer and there is interest in the provision of lighting for training and potential night games.</li> <li>• Touch SA has indicated an interest in obtaining access to playing fields for their sport.</li> <li>• Demand for playing fields has been expressed by SA Rugby Union and the Adelaide Rams (Rugby League).</li> <li>• Softball is keen to strengthen Anembo Park as the home base for softball and as a regional facility (social space, canteen and amenities).</li> <li>• Demand for a field for baseball games has been raised by the Sturt Baseball Club.</li> <li>• There is agreement to reorient the hockey field to support the tennis court development at Anembo Park.</li> <li>• The hockey club is keen to achieve a synthetic hockey field in the future and accepts that this could be located at a site other than Anembo Park.</li> <li>• There are constraints with the Mount Barker South Primary School used by little athletics (size, amenity, maintenance, risk management).</li> <li>• The Adelaide Hills Netball Association is keen for the Woodside netball complex to be retained as the regional facility for the Mount Barker District. However, there could be demand for additional facilities (including another regional facility) in the future.</li> <li>• There is need for effective netball satellite club training grounds at Mount Barker, Nairne, Littlehampton and other townships.</li> <li>• There is strong support at the club level and peak body for a regional tennis facility at Anembo Park (12-16 courts).</li> <li>• The tennis clubs in the District are experiencing growth in junior participants.</li> <li>• Croquet desires an upgraded clubroom building at its current site. This could involve a connection with the bowling club.</li> <li>• Potential connection with the Stephenson Land has been expressed by the Mount Barker Golf Club.</li> <li>• Demand for equestrian facilities has been raised by the SA Show Jumping Society, Polo, Hills Riding for the Disabled and ACPRE (Spanish horses).</li> <li>• Demand has also been expressed for off road remote control cars, model plane flying, motocross, rifle range and a dog training area.</li> </ul>

Topic/ Activity	Demand Findings
Outdoor Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social cricket is played at Davenport Square (Macclesfield) and the continued open nature of the Square is desired.</li> <li>• Demand has been expressed for dog off leash exercise areas and Council is currently assessing opportunities.</li> <li>• Demand has been expressed for community gardens in public reserves.</li> <li>• There is increased use of public open space for structured fitness classes (sometimes with approval and sometimes without).</li> </ul>
Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is interest in having an adventure playground in the District.</li> <li>• There is a desire for creative and higher level play opportunities in the District.</li> </ul>
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young people are concerned about the quality and limited provision of youth related recreation and sport facilities.</li> <li>• There is a view by young people that the existing provision is not catering for the needs of young people (as the population grows).</li> <li>• Youth specific spaces such as BMX and skate are required.</li> <li>• Opportunities for rock climbing are desired.</li> <li>• Desire for improved cricket nets.</li> <li>• Interest by young people to play on equipment and have fun and undertake physical activity as part of play.</li> <li>• Interest in an adventure play space for young people (as well as for children).</li> <li>• The Mount Barker skate park is valued as a social space and a recreation facility for skateboarding and bike riding.</li> <li>• Desire for skate park seating and park shelter (to escape rain and sun).</li> <li>• Go kart track interest expressed through the youth research.</li> <li>• Interest in a graffiti wall.</li> <li>• Interest in Parkour (outdoor obstacle activity).</li> <li>• Places for entertainment and to hang out (including public realm locations).</li> <li>• Young people are seeking a skate facility (half pipe) in Macclesfield (potentially Davenport Square or the sportsground).</li> <li>• Desire for the Mountain Pool to be upgraded.</li> </ul>
Walking and Cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of trails for walking and the desire for additional walking trails is strong (including longer distance trails).</li> <li>• There is demand for improved cycle trails and road cycling opportunities.</li> <li>• BMX interest is strong.</li> <li>• There is interest in cross country, mountain and downhill bike riding opportunities.</li> </ul>

Topic/ Activity	Demand Findings
Indoor Sport and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong demand for indoor sport and recreation for basketball, netball and other sports (futsal, volleyball, badminton).</li> <li>• Desire for the existing indoor sport and recreation centre in Mount Barker (Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre) to be improved in quality.</li> <li>• Interest in increasing the size of court 3.</li> <li>• Interest in an additional court to provide a four court facility.</li> <li>• Interest in utilising indoor school facilities and ensuring these facilities are an appropriate size to cater for indoor sports.</li> </ul>
Aquatic Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerns with the quality, scope and location of the existing swimming pool facility.</li> <li>• Strong community demand for a new aquatic facility that can be used all year round (indoor, good quality, good size).</li> <li>• Demand by the swim club for an indoor 50 metre swimming pool.</li> <li>• Community desire for indoor and outdoor leisure pool components (water play, recreation use).</li> <li>• Community interest in the aquatic centre including other health and fitness components to broaden the scope of the facility and activity opportunities.</li> </ul>
Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a desire for event spaces to cater for a range of groups and activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Show activities (annual and other)</li> <li>- Power of the Past (motor restorers)</li> <li>- Highland gathering</li> <li>- Distance running</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Markets and festivals are held at Davenport Square (Macclesfield) and there is a desire to retain and strengthen these activities.</li> </ul>
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A lot of cyclists and motor bike riders travel through the smaller towns like Macclesfield.</li> </ul>





## Community Consultation Findings

The following key findings are based on the community consultation undertaken as part of the study. The main findings are presented for each planning session.

### Mount Barker

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilities for sports highly valued including Anembo Park, Wellington Road courts, bowling and golf with no major issues at present.</li> <li>Potential is recognised for sports development at Stephenson's Land and Glebe Land considering expected population growth.</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High concerns over the management of recreation sites, and the need to protect existing sites to enable continued community use.</li> <li>Opportunities for enhanced swimming facility.</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong interest in community facility with flexible space for cultural use, youth needs, Men's Shed, library, community gardens and café (at Glebe Land, CBD, 'The Barns' or Showgrounds).</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trees and heritage buildings creating a sense of place for Mt Barker CBD (upgrade and enhance), with cultural, community and pedestrian focus.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creek lines and large natural areas (e.g. Laratinga) are highly valued and need to be maintained for environmental and cultural values.</li> <li>Enhance and protect smaller green buffers and roadside vegetation e.g. along linking roads to Mt Barker, and green spaces in the town itself.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connections are very important to and from Keith Stephenson Park (with access-friendly paths).</li> <li>Demand for more cycling, walking, equestrian and BMX trails including at Glebe Land, Mt Barker Summit, Caravan Park, Anembo Park, CBD.</li> </ul>



## Nairne

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation is highly valued, but expansion and improvements are needed at Nairne Oval (e.g. more courts, bowls, and new sporting options).</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appreciation of Matthew Road and Byethorne Park, but opportunities for enhancement (e.g. more play equipment, seating, fencing, size).</li> <li>Upgrades needed for skate park (lighting, concrete, shelter, and potential to relocate to allow redevelopment of tennis courts).</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interest in an arts and music centre / youth centre / recreation centre with capacity to cater for community groups wanting meeting places.</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main Street pride (heritage and historical focus), and desire to retain Chapman's site and Railway station.</li> <li>Distinction between Nairne and Blakiston is essential to maintain.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General lack of natural areas within Nairne – green spaces /buffers must link to other patch habitat, and watercourse clean-up needed.</li> <li>Opportunities to link passive parks to educational activities for children.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Links to sites within the township are valued but more trails and footpaths are highly desirable (e.g. connecting all parks, promoting heritage values, links to oval, links to school, along railway line, and as a means to reduce the need for pedestrians and cyclists to use busy roads).</li> <li>Better connection to Mt Barker needed (e.g. cycleway).</li> </ul>



## Littlehampton

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glebe Land for sport and equestrian use is highly supported, including support for an indoor sports facility with swimming pool.</li> <li>Large tennis focus, with desire for more courts and improved facilities at Anembo Park (including toilets, trees and landscaping).</li> <li>Difficult to play hockey (pitch needs upgrading so cannot be used for games) and Australian Rules Football (no oval in township).</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anembo Park is valued.</li> <li>Glebe Land for community use (including community gardens, picnic shelters, and possible market relocation site in future).</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Halls and churches need protection and upgrading (e.g. toilets and parking) for ongoing use, with opportunities for community group use e.g. Men's Shed and museum spaces.</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main Street enhancements e.g. lighting, streetscape, an entry statement (at Willow Park), and traffic management.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coppins Bush is highly valued and needs protection from mountain bikes (a different site needs to be allocated for this), as are green buffers.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inconsistent footpath sizes and surfaces, inadequate lighting, and street crossings need attention throughout the township.</li> <li>Opportunities for trails along disused railway lines and to connect Anembo Park with Mt Barker and Littlehampton.</li> </ul>



## Hahndorf

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New sportsground required for soccer, and for juniors (behind Hahndorf Oval) – clubs have grown in size, but facilities have not increased.</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lacking good recreation parks – increased facilities desired e.g. new play spaces, more band practice space, picnic grounds, tennis courts.</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential to develop Hahndorf Academy cultural precinct for arts and music focus with green space for community gardens and concerts.</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage appreciation including Main Street, Hahndorf Institute, Hahndorf Academy, The Cedars, and a desire to avoid over-development.</li> <li>Tourism opportunities – upgrading of Caravan Park, promotion of Hans Heysen links, extension of Resort, upgraded quality of parks, Bush care.</li> <li>Car parking and traffic movement issues detract from Main Street appeal, and potential relocation of CFS. Trucks damaging heritage buildings.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wide range of green spaces valued e.g. Totness Park, Alec Johnston Park, Pioneer Memorial Gardens, private land, and Main Street trees.</li> <li>Maintenance along creek lines (stop blackberries spreading, overgrown vegetation in creeks) and revegetation of natural scrub e.g. Yantaringa.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better walking links sought e.g. connecting the Pioneer Women's Trail (footbridge), The Cedars, Beerenberg – safety concerns at present.</li> <li>Main Street traffic management and car parking issues, including Park and Ride facility. Suggestions to redesign road (parking only on one side).</li> </ul>





## Meadows

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sportsground highly valued, but desire for expansion or relocation (too small for competition sport – travel distances impact participation).</li> <li>Upgrades requested for netball, bowling green and clubroom, public toilets at Oval (including a disabled toilet).</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Battunga Park highly valued, creates a destination for Meadows.</li> <li>More opportunities desired e.g. access to pool, innovative meeting places, walking and cycling, BMX, sculpture, events (scarecrow competition).</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Important parking facility for Meadows' key events, but could redesign for community garden site or plant trees there to delineate car spaces.</li> <li>Upgrade Memorial Hall to accommodate new uses such as library, history centre, movie shows, café blinds for outdoor eating, music events.</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage value of cemeteries and War Memorial (maintenance needed).</li> <li>Main Street revamp e.g. murals on buildings, public seating, new footpath, improved township signage, street planter boxes, off street parking.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural outlook and surrounding bushland very important – revegetation of corridors and land in the town, with environmental signage installed (trails link, and need for all open spaces to be connected).</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased social and physical connections (e.g. quality footpaths) to sportsground, and between existing community and new development area.</li> <li>Lack of public transport.</li> </ul>





## Macclesfield

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large sports focus in the township.</li><li>• Main issues with building cracks (tennis/netball clubrooms), court cracking and drainage, toilet upgrades.</li></ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crucial for community to retain access to Crystal Lake (potential for events, festivals, arts centre, leisure classes, picnics, community garden).</li><li>• Many sites very highly valued: Lord Robinson Park (sculpture park), Davenport Square, Stone Reserve, Gummy Track, Day Paddock, Oval.</li><li>• Next steps needed for Davenport Square and development of skate park (high demand for skate and BMX).</li></ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Asbestos removal at Crystal Lake buildings.</li><li>• More facilities for youth space and programs, for the arts, and cultural activities.</li></ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Historical (e.g. cemeteries), cultural (e.g. sculptures) and bushland (e.g. native vegetation) appreciation –sites could be identified with signage.</li><li>• Design quality of Main Street could be improved, including footpaths and use of native vegetation for features and entrance to town.</li></ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High importance of Crystal Lake, Stone Reserve, Day Paddock, Night Paddock, and Banksia Road area – all need protecting and weed removal.</li></ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development of trails is desired for local community use and for visitors – more links and signage needed.</li></ul>



