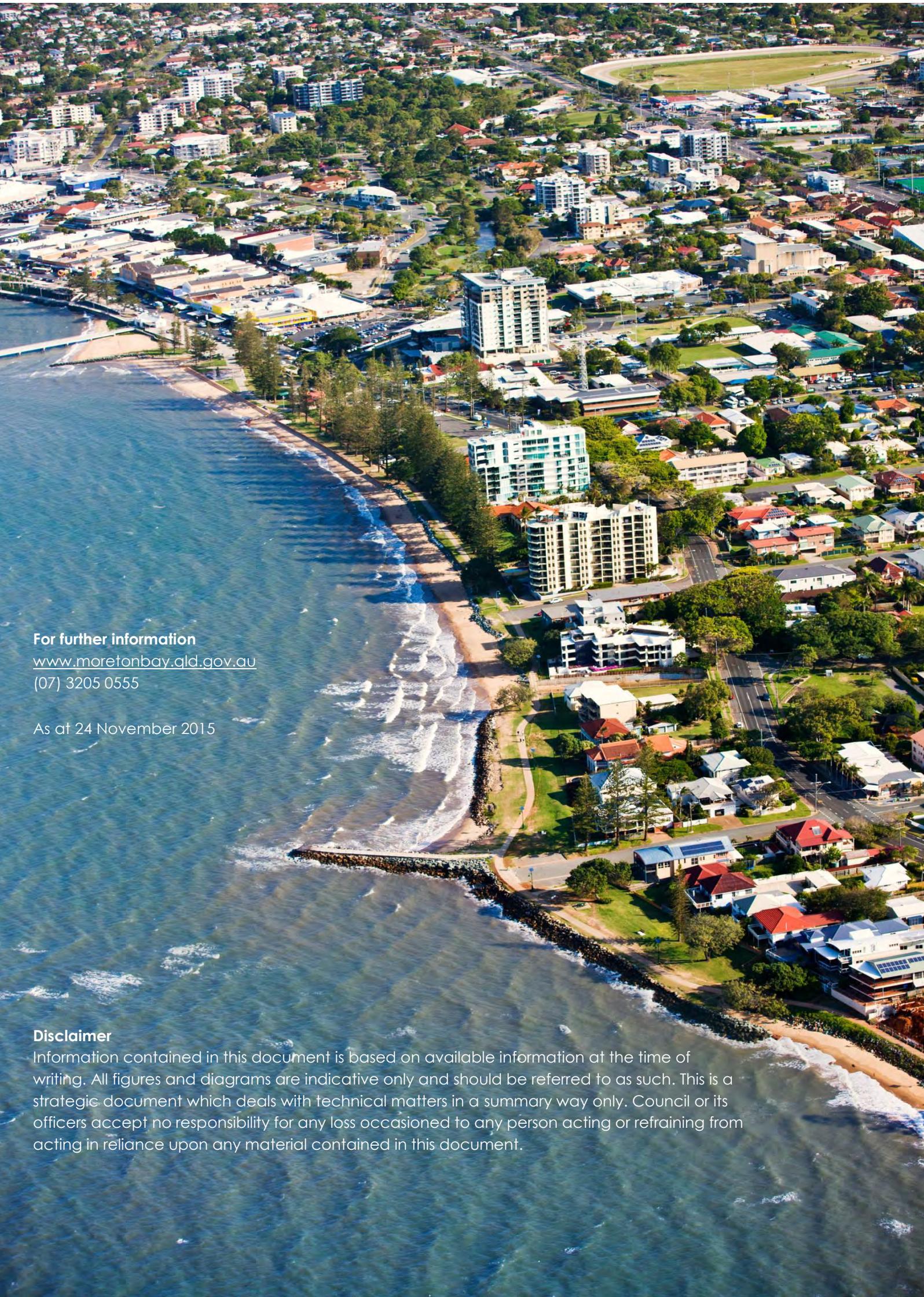




# Interim Sports Facilities Plan

2012-2031



An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia. The image shows a mix of residential and commercial buildings, including several high-rise apartment complexes. A prominent feature is a long, narrow strip of land extending into the water, bordered by a stone wall. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is clear. The town is densely packed with buildings, and there are green spaces and trees interspersed throughout. A large stadium or sports field is visible in the upper right corner.

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As at 24 November 2015

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## 1. Introduction

This plan outlines the process undertaken by Moreton Bay Regional Council (Council) to review the region's sports facility network and determine future requirements and infrastructure provision. The Interim Sports Facilities Plan provides background information on the analysis used to determine the recommendations for trunk sports facility infrastructure in the region, predominately for the development of the Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan). It is based on a review of prior internal studies and additional research undertaken by Council officers.

### 1.1 Plan aim and objectives

The primary objective of the Interim Sports Facilities Plan is to outline the research and analysis that Council officers have undertaken to inform future sports facility delivery, inform the preparation of Council's Planning Scheme and Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan), and identify future strategic work that may be required.

### 1.2 Plan scope

The Interim Sports Facilities Plan is based on a desktop analysis of Council provided facilities, informing Council's Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan) by identifying land acquisitions and facility upgrades required for future sports facilities to be provided by Council.

A more detailed analysis of the sports infrastructure network (to be completed in 15/16), will include a comprehensive audit of Council's existing facilities and further sports demand analysis to assess whether Council is meeting the needs of our changing communities.

### 1.3 Methodology

The following methodology was used to assess the region's current sport infrastructure provision, determine desired future provision of sports facilities, and prepare the Interim Sports Facilities Plan and the Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan).

#### Step 1:

Review the current strategic context, existing internal studies and best practice guidelines for open space provision to inform Council's vision and identify sports infrastructure principles and desired outcomes for the region.

#### Step 2:

Develop locally appropriate sports facilities desired standards of service based on existing studies and relevant best practice guidelines to assist Council in achieving the vision and desired outcomes.

#### Step 3:

Develop a profile of existing Council provided sports facilities using information available from Council databases, site inspections and through interviews with local Councillors and operational staff. Review committed projects for future sports facilities in the region.

#### Step 4:

Apply the desired standards of service to existing Council provided sports facilities, committed development and population projections to identify shortfalls, constraints and opportunities in sports facility provision on a catchment basis (regional and district levels).

#### Step 5:

Identify, prioritise and estimate the cost of future open space infrastructure programs and prepare the Interim Sports Facilities Plan.

## 2. Strategic context

The Interim Sports Facilities Plan identifies how, where and when Council should provide sports facilities infrastructure. The determination of the how, where and when is in part influenced by State Government policies and other policies within the local government.

The Interim Sports Facilities Plan is the initial review of Council's sports facility network since the amalgamation of the three former local governments in March 2008. The Interim Sports Facilities Plan incorporates new Council policy, such as the Community Plan 2011-2021, the Strategic Framework, and significant changes to State Government policy such as the South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031.

### 2.1 State government

#### South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031

The South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 provides the framework for a coordinated and sustainable approach to planning, development and infrastructure provision in South East Queensland. A key theme in this document is the creation of strong communities, and the need to plan and co-ordinate the effective and timely provision of open space infrastructure. This plan also identifies key growth areas in the region. These growth areas will influence when and how Council needs to provide sports facilities across the region.

### 2.2 Corporate strategic context

#### Moreton Bay Region Community Plan 2011-2021

Moreton Bay Region's Community Plan was developed in 2011 and was prepared in partnership with community groups, businesses, state agencies and local residents. The Community Plan identifies a series of key themes that drive Council's future strategic direction. The key themes and targets specific to developing the Interim Sports Facilities Plan are:

- Theme - Quality recreation and cultural opportunities - by 2021 residents of all ages will have greater choice of recreation and cultural activities and events in the region.
- Target 26 - Improve the provision and maintenance of accessible and connected networks of open space.
- Target 27 - Sustainable use of open space including parks and sporting fields.

- Target 28 - Increase the number of Moreton Bay residents undertaking physical activity.
- Target 29 - Increase the number of people participating in events and cultural activities.

### Moreton Bay Region Strategic Framework

As part of the region's new planning scheme, the Strategic Framework provides a vision and strategy for the Moreton Bay Region to accommodate growth and development to 2031.

The Strategic Framework considers our growing population, residential and economic precincts, as well as their influence on infrastructure such as open space, transport, water, community services and the environment.

A key component of the Strategic Framework is place types – the different locations where we work, live and play. The place types are a future land use model which establishes the specific planning and design outcomes expected in a variety of locations throughout the region.

The Strategic Framework identifies open space planning as integral to achieving strong communities, identifying two specific strategic outcomes relevant to the development of the Interim Sports Facilities Plan:

- The provision of a well-connected, diverse and accessible public open space network.
- The provision of an integrated, high-quality, urban community greenspace network to cater for recreational and environmental needs in existing and new neighbourhoods.

The Strategic Framework has been a key consideration in the analysis that supports the conclusions identified in the Interim Sports Facilities Plan.

### Open Space Strategy 2012-2031

The Open Space Strategy 2012-2031 outlines Council's vision, principles and themes for open space provision in the region. This document highlights the existing open space areas within the region, and identifies future open space requirements. The Interim Sports Facilities Plan builds on this work and identifies how Council intends to achieve these primary policy objectives through a detailed analysis of population and growth patterns in identified catchments, existing facility provision, future master planning, and locally appropriate desired standards of service for facility and field provision.

### 3. Regional profile

A demographic analysis of the region is a key to understanding our community and their sport facility needs. A detailed analysis has been undertaken on a catchment basis. This information was sourced from profile.id and the assumptions prepared as part of the new Moreton Bay Region Planning Scheme. The information is included in the catchment profiles (refer to Appendix B).

### 3.1 The Moreton Bay Region

The Moreton Bay Region stretches from The Hills District in the south to Woodford in the north. From as far west as Mount Glorious, to the shores of Moreton Bay. The region covers over 2,000 square kilometres and has an estimated resident population of 380,000 people (2011).

The region contains growing residential areas, substantial rural, rural-residential, commercial and industrial areas. The region also includes mountain ranges, coastal wetlands, national parks, state forests, rural townships, coastal communities and urban centres.

Communities within the region vary considerably, from residential suburbs in the south and east to rural communities in the north and west, key activity centres at Redcliffe, Caboolture, Strathpine and North Lakes to coastal communities on the shores of Moreton Bay. The region has some of the fastest growing suburbs in Australia and new residential areas are emerging in previously rural residential communities. In some circumstances the growth has occurred so rapidly that infrastructure has failed to keep pace.

Growth is expected to occur predominantly along the region's urban corridor, in close proximity to activity centres and along existing and future rail lines. These existing and proposed places are clustered together to form neighbourhoods and districts. Some established places will remain largely unchanged in the foreseeable future, while other neighbourhoods such as those along the Moreton Bay Rail Link (MBRL) will be targeted for growth and change.

The rural areas together with their rural townships will also be encouraged to become more self-contained while retaining environmental and scenic landscape values.

### 3.2 Population and jobs growth

The Moreton Bay Region accounts for 19% of the population of greater Brisbane and is the third largest by population and third fastest growing local government area in Australia (2011).

The region has experienced rapid and sustained growth in population and jobs since the 1950's. Information on population and jobs gives us valuable insight about the residents in the region and how their lifestyle may be changing. This helps Council make informed decisions about policy and investment to intervene and influence the future direction for the region.

Until the year 2000, annual growth in both population and jobs tracked at a similar rate. Since 2000 job growth in the region has slowed, at the same time population growth has accelerated. 44% of all working Moreton Bay residents now commute outside our region to work. This number is likely to double if the trend in jobs growth continues to 2031, a trend not encouraged by Council. Achieving a better balance is crucial to meeting lifestyle aspirations of the region's residents and the economic outcomes sought by the business community.

This has implications on the lifestyle of our residents and all forms of infrastructure. As our residents spend more time travelling outside the region for work they have less social time. This can lead to a cycle of highs and lows on demand for infrastructure such as roads, community facilities, parks and sports fields. These types of facilities can become very busy in peak periods.

### 3.3 Age and households

When compared to other local government areas within a similar distance to the Brisbane CBD (i.e. Logan and Ipswich), the Moreton Bay Region shows some unique trends in age distribution. The region has a very low number of people aged between 17 and 35, most likely because some young adults migrate away to take up social, educational and career opportunities elsewhere. We also see a lower number of infants below the age of 5.

From 35 onwards, people tend to migrate to the region. These new residents, aged between 35 and 45, are commonly second or third home buyers, upgrading homes from lower cost suburbs on the urban fringe or other local government areas like Logan and Ipswich. The majority of these new residents have families with children aged from 7 to 17. Consistent with trends across the greater Brisbane area they choose to live in single detached dwellings, particularly in the former Pine Rivers and Caboolture local government areas.

Although single detached dwellings make up the bulk of housing stock, the Redcliffe Peninsula provides the region with higher density living options and a greater diversity of housing choice than similar local governments.

The conclusions drawn from the age profile are supported by household distribution in the region. Over 70% of our residents are part of either two parent families or they share a house with another adult. Both of these groups tend to have more disposable income than singles and single parent families, which is why housing prices are generally higher than equivalent local governments on the greater Brisbane fringe.

The age and household structure tells us that youth and families will make up a large proportion of the community over the next 20 years. This segment of the population places the greatest demand on our sports facilities. Growth in this key demographic must be accommodated in the region's sport infrastructure network.

### 3.4 Population projections

By the end of 2031 over 500,000 people will reside in the region, nearly 150,000 more than today. Both existing and new residents will expect access to sport and other recreational facilities to support a healthy lifestyle. Increasing demand from residents will place pressure on existing facilities. Council must plan ahead to ensure that sufficient space is available in the region for organised sport activities to accommodate this future growth.

Growth will not be uniform across the region, but will be located in key areas such as the Caboolture and the North Lakes, Redcliffe, Moreton Bay Rail Corridor catchment.

Catchments	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Caboolture	68,939	79,303	88,994	93,481	99,753
Coastal Communities and Bribie Island	31,313	32,968	34,127	34,245	34,403
North Lakes, Redcliffe, Moreton Bay Rail Corridor	163,178	179,925	202,663	221,715	230,419
Rural	31,574	34,959	37,787	40,044	42,474
Strathpine	86,647	92,754	95,050	98,732	103,685
Total	381,651	419,909	458,621	488,217	510,734

Table 1: Population assumptions by catchment

#### **4. Current sports facilities provision**

Information regarding the current provision of sports facilities within the region was gathered from a review of existing databases and cross checked with key stakeholders including open space operational staff. The facilities were allocated a classification by assessing the particular characteristics of the facility against the criteria for each facility type identified in the desired standards of service included as Appendix A. A complete list of sports facilities is included in the catchment profiles included as Appendix B.

Future committed sports facility infrastructure provision was determined by reviewing the capital works 5 year program, existing infrastructure agreements and through consultation with stakeholders. Future committed projects are identified in the catchment profiles contained in Appendix B.

#### **5. Sports participation trends, challenges and opportunities**

##### **5.1 State participation trends in physical activity**

To gain an understanding of the current and projected trends within the region, it is important to identify trends at a broader state level. This background research provides the basis and framework in which the Plan is modelled. Statistics identifying participation rates in sports have been analysed from the Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey 2010 annual report (ERASS).

At a state-wide level, the total participation rate for physical activities is 61.9%. Of this 51.33% are male and 48.67% female. There are a greater percentage of younger people participating in physical activities.

Queenslanders predominately participate in non-organised sports such as walking for exercise (22.5%), fitness/gym (16.7%) and jogging/running (6.6%). The general trend in participation rates for physical activity sees an increase in participation for non-organised/unstructured sports with an overall increase in participation in physical activity participation. This is largely associated with the increased awareness of the link between physical activity and personal health. The increase in participation rates for informal sports is linked to the rising cost of organised/formal sports (particularly insurance and affiliation fees) and changed employment arrangements leading to a decline in free time.

Although there is a greater increase in the participation rates for non-organised sports, there is also an overall increase in the number of participants for organised sport due to increases in population size. As a result of increased participation, there is a greater expectation for a higher standard of facility provision for sports facilities. The provision of organised sports infrastructure has needed to adapt to more diverse sports facilities that are not typically identified as catchment based sports.

In terms of organised sports, the most popular organised sports within Queensland are cycling/BMX (7.5%), swimming/diving (6.6%) and golf (4.4%). Overall, there are a greater proportion of junior Queensland residents that are participating in organised sports compared to non-organised physical activity. Comparatively, a larger percentage of older residents participate in non-organised sports compared to organised sports concluding that

junior participants tend to participate in organised sports, while senior residents tend to participate in non-organised physical activities.

There has also been a decrease in the number of volunteers for organised sports, making it difficult for clubs to run efficiently. Additionally, individuals without the resources to pay or travel to sports facilities are demanding low cost and locally accessible opportunities for physical activity.

