

SHIRE OF BROOME

SPORT AND RECREATION PLAN

2019-2029

Final Report

February 2019

*Shire of Broome
Sport and Recreation Plan*

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I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Why Plan for Sport and Recreation Facilities?

Planning for sport and recreation facilities has become increasingly important in community development. At a time when community expectations for quality opportunities, which enhance physical, social and emotional health, particularly indoor/floodlit facilities, are increasing, funding sources are decreasing.

The cost of developing and maintaining community facilities is now a significant facet of local government administration.

Across Australia and New Zealand, the total expenditure is of the order of \$1,390 million annually. However, the actual planning of open space and leisure facilities has not been a priority for many Councils.

The challenge for government, private organisations and community or non-profit groups is to understand the full range of community, sport, recreation and leisure needs and opportunities and to provide the necessary facilities.

Effective planning aims at achieving a socially equitable provision of facilities by maximising the use of limited physical, financial and human resources.

1.2 Why have a Sport and Recreation Plan?

- ❖ To establish priorities based on rational planning

The implementation of a strategic Sport and Recreation Plan and its process will produce a rational assessment of the need for new facility development, which in turn will assist in the establishment of priorities. This will provide a sound base for assessment of need and assist in the process of applying for State funds through the CSRFF programs.

- ❖ To address innovative strategies to meet the challenges of the future

The reality is that there are increasing demands for leisure and sport facilities and services within the current levels of financial and personnel available at all levels of government. Prior to approving the construction of new facilities, consideration has to be given to innovative strategies, which provide alternative uses of the available resources to meet the desired outcomes. The process of recreation planning will outline gaps in provision as well as the oversupply thus leading to flexible changes in use or provision.

- ❖ To improve the community's quality of life

The provision of well-designed facilities and programs will enhance the quality of life. The many benefits of sport and recreation, be they personal, social, economic or environmental must be considered in the recreation planning process. If they are, then an outcome of the process will be an improvement in the quality of life of our communities. The days when sport and recreation planning was an afterthought by planners are diminishing and the importance of well planned suburbs includes the placement of recreation and sport as an integral part of the planning process.

❖ Ensure the effective use of existing facilities

The need to utilise existing facilities in an efficient way has been of prime importance to the recreation industry for some time. The recreational planning process provides the opportunity to rationally assess the performance of community facilities.

❖ Avoid duplication

The most obvious outcome of recreation planning is the ability to avoid duplication. The avoidance of duplication could assist a local government in an improvement in the quality of facilities due to the reduction in quantity.

❖ Consultation with a wider audience

People have shown that they want to be consulted about the needs of their community. Therefore the involvement of the community, clubs and organisations is worth the time and effort required. Their involvement in the planning process allows the opportunity to educate the community to improve its understanding of not only the process but also ownership of the outcomes.

The process of recreation planning is as important as the outcome. It provides the opportunity to involve a great number of players and assists in gaining commitment to the end product. Finally the existence of a Sport and Recreation Plan provides a blueprint and a direction for the future and can limit ad hoc planning and guide decision making.

2 STUDY AREA AND PROJECT BRIEF

2.1 Study Area

The Shire of Broome is located in the south-west Kimberley in the far north of Western Australia and covers approximately 56,000 square kilometers, boasting a coastline of 900 kilometers which includes the world famous Cable Beach.