## Callington

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sportsground as a community hub – clubroom upgrade (including office space) and enhancement of second oval.</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oval for recreation, dog walking, cycle track, walking trail with creative play focus; BBQ and shelter needed.</li> <li>Enhanced opportunities needed for youth e.g. scooters, skate, BMX – potential to develop recently-purchased Council land north of Oval.</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hall valued for multiple uses including adjacent bush garden (could incorporate a community garden).</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage highly valued (copper mining, historical chimney) and needs protection. Aboriginal heritage also recognised.</li> <li>Streetscape upgrades e.g. enhance the ‘town heart’, lighting, easement maintenance, car parks, information boards, but sensitive to character.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High quality native remnants and river corridor – issues of erosion, flooding, weeds in river, more planting of local species. Conservation needed.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walking, cycling and horse trails highly valued, including development of town and river heritage walks with interpretation.</li> <li>Footbridge needed to link town and District.</li> </ul>



## Echunga

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sports oval highly valued but minor upgrades needed e.g. goal posts, clubrooms verandah.</li> <li>Equestrian grounds needed in District (Strathalbyn is at capacity, and very few facilities in Adelaide Hills Council).</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance Hagen Street playground and bike track near oval.</li> <li>Demand for higher quality off-leash dog parks (with fences near main roads).</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range of facilities valued (Scout Hall, Memorial Hall, CFS, church) but youth meeting space, better public toilets, and mobile library desired.</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main Street enhancement needed (e.g. more trees, unique street furniture by local artists).</li> <li>General opinion is that maintenance is more important than upgrades and new development (preserve heritage and natural environment).</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water: no mains water (therefore risk of water shortages with new developments).</li> <li>Preservation of habitat, Kavanagh Reserve, Jupiter Creek, cemetery buffer zone, native vegetation at golf course.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Links for walking, running, cycling are important and often busy roads without footpaths are used – roadside management strategy needed.</li> </ul>



## Callington

Topic	Key Findings
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sport as an important activity (including Australian Rules Football, cricket, netball, basketball, swimming, tennis, soccer, hockey, horse riding).</li> <li>Better facilities e.g. netball court surfaces, swimming pools (indoor and outdoor), football oval turf quality, basketball court floor.</li> </ul>
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High participation in bike riding, skate, BMX and attending the cinema and shopping centres for recreation.</li> <li>Demand for more and bigger skate parks, improved toilets at skate parks, larger and more creative play spaces including for young teenagers.</li> </ul>
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More shops are needed (e.g. in Meadows, Macclesfield, Heathfield, Mt Barker).</li> </ul>
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular rubbish and graffiti removal is needed in townships and parks.</li> <li>Too many houses and too many cars.</li> </ul>
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to stop destroying farmland for development (e.g. in Nairne, Meadows, Mt Barker) – too much pollution and rubbish in Mt Barker.</li> <li>More wildlife needed.</li> </ul>
Connections and Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More BMX tracks and parks, pathways for scooters.</li> </ul>



## **Potential Participation Analysis**

An indicative analysis of potential participation and the potential requirements for sports facilities has been undertaken to provide a further understanding of potential community needs.

The findings of the analysis for the District of Mount Barker (Local Government Area) and the Growth Area (Mt Barker, Nairne and Littlehampton townships) are summarised below. The analysis is based on potential population figures of 65,000 for the LGA and 50,000 for the growth area and draws on 2009 Australian Bureau of Statistics national participation data for 5-14 year olds and 2010 ERASS (Australian Sports Commission) South Australia data for 15 year olds and over. Detailed participation findings are included in Appendix 3.







**Demand Analysis for District (LGA)**

Sports	Potential Demand in LGA Potential future population of 65,000	Existing Provision (Council owned or managed)	Potential Future Gaps in Provision (although opportunities through schools should be considered)
		29,964 population as at 2011	Potential future 65,000 population
Athletics	2 athletics tracks	Catered for through ovals and schools	1 athletics track (good quality)
Australian Rules Football	14 ovals	7 full sized and 3 junior	5 ovals
Cricket	16 cricket pitches	11 cricket pitches	5 cricket pitches
Soccer	12 soccer fields	3 soccer fields	9 soccer fields
Hockey	4 hockey pitches (grass)	1 hockey pitch	2-3 hockey pitches (grass) or one synthetic pitch
Rugby codes	1 Field	No fields	1 Field
Touch football	3 touch fields	No fields	3 touch fields
Baseball	2 diamonds	0 baseball diamonds	2 baseball diamonds
Softball	1 softball diamond	4 softball diamonds	No gap and could also cater for baseball
Tennis	42 tennis courts	61 tennis courts (overlaid with 25 netball courts)	No gap although courts are spread across townships and higher provision in growth towns could be justified
Netball	22 netball courts	25 netball courts plus access to regional facility at Woodside	No gap although travel to Woodside is not ideal
Basketball (indoor)	6 indoor courts	2 indoor courts and school indoor facilities	2 indoor courts (based on access to school courts)
Lawn Bowls	3-4 clubs (around 10 greens)	3 lawn bowls clubs (6 greens)	Could be demand for additional greens
Golf	2 golf courses (18 holes)	2 golf courses	No gap

**Demand Analysis for Growth Townships (Mt. Barker, Nairne and Littlehampton Townships)**

<b>Sports</b>	<b>Potential Demand in Growth Area Potential future population of 50,000</b>	<b>Existing Provision in the Growth Area (Council owned or managed)</b>	<b>Potential Future Gaps in Provision (although opportunities through schools should be considered)</b>
		<b>29,964 population as at 2011</b>	<b>Potential future 50,000 population</b>
Athletics	2 athletics tracks	Catered for through ovals and schools	1 athletics track (good quality)
Australian Rules Football	11 ovals	2 full sized and 1 junior	8 ovals
Cricket	12 cricket pitches	3 cricket pitches	9 cricket pitches
Soccer	9 soccer fields	2 soccer fields	7 soccer fields
Hockey	3 hockey pitches (grass)	1 hockey pitch	2 hockey pitches
Rugby codes	1 field	No fields	1 Field
Touch football	2 touch fields	No fields	2 touch fields
Baseball	2 baseball diamonds	0 baseball diamonds	2 baseball diamonds
Softball	1 softball diamond	4 softball diamonds	No gap and could also cater for baseball
Tennis	33 tennis courts	22 tennis courts (overlaid with 10 netball courts)	11 tennis courts
Netball	17 netball courts	10 netball courts plus access to regional facility at Woodside	May be need for extra courts for training (4-6)
Basketball	4 indoor courts	2 indoor courts and school indoor facilities	Facility should cater for whole district and therefore could justify an additional 2 courts
Lawn Bowls	2-3 clubs (around 6 greens)	3 lawn bowls clubs (6 greens)	No gap
Golf	2 golf courses (18 holes)	2 golf courses	No gap

The analysis highlights that there is justification for additional ovals, fields and courts particularly in the growth area.

## Potential Recreation Participation

An analysis of potential participation has been undertaken for key recreation activities for the District of Mount Barker LGA and the growth towns (Mt Barker, Nairne and Littlehampton). The analysis relates to 2011 population figures and projected growth figures, 2009 Australian Bureau of Statistics participation data for 5-14 year olds and 2010 ERASS (Australian Sports Commission) data for 15 year olds and over.

The main findings of the analysis are summarised below.

- Walking is the main recreation activity, highlighting the importance of walking tracks, pathways and footpaths. A population of 65,000 people could potentially result in around 19,900 people aged 15 years and over walking for fitness. An additional 2,335 people could participate in bushwalking based on state participation data for 15 year olds and over.
- Bike riding is also a key activity, highlighting the need for shared-use trails and pathways. A population of 65,000 people could potentially result in around 5,787 5-14 year olds and 5,839 15 year olds and over participating in bike riding for recreation. The large potential numbers of young bike riders also highlights potential strong demand for BMX and mountain bike and downhill facilities.
- The demand for hard surfaces for skateboards, rollerblades and scooters is likely to be high. Based on national ABS data around 4,723 5-14 year olds could participate in these activities, of which around 40% could use scooters, which can be catered for through hard surface pathways and moderate skateable spaces.
- The potential demand for indoor fitness activities is high (aerobics, martial arts, yoga, dance), suggesting there is likely to be strong demand for fitness facilities and flexible indoor spaces. A population of 65,000 people could potentially result in around:
  - 12,339 15 year olds and over participating in aerobics and fitness activities
  - 1,625 15 year olds and over participating in yoga
  - 1,370 5-14 year olds and 863 15 years + participating in dance
  - 546 5-14 year olds and 906 15 years + participating in martial arts
- Participation in swimming is potentially high, highlighting the need for an aquatic facility in the District. A population of 65,000 people could potentially result in around 1,772 5-14 year olds and 5,128 15 year olds and over participating in swimming outside of school hours

## Actual Sports Participation

Actual participation numbers provided in the "Stephenson Land" Project Demand and Feasibility Study and obtained by Council in a recent survey of sports are summarised below.

Sport	Actual Participation		Comments
	Juniors	Seniors	
Athletics	*	*	*173 Participants in total (juniors and seniors)
Australian Rules	2,550	1,200	Hills Football League
Baseball	N/A	N/A	
Basketball	360	880	Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre (Show grounds)
Cricket	712 (including Milo)	450	Alexandra & Eastern Hills Cricket Association
Golf			
Hockey	38	112	Adelaide Hills Hockey Assoc
Lawn Bowls	*	*	205 Participants in total (Bowls SA)
Netball	548	221	Clubs in DC Mount Barker (Source Mid Hills Netball Association)
Rugby League	N/A	N/A	
Rugby Union	N/A	N/A	
Soccer	1,650	345	Adelaide Hills Junior soccer Assoc. and Senior Amateur Players within Region
Softball	186	150	Hills Softball Assoc (Bridgewater, Hahndorf, Strathalbyn, Macclesfield, Mount Barker, Stirling - Aldgate
Tennis	959	456	Hills Tennis Assoc
Touch Football	N/A	N/A	

Based on 2009/10 and 2010/11 figures provided by sports to Council

It is difficult to compare the actual participation figures with the potential participation findings as a number of the actual figures relate to the wider region. However, the figures confirm that Australian Rules Football, soccer, basketball, cricket, tennis and netball are potentially higher participation sports that will require access to facilities.

# Key Supply Findings

The following supply findings are based on open space listings, document reviews, site visits and consultations with Council staff.

## Open Space Provision

The District of Mount Barker has a very high provision of open space for its population size (existing and future), with 704.5 hectares of community land. Whilst 98.37 hectares of this total is considered to be operational and 158.3 hectares is natural area that may not have a recreation use value, the provision is still very high. An initial breakdown of the open space provision is provided below.

Open Space Type	Hectares
Park	174.25ha
Sport	166.30ha
Natural Area	158.31ha
Operations	98.37 ha
Community	37.39 ha
Linear Park	26.22ha
Tourism	22.39 ha
Undeveloped	16.28 ha
Landscape	1.92 ha
Stormwater	1.33 ha
Road Reserve	1.10ha
Walkway	0.61 ha
TOTAL	704.5 ha

## Parks and Reserves

Council provides and maintains a number of public parks and reserves that have a recreation focus as outlined below, including 3 major recreation parks (Keith Stephenson Park, Byethorne Park and parts of the Laratinga Wetlands).

The parks and reserves have been categorized by Council and include:

- 3 category 1 reserves
- 21 category 2 reserves
- 40 category 3 reserves
- 33 “natural area” reserves (category 4)
- 30 playspaces (including 2 gyms)

All reserves are categorised by Council to guide maintenance levels, the general services to be provided and the appropriate level where works are to be carried out. The category determines when and with what frequency the maintenance services are to be provided. It also influences the manner in which maintenance priorities are established where there are competing demands for resources. From an industry perspective, maintenance service levels are set as follows:

Category 1 - High standard, applicable to a major Regional Park, includes a minimum infrastructure such as bins, public toilets, parking (off-street) seating, picnic settings and sporting facilities

Category 2 - Medium standard, applies to reserves with irrigated turf

Category 3 - Medium standard, but typically contains no irrigated turf on these reserves, and gardens are designed to be less formal

Category 4 - Low standard, primarily low maintenance, minimal developed infrastructure is provided

Category 5 - Low standard, refers to bushland reserve/ conservation area, minimal infrastructure, minor maintenance

Category 6 - Sports Reserves. Maintained as “fit for purpose” by user groups, with maintenance works supported by Council



## Sporting Facilities Provision

A summary of Council owned and managed sports facilities is provided below.