## 5.2 Specific sports planning challenges and opportunities

### Regional (sport) boundaries

The Moreton Bay Region is located between the Sunshine Coast Regional Council and Brisbane City Council, which act as direct competition for residents living close to these local government boundaries for organised sports participation. With participation at a particular location often driven by the desire to play for a specific club rather than simply the closest facility, residents will travel across local government boundaries to access facilities. This can occur in both directions. There is often a lack of integration across regional boundaries with no common competition structure. There are a number of State Sporting Organisations that align their sporting boundaries with Education Queensland's sporting boundaries. Herein lies a problem for the Moreton Bay Region as it is not a recognised 'stand-alone' school sport region. This makes it hard for State Sporting Organisations to provide clear participation rate data for a specific local government region which may make up a number of other State Sporting Regions.

Although regional sporting boundary lines are blurred and there is not sufficient data for sporting participation rates as a state, there is a great opportunity for Moreton Bay to become recognised by State Sporting Organisations as a 'sporting region' that provides leading demographic statistics, growth areas and trending sports analysis models.

### Facilities

Precise limitations and challenges are presented to the Moreton Bay Region relating to the specific sporting facility. These include the condition of clubhouses and provision of sufficient funds to ensure adequate maintenance and requirements are met. There are also limitations relating to the peak bodies and clubs which continually 'raise the bar' of the required level and improvement of their facilities. Clubs also request facility improvements on an ad hoc basis through a process with limited strategic direction. Therefore it is recommended that a desired standard of service be set for the provision and hierarchy of sporting facilities at a local and state level. Further research, consultation and developments are required for this process. As part of the desired standard of service, good planning techniques need to be implemented to limit residential impacts such as noise and light pollution surrounding sporting facilities to maximise the land use opportunities and flexibility for future growth where possible. Finally, early acquisition of good quality land for sports facilities needs to be identified within growth areas to service the new or emerging community and not be implemented as an afterthought of development process.

## Playing fields, lighting and longer seasons

Due to the growing population within the Moreton Bay Region leading to higher participation in organised and non-organised sports, Council faces an increasing trend to develop and re-develop existing sports facilities to a higher level of greater capacity. This can occur through the provision of field lighting and irrigation to allow training and competition times to be extended and increase the ability of fields to cope with the resultant wear and tear. There is also an increased demand from clubs for Council to provide synthetic playing fields. The increase in demand is causing conflict between alternate seasonal sports that share the same facility, where there is an overlap in training times between sports and a reduced amount of time available to maintain and recover fields between sporting seasons.

As a result of increased demand and conflicting seasonal creep between sports in the same facility, there is opportunity for sporting facilities to be developed to remain flexible rather than constrained by fencing and light post placement for one specific sport.

## Schools

A number of additional sporting facilities are provided to the Moreton Bay Region by state and private schools. Although there are many additional sporting facilities provided by schools, many of the schools facilities have deficiencies in the size of playing areas and conditions of facilities compared to Council provided facilities. Although many schools provide facilities that do not meet organised sports standards for playing area and conditions, many of them do, presenting the opportunity for partnership between schools and local government to share facilities and increase the overall provision of sports facilities in the region to meet the increase in demand. Many schools within the region have highlighted the need for multi-field sites to be located within close proximity to schools to enable district school sports carnivals to be held there. These carnivals require organised sports standards for playing area and conditions. The current integration between school and Council controlled sporting facilities in the Moreton Bay Region is largely due to the lack of State Policy and concern over management techniques from Education Queensland on this matter of concern. It is important for future provision of sporting facilities that better management and integration between levels of government occur to maximise the efficient use of the region's sporting facilities.

## 6. Strategic provision of sports facilities

### 6.1 Vision, principles and themes

Council's response to growth and changing community needs is outlined in the Open Space Strategy. The Strategy identifies a 20 year vision for the planning and delivery of sports and recreation facilities in the region. The development of the Strategy ensures that the high quality living environment that residents and visitors to our region have come to expect is maintained and enhanced.

#### Vision

Council's vision for open space, including sports facilities is as follows:

“A diverse network of open space including parks, recreation trails and sports reserves that support a vibrant, creative and sustainable community which builds on the lifestyle and identity of our region”.

## Principles

The following principles are intended to guide the planning and delivery of recreation and sports parks for the next 20 years:

### Relative to place

- Open space will be planned and designed to relate to location and setting. There will be a focus on creating spaces with identity and a sense of place relevant to place types identified in the Strategic Framework. This may require the design of spaces to retain and promote natural and cultural features and utilise public art.
- Open spaces will be welcoming and desirable locations, and will provide the necessary recreational opportunities related to their role, function and location. There will be a clear distinction between private and public spaces.
- Open space will be responsive to climatic conditions.

### Diversity

- The open space network will provide a range of passive, active and structured recreation opportunities in a range of settings and locations. An equitable distribution of open space across the region will be responsive to community needs.
- Diversity of spaces will be encouraged by creating identity and sense of place.

### Connected and accessible

- The open space network will be connected through a green network of corridors and spaces to facilitate access and encourage use.
- Recreation parks will provide activities and facilities for a range of ages and abilities.
- Open space will be located in prominent locations with a level of transport accessibility relevant to their place type, role, form and function. Open space will be integrated into the existing and future transport networks.

### Safe

- Open space will be designed and located to provide safe recreational spaces. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED) will be used to guide the planning and design of open space.
- Open space areas will encourage a range of activities throughout the day and evening to promote the activation of space.
- Open space areas will be designed to mitigate unnecessary conflicts between users and potential risks.

### Sustainable

- The open space network will be planned and designed to balance costs with the service standards expected by both Council and the community. Open spaces will promote the shared use of space and consolidation of facilities and activities.

*Creating vibrant and functional spaces with an ability to change and adapt over time is important. The use of sustainable products is encouraged. Open spaces will enhance the ecological values of the region.*

#### *Fit for purpose*

- *The design of open space will be conducive to facilitating the required infrastructure and recreational activities and opportunities expected for that open space type. Levels of equipment and facilities will be consistent with the function and role of the open space area.*
- *The physical characteristics of the open space are to meet the design and planning intent of the area.*
- *Open spaces are integrated with adjoining land uses and transport systems.*

#### Themes

##### *Our park, our place*

- *Residents take great pride in their neighbourhoods. It is important that parks compliment the places we live and provide the activities which we expect. Council will plan spaces that relate to locations by understanding the needs of people and the future vision of these places.*

##### *Connecting people to places*

- *The region has a good network of open spaces. Council will create accessible parks and open spaces for all members of the community. By doing this we can create healthy communities and increase access to open spaces and destinations.*

##### *Multipurpose and adaptable places*

- *People's needs for parks and open spaces change over time. Parks also need to make the best use of space as the area undergoes growth.*

##### *Diversity of places and activities*

- *A diverse community has equally diverse expectations for parks and open space. There is an opportunity for Council to plan for a variety of sports and recreation activities and facilities across a number of locations.*

## **7. Desired standards of service**

The desired standards of service establish Council's expectations for the region's sporting infrastructure. The DSS provides the standards for the sport facilities network and has been developed to be appropriate to the local context. These standards have been developed to align with the vision and policy objectives of the Open Space Strategy.

### **7.1 Methodology**

To develop the desired standards of service, Council used a combination of network analyses and open space planning resources.

A desktop review of the existing sports facilities network was undertaken to understand the types, quantity and distribution of facilities and their role, function and relationship between the places in which they were located.

Through the desktop analysis, collaboration with internal stakeholders and after undertaking open space planning research, there was recognition in the merit of transitioning from a standards approach to a needs based approach to open space planning. The needs based approach considers the demographic and physical characteristics of a geographic area to guide future development of sporting infrastructure. This may include the social composition of an area, the leisure and recreation preferences and the type and quantity of open spaces to serve those needs. This approach ensures that facilities provide the activities and services which the community will ultimately desire and utilise, in turn providing greater community benefit and ensuring the effective and efficient use of public funds.

The traditional approach to open space planning in the region has been to acquire open space through development with the use of standards. While not always leading to poor outcomes, this approach has not generally considered the distinct needs of those communities and the existing and future requirements for open spaces. As such some locations throughout the region now have insufficient un-constrained land and a lack of diversity to deliver the required sports and recreation opportunities to the community.

While a needs based approach is supported, Council still requires standards to fulfil its legislative requirements, financial planning, infrastructure planning and to deliver open spaces through the planning and development framework. The intent was to develop more flexible standards which account for the needs of typical neighbourhoods and communities through a number of approaches.

In addition, as the region faces increasing population growth and changing demographics, the role of open space will become increasingly important, especially in areas of high density. To ensure that Council continues to provide high quality sports facilities, more flexible standards were required so that places could continue to change and adapt over time to meet user needs.

A number of open space planning resources were also used to determine the standards for the network, including reviewing standards from other local governments, the Open Space Standards Approach, the ULDA Open Space Planning Guidelines, the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Approach, the Nature and People Experiences Approach and GIS technical analysis.

Standards were then reviewed to meet community expectations derived from the Moreton Bay Community Plan. Standards were also reviewed to balance a reasonable expectation for open space provision with sustainable financial planning for infrastructure delivery.

The desired standard of service for sports facilities is located in Appendix A.

## **8. Analysis - sports facilities**

### **8.1 Determining catchments**

The boundaries of the 5 district catchments were based on the Strategic Framework. Regional level facilities were assessed against the Moreton Bay Regional Council area.

The Caboolture West Investigation Area identified within the Strategic Framework is not included in the analysis and assumptions.

A summary of each catchment is included in the catchment profiles included in Appendix B.

## 8.2 Rate of provision

The area of land for each sports facility was primarily influenced by the functions required in each facility. The range of functions within each facility type resulted in a minimum dimension and area needed to accommodate the range of opportunities expected within each facility type. Other influences on the minimum land area included the scale of existing facilities and the standard in exemplar examples through South-East Queensland.

It is important to note that the rate of provision analysis is only one of many considerations when assessing the future requirements for sports facilities in the region. While it does provide a guide as to where shortfalls are located, it does not take into account sports participation trends, demographic and location specific requirements, actual or anticipated demand for individual sport uses, or the desired standards of service for the specific sports to be accommodated within each facility. Sports demand modelling and catchment profiling provide a much greater level of assurance as to the future requirements for sports facilities in the region, and as such the shortfalls identified above will not necessarily be provided for within each catchment. Sports demand modelling and detailed catchment profiling will be undertaken through further work to develop the final Sports Facilities Plan.

A summary of the infrastructure needs of the region based on rates of provision is included below. Table 2 shows the existing oversupply and shortfall by district catchment for the different facility types.

	2011 Provision for DSS	
	District sport	Regional sport
CABOOLTURE	-8.28	21.91
COASTAL COMMUNITIES & BRIBIE ISLAND	3.51	-15.66
NORTH LAKES, REDCLIFFE & MORETON BAY RAIL CORRIDOR	-4.29	-48.08
RURAL	94.95	-15.79
STRATHPINE	5.78	22.40
Totals	<b>91.67</b>	<b>-35.21</b>

Table 2: Existing oversupply or **shortfall** by district catchment in 2011

Table 3 illustrates the oversupply or shortfall by facility type for the district catchments as at 2031, based on the full development of the existing open space network. This table does not include any new solutions to support the network.

	2031 Provision for DSS	
	District sport	Regional sport
CABOOLTURE	-39.09	6.51
COASTAL COMMUNITIES & BRIBIE ISLAND	0.42	-17.20
NORTH LAKES, REDCLIFFE & MORETON BAY RAIL CORRIDOR	-71.53	-81.70
RURAL	84.05	-21.24
STRATHPINE	-11.26	13.88
Totals	<b>-37.41</b>	<b>-99.75</b>

Table 3: Existing oversupply or **shortfall** by district catchment in 2031

Table 4 illustrates the recommended solution sets involving new land for each district catchment to manage the shortfalls represented by Table 3 until 2031.

	Estimated Future Park Supply	
	District sport	Regional sport
CABOOLTURE	56.34	0.00
COASTAL COMMUNITIES & BRIBIE ISLAND	0.00	0.00
NORTH LAKES, REDCLIFFE & MORETON BAY RAIL CORRIDOR	39.15	40.00
RURAL	32.28	0.00
STRATHPINE	0.00	0.00
Totals	<b>127.78</b>	<b>40.00</b>

Table 4: Solution sets involving new land by district catchment to 2031

Table 5 illustrates the oversupply or shortfall by facility type for the district catchments as at 2031, based on the full development of the existing open space network and development of the new land solution sets recommended in the catchment profiling.

	2031 Shortfalls measured against proposed solutions (Land supply)	
	District sport	Regional sport
CABOOLTURE	17.25	6.51
COASTAL COMMUNITIES & BRIBIE ISLAND	0.42	-17.20
NORTH LAKES, REDCLIFFE & MORETON BAY RAIL CORRIDOR	-32.38	-41.70
RURAL	116.34	-21.24
STRATHPINE	-11.26	13.88
Totals	<b>90.37</b>	<b>-59.75</b>

Table 5 –Oversupply or **shortfall** by district catchment 2031 – development of full solutions

### 8.3 Location and accessibility

The accessibility standards for sports facilities were developed based on best practice models for infrastructure provision and to achieve the vision of the Open Space Strategy.

### 8.4 Functionality

Sport facilities generally have a number of different sports being played and each sport plays varying roles in the community. The function of a sport determines the levels of embellishment or desired standard of service of that particular sport within the facility. A sport with a greater demand and significance to the region should receive a higher level of embellishment to meet the demands and expectations of its function.

### 8.5 Summary of recommendations - sports facilities

#### District sports parks

By 2031, without the provision of any new facilities, it is estimated that the Caboolture (-39ha), North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor (-71ha) and Strathpine (-11ha) catchments will have a substantial shortfall in district sporting facilities.

Strathpine's shortfall is partially catered for by the progressive expansion of James Drysdale Reserve and the continued expansion in the regional sporting facilities at the South Pine facility.

In Caboolture the expected growth in this catchment is significant and as a result new district level facilities will need to be identified to support growth. The additional solutions include new land at Morayfield East adjacent the wastewater treatment plant and Council's existing

local sporting facility. This site on Buchanan Road offers a major site frontage to the existing Devine Court facility can be integrated with Unitywater for effluent re-use and can provide economies of scale not available to smaller facilities.

The solutions also include a new facility as identified through the master planning for the Burpengary-Morayfield urban consolidation area.

Finally, the allotment adjoining and to the south of the existing Wamuran Sporting Complex offers an opportunity to create a more regular shaped facility, which will cater for the growth expected in the Wamuran area until 2031.

The response to the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor catchment is more complicated. The shortfall represents approximately four new district scale facilities within this catchment. In the immediate to short term some solutions exist including the two new fields adjacent North Lakes College and Morris Park on Nathan Road, Rothwell.

A holistic solution is required for this catchment. The deficit in both regional and district facilities within this catchment cannot be resolved through a conventional approach as land is scarce and in some cases highly constrained. In the 2014/15 financial year, it is recommended that further investigation be undertaken that consider the "whole of life" costs and benefits associated with the solutions in this catchment.

Council needs to consider the full capital and operational expenditure associated with developing new sporting facilities. In the 2014/15 financial further investigation should be undertaken on every proposed expansion and new district and regional sporting facility to determine true baseline estimate of "whole of life cost" for developing these facilities. The facilities include:

- North Pine Playing Fields, Dakabin (ref. 669);
- Narangba District Sport (Narangba Growth Corridor), Narangba (ref. 680);
- Kurwongbah District Sport (Lakeside Raceway), Kurwongbah (ref. 653, 692);
- Morayfield District Sport (Burpengary/Morayfield Growth Corridor), Morayfield (ref. 678);
- Caboolture South District Sport, Morayfield (ref. 562);
- Narangba Sport and Recreation Complex, Narangba (ref. 694);
- Elizabeth Road Park, Griffin (ref. 77 & 329); and
- Mango Hill Regional Sport, Mango Hill (ref. 619).

### Regional sports parks

The Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex and the South Pine Sporting Complex both have capacity to grow with their respective communities until 2031. Talobilla Park at Redcliffe, which is smaller than the other two regional parks, is fully developed.

Geographically the greatest shortfall is in the central part of the Moreton Bay Region around the suburbs of North Lakes, Mango Hill, Murrumba Downs, Kallangur, Dakabin, Deception Bay (North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district catchment). This happens to be the area of greatest population growth over the next decade which exacerbates the deficiencies in the network. The estimated shortfall is 81 hectares. The majority of the

catchment is either committed to development or severely flood prone, which makes identifying a suitable site difficult.

The impact of this gap is evident as existing clubs within the district are growing fast and in some cases outgrowing their existing premises. Residents are being forced further afield to partake in sport, and the lack of significant facilities with greater diversity of sport in one location, means parents have to often travel to different locations because one child plays netball and the other soccer.

In the 2014/15 financial year, further investigations will consider possible options within and external to this catchment.

### 9. Determining future programs and actions

The future sports facilities requirements which forms Appendix C to the Interim Sports Facilities Plan is a prioritised list of projects that Council will undertake to deliver the open space vision. The plan is Council's direct response in meeting the strategic objectives ("we will") identified in the Strategy's themes for meeting user needs.