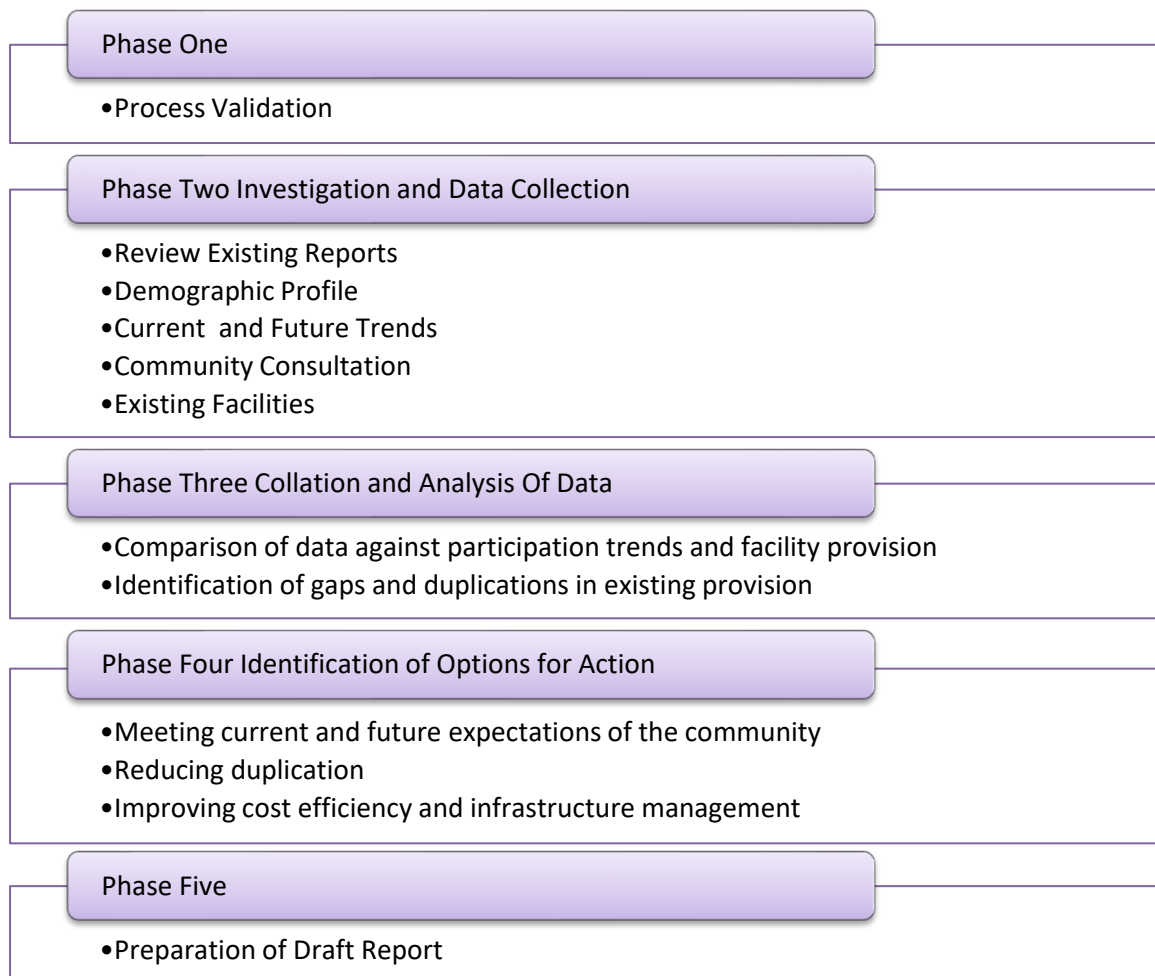
The population of Broome was 16,209 (2016 Census) but grows significantly during the tourist season to as high as 45,000.

The Shire of Broome has a range of sporting facilities that cater for the growing number of sports within the municipality. BRAC (Broome Recreation Aquatic Centre) is the main facility, located on Cable Beach Road East, Broome. It is the largest centre of its type in the Kimberley region and so serves as a regional centre for sporting events and carnivals, but ultimately serves the Broome community and residents from surrounding areas daily.

2.2 Study Aim

The aim of the Sport and Recreation Plan is to consider the current state of sport and recreation facilities and identify any gaps and duplications that require attention in order to establish the most effective use of funds for the next ten years.

2.3 Study Process



3 REVIEW OF REPORTS

To work from an informed position a detailed review of a range of planning documents has been conducted. This review has provided a framework onto which the process of analysis and ultimately the formulation of recommendations can be tied.