Township	Ovals	Other Playing Fields	Outdoor Courts	Other Facilities
Callington	1 oval (sports ground) 1 oval undeveloped		2 tennis courts (overlaid with 1 netball and 1 basketball, in poor condition)	2 cricket nets
Echunga	1 oval senior size 1 oval junior size		6 tennis courts (overlaid with 3 netball courts) 1 basketball court	Public golf course (18 hole) 2 cricket nets BMX Track
Flaxley			3 tennis courts	
Hahndorf	1 oval (sportsground)	1 soccer field	8 tennis courts (overlaid with 2 netball courts)	Lawn bowling club (2 greens) 3 cricket nets
Harrogate			3 tennis courts	
Littlehampton		4 softball diamonds 2 soccer fields (overlying softball) 1 hockey field	6 tennis courts (Anembo Park) 4 tennis courts (Miles Park overlaid with 1 netball court)	Model car racetrack BMX (Four Cross) Track
Macclesfield	1 oval senior size		5 tennis courts (overlaid with 3 netball courts)	BMX Track 2 cricket nets
Meadows	1 oval senior - undersized 1 oval junior size		8 tennis courts (overlaid with 6 netball courts)	Lawn bowling club (2 greens) 2 cricket nets BMX Track
Mount Barker	1 oval senior size (Showgrounds) 1 oval junior size (Dunn Oval)		6 tennis courts (overlaid with 4 netball courts)	Lawn bowling club (2 greens) Croquet club (2 greens) Skate Park 2 Cricket Nets
Nairne	1 oval (sports ground)		4 tennis courts (overlaid with 4 netball courts) (sports ground) 2 tennis courts (overlaid with 1 netball court) (Jeffery St)	Public golf course (9 hole) 2 cricket nets BMX Track (Matthew Road) Skate (Jeffery St)
Prospect Hill			4 tennis courts	
TOTAL	7 senior ovals 3 junior 1 undeveloped ovals	3 soccer fields 4 softball diamonds 1 hockey field (crushed rubble)	61 tennis courts overlaid with 25 netball courts and 1 basketball court 1 basketball court	2 golf courses 3 lawn bowls clubs (6 greens) 1 croquet club (2 greens) 15 cricket nets 4 BMX tracks 1 skate park



Other sports facilities linked to open space such as school and non Council facilities are summarised below.

<b>Township</b>	<b>Ovals</b>	<b>Other Playing Fields</b>	<b>Outdoor Courts</b>	<b>Other Facilities</b>
Hahndorf	2 ovals (junior sized) (Hahndorf & St Michael's PS)		1 tennis court (overlaid with 1 netball court) (Hahndorf PS)	
Littlehampton	1 oval (junior sized)			
Mount Barker	1 oval senior size (Cornerstone) 4 oval junior size (Mt Barker PS, St, Mt Barker South PS, Waldorf School, Mt Barker HS) 1 oval undeveloped (St Francis de Sales)	1 multi-use field (Mt Barker High) Athletics field (overlying Mt Barker South Oval)	4 tennis courts (Mt Barker High) 1 tennis court – (1 overlaid netball court) (Waldorf)	Private golf course (18 Hole)
Nairne	1 oval (junior sized)			
Wistow	1 oval			2 cricket nets
TOTAL	2 senior ovals 8 junior ovals 1 undeveloped ovals	1 synthetic multi use court/pitch 1 multi-use field (Mt Barker High)	6 tennis courts -2 Netball overlaid	Private golf course (18 Hole) 2 cricket nets

The data highlights that the District of Mount Barker has a good overall provision of ovals and playing fields and a high provision of tennis courts. However, it is important to realise that a number of these facilities are located in the smaller townships away from the existing and future higher population areas. As indicated in the demand analysis there will be a need for additional sporting ovals, fields and appropriately located courts linked to the growth areas.

Details of the three main sportsgrounds within the Mount Barker growth towns are provided below. This draws information on the District Council of Mount Barker “Stephenson Land” Project Demand and Feasibility Study 2010 and site visits.

#### **Anembo Park, Littlehampton**

Anembo Park is currently the most substantial sportsground in the District with softball diamonds (4), soccer fields (3 overlaid on the softball diamonds), a hockey pitch (1), a BMX bike riding area and a remote control car racing area. A Committee of Management which represents the users and is responsible for management is keen to undertake improvements to the site. In particular, there is a desire to establish a 12 court regional tennis facility at the sportsground and upgrade the clubroom. A Master Plan was developed for the site in 2005 to guide the improvements and Council has recently installed high standard sports lighting for Tennis, Softball and Soccer.

#### **Mount Barker Showgrounds, Mount Barker**

The Mount Barker Showgrounds includes one oval, six netball and tennis courts and the Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre. The site is also the showground for the District. There has been discussion on relocating the sports oval to a new larger sportsground (with additional ovals, fields and a turf cricket pitch) as part of the development of a Regional Sports Hub at Bald Hills Road.

#### **Nairne Sportsground**

The Nairne Sportsground is good quality and well maintained. It includes one large oval with good lighting and 4 outdoor courts that cater for tennis and netball and a club facility as well as car parking. An investigation is currently being undertaken to consider opportunities for expansion to include another playing field, it is noted that there are significant constraints at this site and that environmental factors need to be considered.

## Strategic Analysis of Supply

Key supply findings based on mapping, document reviews, site visits and consultations with Council staff are outlined below for various topics.

Topic	Supply Findings
Potential or Proposed Park Upgrade and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keith Stephenson Park will be upgraded including making the existing toilets a café and providing new toilets near the car park. A Rotunda has already been developed. Other opportunities include removal of the drainage line and undergrounding of electricity wires and there is potential to further enhance the play space and create connections to the water's edge through paths and decking.</li> <li>There is potential to create an appealing extension of Keith Stephenson Park west of the car park. This part of the park could have a strong adventure and family focus and be used broaden the activity opportunities in the park.</li> <li>Weld Park is a priority established park for future enhancement. However, Housing Trust SA fencing has resulting in housing backing onto the park which is not ideal. Council could consider disposing of part of the park so that housing fronts onto the park and to enable a higher quality park (whilst ensuring it is still a good size and high quality).</li> <li>Moon Hill Reserve on Collins Street (Mount Barker) has the potential to be a key park linked to future residential development.</li> <li>There is potential to develop the Memorial Walkway Reserve as a key park and connection to Keith Stephenson Park.</li> <li>A loop extension to the Bluestone Hilltop Linear Park is proposed.</li> <li>Jubilee Crescent Reserve in Mount Barker is in an established lower socio economic area and it has very little provision (just a swing). Enhancements to these types of parks are required to cater for the people in the area. The difference in quality between the new development areas and the older and lower socio economic areas is too great.</li> <li>There are plans to upgrade Pioneer Park at Hahndorf (and there still could be potential to influence the development).</li> <li>There is potential (and a need) to enhance the town centre parks in Nairne (e.g. Jeffrey Street Reserve) to provide a quality space for activities including play and for young people. The two tennis courts closest to the main street could be transformed into an appealing park with play opportunities.</li> <li>Council is negotiating land parcel swaps around Byethorne Park and considering opportunities to enhance this park. The potential of the park would ideally be considered as part of the Open Space and Public Realm study. Ideally Byethorne Park would be increased in size and redesigned.</li> <li>Davenport Square will be upgraded in accordance with a master plan recently developed.</li> <li>There could be potential to review the use and quality of the Crystal Lake camp ground to create a community or visitor destination.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a need to influence the design and quality of infrastructure. For example, the number of toilets at Davenport Square and Battunga Park may not have been required.</li> </ul>
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fences are located in some parks and across trails and they create barriers or impact on usage.</li> <li>Fences are located along some creekline edges and these could be removed to enable rejuvenation of the creek embankments (e.g. the southern side of Mount Barker Creek around Mountain Glen Reserve).</li> <li>There are design and material issues with infrastructure, e.g. the dominant design of the Rotunda at Keith Stephenson Park and the size of toilets at Davenport Square (Macclesfield).</li> </ul>
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There needs to be an agreement on maintenance service levels for types of open space.</li> </ul>

Topic	Supply Findings
Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is potential for the Polo Grounds to be purchased for a future sportsground. This is confirmed as an ideal site and location based on a site visit. The existing club building would be ideal as a sportsground club facility.</li> <li>• Council is considering a land swap with the Mount Barker golf course to enable reconfiguration of the course and to connect the golf course as part of a recreation and community hub.</li> <li>• There are plans to upgrade the Meadows Sportsground.</li> <li>• A cover has recently been developed over the main bowling green in Mount Barker at a cost of \$1.26m.</li> <li>• The main bowling green has recently been renewed.</li> </ul>
Indoor and Aquatic Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The District of Mount Barker has an indoor recreation centre and an outdoor swimming pool which are located away from each other. The indoor recreation centre (Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre) is located on the Mount Barker Showgrounds linked to an oval and tennis courts and the swimming pool (Mountain Swimming Pool) is located on a relatively small site on Cameron Street near the Mount Barker Caravan Park. There is potential to upgrade or redevelop both facilities due to their age and quality issues. Details of the facilities are provided below.</li> </ul> <p><b>Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre, Mount Barker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre is a three court indoor centre that caters for basketball and other sports including squash and a gym (fitness). Court Three is considered to be an inappropriate size, in poor condition and in need of replacement. The facility is home to the Mavericks Basketball Club and also caters for the Eastern Hills Basketball Association with fifteen clubs using the facility. The potential to upgrade the facility and establish another court has also been identified in the planning for the "Stephenson Land".</li> </ul> <p><b>Mountain Swimming Pool, Mount Barker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mountain Swimming Pool is an outdoor 30.44 metre (33 ½ yards) pool that is ageing and will require major upgrade or replacement in the future. The previous planning recommends a detailed Aquatics Review to determine the best direction for this facility.</li> </ul> <p>In addition a number of schools have, or are developing, gymnasiums or indoor courts as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornerstone College: Large gymnasium</li> <li>• Mount Barker Waldorf School: Single court gymnasium</li> <li>• Mount Barker High School: Indoor gymnasium</li> <li>• St Francis De Sales Catholic College: Proposed two court indoor stadium</li> </ul>
Natural Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most creeklines are overgrown with weeds and there is a need for watercourse rehabilitation including through community group involvement.</li> <li>• Connections to Totness Recreation Park could be considered.</li> <li>• The Gummy Track Reserve near Macclesfield has highly valuable indigenous vegetation and is an important education and recreation resource.</li> <li>• There could be opportunities to develop other unmade road reserves to provide natural trails.</li> </ul>

Topic	Supply Findings
Public Realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The townships across the District of Mount Barker each have their own unique character, heritage, landscape and public realm qualities which need to be reinforced through public realm and open space planning.</li> <li>• The District is experiencing growth and some townships could be at risk of losing valued characteristics and heritage features as a result. Consideration needs to be given to the potential impact of future developments on townships and the need for appropriate public realm responses that will minimise future impacts.</li> <li>• The infrastructure associated with the rapid development within the District has the potential to impact significantly on the public realm in relation to amenity, function, consistency and quality.</li> <li>• There is potential to enhance place making opportunities through public realm and design innovation including open space and public places in the growth areas and new development areas.</li> <li>• Need to manage the design and function of future infrastructure and development to minimise impacts on heritage and landscape characteristics, including the appropriate management of urban design, service facilities, car parking and traffic.</li> <li>• There is potential to strengthen the character and heritage value of townships through main street enhancements, including improvements to streetscapes, infrastructure design and increased connection to the built form and heritage character areas.</li> <li>• Some townships are lacking a sense of arrival and this can be created through defined entry statements and landscapes that complement and reinforce the character of the township as well as reflecting cultural heritage.</li> <li>• Need to create a coherent and legible public realm approach to paving, furniture and landscape treatments to enhance the underlying public realm character of many of the towns.</li> <li>• Maintain quality and character of certain main streets, particularly Gawler Street and Venables Street as important landscape and public realm assets.</li> <li>• Need to explore the potential for new open space and public space within the towns, particularly the need for a civic space Mount Barker Town Centre (as part of a Town Centre upgrade).</li> <li>• The strong heritage characteristics of some towns, particularly Hahndorf, are expressed by the built form and landscape element and needs to be protected and enhanced.</li> <li>• Need to increase the linkages between open spaces, natural areas, residential areas and main street (connection of existing open space).</li> <li>• Consider the impact of new residential development on streetscape character.</li> <li>• Maintain significance of recreational open space.</li> <li>• Need to create and define entrances to the townships that reinforce character and culture of the towns and the local communities.</li> </ul>
Watercourses and Wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are issues with the quality of watercourses and a greater focus needs to be placed on maintenance and riparian regeneration.</li> <li>• There is potential for a wetland linked to a recreation area on Flaxley Road west of Bollen Road Mount Barker.</li> <li>• There could be potential to establish tracks and picnic settings linked to The Ponds near Macclesfield.</li> </ul>