A range of programs will also be undertaken, bringing together policy direction and planning contained in the Strategy. These programs build on the current projects and programs undertaken by Council and the community and direct future priorities in open space infrastructure planning and management.

### 10. Future facility planning process

The provision of sports facilities is not static, and will evolve as new and emerging trends are identified within the local community. The Interim Sports Facilities Plan identifies a planning process for the delivery of new infrastructure from demand analysis to asset delivery and maintenance. Forward planning is essential to ensure that the vision, principles and themes of the Open Space Strategy are delivered to our community.

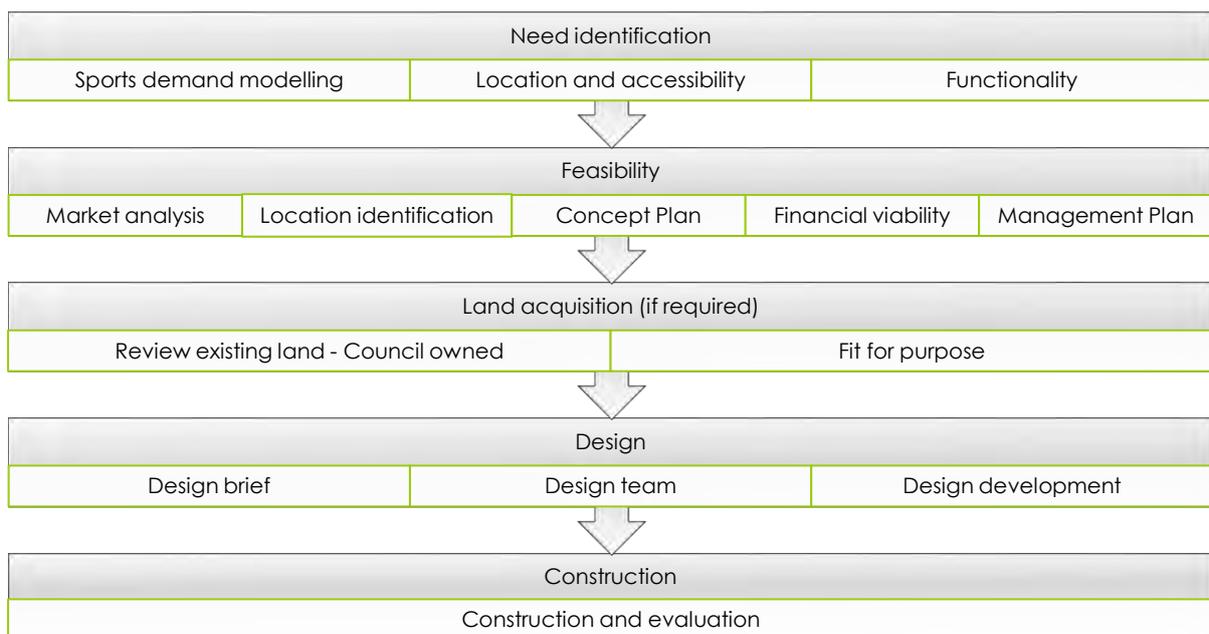


Figure 1: Future facility planning process

### 10.1 Need identification

The first step in the future facility planning process is identifying the need for the facility or function. This involves a review of the proposed use and catchment area to determine:

- Is there sufficient demand to warrant the new facility, proposed expansion or upgrade?
- Does a facility or function already exist to accommodate demand? A review of existing uses should be undertaken to determine whether the demand can be accommodated in existing facilities that may be underutilised. Individual club expansion should not be preferred when another club in the same catchment can meet the expected needs of the community.
- Is there an existing facility that can be reconfigured or expanded to supply the required use? Can current facilities be improved to meet demand – i.e. through the use of synthetic surfaces or lighting?

### 10.2 Feasibility

A feasibility study enables Council to make an objective decision regarding resource allocation for the provision of a new facility or upgrade. The facility identified as needed is reviewed in detail to determine whether the facility will perform practically and financially.

- Market analysis – analysis of current and future trends and potential future demand, assessment of the characteristics of the catchment, a review of complementary or competing facilities.
- Location identification – multiple possibilities considered if available, preferred site identified.
- Concept Plan – site specific requirements for the facility design stage, based on the DSS
- Financial viability – assess the qualitative and quantitative costs and benefits of the proposal, the estimated capital and whole of life operating costs
- Management – a business plan to assess the future management structure and viability including programs and services to be offered and how they will be promoted, proposed management structure, capacity to operate the facility and facility maintenance strategies
- Funding sources - alternatives to sole delivery by Council.

Community consultation should occur throughout the feasibility process to determine particular requirements such as size, usage, access, functionality and affordability.

### 10.3 Land acquisition

If required, land should be acquired that is suitable and fit for the purpose of the site. Existing Council owned land should be reviewed first to determine if adequate land is already available, however this should not be the primary consideration – the suitability of the land for the purpose is paramount.

### 10.4 Design

A design brief is then developed based on the functional requirements of potential users. The key elements of a design brief are:

- Site details and any clearing constraints
- Schematic diagram or a schedule of specific requirements
- Accommodation schedule
- Standard of finishes
- Project budget and cost limit
- Key dates for the commencement and conclusion of construction

The design brief is used to appoint the design team. The requirements of the design brief should be incorporated into drawings prepared by the design consultant(s). A detailed cost analysis should be undertaken at this stage and all required approvals obtained.

### 10.5 Construction and evaluation

After all the contract documentation is prepared, tenders are invited and a contractor is appointed.

Following the completion of the construction phase, it is important to review the project and identify the strengths and weaknesses to assist with the next project delivery.

### 11. Monitoring and review

The Sports Facilities Plan, when completed, will be reviewed in full every five years, with progress reports to be conducted annually. This is essential to ensure the delivery of new infrastructure is in line with the recommendations identified.

### 12. References

Australian Sports Commission 2012, '*Participation in Baseball by Australian Children 2003-2012*', Australian Government, Canberra, Australia

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Profile.id, Moreton Bay Region Community Profile, <http://profile.id.com.au/moreton-bay/home>, 2013

Queensland Government, South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 (2009)

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# **Interim Sports Facilities Plan 2012-2031**

**Appendix A – Desired standards of service**

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## 1. Desired standards of service

Desired standards of service (DSS) provide guidance on how sport infrastructure should be delivered across the region. These standards outline when, where and how sports facilities should be provided to achieve the vision, principles and themes of the Open Space Strategy 2012-2031.

The DSS is not intended to be a one design fits all approach but provides a guide for the development of a new facility or an upgrade to an existing facility. An individual assessment is still required prior to undertaking any works, which should consider the demographic and physical characteristics of the area, existing facilities in the surrounding catchment, the sporting preferences of residents, and existing and anticipated future demand for the specific sport function that is proposed. This approach ensures that sports facilities provide the activities and services which the community will ultimately use, in turn providing greater community benefit and ensuring the effective and efficient use of public funds.

The DSS is divided into two parts. Part A outlines general standards for the network – accessibility standards, land provision targets and recreation opportunities. Part B provides specific standards to be applied for each sports park type.

## 2. Part A - General standards of service

### 2.1 Methodology

To develop the desired standards of service, Council used a combination of network analysis and open space resources. A desktop review of the existing sporting facility network was undertaken to understand the types, quantity and distribution of these spaces and their role, function and relationship between the places in which they were located. Through a desktop analysis, collaboration with internal stakeholders and sporting facility planning research, the DSS was refined.

### 2.2 Accessibility standards

The accessibility standards for sports facilities are identified below. The standards identify park catchments and the expected geographical distribution rate across the region.

Park type	Place type													Provision target
	AC	UN	NGN	SN	RR	RT	CC	R	MFW	KER	CR	EEA	SA	
District sports facility														3 kilometres
														5 kilometres
														No standard
Regional sports facility														15 kilometres

**Key:** AC = Activity Centre, UN = Urban Neighbourhood, NGN = Next Generation Neighbourhood, SN = Suburban Neighbourhood, RR = Rural Residential, RT = Rural Township, CC = Coastal Communities, RA = Rural, MFW = Mountain Ranges, Forests and Waterways, KER = Key Extractive Resource Areas, CR = Coast and Riverlands, EEA = Enterprise and Employment Areas, SA = Special Areas

Table 1: Accessibility standards

### 2.3 Land provision targets

The land provision targets for sports facilities are identified below. The targets identify the land required to meet community demands for sports facilities based on rate of population. The provision rates are intended to be flexible, as many parks provide a number of functions and service varying areas.

Park type	Place type														Provision target
	AC	UN	NGN	SN	RR	RT	CC	R	MFW	KER	CR	EEA	SA		
District sports facility															1.0ha/1000 persons
Regional sports facility															0.5ha/1000 persons

**Key:** AC = Activity Centre, UN = Urban Neighbourhood, NGN = Next Generation Neighbourhood, SN = Suburban Neighbourhood, RR = Rural Residential, RT = Rural Township, CC = Coastal Communities, RA = Rural, MFW = Mountain Ranges, Forests and Waterways, KER = Key Extractive Resource Areas, CR = Coast and Riverlands, EEA = Enterprise and Employment Areas, SA = Special Areas

Table 2: Land provision targets

## 2.4 Recreation opportunities

The recreation facilities and opportunities for each sports park type are identified below.

Opportunities/facilities	District sized facility	Regional sized facility
Private vehicle movement and internal parking	✓✓	✓✓
Play areas (large)	-	✓
Play areas (small)	✓	✓✓
Cycling & walking opportunities	✓	✓✓
Nature appreciation opportunities	-	-
Multi-use activity space	✓	✓
Performance/community/festival/event space	-	-
Formal sports fields/courts/surface (lighting & irrigation)	✓✓	✓✓
Picnic areas	✓	✓✓
Gateway statement (public art)	-	-
Kick-a-bout spaces	✓	✓
Passive recreation nodes	-	-
BMX/skate opportunities	-	-
Youth spaces	-	-
Seating opportunities	✓✓	✓✓
Outdoor recreation opportunities	-	-
Dog off leash area	-	-
Social gathering spaces	-	✓
Paddle and recreational boating facilities	-	-
Fitness nodes	-	✓
Public amenities (toilets)	✓✓	✓✓
Change facilities (sports)	✓✓	✓✓
Natural areas	-	-
Drinking fountains	✓✓	✓✓
Kiosks or other commercial opportunities (café & restaurants)	✓	✓
Beach facilities (beach showers etc.)	-	-
BBQ	-	✓✓
Bus parking/drop off	✓✓	✓✓

Table 3: Recreation opportunities matrix

\* ✓✓ = essential, ✓ = desirable, - = case by case, x = inappropriate

## 3. Part B – Specific park type standards

### 3.1 Sports parks

Sports parks are traditionally used for playing and practising formal, organised and competitive sporting activities. They include sports grounds used for a wide range of team and individual competitions and often have associated facilities such as change rooms and spectator areas. Typical infrastructure includes irrigated sports surfaces, hard courts, cycle tracks and jumps, indoor sports centres, athletics tracks and stations, fitness stations and walking tracks. They should also include necessary ancillary infrastructure such as competition and training lighting, clubhouses, public toilets, change rooms, storage rooms/areas, shade, spectator seating, drink fountains, litter bins, internal road network and parking facilities, signage, play equipment, informal kick-about areas and water harvesting for on-site re-use.

In most locations sports parks should be multi-use and promote the shared use of facilities between a number of clubs and sporting codes. Some informal recreation opportunities may also be provided for visitors and local residents to encourage use of the park outside of formal sporting hours or for families attending sporting events. It is intended that sports parks are to be developed in accordance with a master plan of development.

There are two types of sports parks planned for in the region – district and regional.

**District sports** parks provide enough space for a variety of playing areas such as courts, playing fields and surfaces. District sporting facilities serve several neighbourhoods or a small number of suburbs and are accessible to people by several transport modes.

**Regional sports** parks provide the highest standard of facilities for playing and practising formal, organised and competitive sporting activities. These are very large parks which can cater for high numbers of visitation and are used by both residents and visitors to the region.

Facility size	Population range <sup>(1)</sup>	Min. area - acceptable constrained land <sup>(2)</sup>	No. of access points <sup>(3)</sup>	Features above 1% AEP	Features above 2% AEP	Features above 5% AEP
Specific/ Local	No Standard	No standard	All playing fields/courts have adequate access	Buildings	Formal recreation areas, internal roads, hard courts and vehicle parking	Playing fields
District	30,000+	20ha - 20%				
Regional	100,000+	40ha – 30%				
<p><i>General design guidelines:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small/specific facilities are not preferred by Council. Any proposed facilities that fall into this category need to demonstrate overwhelming need and an inability to co-locate with larger facilities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Access, location &amp; connectivity:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sport parks should be generally accessible by public transport, bikeways and major roads and provide adequate vehicle parking.</li> <li>Park design should include well-defined internal pedestrian and vehicle access.</li> <li>The location of formalised sporting activity must have minimal impact on residential amenity, located close to public transport stops and provide adequate off road parking.</li> </ul> <p><i>Physical design:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sport parks should have a square or otherwise compact overall shape that is reasonably flat.</li> <li>Sport parks should utilise a number of multi-use fields of 200 x 150 metres with a slope of &lt;1:70.</li> <li>Fields should be set back a safe and suitable distance from external roads or provide appropriate buffers and measures to ensure conflict between park use and vehicles is minimised.</li> <li>Outdoor sporting fields and courts should generally be oriented in a north-south direction along the long axis.</li> <li>Playing surfaces need to be irrigated and well drained.</li> </ul> <p><i>Character, cultural and natural design elements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sport parks should accommodate a range of formal and informal recreation activities and picnic and barbeque facilities.</li> <li>Sport parks should retain natural vegetation and other significant features where compatible with the function of the park.</li> <li>Sport parks are to provide appropriate buffering vegetation to reduce visual impact of facilities without compromising CPTED principles and casual surveillance from adjacent residential lots and public areas.</li> <li>WSUD elements may be included in landscape and should not interfere with the functionality of the park and or be at the expense of sporting activities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Safety and security:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPTED principles are used to guide the design and location of facilities.</li> <li>Vegetation should not block views to and from the main activity areas and play equipment.</li> <li>Bollards, slip rails, vegetation or other measures should be used to deter unauthorised vehicle access. These should be able to be removed for the purposes of Council access and maintenance purposes.</li> </ul> <p><i>User comfort:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate shade and shelter is provided over spectator areas, play facilities, car parking and pathway connections to and from facilities.</li> </ul>						
<p>Note:</p> <p>(1) This is the estimated population size that warrants a particular facility type.</p> <p>(2) This is the minimum area that can provide the desired function for each facility type. The acceptable level of constrained land only applies to the minimum area not the total facility.</p> <p>(3) Suitable for maintenance and emergency vehicle access.</p>						

Table 4: Sports facility size general standards

## Indicative concept layout and examples

The following concept layouts and examples provide an indicative illustration of the spatial arrangement of infrastructure and recreational opportunities within the park. They are to be used as a guide only.



District sports park



Regional sports park

## Standard infrastructure items

The following table identifies the standard infrastructure items and estimated costs for sports parks.

Sports park embellishment						
	District sports park (20 Ha)			Regional sports park (40 Ha)		
Base levels of development	Number	Item costs	Costs	Number	Item costs	Costs
Play equipment	1	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00	1	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
Sofffall (m <sup>2</sup> )	300	\$39.60	\$11,880.00	500	\$200.00	\$100,000
Playground edging (lm)	80	\$36.00	\$2,880.00	-	-	-
Shelter (small)	-	-	-	6	\$8,500.00	\$51,000.00
Shelter (large)	5	\$13,000.00	\$65,000.00	6	\$13,000.00	\$78,000.00
Electric BBQ (including installation)	-	-	-	2	\$10,000	\$20,000.00
Picnic setting	4	\$4,500.00	\$18,000.00	8	\$4,500.00	\$36,000.00
Public toilet	2	\$77,850.00	\$155,700.00	2	\$77,850.00	\$155,700.00
Bikeway/pathway connections 2m wide (lm)	650	\$160.00	\$208,000.00	1000	\$160.00	\$160,000.00
Seating (including installation)	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00	30	\$3,000.000	\$90,000.00
Tap/bubbler inc meter (+ take off point)	4	\$3,000.00	\$12,000.00	8	\$3,000.000	\$24,000.00
Bin (including installation)	10	\$2,500.00	\$25,000.00	15	\$2,500.00	\$37,500.00
Landscaping (m <sup>2</sup> )	2000	\$41.96	\$83,920.00	10000	\$41.96	\$419,600.00
Bollards at 1.5m centres	400	\$95.00	\$38,000.00	680	\$95.00	\$64,600.00
Slip rail	4	\$825.00	\$3,300.00	6	\$825.00	\$4,950.00
Car park spaces	80	\$3,500.00	\$280,000.00	200	\$3,500.00	\$700,000.00
Court/field shelters	10	*	*	22	*	*
Hard courts (Plexipave)	6	*	*	10	*	*
Playing field (including irrigation) 120mx60m	4	*	*	6	*	*
Toilet/change room module	1	*	*	2	*	*
Sport field lighting	2	*	*	6	*	*
Maintenance compound	1	*	*	1	*	*
Access road	1	*	*	1	*	*
Lighting (excluding fields)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Topsoiling and turf (m <sup>2</sup> )	*	*	*	*	*	*
Irrigation (excluding fields)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Earthworks/drainage (excluding fields)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Additional services (water/ electricity/ sewer) within site	*	*	*	*	*	*
Site establishment (10% of soft landscaping)			*			*
<b>TOTAL</b>			*			*
<b>Cost per m<sup>2</sup></b>			*			*

Note: These are base costs and exclude contingencies and on-costs

Table 5: Sports parks standard infrastructure items and estimated cost.