The review has considered the following documents:

- Sport and Recreation Plan CCS Strategic 2014 (including BRAC Masterplan)
- Broome Golf Club New plans
- Ausplan Basketball Court Cover
- Broome Squash Club
- Framework for the development of Sport and Recreation Facilities
- Broome Surf Life Saving Club
- Broome Fitness Centre
- Broome Motorplex Masterplan
- Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027
- Corporate Business Plan 2018 -2022
- Broome Youth Precinct Master Plan 2017
- Town Beach Master Plan 2017
- Broome Skate Park Assessment Report, CONVIC, June 2015

3.1 Sport and Recreation Plan CCS Strategic 2014

CCS Strategic was engaged to prepare a Sport, Recreation and Leisure Plan for the Shire of Broome to guide the facility development over the period to 2031. Inherent in this task was the development of a Masterplan for the future use and development of the Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre and the adjacent reserve containing playing fields and hard courts.

The report sets out a framework to guide development regardless of the detail of the proposed works. The first part in Chapter nine provides a philosophy and rationale for sport, recreation and leisure facility provision. The key points are to ensure:

- *Broadest opportunity*
- *Multipurpose and multifaceted*
- *Diversity over sophistication*
- *Broome as a regional hub*
- *Basic facility provision by the Shire*
- *Club delivery and club development*
- *Improvements by Clubs*
- *Playing surface priority*
- *Shared social amenities*
- *Design for flexibility and senior participation*

The second part of the framework provides a classification for prioritisation of works. These are detailed in chapter eleven and the key features are as follows:

Priority 1 Upgrade and optimise the performance of existing facilities

Key in this category are facilities provided and maintained by the Shire including:

- The aquatic facilities at BRAC

- The lighting at Fr McMahon, Nipper Roe, and Haynes ovals
- The hard courts at both BRAC and Matsumoto courts
- The squash courts at BRAC
- The extent and quality of club, player and spectator amenities at BRAC Reserve and Haynes Oval.
- Boat launching and mooring facilities

Priority 2 Independent club development under lease or license arrangements

The Shire's responsibility in this regards falls mostly to planning assistance, offering support to funding applications and in some instances, and where resources permit a, financial contribution to facility improvements. The facilities currently identified in this category include:

- Broome Bowling Club
- Broome Surf Life Saving Club
- Broome Fishing Club
- Broome Sailing Club
- Broome Golf Club
- Broome Horse Riders Club
- Broome Pistol Club
- Broome Field and Game Club
- Broome Speedway Club Motorplex plan

Priority 3 Leisure opportunities and community amenity

This category addresses the general level of community amenity for non-sporting leisure pursuits. The principal focus is on providing within the local landscape an attractive and active series of interconnected nodes. Key among these nodes are Town Beach and Cable Beach and Gantheame Point (the Port area is significant for boat launching). This includes facility and service provision by both the Shire and the commercial sector and extends to:

- Cycle and footpath connections between nodes
- Beach access including parking and pathways
- Landscaped parkland areas with toilets, rubbish bins and shade
- Neighbourhood parks and playground areas
- Community and civic celebration spaces and memorials and museums
- Tourist node developments including commercial hire opportunities such as camels, hovercraft, fishing, diving, boating, cycling, amusement parks and fairs

Priority 4 Accommodate new activities

This category relates to those facilities and amenities that will be needed as population grows and becomes more diverse in its requirements. For the most part this category comprises facilities for opportunities that presently have limited availability in Broome and include:

- Mountain Bike/Freestyle riding
- Small wheel facility - Skatepark/BMX
- Fitness facilities (individual and group)
- Off-road motorised vehicle areas

Priority 5 Expansion and specialisation

This category comprises those facilities that will be needed to accommodate a much larger population. In essence this category includes a duplication of basic provision or an increase in size and complexity or sophistication of existing provision. It also includes the provision of facilities that are currently provide for in one way but population is likely to demand an alternative provision solution.