Topic	Supply Findings
Linear Open Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing a safe linear connection between Mount Barker and Nairne is difficult. There is a green belt between the towns but not good connection opportunities.</li> <li>There could be potential to create appealing large nodes and linear connections on undeveloped land south of the Mount Barker Linear Park (particularly around Mountain Glen Reserve).</li> <li>Need to consider 1:100 year flood mapping and the appropriateness of creating recreation nodes in some areas.</li> <li>Connections and crossings over the Mount Barker Linear Park are needed.</li> <li>There is a need to plan for linear corridors as part of new developments.</li> <li>There could be potential to establish a connection between Battunga Park and the Meadows Sportsground (although land purchase would be required for a direct link).</li> </ul>
Undeveloped land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council is seeking a direction for the Glebe Land Littlehampton including whether the land is suitable and desired by the community for a range of recreation and community activities.</li> </ul>
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landscapes need to be sustainable and affordable from an ongoing management perspective. A number of the new development areas are highly manicured and therefore could be high maintenance in the future.</li> <li>Trees and landscapes are needed along fence lines to soften their impact (taking CPTED into consideration).</li> <li>The township of Mount Barker has tall trees in open space and around future development areas. It will be important to retain the treed character.</li> <li>A combination of tall eucalypts and deciduous trees in Mount Barker is considered to be part of the character of the area (by Council) and there is no desire to remove the deciduous.</li> <li>Formal rose and garden beds are located in some parks and these could be reviewed as part of a more sustainable and maintenance conscious approach to landscapes.</li> <li>There is potential to adopt innovative landscape design including the opportunity to incorporate productive (food producing) trees within planting schemes linked to reserves and streetscapes.</li> </ul>
Streetscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a lack of space within road corridors to allow for wider footpaths and large tree species in a number of the new development areas. Need to consider the appropriate verge width or ways to support large tree establishment.</li> <li>Screen planting is undertaken but plants often die because they are not watered or maintained.</li> <li>Street trees are important and a broad direction on the types of street trees to include in different areas is desired.</li> <li>Ideally green spaces would be created through tree canopies.</li> </ul>
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of towns do not have potable water and bore water quality can be an issue.</li> <li>There is potential for 'green infrastructure' e.g. swales along verges, rain wells.</li> </ul>



Topic	Supply Findings
Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The District Council of Mount Barker has developed a Trails Plan that primarily focuses on the main population areas of Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne. The Trails Plan highlights opportunities to create and strengthen trails across the Mount Barker District.</li> <li>• Key trails and pathways in the growth towns (Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne) include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laratinga Trail</li> <li>• Laratinga Trail Stage 2</li> <li>• Memorial Walking Reserve path</li> <li>• Waterford Estate Reserve path</li> <li>• Wellington Road Shared-use path</li> <li>• Ascent Estate Reserve path</li> <li>• Hurling Drive Shared-use path</li> <li>• Bluestone Estate key paths</li> <li>• Spring Park Farm Reserve path</li> <li>• North Terrace Shared-use footpath</li> <li>• Fox Hill Estate pathways</li> <li>• Woodside Road Shared-use path</li> <li>• Byethorne Park walking track</li> <li>• Matthew Smillie Reserve path</li> <li>• Nairne Oval Shared-use path</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Laratinga Trail is the most substantial recreation trail, being a shared-use path that is 6kms long. It links Stephenson Park to the Laratinga Wetlands and then to a number of connecting pathways (750 metres to 2.5km). Stage 2 Laratinga is a 2km extension to Cornerstone College that links the park'n'ride area, Dunn and Bickle Park and the public swimming pool. The other paths are along roads, within new development areas or in reserves. The Laratinga Trail surface is not ideal (hot and harsh bitumen with patched repairs around the regional town centre precinct).</li> <li>• Council has identified the need to link the southern growth area to the existing Laratinga Trail via the Steamranger railway corridor as a priority.</li> <li>• The trail link from Keith Stephenson Park to the town centre could be enhanced (with a direct and safe link to Gawler Street potentially via Dumas Street Reserve) and this could increase activity and security around the Mount Barker skate park.</li> <li>• Segments of iconic state trail routes including the Kidman and Heysen trail routes pass through the District of Mount Barker.</li> <li>• The wider Mount Barker District includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Battunga Link Trails: links Mount Barker to Hahndorf</li> <li>• Fidlers Lane Walk: 6km trail in the southern area of Mount Barker</li> <li>• Nairne Brukunga Walk: 9.5km trail north of Nairne</li> <li>• Martin Road Walk: 4.5km trail adjacent to Hahndorf</li> <li>• Blueberry Hill Walk: 3km and 5.8km trail adjacent to Hahndorf</li> <li>• Totness Recreation Park Walk: 3km trail around the perimeter of the park</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Topic	Supply Findings																								
Trails (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In addition, the District includes part of the following major State level trails:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Kidman Trail: a multi-use horse riding, cycling and walking trail that has 225 km of trails along road reserves, farms and forests (beyond and within the District).</li><li>The Heysen Trail: a 1,200km trail from Cape Jervis to the Parachilna Gorge in the Flinders Ranges.</li></ul></li><li>Previously identified potential trails include the Steam Ranger Rail Trail, Mount Barker to Nairne link (main road), The Summit Link, Mount Barker Station to Mount Barker Junction rail trail, links to Lavender Federation Trail, Kidman Trail links, Pioneer Women's Trail link to Hahndorf and extensions to the Mount Barker Linear Link (refer Appendix 2).</li><li>Use of the Steam Ranger railway corridor to establish trails that link towns and open spaces is being considered as part of the RDA regional trails study.</li><li>There is potential to extend and connect the existing trails across the District and opportunities for the future are being considered in the Trails Plan.</li><li>There is potential to establish additional trail connections and green corridors by identifying, developing and mapping unmade road reserves.</li></ul>																								
Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>30 playspaces are located across the Mount Barker District.</li><li>The main playspaces in relation to hierarchy, size and connections to other facilities are located in Category 1 and 2 Reserves.</li><li>It is recognised that the District is currently lacking quality regional and district playspaces. i.e. highly innovative, adventure based, larger and high quality playspaces.</li><li>There is potential to increase the quality and innovation of play spaces.</li><li>There is potential to increase shade and irrigated grass around play spaces.</li><li>Waterford Estate lacks play spaces.</li></ul>																								
Youth Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The District of Mount Barker provides a number of skate, BMX and other adventure oriented facilities as outlined below:</li></ul> <table><tr><th>Township</th><th>Adventure Facilities</th><th>Location/ Comment</th></tr><tr><td>Mount Barker</td><td>Mount Barker Skate Park Rage Cage</td><td>Keith Stephenson Park Mount Barker Showground</td></tr><tr><td>Nairne</td><td>Skate Facility BMX Track</td><td>Jeffery Street (although outdated/ inadequate facility) Matthew Road</td></tr><tr><td>Kanmantoo</td><td>Half Court Facility BMX Track</td><td>Hutton Reserve (Prices Hwy) Mine Road</td></tr><tr><td>Macclesfield</td><td>BMX Track</td><td>Macclesfield Recreation Grounds</td></tr><tr><td>Meadows</td><td>BMX Track</td><td>Meadows Recreation Grounds</td></tr><tr><td>Echunga</td><td>BMX Track</td><td>Echunga Recreation Grounds</td></tr><tr><td>Littlehampton</td><td>BMX (Four Cross) Track</td><td>Anembo Park</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Whilst there are no formalised mountain bike or downhill facilities, these activities are supported through the Kuitpo Forest trails and landscape.</li><li>Council is keen to increase the passive surveillance and reduce the potential vandalism around the existing skate park in Mount Barker rather than relocate the facility.</li><li>A number of youth facilities (BMX, skate, courts) are in poor condition.</li></ul>	Township	Adventure Facilities	Location/ Comment	Mount Barker	Mount Barker Skate Park Rage Cage	Keith Stephenson Park Mount Barker Showground	Nairne	Skate Facility BMX Track	Jeffery Street (although outdated/ inadequate facility) Matthew Road	Kanmantoo	Half Court Facility BMX Track	Hutton Reserve (Prices Hwy) Mine Road	Macclesfield	BMX Track	Macclesfield Recreation Grounds	Meadows	BMX Track	Meadows Recreation Grounds	Echunga	BMX Track	Echunga Recreation Grounds	Littlehampton	BMX (Four Cross) Track	Anembo Park
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Topic	Supply Findings
Other Sport and Recreation Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other sport and recreation facilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Riding for the Disabled Association, Mount barker on private land</li> <li>Mountain Pony Club (Williams Road) on private land</li> <li>The Polo Club, Mount Barker, on private land and located in recently rezoned Residential Neighborhood Zone</li> <li>Remote Control Car Track, Anembo Park, Littlehampton</li> <li>Hahndorf Rifle Range on private land</li> </ul> </li> <li>Off-road Motocross Facility, Acusa Park (Harrogate on private land</li> <li>The main issue with these facilities is that they are often on private land and may not have guaranteed access in the future despite community demand.</li> </ul>
Dogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been a push for a dog park at Keith Stephenson Park but this has been resisted to date as this could impact on other users and activities (the Park is already well used and conflicts could occur).</li> </ul>
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mount Barker Summit is an important feature that requires a direction for enhancement. It has Aboriginal significance and connections to natural areas as well as views. However it is in poor condition from an infrastructure and environmental perspective and should be enhanced. A biodiversity management plan has recently been developed for the Summit.</li> <li>Various parks provide a focus for visitors and justify being good quality as a result, e.g. parks linked to the Hahndorf main street, Davenport Square in Macclesfield and Battunga Park in Meadows.</li> </ul>
School Facilities in Mount Barker Township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition to the Council facilities, indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities that are currently used by the community or have the potential to be used in the future are also located at Cornerstone College, Mount Barker Waldorf School, Mount Barker High School and St Francis De Sales Catholic College. Information relating to the school facilities in Mount Barker is provided below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cornerstone College has excellent facilities including an AFL oval and a large gymnasium. The school facilities are made available to community groups and particularly soccer and basketball. The greatest constraint is a lack of playing field floodlights and amenities.</li> <li>Mount Barker Waldorf School has a small oval, one tennis/ netball court and a single court gymnasium. However, a 300 seat Performing Arts Centre has recently been developed and planning for a new sports field is underway. Community use currently appears to be limited but there may be opportunities for partnerships in the future.</li> <li>Mount Barker High School has playing fields, outdoor courts and an indoor gymnasium. The playing field facilities are used by the Mount Barker Cricket Club but the indoor gymnasium has some constraints that deter community use (poor lighting, limited run off).</li> <li>St Francis De Sales Catholic College has purchased land to develop a two court indoor stadium, a soccer pitch, a hockey field and an AFL oval. Council has a joint use agreement for community use of the school's oval and field area and the indoor facility when that is developed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





# Appendices

## Appendix 1: Demographic Analysis for Mount Barker District and Greater Adelaide

Location	Mount Barker (DC)	Greater Adelaide	Australia
Total population	29,767	1,225,235	21,507,717
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Male: 48.6%</li> <li>Female: 51.4%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Male: 49%</li> <li>Female: 51%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Male: 49.4%</li> <li>Female: 50.6%</li> </ul>
Age profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0-4 years: 7.1%</li> <li>5-9 years: 7.1%</li> <li>10-14 years: 7.6%</li> <li>15-19 years: 7.0%</li> <li>20-24 years: 5.0%</li> <li>25-34 years: 10.9%</li> <li>35-44 years: 15.4%</li> <li>45-54 years: 14.8%</li> <li>55-64 years: 12.4%</li> <li>65+ years: 12.2%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0-4 years: 6%</li> <li>5-9 years: 5.7%</li> <li>10-14 years: 6%</li> <li>15-19 years: 6.6%</li> <li>20-24 years: 7.1%</li> <li>25-34 years: 13.4%</li> <li>35-44 years: 13.8 %</li> <li>45-54 years: 14%</li> <li>55-64 years: 12%</li> <li>65+ years: 15.5%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0-4 years: 6.6%</li> <li>5-9 years: 6.3%</li> <li>10-14 years: 6.4%</li> <li>15-19 years: 6.5%</li> <li>20-24 years: 6.8%</li> <li>25-34 years: 13.8%</li> <li>35-44 years: 14.3%</li> <li>45-54 years: 13.7%</li> <li>55-64 years: 11.6%</li> <li>65+ years: 14%</li> </ul>
Family type (excluding lone persons)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Couple, no children: 38%</li> <li>Couple, children under 15 years: 33.8%</li> <li>Couple, children 15+ : 12.8%</li> <li>One parent, children under 15 years: 8.4%</li> <li>One parent, children 15+ : 6.1%</li> <li>Other: 0.8%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Couple, no children: 38.7%</li> <li>Couple, children under 15 years: 28.4%</li> <li>Couple, children 15+ : 14.2%</li> <li>One parent, children under 15 years: 8.6%</li> <li>One parent, children 15+ : 8.3%</li> <li>Other: 1.8%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Couple, no children: 37.8%</li> <li>Couple, children under 15 years: 30.7%</li> <li>Couple, children 15+ : 13.9%</li> <li>One parent, children under 15 years: 8.3%</li> <li>One parent, children 15+ : 7.5%</li> <li>Other: 1.7%</li> </ul>
Lone person households	21.7%	27.6%	24.3%

All data refers to the 2011 Census data unless otherwise stated.