\* Requirements and estimated costs to be determined through master planning and design process for individual parks

## 4. Definitions

**Active recreation:** Opportunities for physical activity such as informal sports, jogging and playground activity.

**Constrained land:** Includes land which restricts the ability of the park to fulfil its role within the open space network. This includes land which is compromised by any of the following constraints:

- land is located below the flood level resulting from runoff from a 2% AEP event (1 in 50 year ARI event); or
- land is not developable under environment related restrictions such as the Vegetation Management Act 1999 and Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, or relating to coastal or koala protection; or

- land contains stormwater management infrastructure unless specifically agreed upon by Council; or
- land is located within a registered easement for the provision of power transmission links or other purposes that the local government determines similarly constrains the use of the land; or
- land is required for attenuation of noise pursuant to applicable legislative provisions, guidelines and to satisfy a condition of development approval given over the land; or
- land exhibits a slope greater than 25%; or
- land is otherwise constrained as determined by the local government.

**CPTED:** Crime prevention through environmental design, through elements such as casual surveillance, design, lighting and way finding.

**Fitness node:** A location with outdoor fitness equipment with suitable softfall. Equipment may be designed as part of a suite of workout combinations in a consolidated location or along a linear route.

**Gateway statement:** The primary pedestrian entrance point, designed to improve legibility, increase wayfinding opportunities and define the park. May have hardened surfaces, free seating, landscaping and public art.

**Kick-a-bout space:** A flat turfed oval or rectangular area which would facilitate informal ball games.

**Multi-use activity space:** A space for sports, games and gathering, typically a full or half court sized pitch with multi-goal.

**Passive recreation:** Opportunities for relaxing, sitting, socialising and nature appreciation in a natural setting.

**Performance/community/festival/event space:** A location which provides an opportunity to stage various events. It may include paved areas, seating, stages and other infrastructure to facilitate expected uses. It should be designed in response to setting and context.

**Picnic area:** A location which provides at a minimum a shelter, picnic setting, and seating. In larger parks, BBQs should also be provided.

**Play area (large):** A 50m x 50m flat area which contains a variety of play equipment. The area is to have a suitable softfall and provide a variety of play experiences suited to a range of ages and abilities.

**Play area (small):** A 20m x 20m area which contains play equipment with suitable softfall. This area is to contain a set of play equipment which is tailored to meet a range of ages and abilities.

**Social gathering spaces:** A space which provides opportunities for social interaction, including shaded locations for people to sit and socialise.

**WSUD:** Water sensitive urban design, requiring integration of the urban water cycle into urban design to minimise environmental degradation and improve aesthetic and recreational appeal.

**Youth activity space:** A location that may include hangout nodes (small socialising spaces), activity trails, art elements, skateable elements and other appropriate spaces for youth orientated activities.

# **Interim Sports Facilities Plan 2012-2031**

**Appendix B – Catchment profiles**

# Moreton Bay Region - Regional Area Profile

## 1. Profile summary

The Moreton Bay Region regional catchment includes the entire Moreton Bay Regional Council area. The catchment is bounded by the Sunshine Coast Council area in the north, the Coral Sea and Moreton Bay in the east, Brisbane City in the south, and the Somerset Region in the west.

The Moreton Bay Region contains growing residential areas, with substantial rural, rural-residential, commercial and industrial areas. The region has a total land area of over 2,000 square kilometres, and includes mountain ranges, coastal wetlands, national parks, state forests, rural townships, coastal communities and urban centres.

Communities within the region vary considerably, from residential suburbs in the south and east to rural communities in the north and west, key activity centres at Redcliffe, Caboolture, Strathpine and North Lakes to coastal communities on the shores of Moreton Bay. The region has some of the fastest growing suburbs in Australia and new residential areas are emerging in previously rural residential communities. In some circumstances the growth has occurred so rapidly that infrastructure has failed to keep pace.

## 2. Strategic planning directions

Council's Strategic Framework states how Council intends to respond to growth and changing community trends across the region.

Growth is expected to occur predominantly along the region's urban corridor, in close proximity to activity centres and along existing and future rail lines. These existing and proposed places are clustered together to form neighbourhoods and districts. Some established places will remain largely unchanged in the foreseeable future, while other neighbourhoods such as those along the Moreton Bay Rail Link (MBRL) will be targeted for growth and change.

The rural areas together with their rural townships will also be encouraged to become more self-contained while retaining environmental and scenic landscape values.

## 3. Demographics

The population assumptions for the Moreton Bay Region area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the Moreton Bay Region is projected to have an additional 129,083 residents by 2031.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions			
Regional Area Catchment	2011	2031	Growth
Moreton Bay Region	381,651	510,734	129,083

Table 1 – Moreton Bay Regional Planning Area Population Assumptions

## 4. Current supply of open space

Table 3 identifies the district's current sports park network. The land areas shown in column 4 are actual useable land area and do not reflect the total area of the land referenced.

Open Space Type	Open Space Name	Ref.	Area (ha)	Total (ha)
Regional Sport	Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex	1443	56.38	155.61
	South Pine Sporting Complex	64	65.72	
	Talobilla Park	1079	33.51	

Table 2 – Moreton Bay Region - Open Space Network – 2012

#### 4.1 Analysis discussion: regional sport

##### Rate of provision

Table 4 illustrates the current supply and current and future demand for regional sport parks for the region.

Park Type	Current Park Supply (Ha)	2011 DSS Target (Ha)	2011 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)	2031 DSS Target (Ha)	2031 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)
Regional Sport	155.61	190.83	-35.21	255.37	-99.75

Table 3 – Rate of Provision Regional Sport – 2012-2031

There are three regional scale sports facilities in the region:

1. South Pine Sporting Complex, Eatons Hill;
2. Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex, Burpengary; and
3. Talobilla Park, Redcliffe.

The regional sports park analysis suggests that the catchment has a deficit of 35.21 hectares in 2011. With the significant growth expected in the region, the rate of provision suggests an additional 99.75 hectares is required by 2031.

Geographically the greatest shortfall is in the central part of the Moreton Bay Region around the suburbs of North Lakes, Mango Hill, Murrumba Downs, Kallangur, Dakabin and Deception Bay (the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district catchment). This happens to be the area of greatest population growth over the next decade which exacerbates the deficiencies in the network. The majority of this catchment is either committed to development or severely flood prone, which makes identifying a suitable site difficult.

District	2011 Surplus/Deficit	2031 Surplus/Deficit
Caboolture	21.93	6.51
Coastal Communities and Bribie Island	-15.66	-17.20
North Lakes, Redcliffe, Moreton Bay Rail Corridor	-48.08	-81.70
Rural	-15.79	-21.24
Strathpine	22.40	13.88

Table 4 – Shortfall of Provision Regional Sport by District – 2012-2031

Two options have been through preliminary investigations:

1. Elizabeth Road, Griffin; and
2. A committed development site at Mango Hill.

### **Griffin site (ref. 77 & 329)**

Despite being reasonable in area, the land parcels that make up this site are constrained by flooding. The majority of the land is below Council's minimum desired standard of service for sporting fields (1 in 20 year flood event), particularly given the level of investment in a regional sports facility. Preliminary investigations have concluded that the available area suitable to meet our minimum standard of service for sports fields without the need for substantial filling is approximately 8-10 hectares.

With the construction of the North-South Arterial Road, the site becomes isolated from the Griffin community making connection via public transport, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure difficult. A new access road at a substantial cost will be required from any future interchange access off Dohles Rocks Road. Access from and to the Bruce Highway is not available meaning the site has poor access for the majority of the residents within the catchment, except via circuitous routes through residential areas. The site has poor surveillance and no visibility from the major road network.

Further investigation is required to determine the best use of this site, including potential use for noisy sports or other recreational activities. The site has some positives for inclusion of non-sport and environmental recreational activities.

### **Mango Hill site (ref. 619)**

The acquisition and construction of a combined regional and district level facility at Mango Hill, generally on land currently owned by BMD (Urbex). The area of land needed is estimated to be approximately 40 hectares. Although this physically does not achieve the shortfall, it is believed that unique factors surrounding the location, design and management of this facility will enable it to meet the community expectations until 2031.

Although the BMD site has a preliminary approval over it, an opportunity exists at this time, because of a number of factors, to investigate acquiring a portion of the total development site for sports facilities. Although the site acquisition will be expensive, the unique circumstances of the site may offer opportunities to look at alternative financial arrangements with the owner. It is also expected that the construction and "whole of life" costs would be less on this site because the site is less constrained.

The site is gently sloping, well drained, adjacent the future north-south arterial road, has good access to services including the future Mango Hill East rail station and two schools. The site is located central to the catchment in an area with no existing district or regional level facilities.

### **Other sites**

Since this report was prepared the Paper Mill site at Petrie has been raised as a potential location. This site has merit and will be reviewed with the other two sites as part of a cost benefit analysis in 2013/14.

<b>Investigation – Mango Hill (ref.619); Griffin (ref.77 &amp; 329); other sites to be determined</b>	In 2013/14 financial year investigations will be undertaken to identify a preferred site within or adjacent the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district catchment for a new regional sporting facility to cater for the expected residential growth until 2031.
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## Function

The existing regional sports parks in this catchment meet the minimum functional test. With any of the proposed new parks, the functional test will need to be demonstrated.

## Embellishments

The existing regional sports park network is generally well designed and embellished however there are a few exceptions requiring further work in order to meet the needs of the community. Master plans for the following parks have identified upgrades:

- Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex (ref 654); and
- South Pine Sporting Complex (ref 682).

## Accessibility

An accessibility model identified areas within the region that had poor access to existing regional sports parks.

The results showed that there is a significant shortfall of regional sports facilities in the central portion of the region (North Lakes, Mango Hill, Murrumba Downs, Kallangur, Dakabin and Deception Bay).

To manage this deficit, further investigation of a regional sports park (ref 77, 329 & 619) to service the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district catchment's growth is recommended. The timing of this future facility is proposed to align with development approvals in the surrounding area.

The balance of the region has good access to regional sports parks and those parks generally have good exposure to the major road network and established cycle and pedestrian links.

New regional sports parks and upgrades identified above will be required to demonstrate good accessibility in accordance with the desired standards of service (DSS).

## Flood immunity and topography

The regional sports park network generally meets the minimum immunity and topographic constraints and no further land or embellishment is required to cater for these features.

## 5. Open space solutions summary

### 5.1 Regional sport

Ultimately, the constraints on land, costs and achievement of accessibility outcomes have led to a solution set that does not meet the preferred provision rate, though it will assist the growth in the region. The recommended solution set takes a cautious approach to the provision of regional level facilities by managing the evident problems in the network in the most efficient manner through embellishment and making provision for growth in demand as and when necessary through one potential site in or adjacent to the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district catchment. In addition some master planning and upgrading of two sites is required generally in accordance with the adopted master plans.

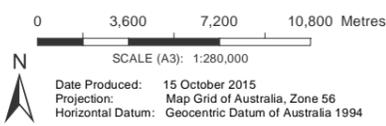
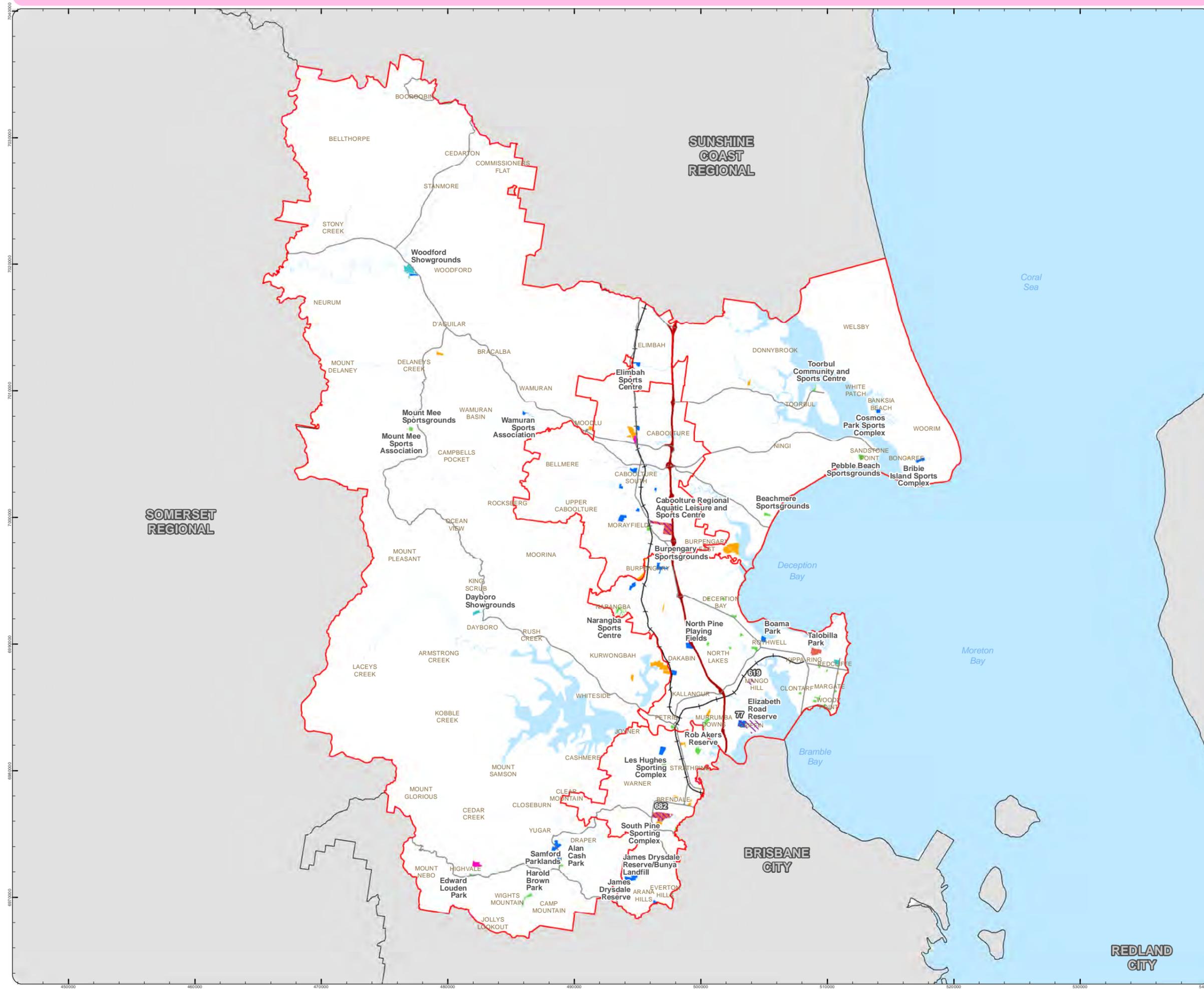
Park Type	Description	Solution	Provider	Timing	Location	Ref.	New Land (Ha)
Undefined	Elizabeth Road Park	Investigation	Council	Long	Existing	77	0.00
Undefined	Griffin Undefined	Investigation	Council	Long	Exact	329	0.00
Regional Sport	Mango Hill Regional Sport	Investigation	Council	Medium	Approx.	619	40.00
Regional Sport	Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	654	0.00
Regional Sport	South Pine Sporting Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	682	0.00
Total							40.00

# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - MBRC REGION

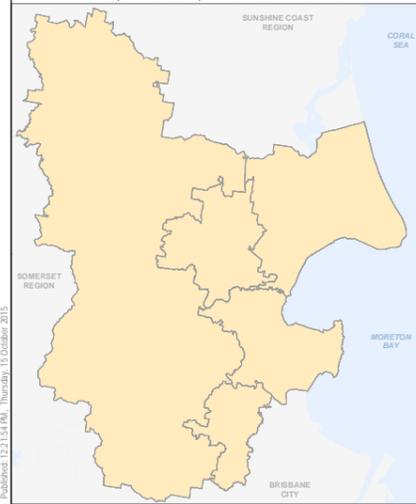


## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN REGIONAL MAP

- Bruce Hwy
  - State Road
  - Future & Existing Rail
  - Regional Planning Areas
  - Sports Facilities Recommendations
- Existing Sports Parks
- District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
  - Showgrounds - Specific Use Sport
  - Specific Use Sport



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# Caboolture - District Area Profile

## 1. Profile summary

The Caboolture district covers a large area, from Narangba in the south to Elimbah in the north and east to Deception Bay, all focused around the principal activity centre of Caboolture-Morayfield. The district includes a range of urban, suburban, rural and rural residential communities. The district includes key industry and employment opportunities along the Bruce Highway at Narangba, Caboolture and Elimbah.