This includes:

- Additional playing fields complete with sports field lighting and clubhouse facilities
- More neighbourhood and parks and playgrounds
- Additional indoor sports courts, air-conditioned and with a sprung floor
- Permanent accommodation for Pearl Coast Gymnastics
- Additional swimming opportunity at BRAC
- Suitable accommodation for Roller Derby
- Fitness facilities – gym for individual cardio and strength training and group exercise

Whilst this plan was not adopted by the council a range of projects have been completed and this review will consider the relevance of the remaining priorities and action plan for the next 10 years.

3.2 Broome Golf Club New plans

The Golf Club have developed plans to expand the level of facilities at the club with the addition of a number of pavilions containing, cart storage, Function Room, Proshop, Clubhouse and Café.

The club is now seeking the support of the Shire of Broome and looking to secure funding and member support.

3.3 Ausplan Basketball Court Cover

A quotation, including specifications was received from Ausplan for the development of a cover for the outdoor basketball courts, which was initially identified as a Priority 1 within the Sport and recreation plan.

The quotation provides for the provision of Hot Dip Galvanised UB Columns and RHS Trusses for ultimate strength and corrosion resistance, giving unrivalled longevity.

Two prices were provided,

- a) Kit only
- b) Supply and Install

3.4 Broome Squash Club

The concept includes two (2) stages of works:

- **Stage 1** - Squash Club Store Room to be undertaken in conjunction with other BRAC compliance related works at earliest convenience.
- **Stage 2** – three (3) additional courts, viewing area for tournaments and a Fitness Centre accessed from the existing amenities corridor.

The proposed concept has been refined since the feasibility study submitted to Shire in 2015 and high level development estimates indicate that the works could be completed for circa \$1M including all consultant fees and Shire administration costs. We acknowledge that additional squash facilities are not on the capital works priority shortlist for recreational facilities in the next 2-4 years

however the Squash Club have requested that the proposed concept be incorporated in the future planning of BRAC.

3.5 Framework for the development of Sport and Recreation Facilities

This framework provides a philosophy and rationale and guiding principles to guide decision-making regarding the development of sport and recreation facilities in the Shire of Broome for the ten year period 2016 – 2025. It also outlines the priorities for development during that timeframe. The Framework has been developed using as a foundation document the Draft Sport, Recreation and Leisure Plan developed by CCS Strategic (Dec 2013 – May 2014) but takes into account the Shire's revised Corporate Business Plan, Long Term Financial Plan and Strategic Community Plan.

Similar to the Draft Sport and Recreation Plan the framework is split into two sections with the first section being the development of Philosophy and Rationale and the second section dealing with prioritised facility development.

The key Philosophy determinants were as proposed within the draft Sport and Recreation Plan, these being:

- *Broadest opportunity*
- *Multipurpose and multifaceted*
- *Diversity over sophistication*
- *Broome as a regional hub*
- *Basic facility provision by the Shire*
- *Club delivery and club development*
- *Improvements by Clubs*
- *Playing surface priority*
- *Shared social amenities*
- *Design for flexibility and senior participation*

The second section identified the Priority Developments with the Core Priorities for 2016-2020 being identified, which to the most part have been completed, or planning works have been undertaken to ensure their development.

The other priorities identified for 20/21 onwards will be assessed in this report and clarification given as to their need within the overall needs of the Shire.

3.6 Broome Surf Life Saving Club

The surf club have developed plans to significantly expand their existing facilities on the same footprint. The plans include clubrooms, training rooms, gym, amenities, storage and office. It is designed as a two storey building with view to Cable Beach. The undercroft provides for a basement level equipment storage(450m²) with ease of access directly to the beach access road.

3.7 Broome Fitness Centre

Draft plans have been developed for a proposed fitness Centre in keeping with the BRAC Master Plan and allowing for the proposed Squash court extensions.