Location	Mount Barker (DC)	Greater Adelaide	Australia
Income (individual weekly income)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil: 7.4%</li> <li>• \$1-\$299: 18.7%</li> <li>• \$300-\$599: 23.9%</li> <li>• \$600-\$999: 22.4%</li> <li>• \$1000-\$1999: 22.7%</li> <li>• \$2000+: 4.9%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil: 7.8%</li> <li>• \$1-\$299: 20.4%</li> <li>• \$300-\$599: 24.8%</li> <li>• \$600-\$999: 21.5%</li> <li>• \$1000-\$1999: 20.8%</li> <li>• \$2000+: 4.7%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil: 8.9%</li> <li>• \$1-\$299: 19.3%</li> <li>• \$300-\$599: 23.3%</li> <li>• \$600-\$999: 20.3%</li> <li>• \$1000-\$1999: 21.6%</li> <li>• \$2000+: 6.8%</li> </ul>
Employment status (2006 data)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not in labour force: 29.6%</li> <li>• Labour force: 66.2%:</li> <li>• Employed full time: 57.4%</li> <li>• Employed part time: 32.6%</li> <li>• Unemployed: 3.9%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not in labour force: 35.8%</li> <li>• Labour force: 59.2%:</li> <li>• Employed full time: 58.7%</li> <li>• Employed part time: 30.1%</li> <li>• Unemployed: 5.3%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not in labour force: 33.1%</li> <li>• Labour force: 66.9%:</li> <li>• Employed full time: 60.7%</li> <li>• Employed part time: 27.9%</li> <li>• Unemployed: 5.2%</li> </ul>
Access to motor vehicle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No access: 4.4%</li> <li>• 1 vehicle: 30.3%</li> <li>• 2 vehicles: 43.4%</li> <li>• 3+ vehicles: 21.9%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No access: 9.6%</li> <li>• 1 vehicle: 38.5%</li> <li>• 2 vehicles: 36.5%</li> <li>• 3+ vehicles: 15.4%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No access: 8.8 %</li> <li>• 1 vehicle: 36.9%</li> <li>• 2 vehicles: 37.2%</li> <li>• 3+ vehicles: 17%</li> </ul>
Culture (place born)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia: 82.4%</li> <li>• UK: 7.8%</li> <li>• Germany: 0.8%</li> <li>• New Zealand: 0.8%</li> <li>• Other: 8.2%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia: 73.5%</li> <li>• UK: 8.9 %</li> <li>• Italy: 1.7%</li> <li>• China: 1.3%</li> <li>• Other: 14.6%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia: 69.8%</li> <li>• UK: 4.8%</li> <li>• New Zealand: 2.4%</li> <li>• China: 1.6%</li> <li>• Other: 20.8 %</li> </ul>

All data refers to the 2011 Census data unless otherwise stated.



## Appendix 2: Document Reviews

Document / Source of Information	Information	Opportunities and Directions
<i>District Council of Mount Barker Strategic Plan 2009-2019</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desired Outcome 1.4 = A healthy and resilient community: Facilitate community partnerships and provide and maintain open space for social, sporting, recreational and environmental outcomes according to identified need and priorities</li> <li>Desired Outcome 4.3 = Accessible and safe communities: Improve the provision, design, safety and identity of public places such as public parks, community buildings and gathering places and increase the use of, and links between, public places</li> <li>Desired outcome 4.6 = Towns and communities where cycling and walking is safe and accessible: develop a trails master plan for the Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne area to provide for safe, convenient and connected walking and cycling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a landscape and Urban Design master plan for the District by December 2011</li> <li>Develop a trails master plan for main growth areas by June 2010</li> <li>Develop a district wide trails master plan by June 2012</li> <li>Work with local communities and other stakeholders to further develop the recreational trail network throughout the district</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<i>District Council of Mt Barker Community Plan</i> (Draft for review, 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Region is characterised by rapidly growing urban areas, small historic townships and large areas of rural hinterland (attractive living opportunities within a rural landscape setting)</li> <li>Ministerial DPA rezoned 1300 hectares of agricultural land for urban development in 2010 → current population of 30,000 people will double to 60,000 over the next 15-20 years</li> <li>Council aims to create and support a safe, healthy, creative and resourceful community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary production is a valued component of the District's identity – a continuing challenge will be maintaining the rural character, natural resources and capacity to farm productive lands in light of the urban expansion</li> <li>Need to integrate the economic, environment and social dimensions of policy and planning (e.g. sustainable development; community connections; facilities and programs delivered in a timely manner in locations accessible to all)</li> <li>Many new residents will be young families, but the number of older people will continue to rise especially in established areas</li> <li>Climate is changing – reduced rainfall, higher temperatures and more intense weather events likely</li> <li>Urban expansion may cause fragmentation of native habitats and impacts on productive rural land use</li> <li>Better public transport options will be needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating local economic activity provides opportunity to value add to niche sectors which lever off the District's unique 'clean and green' identity</li> <li>Establishment and maintenance of a hierarchy of sports grounds with clearly defined directions on the appropriate quality and level of development</li> <li>A major sporting complex as part of the proposed Mount Barker Community and Sports Hub (on the Stephenson Land) to service a district level catchment</li> <li>Build upon the present high volunteering rates and participation in community organisations (e.g. sport and recreation, and environmental focus) for community wellbeing</li> <li>Greater attention to the role that the design of physical environments plays in health and wellbeing</li> <li>Greater attention to lifelong learning and informal learning (e.g. provision of Men's Sheds, Community Gardens, Neighbourhood Centres)</li> <li>Involvement in programs such as the Healthy Communities Initiative, Obesity Prevention Active Living (OPAL), Heart Foundation's Healthy Places and Spaces, and Healthy By Design</li> <li>Establishing an integrated and viable aquatic and indoor facility on a centrally located site</li> <li>Provision of a physical environment that fosters discovery and creates a sense of wonder</li> <li>Support community interest in rural oriented activities (e.g. horse / mountain bike trails)</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<p><i>Development Plan for Mount Barker</i> (Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, 2012)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Plan outlines 10 General Objectives related to social, cultural and economic needs of the population (e.g. general satisfaction, employment opportunities, housing choices, provision of public facilities and tourist development, and efficient use of land within townships)</li> <li>Particularly relevant to open space and public realm are:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objective 7: Provision of land suitable for residential, industrial, commercial, retailing, office development, open space and mining,</li> <li>Objective 9: the maintenance of a clear definition between urban and rural development, particularly in those areas visible from roads and approaching the townships, and</li> <li>Objective 10: Rational distribution of land uses to avoid incompatibility of those uses</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objectives relating to Movement of People and Goods of note:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obj. 47: Safe, pleasant, accessible, integrated and permeable pedestrian and cycling networks</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objectives relating to Urban Design:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obj. 48: Distinctive, legible, interesting and safe urban and rural areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objectives relating to Conservation:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obj. 58: Maintenance and enhancement of the natural resources of the Mount Lofty Ranges region</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objectives relating to Heritage Places:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obj. 61 &amp; 62: Preservation and conservation of buildings, sites and places of historic value and interest to indigenous and non-indigenous cultures</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objectives relating to Open Space:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obj. 65: The creation of recreation areas by establishing parks and reserves</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objectives relating to Country Townships:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obj. 72: Development contained within defined boundaries</li> </ul> </li> <li>Objectives relating to Native Vegetation and Significant Trees need also be considered</li> <li>Before any areas are acquired for open space or subjected to any control, consideration should be given for maintenance needs, economic viability, convenience of operation, access to water and services, impacts of public access, and impacts on flora and fauna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposed southern portion of the Heyesen Trail passes through the region and will link many of the parks and provide a central spine from which other spur and loop tracks could be routed</li> <li>Development in the Residential Zone should seek to reinforce the rural township character (as created by wide open spaces and mature trees, varied natural topography, watercourses and flood plains)</li> <li>New development areas should provide a variety of housing types and movement networks to encourage walking, cycling, and the use of public transport</li> <li>Opportunity to integrate sustainable stormwater management with recreation and public open space</li> <li>The business centre of Mt Barker is intended to function as a Regional Centre</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<i>Development Plan for Mount Barker</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Plan has a number of objectives designed to address public open space issues, but it looks at open space associated with new development, and does not address the entire open space network already existing</li> <li>• The Development Act 1993 makes provision for maintenance and conservation of land and buildings where appropriate</li> <li>• Under the Development Act 1993 Division 4, Part 50 – Open Space Contribution Scheme – there is a requirement (for any land division &gt; 20 allotments) for 12.5% of the total land area to be provided as public open space; smaller land divisions are required to contribute an amount per allotment to the Council in whose area the development will occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residential Land Division (19) (b) gives reference to new open space 'linking' with existing open space</li> <li>• Prevent damage to or loss of remnant vegetation due to development, e.g. recognition of significant trees, defining the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), implementing measures to incorporate these into larger residential block sizes, recreational zones, road reserves, public open space and linear reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pedestrian and cycle connectivity between open space (new and existing)</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<p><i>Transport Master Plan</i>(District Council of Mount Barker, 2009)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A plan for current and future travel needs and demands considering social, environmental and economic outcomes of transport decisions</li> <li>• Council will continue to invest in walking and cycling infrastructure</li> <li>• CBD Pedestrian-Box concept: Place Making and Creating Connections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dealing with increasing demand and conflicts</li> <li>• Walking and cycling infrastructure needs to be connected to centres and services</li> <li>• Balance is needed for integration of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists, as well as integration of transport modes to public transport infrastructure</li> <li>• Provisions for walking and cycling need to be implemented in new residential developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a network strategy for north to south intra-regional and short distance interregional movements to reduce the impact of increasing commuter and freight traffic</li> <li>• Investigate potential use of existing corridors to create recreational and commuter networks for walking and cycling</li> <li>• Develop the pedestrian box concept for the Mount Barker CBD Centre to support walking and cycling as the key mode of access</li> <li>• Liaise with State Government, advocacy bike groups and other councils</li> <li>• A long term public transport network plan with services, frequencies and coverage well matched to land use and community needs</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<p><i>Community Recreation and Sports Plan 2004-2007: Creating recreation and sporting opportunities for the Mount Barker District Area</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2004)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant population growth from 1994 to 2004 → increased demand for sport and recreation opportunity</li> <li>• Council's Strategic Plan Goal 4:</li> <li>• "Support, encourage and provide a range of accessible facilities, programs and events that everybody in the community will be able to use and enjoy"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working more effectively with limited resources</li> <li>• Innovative financial models needed</li> <li>• A focus on local needs to achieve regional solutions</li> <li>• A process is needed to assist Council and State Government to work more closely with Community and Sporting groups to improve access to funding and therefore outcomes</li> <li>• A process is needed to identify and clarify opportunities for development and maintenance of Recreational and Sporting assets and initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim for affordable quality facilities across the District</li> <li>• Aim to promote and enhance "healthy" lifestyles</li> <li>• Aim to facilitate community engagement in art and cultural activities</li> </ul>



Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<p><i>Recreational Trails Strategy 2006-2010</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2007)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A strategy concerning the management of pedestrian and cycle movement to ensure a safe, equitable and planned network into the future to help to cater for additional growth, and to manage associated social, environmental and physical infrastructure pressures</li> <li>• Hierarchy of local, regional, national trails</li> <li>• Existing Local recreational trails identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nairne Brukunga Walk</li> <li>- Paddys Hill Walk</li> <li>- Fidlers Lane Walk</li> <li>- Totness Recreation Park Walk</li> <li>- Martin Road Walk</li> <li>- Blueberry Hill Walk</li> <li>- Chapel Hill/Heysen Trail Walk</li> <li>- Echunga Creek Walk</li> <li>- Greenhills Walk</li> <li>- Paris Creek Walk</li> <li>- Kuitpo Forest Walk</li> <li>- Bremer River Trail</li> <li>- Macclesfield Parklands Trail</li> <li>- Kangowirranilla Trail</li> <li>- Linear Park Trail (Mt Barker)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Regional / National Trails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kidman Trail (Stage 1)</li> <li>- Lavender Federation Trail</li> <li>- Heysen Trail</li> <li>- Pioneer Womens Trail</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Heritage Walks in Mt Barker, Nairne, Meadows, Echunga and Macclesfield</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount Barker townships has a large geographic footprint relative to its population</li> <li>• To encourage intra town travel that does not rely on private motor vehicles, a trails network needs to be further developed</li> <li>• Maximising opportunities for shared use</li> <li>• Consideration of the <i>Road Reserve Vegetation Management Plan</i> is needed</li> <li>• Ongoing maintenance requirements and identification of responsibilities needed</li> <li>• No attempt to prioritise Council resources in the development and maintenance of new and existing trails</li> <li>• Previously largely ad hoc and opportunistic trail development</li> <li>• Partnerships and funding</li> <li>• Information and signage needs</li> <li>• Guiding principles to be followed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordination</li> <li>- Conservation of natural assets</li> <li>- Social values</li> <li>- Economic values</li> <li>- Cultural values</li> <li>- Trail diversity</li> <li>- Connections</li> <li>- Adaptive management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the development of trails throughout the Council region</li> <li>• Recognition of social/physical health benefits, environmental and cultural benefits, and economic benefits</li> <li>• Expand the existing corridor network, specifically bicycle and pedestrian trails in the Mount Barker township</li> <li>• Potential trail links identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Summit Link</li> <li>- Links to Kidman Trail</li> <li>- Mt Barker – Nairne Link</li> <li>- Linear Park extensions / links</li> <li>- Steam Ranger Line</li> <li>- Link from Harrogate, Kanmantoo and Callington to Lavender Federation Trail</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Proposed at time of Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pioneer Womens Trail</li> <li>- Kidman Trail (Stage 2)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<i>Trails Plan: Community Consultation Feb 2011</i> (Oxigen / District Council of Mount Barker, 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community feedback sought regarding the Trails Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community involvement is a key aspect of the Trails Plan</li> <li>All community views are valued and make an important contribution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary trails, secondary trails, tertiary trails and recreation (rural) trails desired</li> </ul>

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<i>Mount Barker Town Centre Strategy</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Town Centre has been affected by the scale and speed of recent growth</li> <li>Strategy provides direction and a long term vision for the Town Centre to become a regional centre</li> <li>Directions to offer Council, businesses and the wider community ways to address growth issues</li> <li>The three themes addressed are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity Generation</li> <li>Quality of Experience</li> <li>Access and Movement</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Town Centre needs to evolve into a regional centre by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing retail, commercial and social activity</li> <li>Making the centre more attractive</li> <li>Managing vehicle congestion and pedestrian safety</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 key drivers: Job Creation, People Activation, Retail and Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These changes will not / cannot happen quickly (a 30-year period to complete the objectives is set)</li> <li>Partnerships with stakeholders involved will be needed as changes cannot happen in isolation (coordination is vital)</li> <li>The town has historically been based around Gawler Street as the heart, but new development has changed this sense of 'centre' as the town has expanded in function, area and population</li> <li>More detailed planning and policy work will be needed before the individual elements can be implemented</li> <li>There will be resource challenges and the need for innovative funding mechanisms and asset auditing</li> <li>The Master Plan will need to be reviewed every 5 years (in-built flexibility)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Centre to operate as a truly regional centre offering the hills and local community: A mix of retail, commercial and community services; Social, recreational and cultural activities; A range of employment opportunities; A high order centre in a network of centres</li> <li>Quality built form and public spaces which: Create a pleasant and lively setting to spend time in; Reinforce the character of the past and build the future desired character; Have an active culture and sense of place</li> <li>A balanced approach to access that: Supports public transport, walking and cycling; Gives priority to safe and inclusive pedestrian and cycle movement in the core; Promotes a slower vehicle speed within the centre, with car access and parking on the edges of the centre</li> </ul>

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<p><i>Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne Structure Plan: A Section of the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, draft 2012)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Structure Plan sets a policy regime to manage the forecast changes / impacts of urban expansion, e.g. delivery of a potable water supply, increased exposure to risk of flooding and bushfire, fragmentation of native habitats, impacts on highly productive rural land use, and increased pressure on provision and use of infrastructure</li> <li>• Planning for a balanced outcome is critical to ensure infrastructure and services will support population growth with regard to social, community and economic opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant issues and priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Managed growth of Mount Barker township into a regional centre/city</li> <li>- Clear distinction of urban areas of Mount Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne with well-defined township boundaries and gateways</li> <li>- Reinforcement of main street structure including walkable neighbourhoods and local centres</li> <li>- Recognition, protection and enhancement of importance of primary production and access to locally grown food</li> <li>- Mount Barker Regional Town Centre to be focus for activities of regional significance</li> <li>- Built form and urban design to respond to the Adelaide Hills' environment, landscape, topography and climate; and foster social inclusion and community respect and pride</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy, active and socially connected community supported through provision of useable public open space and effective pedestrian and cycle links between key destinations that are both functional and affordable</li> <li>• Protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources with a focus on maintaining and/or restoring biodiversity and ecosystem function</li> <li>• Land that has a primary purpose of stormwater management, easements for energy infrastructure and land use buffers to be additional to useable public open space requirements, and provide links between residential areas and to centres, parks, sporting and community facilities</li> <li>• Sustainable use of natural resources to contribute to a resilient, carbon neutral community able to respond and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• Equitable sharing of costs of provision of physical and social infrastructure</li> <li>• Innovative partnerships between State and Local Government, the not-for-profit sector, developers and private investors in the provision of social, community and cultural infrastructure and services</li> </ul>

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<p><i>Mount Barker Landscape Planning Report</i> (University of Adelaide, 2010)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Report sets forth specific recommendations and warnings as to urban growth expansion in Mount Barker, with key variables being the environmental capacity of the land to accommodate and sustain growth without compromising its landscape character, and how to successfully accommodate for social and transport infrastructure</li> <li>• The expansion area is currently predominantly agricultural land with some remnant vegetation in the south and south-eastern parts of the proposed area</li> <li>• Urban development within the expansion area must be located close to transport routes, with walking and cycling options to local centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The report claims it is very evident that state government assumptions as to suitable land are environmentally incorrect and ill-conceived</li> <li>• Risk of significant trees being lost to development – need to retain a buffer zone between residential development and vegetation zones</li> <li>• Native vegetation should be protected and expanded with a focus on creating a wildlife and recreation corridor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure Council's asset management plans incorporate environmental and biodiversity management requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Link all existing remnant native vegetation as a habitat corridor – thus providing areas for native fauna to live and move without being threatened by human development; this will also create recreational land for residents</li> <li>- Any new development on site should adhere to the Development Plan for Mount Barker's recommendations regarding significant trees and retention of remnant native vegetation</li> <li>- A proposed 20% increase in land covered by native vegetation incorporated into the proposed development area to create a habitat and recreation corridor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<p><i>Social Infrastructure Impacts of the Mount Barker Urban Growth Development Plan Amendment</i> (District Council of Mt Barker, 2010)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The report seeks to identify and recommend new infrastructure or enhancement of existing infrastructure to meet social and recreation needs of growing communities</li> <li>As per the <i>30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New growth areas will have Structure Plans that specify the amount of open space and parklands to be provided, and designate land requirements for infrastructure e.g. community services and sporting facilities</li> <li>Township growth areas are to provide a net contribution of active and passive open space to the local area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of land is needed in new growth areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neighbourhood open spaces are to be provided within safe comfortable walking distances of residents in new growth areas</li> <li>Land in new growth areas is to be reserved for the development of major recreation and sport facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Need to link major sporting hubs to other community infrastructure and transport services</li> <li>Consider community participation in open spaces by a wide range of people (e.g. engaging spaces for young people to congregate in a positive setting)</li> <li>Consider disability access</li> <li>Consider safety issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mount Barker has been identified as a potential location of a future major sporting facility</li> <li>Compulsory Structure Plans provide more opportunity to incorporate health and wellbeing requirements such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pedestrian areas in activity centres (sheltered and shaded)</li> <li>CPTED in all public open spaces</li> <li>Promotion of active communities which may include provision for playing fields, indoor sports facilities and public space</li> <li>Promotion of community gardens for social interaction and physical wellbeing</li> <li>Cultural initiatives and public art</li> </ul> </li> <li>Linking regional and local open spaces for biodiversity provision as well as walking and cycling linkages</li> <li>Incentive for general increased quality of public spaces (design quality in the public realm)</li> </ul>

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<p><i>Mount Barker Township Expansion: Demographic and Social Analysis</i> (Connor Holmes, 2009)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In February 2009 Council resolved to purchase 36.73 hectares of land at Bald Hills Road for new sporting and recreation facilities</li> <li>• Urban growth will see demand for more recreation facilities including ovals, outdoor courts and parks (with playgrounds, picnic areas)</li> <li>• Strongest demand likely from football, cricket, netball, soccer and tennis</li> <li>• Estimates of facilities required to accommodate the growth include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 ovals (AFL/cricket)</li> <li>- 2 netball courts</li> <li>- 1 soccer pitch</li> <li>- 17 tennis courts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities such as swimming pools, libraries and community centres require larger catchment sizes than the expected population growth; if provided in the new urban area, they will serve the wider community</li> <li>• Although the 36.73 hectares could provide for all the recreation needs of the new community, appropriate spatial distribution of open space and other recreational facilities is needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory requirement of 12.5% open space will create opportunities in the new growth area</li> <li>• Opportunities for Council to work with schools (and shared use outcomes reduce space requirements and cost sharing)</li> </ul>



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<p><i>District Council of Mount Barker "Stephenson Land" Project Demand and Feasibility Study</i> (Quest Project Management, 2010)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand and feasibility studies of potential development of "Stephenson Land" on Bald Hills Road Mt Barker reveals a need for more open space and recreation provisions</li> <li>• The community is in deficit and requires the following (based on anticipated growth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skate park (1)</li> <li>- Soccer (5) / athletics fields</li> <li>- Hockey pitch (1)</li> <li>- Tennis / netball courts (6+ shared use)</li> <li>- Football / cricket (2 + 1 shared use oval)</li> <li>- Community centre and events area</li> <li>- Future use areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council has had one of the highest annual growth rates (16%) in the nation over the last Census; proposed residential developments could increase the local population by 24,000 over a 15-year period to reach 42,000 residents</li> <li>• The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide recognises the need for a future Sports Hub within the Mt Barker / Littlehampton / Nairne region</li> <li>• Strategic decisions about the future of the Mountain Pool, Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre and Mt Barker Bowling and Croquet Clubs are needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnerships with private schools and Mt Barker High School for indoor stadiums and local swimming pools are considered the most cost effective solutions</li> <li>• Community engagement and feedback; invite specific stakeholders in sports and community groups to sit on reference panels and drive the individual projects</li> <li>• Potential for the Bowling and Croquet Club to relocate to the central sporting hub, but expense not warranted at present</li> <li>• Establish biodiversity corridors between Golf Course and Mt Barker Creek (opportunity to preserve many significant trees)</li> <li>• Internal road and pathway system recommended at the site, to be used as Cycling Criterium and Event Circuit, and link to Laratinga Shared Use Trail</li> <li>• Hockey Club needs a suitable location (on site or elsewhere)</li> <li>• Anembo Park recommended as Regional Tennis and Softball facility</li> <li>• Support recommended for Woodside Recreation Ground as Regional Netball Facility</li> <li>• Retain Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre as Regional Basketball facility</li> <li>• Undertake Aquatics Review for Mountain Pool</li> <li>• Lease Management Models recommended for active sporting areas</li> </ul>