## 2. Strategic planning directions

In the next 20 years considerable change will occur throughout this district as more people decide to live, work and play within and in close proximity to the Caboolture-Morayfield Activity Centre. New residents will be accommodated in a mix of higher density living close to Morayfield, Caboolture, Burpengary and Deception Bay and in new Next Generation residential neighbourhoods on the fringe of the urban areas.

## 3. Demographics

The population assumptions for the Caboolture district reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the district is projected to have an additional 30,814 residents by 2031. This represents the second highest growth district in the region and 24% of the region's growth.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions			
District Area Catchment	2011	2031	Growth
Caboolture	68,939	99,753	30,814
Moreton Bay Region	381,651	510,734	129,083

Table 1 – Caboolture District Planning Area Population Assumptions

Based on trends, the majority of these new residents will be families moving into more affordable housing options on the urban fringe of Brisbane.

## 4. Current supply of open space

Table 3 identifies the district's current sports park network. The land areas shown in column 4 are actual useable land area and do not reflect the total area of the land referenced.

Open Space Type	Open Space Name	Ref.	Area (ha)	Total (ha)
District Sport	Caboolture Sports Centre	257	15.95	60.66
	Dances Road Sportsgrounds	116	6.29	
	Devine Court Sportsgrounds	319	4.02	
	Grant Road Sportsgrounds	618	7.92	
	Morayfield Community & Sports Centre	1969	3.45	
	Petersen Road Sportsgrounds	915	10.87	
	Wamuran Sports Association	1732	6.19	
	Lindsay Road Sportsgrounds	1219	5.97	

Table 2 – Caboolture District Area - Open Space Network - 2012

#### 4.1 Analysis discussion: district sport

##### Rate of provision

Table 4 illustrates the current supply and current and future demand for district sport parks for the catchment.

Park Type	Current Park Supply (Ha)	2011 DSS Target (Ha)	2011 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)	2031 DSS Target (Ha)	2031 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)
District Sport	60.66	68.94	-8.28	99.75	-39.09

Table 3 – Rate of Provision District Sport – 2012-2031

The current district sporting parks include local scale facilities that provide a district function. The district analysis suggests that the catchment has a deficit of 8.28 hectares at 2011. With the significant growth expected in this district (30,814 residents) a shortfall of nearly 40 hectares develops by 2031.

To cater for the shortfall and growth the following solutions have been identified:

<p><b>Caboolture South (ref.562)</b></p>	<p>Acquisition and development (approximately 14ha usable) - The acquisition of the turf farm site to the south of the Caboolture South Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) offers a number of opportunities for Council and Unitywater.</p> <p>The site can be amalgamated with the adjoining sites recently purchased by Council to add to the junior soccer club on Devine Court. This will give the soccer club a major road frontage instead of being located in a residential cul-de-sac and allows for the relocation over time of the senior club from Grant Road.</p> <p>Council's Community Infrastructure Strategy identifies a shortfall of local community halls in this area. The site offers a great opportunity for Council to build a multipurpose facility to serve as both a clubhouse and community facility.</p> <p>The site is well located in a major growth area, with Riverbank to the north and the North-East Business Park to the East accessed via Buchannan Road.</p> <p>With the North-East Business Park proposal, 3 sporting fields were proposed by the proponent. This proposal which is better located, larger and more adaptable will take precedent. The Infrastructure Agreement for the North-East Business Park, which is yet to be drafted, should not include these 3 fields, instead monetary contribution in lieu can be made to the acquisition and development of the expansion site south of the STP. For Unitywater the site offers a large parcel adjacent to their STP that can be used for disposal of tertiary treated water, which can increase the capacity of Unity Water's disposal licence for the STP and help achieve some of Council's TWCMP outcomes.</p>
<p><b>Burpengary/Morayfield Growth Corridor (ref.678)</b></p>	<p>This is an urban in-fill area expected to house 25,000 residents. This volume of people will need access to sporting facilities. With the Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex in the vicinity the extent of this</p>

	<p>facility will only be known over time as the master planning for this area is developed and Council has a better indication of the timing for the re-development of this area.</p> <p>A 20 hectare site has been recommended with no specific site identified. The acquisition and development are both long-term options and should be further investigated when reviews of the Open Space Strategy are undertaken at 5 and 10 years post adoption.</p>
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### Function

As the total includes local scale facilities, some facilities do not meet the minimum preferred land area. Less has therefore been made of whether the existing network of district sporting facilities meets the functional test. However, with any of the proposed solutions the functional test will need to be demonstrated.

<p><b>Wamuran (ref.35)</b></p>	<p>Extension to Wamuran Sports Ground, Wamuran – A 6.9 ha extension to the existing sporting facilities is recommended to make the site more regular in shape to increase the adaptability and size of the space. The additional land will cater for the limited growth expected around Wamuran.</p>
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### Embellishment

The Petersen Road Sportsgrounds (ref. 394) and Caboolture Sports Centre (ref. 714) require an upgrade in accordance with the existing master plans in the short term.

No further embellishment is required to the existing network to meet the desired standard of service other than minor works over time as sporting demands changes. Reconfiguring of Grant Road Sportsgrounds and Lindsay Road Sportsgrounds as soccer and hockey respectively relocate will require minor works to adapt the existing facilities to new sporting needs.

### Accessibility features

The existing junior soccer fields at Devine Court have recently been added to, although the problem of their location on a residential cul-de-sac has not been resolved. The addition of the land immediately to the east of the existing fields will improve access and exposure although the future design will need to consider drainage crossings to connect the spaces.

### Flood immunity and topography

The majority of the district sporting facility land has some exposure to flooding. The new recommendations have reasonable areas which are generally flood free which should increase their usability even during the wet season.

## 5. Open space solutions

### 5.1 District sport

The Caboolture catchment is reasonably well serviced by district level sporting facilities, although a number of the facilities have issues with drainage and lighting. The major facilities

are well dispersed throughout the catchment and will be supplemented by the introduction of the Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex due for completion of stage 1 in 2013.

The expected growth in this catchment is significant and as a result new district level facilities will need to be identified to support growth. The additional solutions include new land at Morayfield East adjacent the wastewater treatment plant and Council's existing local sporting facility and a new facility as identified through the master planning for the Burpengary-Morayfield urban consolidation area.

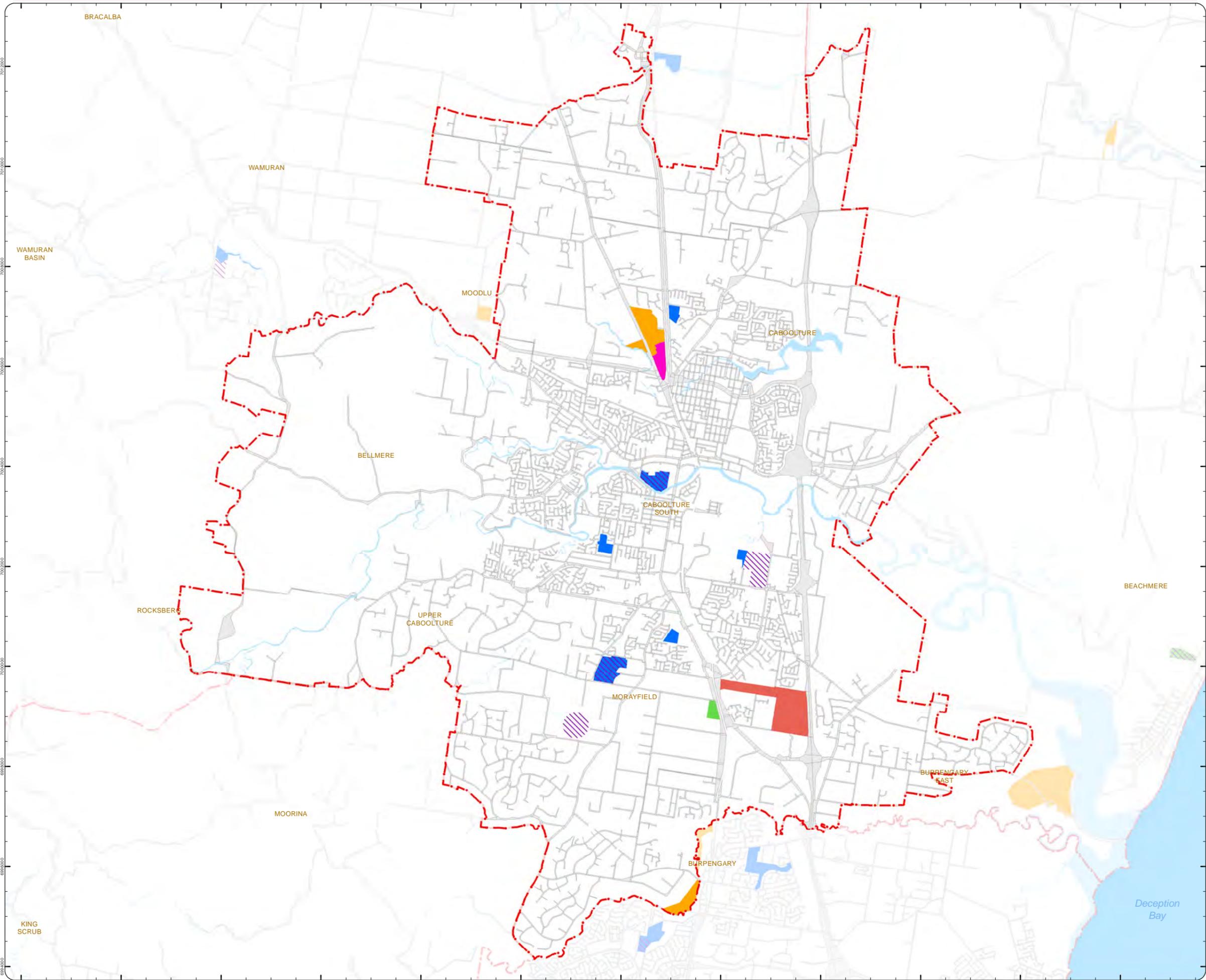
The allotment adjoining the existing Wamuran Sports Ground offers an opportunity to create a more regular shaped facility, which will cater for the limited growth expected in the Wamuran area until 2031.

Park Type	Description	Solution	Provider	Timing	Location	Ref.	New Land (Ha)
District Sport	Morayfield District Sport	Investigation	Council	Long	Approx.	678	20.99
District Sport	Wamuran District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Long	Exact	35	6.86
District Sport	Caboolture South District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Medium	Exact	562	28.50
District Sport	Petersen Road Sportsgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	394	0.00
District Sport	Caboolture Sports Centre	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	714	0.00
Total							56.34

# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - CABOOLTURE

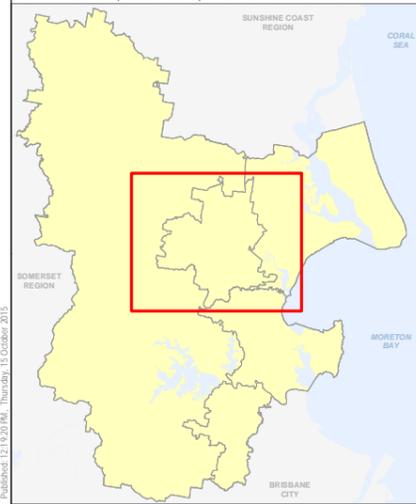
## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN CABOOLTURE CATCHMENT

- Active Catchment
- Sports Facilities Recommendations
- Road Reserves
- Existing Sports Parks
  - District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
  - Showgrounds - Specific Use Sport
  - Specific Use Sport



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# Coastal Communities and Bribie Island - District Area Profile

## 1. Profile summary

The Coastal Communities and Bribie Island district forms the north-eastern boundary of the Moreton Bay Region. The district includes a range of coastal, rural, rural residential and suburban communities, natural features including the wetlands and aquatic habitats of the Pumicestone Passage and the coastal foreshores of Bribie Island, Godwin Beach, Sandstone Point, Ningi, Toorbul, Meldale, Donnybrook and Beachmere.

## 2. Strategic planning directions

In the next 20 years little change is expected due to planning challenges associated with coastal hazard and the close proximity to the Moreton Bay Marine Park and the iconic Pumicestone Passage.

## 3. Demographics

The population assumptions for the Coastal Communities and Bribie Island district reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the district is projected to have an additional 3,090 residents up to 2031. This represents the lowest growth district in the region with less than 2% of the region's growth.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions			
District Area Catchment	2011	2031	Growth
Coastal Communities and Bribie Island	31,313	34,403	3,090
Moreton Bay Region	381,651	510,734	129,083

Table 1 – Coastal Communities and Bribie Island District Planning Area Population Assumptions

## 4. Current supply of open space

Table 3 identifies the district's current sports park network. The land areas shown in column 4 are actual useable land area and do not reflect the total area of the land referenced.

Open Space Type	Open Space Name	Ref.	Area (Ha)	Total (Ha)
District Sport	Bribie Island Sports Complex	1075	13.45	34.82
	Cosmos Park Sports Complex	1200	9.07	
	Beachmere Sportsgrounds	1251	6.98	
	Pebble Beach Sportsgrounds	1233	3.98	
	Toorbul Community And Sports Centre	1901	1.35	

Table 2 – Coastal Communities and Bribie Island District Area - Open Space Network - 2012

### 4.1 Analysis discussion: district sport

#### Rate of provision

Table 4 illustrates the current supply and current and future demand for district sport parks for the catchment.

Park Type	Current Park Supply (Ha)	2011 DSS Target (Ha)	2011 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)	2031 DSS Target (Ha)	2031 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)
District Sport	34.82	31.31	3.51	34.40	0.42

Table 3 – Rate of Provision District Sport – 2012-2031

The current district sporting parks include local scale facilities that provide a district function. The district analysis suggests that the catchment has a surplus of 3.51 hectares at 2011. With the minimal growth expected in this district no shortfall develops by 2031.

### Function

As the total includes local scale facilities, some facilities do not meet the minimum preferred land area. Less has therefore been made of whether the existing network of district sporting facilities meets the functional test. However, with any of the proposed solutions the functional test will need to be demonstrated.

### Embellishment

The existing district sports park network is generally well designed and embellished. There are minor works required to complete the Bribie Island Sports Complex and an upgrade to the local facilities at Beachmere.

<b>Bribie Island (ref.710)</b>	Bribie Island Sports Complex, First Avenue – Upgrades in accordance with the approved master plan.
<b>Beachmere (ref.621)</b>	A master plan has been prepared outlining future embellishment of the Beachmere Local Sports Reserve. As there is no growth in Beachmere the extent of this master plan needs to be reviewed in light of the desired standard of service.

### Accessibility features

The majority of the catchment has good access to district sports parks with parks located in close proximity to coastal communities and residential areas on Bribie Island. These parks generally have good exposure to the major road network. Given the rural nature of the district, the existing level of access to the district sports park network is considered adequate.

### Flood immunity and topography

The majority of the district sports facility land has some exposure to flooding, however the district sports park network generally meets the minimum immunity and topographic constraints and no further land or embellishment is required to cater for these features.

## 5. Open space solutions

### 5.1 District sport

The existing district sports park network is generally well designed and embellished. There are minor works required to complete the Bribie Island Sports Complex and an upgrade to the local facilities at Beachmere.