The fitness centre extension is 201m² and has a preliminary budget of \$524,610 - \$565,413 (excluding equipment)

3.8 Broome Motorplex Masterplan

A draft Masterplan for the development of a Broome Motorplex facility off Broome-Cape Leveque Road has been developed which shows the locating of the following facilities:

- Motocrosse Track
 - Spectator areas
 - Pits
 - Club Facilities
 - Overflow and access areas
- Speedway Track
- Centralised Administration, Core services and parking
- 4wd Overflow area
- Burnout pad/Race Track
- Kart Track
- Drag Strip

3.9 Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027

All local governments are required to prepare a Plan for the Future for their district under Section 5.56(1) of the Local Government Act 1995. The Plan for the Future comprises the following two key documents:

- **Strategic Community Plan** – Council’s principal 10-year strategy and planning document. The core components of this Plan are the community vision, strategic direction, long and medium term priorities and resourcing implications with a horizon of 10+ years.
- **Corporate Business Plan** – Council’s 4-year planning document. The core components of this Plan include a four-year delivery program, aligned to the Strategic Community Plan and accompanied by four-year financial projections.

Our Vision

“A thriving and friendly community that recognises our history and embraces cultural diversity and economic opportunity, whilst nurturing our natural and built environment”

A guiding strategic objective has been developed for each of four key areas of community interest, being:

- **Social:** Our People
- **Environment:** Our Place
- **Economic:** Our Prosperity
- **Civic Leadership:** Our Organisation

Desired outcomes for each objective have been determined and strategies to meet the objectives established.

Social Objective

Our People Goal: Foster a community environment that is accessible, affordable, inclusive, healthy and safe.

The following Outcomes and Strategies have been identified to achieve this Objective

Outcome 1.2 Affordable services and initiatives to satisfy community needs	
1.2.1	Continue to implement and maintain Community Plans including Sport and Recreation Plan, Arts and Culture Plan and Youth Strategy within available resources

Outcome 1.4 Participation in recreational and leisure activities for Broome and the North West region	
1.4.1	Ensure sport and recreation facilities maximise participation within available resources
1.4.2	Maximise usage of community facilities whilst reducing the financial obligation on the Shire
1.4.3	Implement the 'Jetty to Jetty' Project in accordance with the endorsed business case
1.4.4	Advocate for and promote regional sporting events and competitions

3.10 Corporate Business Plan 2018 -2022

Achieving the community's vision and Shire's strategic objectives requires development of actions to address each strategy contained within the Strategic Community Plan. Careful operational planning and prioritisation is required due to limited resources. This planning process is formalised in this Corporate Business Plan. The Corporate Business Plan puts the Strategic Community Plan into action via the Annual Budget.

The Corporate Business Plan 2018-2022 is reviewed annually to assess the progress of projects and realign actions and priorities with current information and available funding.

Actions requiring funding will only be undertaken once approved within the statutory budget and subject to funding availability.

The following tables reflect the future actions to be undertaken for each strategy. The prioritisation of the actions is reflected by a square indicating when the action is planned to be undertaken.

Outcome 1.2 Affordable services and initiatives to satisfy community needs

Strategy	Action No.	Actions	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 Onwards
Continue to implement and maintain Community Plans including Sport and Recreation Plan, Arts and Culture Plan, and Youth Strategy within available resources	1.2.1.1	Review the Sport and Recreation Plan	2017-2018 Action				
	1.2.1.2	Implement the Sport and Recreation Plan	■	■	■	■	➡
	1.2.1.3	Develop the Arts and Culture Plan	■				
	1.2.1.4	Implement the Arts and Culture Plan		■	■	■	➡
	1.2.1.5	Implement the Youth Framework	■	■	■	■	➡
	1.2.1.6	Facilitate community development initiatives	■	■	■	■	➡
	1.2.1.7	Develop a Master Plan for the youth precinct at the Broome Recreation Aquatic Centre (BRAC)	2017-2018 Action				
	1.2.1.8	Construct youth precinct including BMX mountain bike facility	■	■			
	1.2.1.9	Install BRAC Nipper Roe Lighting			■		
	1.2.1.10	Review Community Safety Plan	■				
	1.2.1.11	Implement the Broome Recreation Trails Masterplan	■	■	■	■	➡