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<p><i>Adelaide Road / Keith Stephenson Park Master Plan – final report for District Council of Mount Barker</i> (Hilary Hamnett and Associates with Martin Corbin, 2010)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth has brought considerable strain on existing infrastructure, especially Adelaide Road</li> <li>• Report aims to develop an overall thematic landscape and streetscape character, as well as consider an arts strategy</li> <li>• Adelaide Road's assets include open eucalypt forest at Freeway entrance, but safety and ease of access is compromised in parts from increased development and traffic volume</li> <li>• Network of creeks and trails; avenues of ornamental trees</li> <li>• Keith Stephenson Park has one of the few Liberty Swings in the region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mt Barker will be enhanced as an attraction if Keith Stephenson Park and Adelaide Road can better integrate the two sides of the busy road and celebrate the history and culture of the town</li> <li>• Keith Stephenson Park is a big asset but needs stronger presence and better definition to be fully appreciated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adelaide Road Vision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inspiring entry experience from freeway to town</li> <li>- Upgraded streetscape</li> <li>- Safe universal access to both sides</li> <li>- Stronger sense of town centre and identity</li> <li>- Promote local heritage esp. Auchendarocch House area</li> <li>- Ensure safe connections to destinations and beyond the town</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Keith Stephenson Park Vision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop as distinct regional attraction</li> <li>- Retain open character and ornamental gardens</li> <li>- Incorporate more looped pathways and defined activity areas</li> <li>- Cater for large events</li> <li>- More recreation, play and picnic experiences</li> <li>- Reduce watering and maintenance costs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<p><i>Nairne Township Master Plan</i> (District Council of Mt Barker, draft for public consultation September 2012)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent Ministerial Development Plan Amendment has rezoned land south west of Nairne township to accommodate additional residential development</li> <li>Many competing interests are associated with Nairne as a township</li> <li>Proposing a framework for future decision making, the Master Plan addresses five themes relevant to a potential future increase of some 2000 people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Town Setting</li> <li>- Residential</li> <li>- Movement and Connectivity</li> <li>- Business and Economics</li> <li>- Facilities and Services</li> </ul> </li> <li>Expected growth to occur progressively over the next 10 to 20 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong desire by Council to retain the separation between Nairne and Littlehampton through rural living and rural land uses</li> <li>Consideration also for residents on Nairne to have access to a reasonable level of modern services that support the community</li> <li>Council has prepared a draft Structure Plan for Mt Barker, Littlehampton and Nairne and, together with other actions, has identified a number of strategic matters with likely significant impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposals for a retail supermarket</li> <li>- Understanding the potential for additional urban development</li> <li>- Traffic and transport issues</li> <li>- Urban design and Main Street design potentials</li> <li>- Open space linkages</li> <li>- Recreation opportunities</li> <li>- Future economic impact of development issues</li> <li>- Provision of community services and facilities</li> <li>- Improved or upgrades wastewater facilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some major issues identified that Council may consider early: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seeking further specialist economic advice regarding business activity development and investment (e.g. potential future supermarket facilities)</li> <li>- A review of the Development Plan policy so as to provide greater flexibility for future development and encourage mixed development opportunities</li> <li>- Encourage improved quality and focus on the town centre core and Main Street, including connectivity</li> <li>- Potential streetscape and traffic improvement options</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<p><i>Community Land Management Plan: Natural Areas</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2004)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Government Act 1999 outlines requirements on all Councils to ensure Council owned land is managed appropriately and community is actively involved in decisions affecting management and use of Council owned land</li> <li>6 goals fundamentally linked to management of community land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lifestyle</li> <li>- Economic Development</li> <li>- Environment</li> <li>- Leisure, Recreation, Arts and Sport</li> <li>- Community Assets</li> <li>- Governance</li> </ul> </li> <li>Natural Area = if the land, whether undisturbed or not, possesses a significant geological or geomorphological feature, landform, representative system or other natural feature that would be sufficient to further categorise the land as bushland, wetland or watercourse</li> <li>Consideration of Council's Biodiversity Policy, and Environmental Action Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for a range of accessible facilities, programs and events that everybody in the community will be able to use and enjoy</li> <li>Considering the natural and built environment for the benefit of current and future generations, and the principles of ecological sustainability</li> <li>Effective community consultation and community input is essential to ensure Management Plans meet needs of local community and has support of local community at implementation stage</li> <li>Adequate consideration of community values is essential (social, recreational, health, natural heritage, economic, cultural, educational and scientific)</li> <li>Consideration of pets, feral animals, natural areas for grazing, weeds and rubbish dumping, bushfires, encroachment on community land, erosion, water quality, public access, recreation, education, community awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact with Bushcare, Catchment and Landcare groups and the wider community regarding land management matters is a valuable form of consultation</li> <li>Core Objectives for management of a Natural Area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem function in respect of the land, or the feature or habitat</li> <li>- Maintain the land, or that feature or habitat, in its natural state and setting</li> <li>- Provide for restoration and regeneration of the land</li> <li>- Provide for community use of and access to the land to minimise and mitigate any disturbance caused by human intrusion</li> <li>- Assist in and facilitate implementation of any provisions restricting use and management of land that are set out in a recovery plan or threat abatement plan prepared under the EPBC Act 2001 or other legislation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<p><i>Community Land Management Plan: Parks</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2004)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of Park = the land is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities. The use of these spaces and facilities must be mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.</li> <li>Cemeteries owned and managed by Council are also managed according to the Parks Management Plan.</li> <li>Within the Management Plan, the terms park and reserve are used interchangeably</li> <li>Some parcels of land may be classified and categorised in more than one way, e.g. Part Community, Recreation and Sporting Facility and Part Park; or Part Natural Area and Part Park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core objectives for Parks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities</li> <li>Passive recreational activities or pastimes and casual playing of games</li> <li>Improve the land facilitate its use to achieve other core objectives for management</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adequate consideration of community values is essential (social and cultural, recreational, health, environmental, economic)</li> <li>Issues for management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community involvement</li> <li>Providing a range of opportunities</li> <li>Distribution</li> <li>Access</li> <li>Provision of facilities</li> <li>Environmental impacts</li> <li>Erosion, drainage and water quality</li> <li>Revegetation / regeneration</li> <li>Rubbish dumping</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Encroachments onto public land</li> <li>Leases and Licences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning for a parks network</li> <li>Encouraging and promoting recreational opportunities across the District</li> <li>Providing adequate car parking (on and off road), including disabled parking</li> <li>Considering pedestrian/cycle access to Parks</li> <li>Improved access to selected Parks for people with disabilities</li> <li>Developing riparian buffers along watercourses to stabilise banks and reduce erosion</li> <li>Providing a minimum level of facility provision as prescribed for each category of Park</li> <li>Providing adequate and identifiable signage</li> <li>Encouraging community involvement in upgrading of the Parks network</li> <li>Reducing encroachments onto community land</li> <li>Maintaining for safety for all</li> <li>Ensuring all cemeteries are managed and maintained to best practice</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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<p><i>Community Land Management Plan: Community, Recreation and Sporting Facilities</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2004)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Community, Recreation and Sporting Facilities' include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land that is used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing of outdoor games (e.g. fields, courts, indoor venues, pools, skate and cycle facilities)</li> <li>- Land that may be made available for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public (e.g. halls and institutes)</li> <li>- All other land that is not required to be categorised as a Natural Area or a Park</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Facilities may incorporate the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Be multiple use in nature</li> <li>- Provide support structures for the development of healthy communities (e.g. sporting facilities, neighbourhood centres, scout/guide halls)</li> <li>- Be in a reasonably natural state but of insufficient size to function as a Natural Area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many of the facilities are a visual part of the services Council offers</li> <li>• Adequate consideration of community values is essential (social, recreational, operational, health, environmental, economic)</li> <li>• Influencing factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community involvement</li> <li>- Use</li> <li>- Distribution and provision of facilities</li> <li>- Access</li> <li>- Funding opportunities</li> <li>- Recreation and sport development and risk management</li> <li>- Environmental impacts</li> <li>- Erosion, drainage and water quality</li> <li>- Revegetation / regeneration</li> <li>- Rubbish dumping</li> <li>- Maintenance</li> <li>- Impacts on adjoining residents</li> <li>- Encroachments onto public land</li> <li>- Leases and Licences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council's regular contact with community groups and residents is a critical part of the consultation process</li> <li>• Strategies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving access for all users, including those with disabilities and/or limited mobility</li> <li>- Reducing dependency on private vehicles to access facilities</li> <li>- Providing clear and conspicuous signage</li> <li>- Encouraging positive interaction between the users of facilities and adjoining residents</li> <li>- Developing riparian buffers along watercourses to stabilise banks and reduce erosion</li> <li>- Reducing incidence of dumping on community land</li> <li>- Reducing the number of non-sanctioned encroachments onto community land</li> <li>- Developing and implementing plans and strategies aimed at improving water quality</li> <li>- Ensuring leases and licences only granted if consistent with Local Government Act 1999</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<i>Playground Capital Works Program 2011-2013</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council owns and maintains some 36 playgrounds comprising 138 pieces of equipment of varying age, quality and condition</li> <li>Visual assessment conducted in 2010</li> <li>A number of the new development areas will have playgrounds supplied by developers; this is an effective way for Council to deliver a higher level of service at minimal cost to the rate payer</li> <li>Some new sites may overlap existing playground catchment areas, meaning some older playgrounds will become obsolete or redundant to needs so can be removed from service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lifecycle costs and total maintenance and capital renewal expenditure to consider</li> <li>The annual budget for the works program is a target expenditure of 70 to 100% annual depreciation; the annual depreciation of playgrounds is approximately \$72k</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large funding allocations for improvements to Battunga Park (Meadows), Pioneer Park (Hahndorf), Keith Stephenson Park (Mt Barker), Miels Park (Littlehampton) and Callington Oval (Callington), plus smaller amounts to at least 9 other parks</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<i>Street Trees</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2012: Council website)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategies to maintain the visual appearance of Council's street trees is currently being undertaken</li> <li>Council currently developing a Street Tree Master Plan for the Mt Barker CBD to provide a landscape character which reinforces the features that give the town its sense of place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent strategy implemented to replace trees in the Main Street of Hahndorf (replacement commenced in 2003 and will be undertaken over the next ten years)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The master plan will assist the direction for Council to take, and clarify options for the beautification and landscape character of the town's business precinct</li> </ul>

Document / Source of Information	Information	Issues	Opportunities and Directions
<p><i>District Council of Mount Barker Flood Mapping Study</i> (District Council of Mount Barker, 2011)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of watercourses drain into and through Mount Barker and surrounding townships               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Western Flat Creek</li> <li>- Littlehampton Creek</li> <li>- Mount Barker Creek</li> <li>- Railway Creek</li> <li>- Smaller tributaries</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Watercourses are generally well contained within defined gullies</li> <li>• Hydrology of Mount Barker is complex with large catchments providing significant inflows</li> <li>• Mount Barker Creek has only had minor flooding over last 30 years, with minimal damage</li> <li>• Study included the first two-dimensional flood modelling for Mount Barker township</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Last comprehensive assessment of regional flooding (prior to this study) was in 1986</li> <li>• Increasing urbanisation is resulting in an increase in runoff potential from within Mount Barker township itself</li> <li>• Areas of greatest concern from a flood extant perspective are:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Western Flat Creek from Adelaide Road through to junction with Littlehampton Creek</li> <li>- Railway Creek immediately downstream of Hurling Drive and downstream of Fletcher Road</li> <li>- Surcharge from the Morphett Street drainage system</li> <li>- Littlehampton Creek just upstream and downstream of the Gawler Street crossing</li> <li>- These areas obtained 'low' to 'medium' risk, and development in these areas is suitable to these levels of risk</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The longer-term management of the watercourse will be an important consideration for Council to alleviate flood risk:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintenance of channel vegetation</li> <li>- Ensure debris and channel blockages are cleared</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Progressively updating the model will be needed with future development (population growth) and in response to flood mitigation works</li> </ul>

## Appendix 3: Potential Participation Analysis Basis

### Sports Participation

#### LGA Potential Participation Analysis

Potential Numbers of Participants and Facility Requirements for District of Mount Barker (LGA)

2011 Mount Barker LGA Population (29,764 population)

Sport	Potential Players		Potential Teams		Indicative Facility Requirements	Calculation Rationale
	Juniors	Seniors	Juniors	Seniors		
Athletics	145	140	n/a	n/a	One athletics track and field	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Australian Rules	377	906	16	38	7 ovals (allowing for juniors in the mornings)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Baseball	13	69	1	5	1 diamond	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Basketball	324	561	41	70	2 indoor courts full use and 1 court half use	Based on 1 game = 1.25 hrs & 1 court = 30 hrs per week
Cricket	228	638	15	42	7 cricket pitches (ovals)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Golf	30	1,232**	n/a	n/a	One golf course (18 hole)	Based on 1,000-1,500 being a good sized club
Hockey	92	232	6	15	2 fields (turf)	Based on 3 junior and 4 senior games per week
Lawn Bowls	n/a	654	n/a	n/a	2 clubs	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Netball	368	1,163	34	105	10 netball courts (for competition and training)	Based on 1 court = 7 games (match day)
Rugby League	40*	23	2	1	Access to a field	Small number of games does not justify dedicated field
Rugby Union	22*	93	1	5	1 field (shared)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Soccer	580	600	39	40	6 fields	Based on 5-6 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Softball	61	46	5	3	access to 1 diamond	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Tennis	346	813	58	101	20 tennis courts	Based on 4-5 competition games per week
Touch Football	30*	139	3	12	1 field (Touch size)	Based on 6-8 games per week

- Juniors relates to out of school hours participation but could include after-hours school sports

- Seniors refers to 15 years + and relates to organised participation

- Juniors are based on national figures (ABS data 2009) and seniors are based on SA figures (ERASS Australian Sports Commission data 2010).