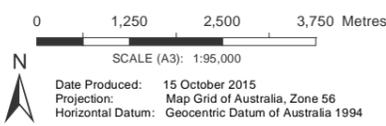
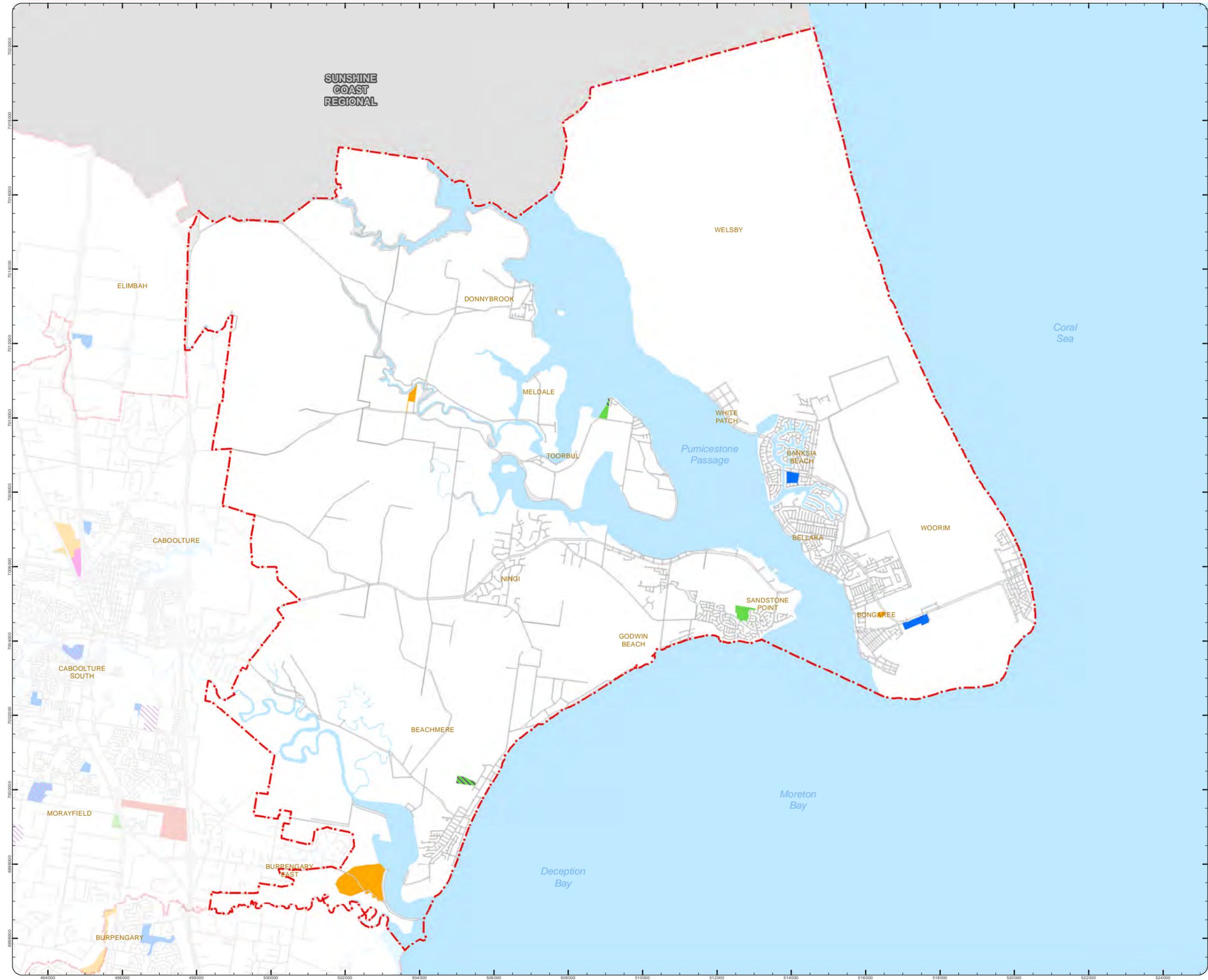
Park Type	Description	Solution	Provider	Timing	Location	Ref.	New Land (Ha)
District Sport	Bribie Island Sports Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	710	0.00
Local Sport	Beachmere Sportsgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	621	0.00
Total							0.00

# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND BRIBIE ISLAND



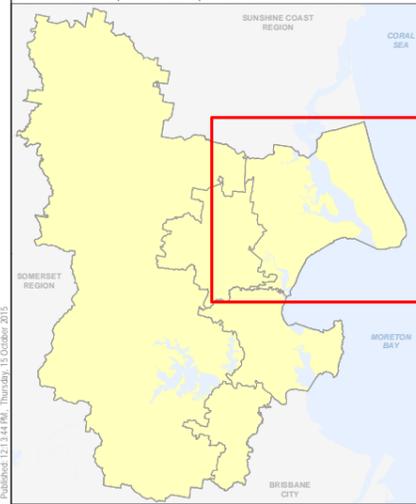
## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND BRIBIE ISLAND CATCHMENT

- Active Catchment
- Sports Facilities Recommendations
- Road Reserves
- Existing Sports Parks
  - District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
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# North Lakes, Redcliffe & Moreton Bay Rail Corridor - District Area Profile

## 1. Profile summary

The North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district includes the suburbs of Redcliffe, Rothwell, Mango Hill, North Lakes, Griffin, Deception Bay, Murrumba Downs, Kallangur and Dakabin. The district is large, predominantly urban, and consists of a broad mix of distinct communities. Over the past 10 to 15 years this catchment has seen the greatest quantum of growth in the region.

The communities within the district vary considerably, from the residential suburbs of Murrumba Downs and Kallangur in the west to Redcliffe, an established coastal centre with great quality recreation and sporting facilities in the east. The large wedge of suburbs between Kallangur and Redcliffe are dominated by broad scale residential land subdivision and the commercial centre of North Lakes/Mango Hill. These suburbs have been some of the fastest growing suburbs in Australia. In some circumstances that growth has occurred so rapidly, infrastructure has failed to keep pace.

To the north new residential areas are emerging from the rural and rural residential patchwork of communities that previously separated the former local government areas.

With the introduction of the Moreton Bay Rail Link (MBRL), this catchment will continue to grow rapidly well beyond the development of the broad scale residential land subdivisions that will dominate development in this catchment over the next 10 years.

## 2. Strategic planning directions

This catchment is expected to contain the greatest amount of growth in the region over the next 20 years. Greenfield residential and employment areas around the MBRL and residential areas adjacent the existing north coast rail line at Dakabin will continue to grow rapidly over the next 10 years, after which as greenfield sites become scarce, pressure is expected to turn to infill and higher density development around activity centres and rail stations.

## 3. Demographics

The population assumptions for the district reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district is projected to have an additional 67,242 residents up to 2031. This represents half of the total growth for the Moreton Bay Region.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions			
District Area Catchment	2011	2031	Growth
North Lakes, Redcliffe, Moreton Bay Rail Corridor	163,178	230,419	67,242
Moreton Bay Region	381,651	510,734	129,083

Table 1 – North Lakes, Redcliffe, Moreton Bay Rail Corridor District Planning Area Population Assumptions

#### 4. Current supply of open space

Table 3 identifies the district's current sports park network. The land areas shown in column 4 are actual useable land area and do not reflect the total area of the land referenced.

Open Space Type	Open Space Name	Ref.	Area (Ha)	Total (Ha)
District Sport	Boama Park	922	9.95	145.99
	Bob Brock Park	1878	12.68	
	Burpengary Sportsgrounds	1367	12.21	
	Elizabeth Road Reserve	533	8.66	
	Narangba Sport and Recreation Complex	2105	15.76	
	North Pine Playing Fields	1364	5.96	
	A.J. (Jock) Kelly Park	941	2.36	
	Aurora Boulevard Park	2036	4.38	
	Bradley Park	1371	2.63	
	Dalton Park	309	4.29	
	Deception Bay Sports Centre	508	5.42	
	Filmer Park	352	2.59	
	Government Street Sportsgrounds	809	4.10	
	John Oxley Reserve	1321	6.88	
	K.R. Benson Park	209	3.52	
	Langdon Park	1000	2.61	
	Mathieson Park	157	5.73	
	Narangba Sports Centre	930	9.83	
	Oxley Avenue Park	1339	0.98	
	Progress Park Sports Fields	656	3.54	
	Ray Frawley Fields	822	3.33	
Redcliffe Tennis Association	1293	1.58		
Rothwell Park	110	10.19		
Woodside Playing Fields	1521	3.21		
Zammit Street Sportsgrounds	336	3.60		
Showgrounds – District Sport	Redcliffe Showgrounds	1888	12.90	12.90

Table 2 – North Lakes, Redcliffe, Moreton Bay Rail Corridor District Area - Open Space Network – 2012

#### 4.1 Analysis discussion: district sport

##### Rate of provision

Table 4 illustrates the current supply and current and future demand for district sport parks for the catchment.

Park Type	Current Park Supply (Ha)	2011 DSS Target (Ha)	2011 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)	2031 DSS Target (Ha)	2031 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)
District Sport*	158.89	163.18	-4.29	230.42	-71.53

Table 3 – Rate of Provision District Sport – 2012-2031

\* This category incorporates District sport and District showgrounds.

The current district sporting parks include local scale facilities that provide a district function. The district analysis suggests that the catchment has a deficit of 4.29 hectares at 2011. With the significant growth expected in this district a shortfall of 71.53 hectares develops.

To cater for the shortfall and growth the following solutions have been identified:

<b>North Lakes (ref.119)</b>	North Lakes District Sports (5 ha useable) – This land is a short term solution and will provide an additional 2 playing fields to be integrated with the 2 established fields in the North Lakes State College grounds. This land is to be provided through an existing infrastructure agreement with the embellishment to be provided by Council.
<b>Griffin (ref.77, 329) – see regional profile</b>	An additional 37ha parcel is being investigated for acquisition to complete a 100ha site at Griffin. On first pass, the land does not appear suitable for sporting facilities predominantly because of flooding. A detailed investigation is being undertaken which will make recommendations on the purchase of this site and its longer term options for sporting or recreation facilities.
<b>Dakabin (Lakeside) (ref.692)</b>	Whilst not strictly in the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor catchment, this site would service the catchment. Acquisition and development of a district scale facility to the south of the Lakeside Motor Circuit Precinct of approximately 20ha has the advantage of providing a buffer for the motor precinct. While the immediate area around Lakeside is not earmarked for development, the areas to the east of the rail line will have significant growth over the next 5-10 years. The acquisition and development are both long-term options and should be further investigated when the first review of the Open Space Strategy is undertaken after 5 years of implementation.
<b>Narangba Growth Corridor (ref.680)</b>	This is an urban in-fill area expected to house up to 15,000 residents. This volume of people will need access to sporting facilities. With other facilities in the vicinity the extent of this facility will only be known over time as the master planning for this area is developed and Council has a better indication of the timing for the re-development of this area. A 20 hectare site has been recommended with no specific site identified, however the buffer area between the Narangba East growth corridor and Narangba industrial area adjacent the Bruce Highway is preferred. The acquisition and development are both long-term options and should be further investigated when reviews of the Open Space Strategy are undertaken at 5 and 10 years post adoption.

Both the Lakeside and Narangba sites are long term options which should be reviewed in the medium term based on growth in the area, the sports demand model and whether Council wishes to proceed with development of the Griffin site.

Not including the Griffin land, these solutions will add approximately 45 hectares to the district network resulting in a shortfall of approximately 33 hectares by the rate of provision. An additional 8-10 hectares can be provided at Griffin based on a preliminary investigation.

Other opportunities existing in the network that need to be further considered including:

<b>Clontarf Secondary School (ref.60)</b>	Coordination with the Clontarf Secondary College to identify opportunities to use the schools facilities in conjunction with the adjoining rugby club
<b>Dakabin (Lakeside) (ref.653)</b>	Acquisition of land to the north of the Lakeside Motorsports complex for "hard to locate" or single use sports". In particular cycling precinct including a criterium track and BMX facility.

### Function

As the total includes local scale facilities, some facilities do not meet the minimum preferred land area. Less has therefore been made of whether the existing network of district sporting facilities meets the functional test. However, with any of the proposed solutions the functional test will need to be demonstrated.

### Embellishment

The existing district sports park network is generally well designed and embellished however there are a few exceptions requiring further work in order to meet the needs of the community. Master plans for the following parks have identified upgrades:

<b>Clontarf (ref.556)</b>	Ray Frawley Fields – Works in accordance with the adopted master plan. Only minor works remain.
<b>Deception Bay (ref.609)</b>	Zammit Street Sportgrounds – Upgraded infrastructure is required to meet the current demand for the facility. This item is identified in the current 5 year program.
<b>Rothwell (ref.624)</b>	Rothwell Park – The current home of the Redcliffe Tigers has programmed works to provide some flood immunity to the existing facilities. This site is a future investigation site as the AFL is recommended for relocation in the short to medium term to facilities that are less prone to flooding and are able to be used during the first quarter of the season.
<b>Margate (ref.695)</b>	Langdon Park – Upgraded facilities in accordance with the approved master plan over the site. This item is identified in the current 5 year program.
<b>Rothwell (ref.716)</b>	Morris Road - Rothwell – The Morris Park site is the most suitable short term solution to dealing with some of the immediate sports problems in the catchment. The site has access to all essential services, and is located close to schools and residential areas.
<b>Dakabin (ref.81)</b>	Bob Brock Park – Upgrade in accordance with the approved master plan over the short to medium term to reach the district sport desired standard of service.
<b>Redcliffe (ref.693)</b>	Redcliffe Showgrounds – Upgrading to the sports facilities (hockey) on the showgrounds site have been identified in the capital works program, including a multi-purpose field.
<b>Narangba (ref.694)</b>	Narangba Sport and Recreation Complex – Further works in accordance with the adopted master plan to cater for soccer and tennis.
<b>Griffin (ref.77)</b>	Despite being reasonable in area, the land parcels that make up this site are generally heavily constrained by flooding. The majority of the land is below Council's minimum desired standard of service

	<p>(1 in 20 year flood event). Preliminary investigations have concluded that the available area suitable to meet our minimum standard of service for sports fields without the need for substantial filling is approximately 8 hectares.</p> <p>The site has advantages for other forms of informal recreation activities that aren't as reliant on durable surfaces related to high volumes of users (i.e. district recreation, specific use sports, aero clubs, etc.) Investigations are underway but not complete at the time of drafting this Strategy.</p> <p>With the construction of the North-South Arterial Road, the site becomes isolated from the Griffin community making connection via public transport, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure difficult. A new access road at a substantial cost will be required from any future interchange access off Dohles Rocks Road. Access from and to the Bruce Highway is not available meaning the site has poor access for the majority of the residents within the catchment, except via circuitous routes through residential areas. The site has poor surveillance and no visibility from the major road network.</p>
<p><b>Dakabin (ref. 669)</b></p>	<p>The Boundary Road site, otherwise known as the North Pine Sports Reserve, currently has two constructed fields. These fields are built to the south of the reserve on the flat part of the site. The site is located to the north of the Dakabin Refuse tip, slopes to the south away from Boundary Road towards the existing fields, has drainage corridors throughout and contains koala habitat.</p> <p>Further investigations need to consider the cost of development considering the limited return in terms of potential playing area once site benching and drainage corridors were protected. There is also pressure for a new refuse station in this location means that part of the site could be utilised for other purposes which are more amenable to the site constraints.</p> <p>The potential use of this site for cycling should also be investigated.</p>

### Accessibility features

An accessibility model identified areas within the catchment that had poor access to existing district sporting parks.

The majority of the catchment has good access to district sporting parks and those parks generally have good exposure to the major road network with the exception of the Elizabeth Road sites at Griffin. The introduction of the North-South Arterial will exacerbate the problem.

The balance of the existing network of district recreation parks is highly visible with good access to the major road network and established cycle and pedestrian links.

Long term, new growth areas at Narangba, Dakabin and Rothwell have district sporting parks identified as stated above. The Rothwell site is short term, Lakeside Precinct long term and the Narangba facility long term which reflects development timeframes.

### Flood immunity and topography

The Griffin and North Pine Sports Reserve sites within this district catchment require further investigation as their specific site constraints will make them difficult and expensive to develop. The sites are severely constrained by a combination of topography, protected vegetation, koala corridors, drainage, flood and access.

## 5. Open space solutions summary

### 5.1 District sport

Ultimately, the constraints on land, costs and achievement of accessibility outcomes have led to a solution set that does not meet the preferred provision rate, though it will assist the growth in the district. The recommended solution set takes a cautious approach to the provision of district level facilities by managing the evident problems in the network in the most efficient manner through embellishment and making provision for growth in demand as and when necessary through two potential sites at Narangba and Lakeside.