Outcome 1.4 Participation in recreational and leisure activities for Broome and the North West region

Strategy	Action No.	Actions	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 Onwards
Ensure sport and recreation facilities maximise participation within available resources	1.4.1.1	Lobby Water Corporation for continued use of treated effluent for irrigation purposes	■	■	■	■	➔
	1.4.1.2	Oversee the contract to provide beach lifeguard services	■	■	■	■	➔
Maximise usage of community facilities whilst reducing the financial obligation on the Shire	1.4.2.1	Improvements to the Civic Centre to maximise utilisation and income	■				
	1.4.2.2	Identify and implement operational efficiencies and process improvements at the Civic Centre	■	■	■	■	➔
Implement the Jetty to Jetty Project in accordance with the endorsed business case	1.4.3.1	Lobby for and seek funding for Jetty to Jetty Revetment Project	2017-2018 Action				
	1.4.3.2	Construct Jetty to Jetty Revetment Project	2017-2018 Action				
	1.4.3.3	Construct Town Beach Jetty	■				
	1.4.3.4	Construct Jetty to Jetty Footpath from Town Beach to Hamersley and Carnarvon Street	■				
Advocate for and promote regional sporting events and competitions	1.4.4.1	Advocate for and promote regional sporting events and competitions	■	■	■	■	➔

3.11 Broome Youth Precinct Master Plan

Following on from previous reports, the under-utilised land adjacent to the existing Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre (BRAC) reserve otherwise known as BRAC1 or Youth Precinct was identified as an opportunity to contain additional active recreation activities with a focus on youth and cycling.

A series of community engagement workshops along with targeted engagement with key stakeholders was undertaken to develop a shared vision for the site in the form of a master plan.

The plan identifies a number of activity nodes whilst still retaining the site as a major drainage element for the town.

These activity nodes are:

- MTB Pump Track
 - MTB Trail
 - MTB Skill component
- Walk Path
- Informal Jump Area
- Youth Precinct Car Parking
- Shade Shelter - MTB Trail Head +
- Pump track Facilities
- Shade Shelter - BBQ and Picnic Area
- Open Lawn for temporary events and recreation (eg Trapeze etc.)
- Stage + Hardstand for event use (Loading + Pop-ups)
- Street Sports Courts

- Kids Safety Bike Track and Play Elements
- Art opportunity at high profile entrance points and near rest areas
- Low key MTB loops through drainage area
- New dual use path along Fredrick Street
- Access Road
- BMX Track + Spectator Facilities
- Gates for connection with oval

3.12 Town Beach Master Plan

In February 2017 a Master Plan was developed for Town Beach which identified a number of developments to address the town's community needs.

The plan is centred on the development of three distinct precincts with linking facilities. These precincts include;

- Heritage Precinct
- Nature Precinct
- Youth Precinct

3.13 Broome Skate Park Assessment Report, CONVIC, June 2015

In June 2015 CONVIC undertook the assessment audit of the skate facility in the Shire of Broome. The facility is located on cable beach road adjacent to the BRAC Aquatic Centre.

The report identified that:

"Due to the age of this facility and current day trends it does not meet current skate/BMX best practice design. To meet the current growing demand and strengthening skate culture in and around Broome, serious consideration is to be afforded to creating a worlds best practice skate park for Broome to make a significant connection and contribution with other popular, highly frequented and active public spaces.

While the facility is still utilised and has had some maintenance applied to specific areas, the age of the facility and the heavy use have taken a toll on the long term quality of the space which is an inherent outcome of these spaces. The skate space including specific features and components require immediate remedial attention. This includes cracks to facility creating user hazard, areas of spalled and cracked and broken concrete. The significant widening of expansion joints also create a user hazard along with the coffee rock retention batters.