\*Rugby codes reduced to 25% and Touch Football reduced to 40% to indicatively reflect SA trend (State data is not available for juniors).

\*\* Includes casual players as well as organised

Sport	Potential Players		Potential Teams		Indicative Facility Requirements	Calculation Rationale
	Juniors	Seniors	Juniors	Seniors		
Athletics	316	305	n/a	n/a	Two athletics tracks and fields	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Australian Rules	823	1,980	34	82	14 ovals (allowing for juniors in the mornings)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Baseball	38	152	3	12	2 diamonds	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Basketball	708	1,226	88	153	6 indoor courts	Based on 1 game = 1.25 hrs & 1 court = 30 hrs per week
Cricket	498	1,394	33	93	16 cricket pitches (ovals)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Golf	67	2,691**	n/a	n/a	Two golf courses (18 hole)	Based on 1,000-1,500 being a good sized club
Hockey	201	507	13	34	4 fields (grass) or 1 synthetic	Based on 3 junior and 4 senior games per week (grass)
Lawn Bowls	n/a	1,429	n/a	n/a	3-4 lawn bowls clubs	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Netball	804	2,539	73	230	22 netball courts (for competition and training)	Based on 1 court = 7 games (match day)
Rugby League	86*	50	5	3	Access to a field	Small number of games does not justify dedicated field
Rugby Union	48*	203	2	10	1 field	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Soccer	1,264	1,312	84	87	12 fields	Based on 5-6 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Softball	134	101	10	8	1 diamond	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Tennis	756	1,777	126	222	42 tennis courts	Based on 4-5 competition games per week
Touch Football	65*	304	6	28	3 fields (Touch size)	Based on 6-8 games per week

- Juniors relates to out of school hours participation but could include after-hours school sports

- Seniors refers to 15 years + and relates to organised participation

- Juniors are based on national figures (ABS data 2009) and seniors are based on SA figures (ERASS Australian Sports Commission data 2010).

\*Rugby codes reduced to 25% and Touch Football reduced to 40% to indicatively reflect SA trend (State data is not available for juniors).

\*\* Includes casual players as well as organised

**Sports Participation****Growth Towns Potential Participation Analysis**

*Potential Numbers of Participants and Facility Requirements for Mount Barker township, Nairne and Littlehampton*

2011 Growth Towns Population (18,973 population)

Sport	Potential Players		Potential Teams		Indicative Facility Requirements	Calculation Rationale
	Juniors	Seniors	Juniors	Seniors		
Athletics	92	88	n/a	n/a	One athletics track and field (part use)	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Australian Rules	240	571	10	24	4 ovals (allowing for juniors in the mornings)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Baseball	11	44	1	3	Access to 1 diamond	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Basketball	207	353	26	44	2 indoor courts	Based on 1 game = 1.25 hrs & 1 court = 30 hrs per week
Cricket	145	402	10	26	4 cricket pitches (ovals)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Golf	19	776**	n/a	n/a	One golf course (18 hole)	Based on 1,000-1,500 being a good sized club
Hockey	58	146	4	9	1 field (turf) with access to second	Based on 3 junior and 4 senior games per week
Lawn Bowls	n/a	412	n/a	n/a	1-2 bowls clubs	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Netball	235	733	21	66	7 netball courts	Based on 1 court = 7 games (match day)
Rugby League	25*	14	1	1	No field	Small number of games does not justify dedicated field
Rugby Union	14*	58	0	3	Access to 1 field	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Soccer	369	378	24	25	4 fields	Based on 5-6 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Softball	39	29	3	2	diamond	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Tennis	220	513	37	64	12 tennis courts	Based on 4-5 competition games per week
Touch Football	19*	88	2	8	1 field	Based on 6-8 games per week

- Juniors relates to out of school hours participation but could include after-hours school sports

- Seniors refers to 15 years + and relates to organised participation

- Juniors are based on national figures (ABS data 2009) and seniors are based on SA figures (ERASS Australian Sports Commission data 2010).

\*Rugby codes reduced to 25% and Touch Football reduced to 40% to indicatively reflect SA trend (State data is not available for juniors).

\*\* Includes casual players as well as organised

Growth Towns Projected Future Population of 50,000 (2030 anticipated growth)

Sport	Potential Players		Potential Teams		Indicative Facility Requirements	Calculation Rationale
	Juniors	Seniors	Juniors	Seniors		
Athletics	243	232	n/a	n/a	Two athletics tracks and fields	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Australian Rules	633	1,506	26	64	11 ovals (allowing for juniors in the mornings)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Baseball	29	115	2	9	2 diamonds	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Basketball	545	932	68	116	4 indoor courts	Based on 1 game = 1.25 hrs & 1 court = 30 hrs per week
Cricket	383	1,060	25	70	12 cricket pitches (ovals)	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Golf	51	2,046**	n/a	n/a	Two golf courses (18 hole)	Based on 1,000-1,500 being a good sized club
Hockey	154	386	10	25	3 fields (grass) or 1 synthetic	Based on 3 junior and 4 senior games per week
Lawn Bowls	n/a	1,087	n/a	n/a	3 lawn bowls clubs	Based on 300 being a good sized club
Netball	619	1,931	56	175	17 netball courts (for competition and training)	Based on 1 court = 7 games (match day)
Rugby League	66*	38	4	2	Access to 1 field	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Rugby Union	37*	154	2	8	1 field	Based on 3 junior and 3 senior games per week
Soccer	972	998	64	66	9 fields	Based on 5-6 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Softball	103	77	8	6	1 diamond	Based on 3 junior and 3-4 senior games per week
Tennis	582	1,351	97	169	33 tennis courts	Based on 4-5 competition games per week
Touch Football	50*	231	11	21	2 fields	Based on 6-8 games per week

- Juniors relates to out of school hours participation but could include after-hours school sports

- Seniors refers to 15 years + and relates to organised participation

- Juniors are based on national figures (ABS data 2009) and seniors are based on SA figures (ERASS Australian Sports Commission data 2010).

\*Rugby codes reduced to 25% and Touch Football reduced to 40% to indicatively reflect SA trend (State data is not available for juniors).

\*\* Includes casual players as well as organised

**Active Recreation Participation for LGA****Potential Participation in Active Recreation for District of Mount Barker (Existing and Projected Population)**

Activity	2011 Population (29,764)		Population of 65,000 (based on 50,000 in growth towns)	
	5-14 years	15 years +	5-14 years	15 years +
Aerobics/ Fitness	17	5,650	38	12,339
Aquarobics	n/a	232	n/a	507
Bike Riding	2,649	2,674	5,786	5,839
Dancing	627	395	1,370	863
Equestrian activity	57	139	124	304
Martial Arts	250	488	546	1,066
Running/ jogging	n/a	2,232	n/a	4,874
Skateboard, rollerblading and scooters	2,162	46	4,723	101
Swimming	811	2,348	1,772	5,128
Walking (bush)	n/a	1,069	n/a	2,335
Walking (other)	n/a	9,114	n/a	19,904
Weight Training	n/a	813	n/a	1,777
Yoga	n/a	744	n/a	1,624

5-14 years figures are based on national 2009 ABS data and 15 years + figures are based on SA 2010 ERASS data (Australian Sports Commission)

All figures are for casual and organised activities (i.e. total participants)



**Active Recreation Potential Participation for Growth Area**  
**Growth Towns Potential Participation in Active Recreation (Mount Barker Township, Nairne and Littlehampton)**  
*Existing and Projected Population*

Activity	2011 Population (18,973)		Population of 50,000 (higher growth)	
	5-14 years	15 years +	5-14 years	15 years +
Aerobics/ Fitness	11	3,561	30	9,384
Aquarobics	n/a	146	n/a	386
Bike Riding	1,713	1,685	4,515	4,441
Dancing	405	161	1,069	656
Equestrian activity	36	88	97	231
Martial Arts	159	307	420	689
Running/ jogging	n/a	1,406	n/a	3,707
Skateboard, rollerblading and scooters	1,398	29	3,685	77
Swimming	524	1,480	1,382	3,900
Walking (bush)	n/a	674	n/a	1,776
Walking (other)	n/a	5,744	n/a	15,139
Weight Training	n/a	513	n/a	1,351
Yoga	n/a	468	n/a	1,235

*5-14 years figures are based on national 2009 ABS data and 15 years + figures are based on SA 2010 ERASS data (Australian Sports Commission). All figures are for casual and organised activities (i.e. total participants)*

**National and State Participation Percentages for Sport and Recreation****Sports Participation Percentages for 5-14 year olds  
Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics national data 2009**

<b>Sport</b>	<b>5-14 yrs % Participation</b>
Archery (15+ = 2003)	na
Athletics	3.3%
Aust Rules	8.6%
Badminton	0.30%
Baseball	0.4%
Basketball	7.4%
Cricket (indoor)	0.7%
Cricket (outdoor)	5.2%
Cycling (organised)	0.3%
Golf	0.7%
Gymnastics	4.6%
Hockey	2.1%
Equest	1.3%
Lawn Bowls	(n/a)
Martial Arts	5.7%
Motor Sports	na
Netball	8.4%

<b>Sport</b>	<b>5-14 yrs % Participation</b>
Orienteering	na
Rock Climbing	na
Rowing	0.3%
Rugby League	3.6%
Rugby Union	2.0%
Shooting Sports	na
Squash/ Raquetball	0.3%
Soccer (indoor)	2.8%
Soccer (outdoor)	13.2%
Softball	1.4%
Swimming	18.5%
Table Tennis	na
Tennis	7.9%
Ten Pin Bowling	0.1%
Touch FB	1.7%
Triathlon	na
Volleyball	0.40%
Weight Training	na

These figures have been used to determine the potential participation numbers for the District of Mount Barker and the growth area.

**Sports Participation Percentages for 15 Years +  
Based on South Australian 2010 ERASS data (Australian Sports Commission)**

<b>Sport</b>	<b>15+ yrs % Participation</b>
Athletics	0.7%
Aust Rules	5.2%
Badminton	0.8%
Baseball	0.3%
Basketball	3.5%
Carpet Bowls	0.5%
Cricket (indoor)	0.9%
Cricket (outdoor)	4.1%
Cycling	11.5%
Golf	5.3%
Gymnastics	0.4%
Hockey	1.0%
Equest	0.6%
Lawn Bowls	3.2%
Martial Arts	2.1%
Motor Sports	1.2%
Netball	6.1%

These figures have been used to determine the potential participation numbers for the District of Mount Barker and the growth area.

<b>Sport</b>	<b>15+ yrs % Participation</b>
Orienteering	0.1%
Rock Climbing	0.2%
Rowing	0.3%
Rugby League	0.2%
Rugby Union	0.5%
Shooting Sports	0.8%
Squash/ Raquetball	0.6%
Soccer (indoor)	1.6%
Soccer (outdoor)	3.4%
Softball	0.2%
Surf Sports	2.0%
Swimming	10.1%
Table Tennis	0.9%
Tennis	7.0%
Ten Pin Bowling	0.8%
Touch FB	0.6%
Triathlon	0.3%
Volleyball	1.6%
Weight Training	3.5%

**Recreation Participation Data**  
**5-14 years based on 2009 ABS national data**  
**15 years + based on 2010 ERASS State data (South Australia)**

<b>Recreation Activity</b>	<b>5-14 yrs (national)</b>	<b>15+ yrs (SA)</b>
	<b>% Participation</b>	<b>% Participation</b>
Aerobics/ Fitness	0.4%	24.3%
Aquarobics	na	1.0%
Bike Riding	60.4%	11.5%
Canoeing/ Kyaking	na	1.1%
Dancing	14.3%	1.7%
Fishing	na	2.0%
Equestrian/ Horses	1.3%	0.6%
Running/ jogging	N/A	9.6%
Sailing	0.4%	0.8%
Scuba Diving	na	0.3%
Skate, Roller, Scooter	49.3%	0.2%
Surf lifesaving	1.3%	N/A
Surf sports	0.4%	2.0%
Swimming (rec & org)	18.5%	10.1%
Walking (bush)	na	4.6%
Walking (other)	na	39.2%
Yoga	na	3.2%

These figures have been used to determine the potential participation numbers for the District of Mount Barker and the growth area.