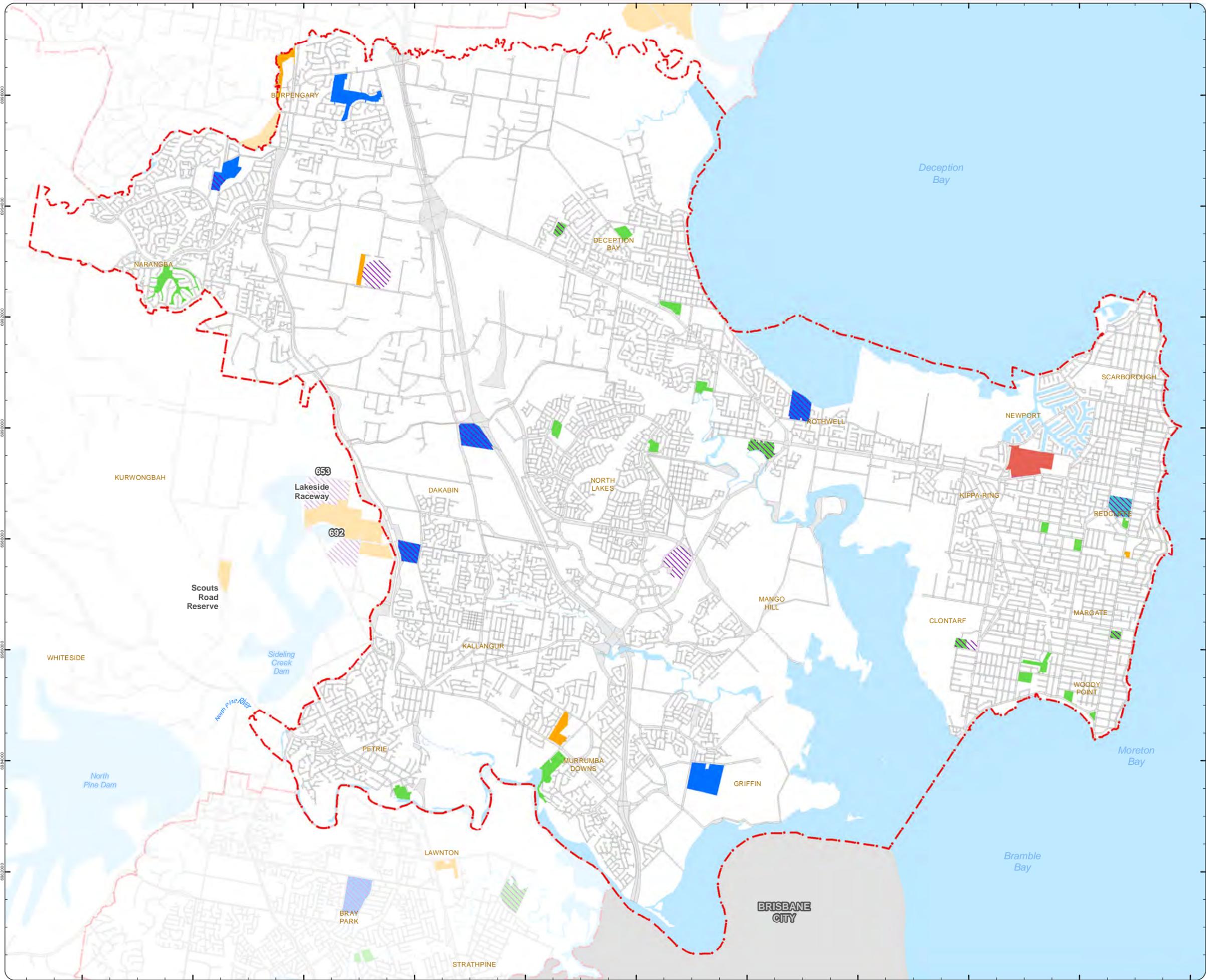
Park Type	Description	Solution	Provider	Timing	Location	Ref.	New Land (Ha)
Undefined	Elizabeth Road Park	Investigation	Council	Long	Existing	77	0.00
Undefined	Griffin Undefined	Investigation	Council	Long	Exact	329	0.00
Specific Use Sport	Kurwongbah Specific Use Sport	Investigation	Council	Medium	Exact	653	35.38
District Sport	Clontarf District Sport	Investigation	Council	Short	Exact	60	0.00
District Sport	North Pine Playing Fields	Investigation	Council	Long	Existing	669	0.00
District Sport	Narangba District Sport	Investigation	Council	Long	Approx.	680	20.99
District Sport	Kurwongbah District Sport/Recreation	Investigation	Council	Long	Exact	692	21.46
District Sport	North Lakes District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Await DA	Exact	119	18.16
District Sport	Bob Brock Park	Upgrade	Council	Medium	Existing	81	0.00
District Sport	Morris Park – Rothwell	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	716	0.00
District Sport	Redcliffe Showgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	693	0.00
District Sport	Narangba Sport and Recreation Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	694	0.00
Local Sport	Ray Frawley Fields	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	556	0.00
Local Sport	Zammit Street Sportsgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Medium	Existing	609	0.00
Local Sport	Rothwell Park	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	624	0.00
Local Sport	Langdon Park	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	695	0.00
Total							95.99

# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - NORTH LAKES - REDCLIFFE - MBR CORRIDOR



## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN NORTH LAKES - REDCLIFFE - MBR CORRIDOR CATCHMENT

- Active Catchment
- Sports Facilities Recommendations
- Road Reserves
- Existing Sports Parks
  - District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
  - Showgrounds - Specific Use Sport
  - Specific Use Sport

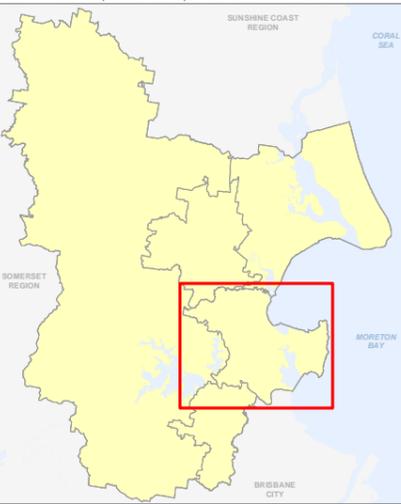


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Date Produced: 15 October 2015  
 Projection: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 56  
 Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

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# Rural - District Area Profile

## 1. Profile summary

The Rural district forms the western portion of the region and represents the largest geographical area. The district can be broken into three distinct portions, north, central and south. The district includes large expanses of rural and agricultural land in the north and water supply catchments and natural mountainous landscapes in the southern and central portions. The rural townships of Woodford, D'Aguilar and Wamuran service the agricultural landscape to the north with Samford Village and Dayboro in the south surrounded by mountain ranges. The central portion of the district is serviced from established urban areas.

## 2. Strategic planning directions

In the next 20 years only small incremental changes are planned in this district, with the notable exception of the Caboolture West investigation area to the south of Wamuran. The expected growth in Caboolture West is not considered through this assessment as master planning has not been determined.

Small areas of Suburban and Next Generation Neighbourhood are planned along the eastern edge on the urban fringes of Narangba, Bellmere, Morayfield and Caboolture.

## 3. Demographics

The population assumptions for the Rural district reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the district is projected to have an additional 10,900 residents by 2031. This represents approximately 8% of growth in the region.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions			
District Area Catchment	2011	2031	Growth
Rural	31,574	42,474	10,900
Moreton Bay Region	381,651	510,734	129,083

Table 1 – Rural District Planning Area Population Assumptions

## 4. Current supply of open space

Table 3 identifies the district's current sports park network. The land areas shown in column 4 are actual useable land area and do not reflect the total area of the land referenced.

Open Space Type	Open Space Name	Ref.	Area (Ha)	Total (Ha)
District Sport	Elimbah Sports Centre	102	8.12	67.86
	Samford Parklands	2154	30.64	
	Woodford Showgrounds	2145	8.78	
	Alan Cash Park	835	2.98	
	Edward Loudon Park	2067	4.21	
	Harold Brown Park	139	6.20	
	Mount Mee Sports Association	1503	0.58	
Showgrounds – District Sport	Mount Mee Sportsgrounds	613	6.36	58.66
	Dayboro Showgrounds	228	14.10	
	Woodford Showgrounds	230	44.56	

Table 2 – Rural District Area - Open Space Network - 2012

## 4.1 Analysis discussion: district sport

### Rate of provision

Table 4 illustrates the current supply and current and future demand for district sport parks for the catchment.

Park Type	Current Park Supply (Ha)	2011 DSS Target (Ha)	2011 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)	2031 DSS Target (Ha)	2031 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)
District Sport*	126.53	31.57	94.95	42.47	84.05

Table 3 – Rate of Provision District Sport – 2012-2031

\* This category incorporates District sport and District showgrounds.

The current district sporting parks include local scale facilities that provide a district function. The district analysis suggests that the catchment is well serviced by district sporting parks in 2011, with no additional requirements to 2031.

### Function

As the total includes local scale facilities, some facilities do not meet the minimum preferred land area. There are several opportunities within the district to expand the existing district sports network to increase functionality and accommodate expanding sporting uses. The following solutions are proposed to enhance the functionality of existing sports parks located at Dayboro, Woodford and Kurwongbah.

<b>Dayboro (ref.581)</b>	Extension to Dayboro Showgrounds - A 4.27ha extension to the existing showgrounds is required to allow future expansion and accommodate sporting demand in the area. The existing showgrounds are well located centrally within the district. The additional land will provide greater flexibility for the showgrounds to adapt to the changing needs of the catchment. By co-locating new facilities, duplication can be avoided, reducing capital and operating expenses to Council and the community.
<b>Woodford (ref.588)</b>	Extension to Woodford Showgrounds - A 6.56ha extension to the existing showgrounds is required to allow future expansion and accommodate sporting demand in the northern portion of the district. The additional land will provide greater flexibility for the showgrounds to adapt to the changing needs of the catchment. By co-locating new facilities, duplication can be avoided, reducing capital and operating expenses to Council and the community.
<b>Kurwongbah (ref.692)</b>	With increasing sporting and district recreation demand expected in adjoining suburbs of Kallangur and Dakabin, additional district facilities are proposed for investigation adjacent to the Lakeside Raceway and Pine Rivers Golf Club in Kurwongbah. A 21.46 hectare site has been identified for further investigation. The use of this site for district sporting facilities will also help provide a buffer between the raceway and residential areas. The acquisition and development of this investigation site is a long-term option and should be further investigated when reviews of the Open Space Strategy are undertaken at 5 and 10 years post

	<p>adoption.</p> <p>This solution is also considered within the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor district profile.</p>
--	--

### Embellishment

The existing district sports park network is generally well designed and embellished however there are two exceptions requiring further work in order to meet the needs of the community.

<b>Samford (ref.673)</b>	A master plan has been prepared outlining future embellishment of the Samford Parklands, including sports fields, hard courts, walking trails, amenities, car parks, entrances, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, clubhouse, design treatments, infrastructure, access requirements, pedestrian links, and vegetation management and protection.
<b>Samford (ref. 23)</b>	Upgrades to the Alan Cash Park are required to relocate tennis facilities and upgrade parking and access.

### Accessibility features

The majority of the catchment has good access to district sports parks with parks located in close proximity to all major rural townships. These parks generally have good exposure to the major road network. Given the rural nature of the district, the existing level of access to the district sports park network is considered adequate.

### Flood immunity and topography

The district sports park network generally meets the minimum flood immunity and topographic constraints and no further land or embellishment is required to cater for these features. The new recommendations have reasonable areas which are generally flood free.

## 5. Open space solutions

### 5.1 District sport

The Rural district is well serviced by sporting facilities and the distribution of these facilities is even across the region. This is a historical hangover from the days when the rural townships were more isolated, resulting in each community establishing their own sporting facilities and showgrounds.

Despite the oversupply, there are some examples where an increase in the available land would provide a more efficient layout for existing clubs. These sites will be increased in area in the medium to longer term to cater for a better layout of Council's existing investment.

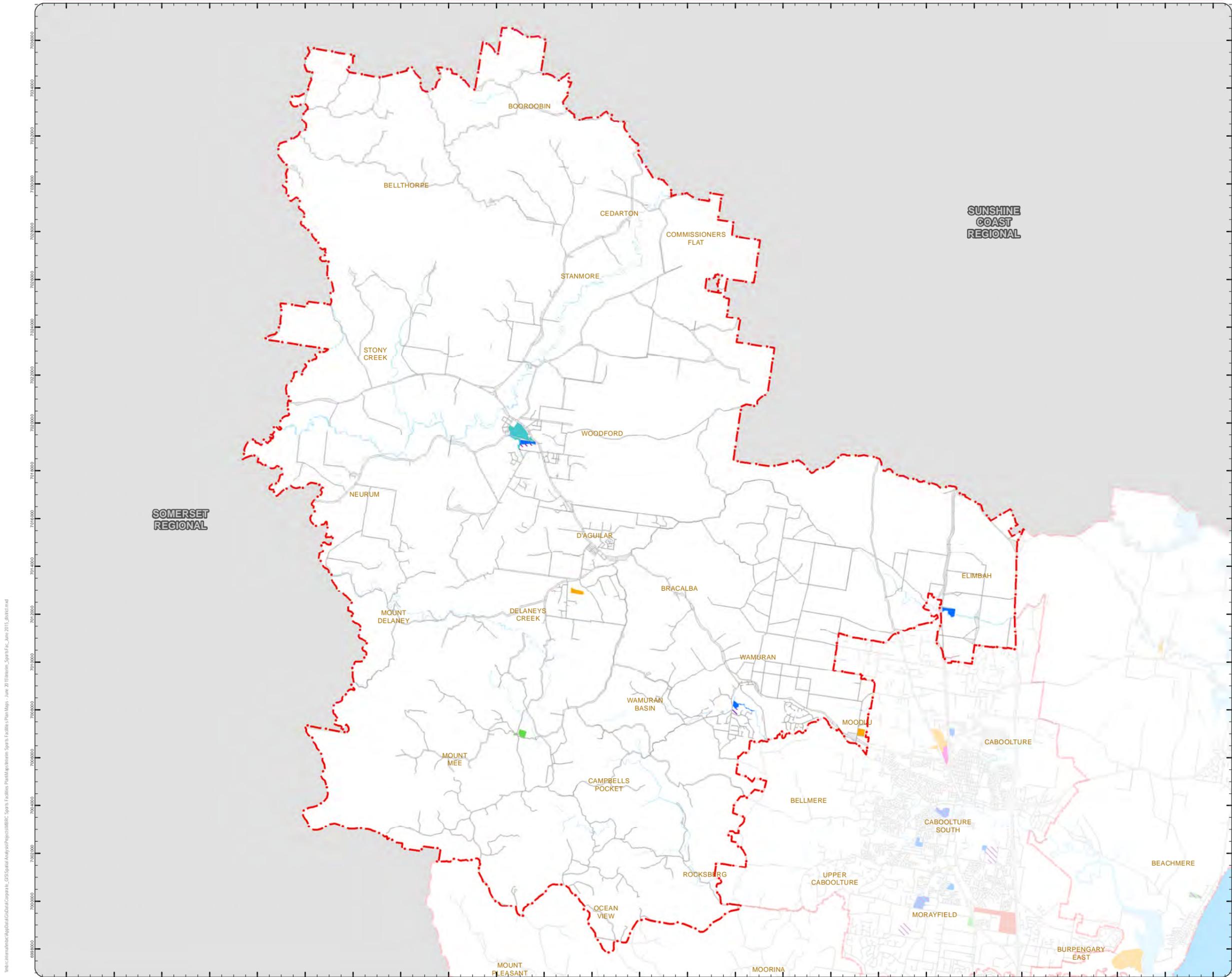
The oversupply in district level facilities is also seen to balance out the lack of regional scale sporting facilities.

Park Type	Description	Solution	Provider	Timing	Location	Ref.	New Land (Ha)
District Sport/ Recreation	Kurwongbah District Sport/ Recreation	Investigation	Council	Long	Exact	692	21.46
District Sport	Dayboro District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Await DA	Exact	581	4.27
District Sport	Woodford District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Long	Exact	588	6.56
District Sport	Samford Parklands	Upgrade	Council	Medium	Existing	673	0.00
Local Sport	Alan Cash Park	Upgrade	Council	Long	Existing	23	0.00
Total							32.28

# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - RURAL (NORTH)

## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN RURAL (NORTH) CATCHMENT

- Active Catchment
- Sports Facilities Recommendations
- Road Reserves
- Existing Sports Parks
  - District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
  - Showgrounds - Specific Use Sport
  - Specific Use Sport