The overall assessment clearly identifies the skate park is in need of renewal with a more contemporary design response to current trends in skateboarding and BMX riding. From a functional perspective the current design does not make the facility conducive to optimum flow and use. The skate space does have other amenities such as proximity to bus stop, aquatic centre, carparking, shade, landscape furniture and amenity nearby including bins, drink fountain and seating. The recommendation is to secure funding for the upgrade and procurement of a new skate / BMX facility to meet current trends and growing demand for action wheeled sports space.

Recommended option

The Broome skate space is a key asset to the community and youth. It offers the ongoing opportunity for skateboarders, BMX riders and scooter users to engage with a sporting activity that continues to grow in numbers and skill and abilities.

For this reason it is recommended that **Option 1** be explored to ensure the redevelopment of the Broome Skate Facility is to a world's best practice active hub.

Option 1: demolish + replace

Based on the site evaluation and site report, any level of refurbishment will be unable to achieve an 'EXCELLENT' rating facility.

This option is provided to achieve the 'EXCELLENT' rating, however requires the demolition, redesign and replacement of the entire facility to the highest level of functionality and builds quality.

Based on the initial assessment of community, facility, and local skate context it is suggested that a similar style to the current facility should be developed (transition). It is recommended the design be expanded to include a greater diversity of features and obstacles in line with current day best practice design and trends.

Further consultation is required to identify client, community and user needs.

The new facility should be designed and built to best practice by an experienced skate park design and construction specialist.

ORDER OF PROBABLE COST:

\$400,000 - \$500,000"

It should be noted that some remedial work has been completed and removal of the coffee rock barrier and some fencing has been replaced.

The priority development of the Skate Park needs to be considered in conjunction with all other projects identified to ensure the Shires resources are allocated appropriately.

3.14 Summary

The review of reports has provided a sound understanding of the Council operations and planning for the future. A great deal of planning has been undertaken and a number of projects concluded.

However identification of further large scale projects will be examined and identified within this report based on the redefined projected population base, community needs and demands.

4 DEMOGRAPHY

In order to gain an understanding of the community profile of the study area demographic data has been obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Department of Planning, which identifies the existing and projected population base which would form a potential market for any recreation development.

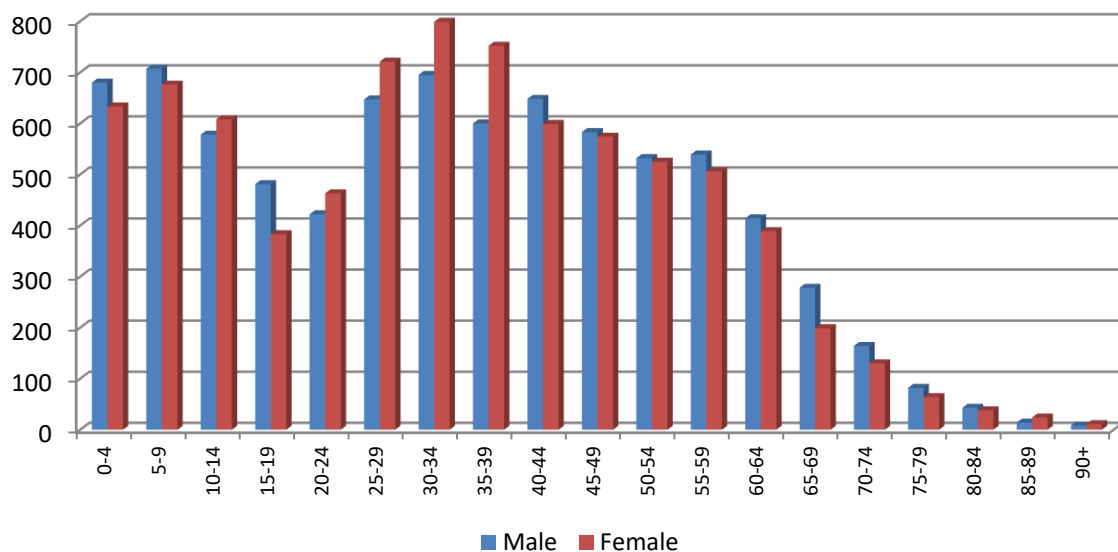
4.1 Current Population

The population figures for the Shire of Broome have been compiled from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Community Profiles.