SUNSHINE  
COAST  
REGIONAL

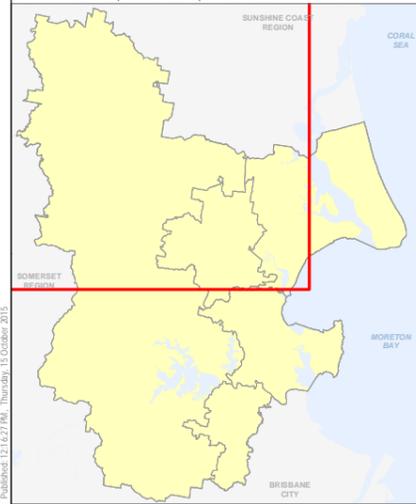
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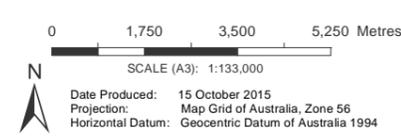
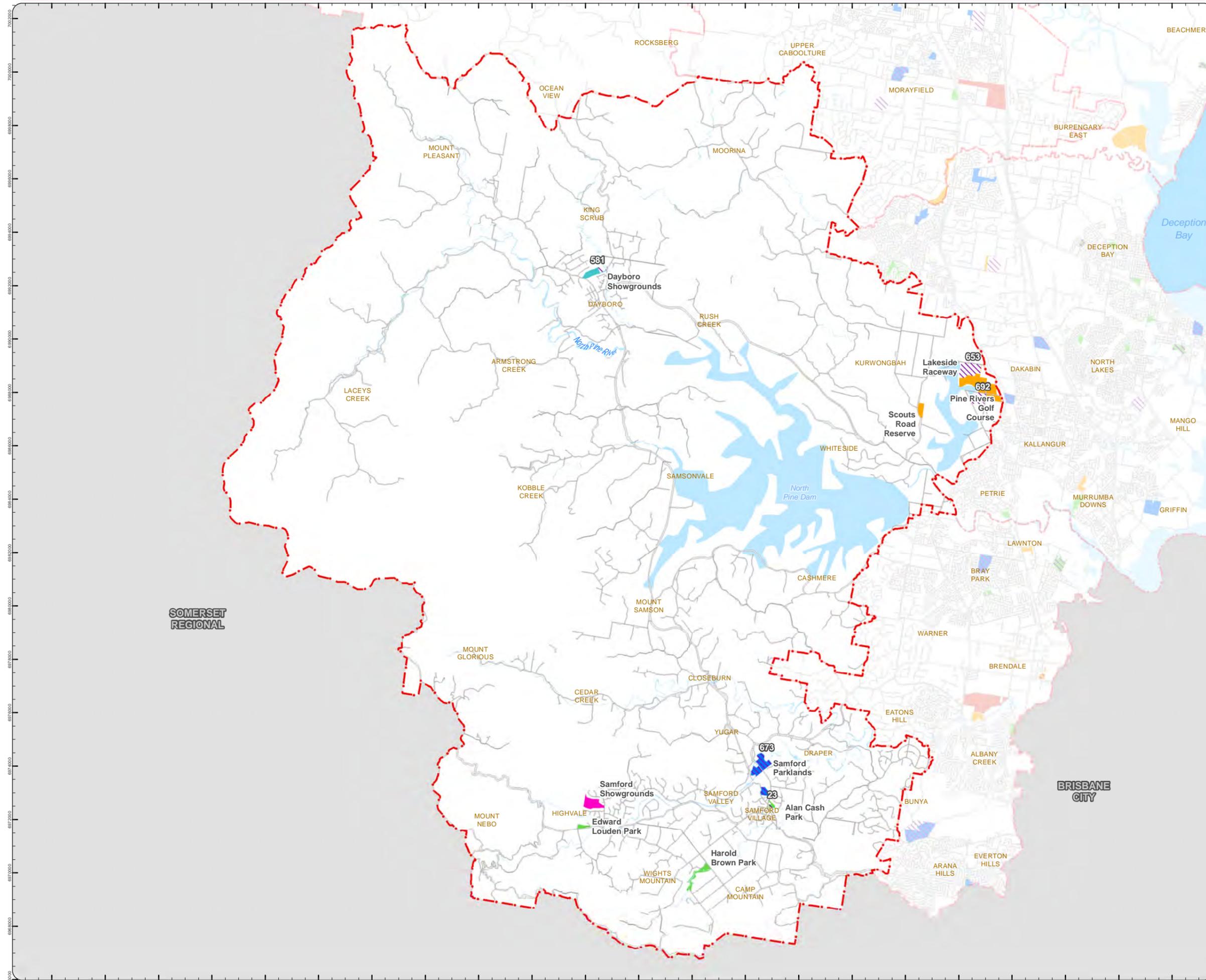
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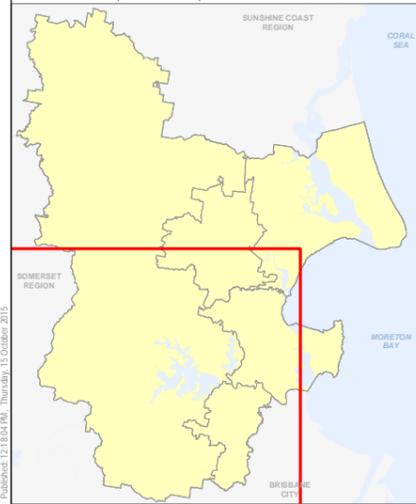
# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - RURAL (SOUTH)

## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN RURAL (SOUTH) CATCHMENT

- Active Catchment
  - Sports Facilities Recommendations
  - Road Reserves
- Existing Sports Parks
- District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
  - Showgrounds - Specific Use Sport
  - Specific Use Sport



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 Published: 12:14:04 PM, Thursday, 15 October 2015

# Strathpine - District Area Profile

## 1. Profile summary

The Strathpine district includes the regional activity centre of Strathpine and district level activity centres at Arana Hills, Albany Creek and Warner. It also includes employment areas in the Hills District, Brendale and Lawnton. A diversity of open space is included within the catchment from natural experiences in conservation area and linkages along riparian corridors to large scale regional sporting facilities at South Pine Sports Reserve.

## 2. Strategic planning directions

The future direction for the Strathpine district is predominantly one of consolidation. Large areas of the catchment are already developed and over time new growth will come from redevelopment of sites in proximity to activity centres and rail stations. In the next 10 years, the majority of residential growth will come in Warner, Joyner and Bray Park where Next Generation Neighbourhoods will continue to be developed. Over time, higher densities around the activity centres of Strathpine, Arana Hills, Albany Creek and the Lawnton Rail Station will provide a diversity of housing.

The activity centres at Arana Hills and Albany Creek will continue to grow, with a focus on Strathpine as one of the region's premier centres for employment.

## 3. Demographics

The population assumptions for the district reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies the catchment is projected to have an additional 17,038 residents up to 2031. This represents approximately 13% of total growth for the region.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions			
District Area Catchment	2011	2031	Growth
Strathpine	86,647	103,685	17,038
Moreton Bay Region	381,651	510,734	129,083

Table 1 – Strathpine District Planning Area Population Assumptions

## 4. Current supply of open space

Table 3 identifies the district's current sports park network. The land areas shown in column 4 are actual useable land area and do not reflect the total area of the land referenced.

Open Space Type	Open Space Name	Ref.	Area (Ha)	Total (Ha)
District Sport	James Drysdale Reserve	967	23.71	92.43
	James Drysdale Reserve/Bunya Landfill	868	19.06	
	Les Hughes Sporting Complex	1099	25.08	
	Leslie Patrick Park	889	6.01	
	John Davidson Park	138	1.55	
	Rob Akers Reserve	589	9.82	
	Wendy Allison Park	1982	2.97	
	Wolter Park	1940	4.23	

Table 2 – Strathpine District Area - Open Space Network - 2012

## 4.1 Analysis discussion: district sport

### Rate of provision

Table 4 illustrates the current supply and current and future demand for district sport parks for the catchment.

Park Type	Current Park Supply (Ha)	2011 DSS Target (Ha)	2011 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)	2031 DSS Target (Ha)	2031 Surplus/Deficit (Ha)
District Sport	92.43	86.65	5.78	103.69	-11.26

Table 3 – Rate of Provision District Sport – 2012-2031

The current district sporting parks include local scale facilities that provide a district function. The district analysis suggests that the catchment is well serviced by district sporting parks in 2011, however with population growth an additional 11.26 hectares is required by 2031.

This catchment also contains the South Pine Regional Sports Park which includes a district function. Any shortfall in district recreation space will be made up for in regional sports facilities at South Pine. No new land is proposed.

### Function

As the total includes local scale facilities, some facilities do not meet the minimum preferred land area. Less has therefore been made of whether the existing network of district sporting facilities meets the functional test.

### Embellishment

The existing district sports park network is generally well designed and embellished however there are exceptions requiring further work in order to meet the needs of the community -

<b>Bunya (ref.438)</b>	James Drysdale Reserve – Embellishment of the reserve in accordance with the approved master plan. To occur in conjunction with the staged closure of the regional waste facility.
<b>Strathpine (ref.696)</b>	Rob Akers Reserve – Required to improve existing facilities in accordance with existing programmed item (Field reconstruction, irrigation and lighting).
<b>Brendale (ref. 658)</b>	Upgrades to Nolan Park in accordance with the existing DA over the site.
<b>Strathpine North (ref. 715)</b>	Les Hughes Sporting Complex – Upgrades in accordance with the existing master plan.

### Accessibility features

All district sport sites have good accessibility and visibility from the road network.

### Flood immunity and topography

The majority of the district sporting facility land has some exposure to flooding as expected with district level facilities.

## 5. Open space solutions

### 5.1 District sport

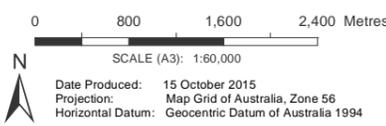
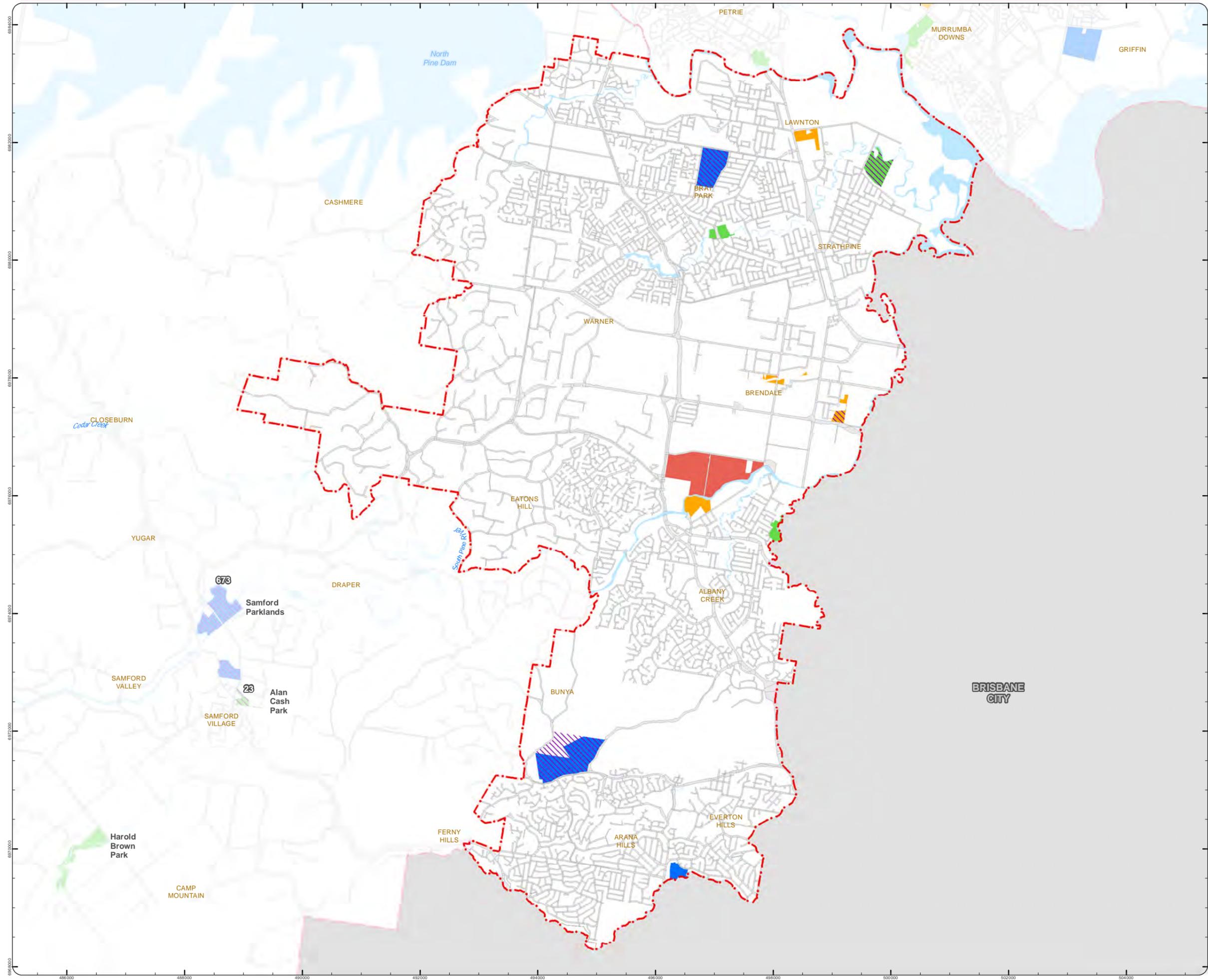
Strathpine is well serviced by sporting facilities. The catchment currently has a minor oversupply of district level sporting facilities. Given the moderate growth in this catchment over the next 20 years, the continued development of James Drysdale commensurate with the decommissioning of the refuse site and the continued development of the South Pine Regional Sports Reserve will cater for any longer term deficiencies in district level facilities until 2031.

Park Type	Description	Solution	Provider	Timing	Location	Ref.	New Land (Ha)
District Sport	James Drysdale Reserve	Upgrade	Council	Medium	Existing	438	0.00
District Sport	Les Hughes Sporting Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	Existing	715	0.00
Local Sport	Rob Akers Reserve	Upgrade	Council	Medium	Existing	696	0.00
Specific Use Sport	Nolan Park	Upgrade	Council	Medium	Existing	658	0.00
Total							0.00

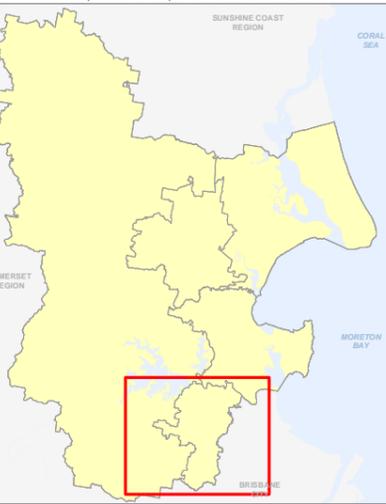
# INTERIM SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN - STRATHPINE

## SPORTS FACILITIES PLAN STRATHPINE CATCHMENT

- Active Catchment
  - Sports Facilities Recommendations
  - Road Reserves
- Existing Sports Parks
- District Sport
  - Local Sport
  - Regional Sport
  - Showgrounds - District Sport
  - Showgrounds - Specific Use Sport
  - Specific Use Sport



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# **Interim Sports Facilities Plan 2012-2031**

## **Appendix C – Future Sports Facilities Requirements**

## Future sports infrastructure requirements

The following table identifies future sports infrastructure required to service anticipated growth for the next 20 years.

Local area	Park type	Park name	Solution	Provider	Timing	Ref.	New land (Ha)
<b>Beachmere</b>							
	Local Sport	Beachmere Sportsgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Short	621	0.00
<b>Bongaree</b>							
	District Sport	Bribie Island Sports Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	710	0.00
<b>Caboolture Central</b>							
	District Sport	Caboolture Sports Centre	Upgrade	Council	Short	714	0.00
<b>Caboolture South / Morayfield</b>							
	District Sport	Morayfield District Sport	Investigation	Council	Long	678	20.99
	District Sport	Caboolture South District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Medium	562	28.50
	District Sport	Petersen Road Sportsgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Short	394	0.00
	Regional Sport	Moreton Bay Central Sports Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	654	0.00
<b>Caboolture West</b>							
	District Sport	Wamuran District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Long	35	6.86
<b>Coastal Lowlands</b>							
	Local Sport	Toorbul Community And Sports Centre	Upgrade	Council	Short	324	0.00
<b>Dakabin</b>							
	District Sport	Bob Brock Park	Upgrade	Council	Medium	81	0.00
	District Sport	North Pine Playing Fields	Investigation	Council	Long	669	0.00
<b>Dayboro</b>							
	District Sport	Dayboro District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Await DA	581	4.27
<b>Deception Bay / Rothwell</b>							
	District Sport	Morris Park – Rothwell	Upgrade	Council	Short	716	0.00
	Local Sport	Zammit Street Sportsgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Medium	609	0.00
	Local Sport	Rothwell Park	Upgrade	Council	Short	624	0.00
<b>Griffin</b>							
	Undefined	Elizabeth Road Park	Investigation	Council	Long	77	0.00

Local area	Park type	Park name	Solution	Provider	Timing	Ref.	New land (Ha)
	Undefined	Griffin Undefined	Investigation	Council	Medium	329	0.00
<b>The Hills District</b>							
	District Sport	James Drysdale Reserve	Upgrade	Council	Medium	438	0.00
<b>Narangba</b>							
	District Sport	Narangba Sport and Recreation Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	694	0.00
	District Sport	Narangba District Sport	Investigation	Council	Long	680	20.99
<b>North Lakes / Mango Hill</b>							
	District Sport	North Lakes District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Await DA	119	18.16
	Regional Sport	Mango Hill Regional Sport	Investigation	Council	Medium	619	40.00
<b>Redcliffe Peninsula</b>							
	District Sport	Clontarf District Sport	Investigation	Council	Short	60	0.00
	District Sport	Redcliffe Showgrounds	Upgrade	Council	Short	693	0.00
	Local Sport	Langdon Park	Upgrade	Council	Short	695	0.00
	Local Sport	Ray Frawley Fields	Upgrade	Council	Short	556	0.00
<b>Rural South</b>							
	District Sport/Recreation	Kurwongbah District Sport/Recreation	Investigation	Council	Long	692	21.46
	Specific Use Sport	Kurwongbah Specific Use Sport	Investigation	Council	Medium	653	35.38
<b>Samford</b>							
	District Sport	Samford Parklands	Upgrade	Council	Medium	673	0.00
	Local Sport	Alan Cash Park	Upgrade	Council	Long	23	0.00
<b>Strathpine North</b>							
	District Sport	Les Hughes Sporting Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	715	0.00
	Local Sport	Rob Akers Reserve	Upgrade	Council	Medium	696	0.00
	Regional Sport	South Pine Sports Complex	Upgrade	Council	Short	682	0.00
	Specific Use Sport	Nolan Park	Upgrade	Council	Medium	658	0.00
<b>Woodford</b>							
	District Sport	Woodford District Sport	New Land & Embellishment	Council	Long	588	6.56
<b>Total</b>							<b>203.17</b>