The Shire consists of a total population of 16,209 people and these have been broken down into five year age groups and gender.

	Male	Female	Total	% of population
0-4	680	633	1313	8.1
5-9	707	676	1383	8.5
10-14	578	608	1186	7.3
15-19	481	383	864	5.4
20-24	422	463	885	5.5
25-29	647	721	1368	8.4
30-34	695	799	1494	9.3
35-39	600	752	1352	8.3
40-44	648	599	1247	7.7
45-49	583	574	1157	7.1
50-54	532	525	1057	6.5
55-59	539	506	1045	6.5
60-64	414	389	803	5.0
65-69	278	199	477	2.9
70-74	164	130	294	1.8
75-79	82	64	146	0.9
80-84	43	38	81	0.5
85-89	14	24	38	0.2
90+	8	11	19	0.1
Totals	8115	8094	16209	100

Age-Gender Shire of Broome



The percentage of males in the town is 50.1%, whilst females make up 49.9% of the population.

In order to undertake a comparative assessment against Metropolitan Perth these five-year age groups have been grouped into generic demographic groupings as follows:

0-14	45-64
15-24	65+
25-44	

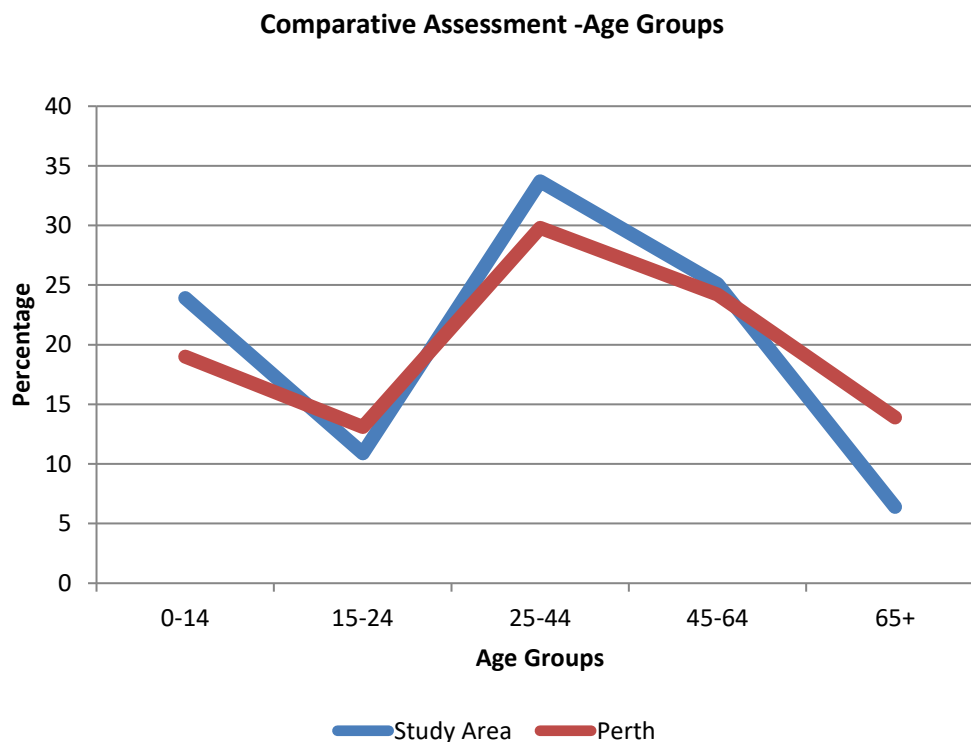
For the study area, the following totals and percentages are evident:

Age	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Total	3882	1749	5461	4062	1055
%	23.9	10.9	33.7	25.1	6.4

When one compares these figures to the total population for Metropolitan Perth, the commensurate percentages are shown in the table below:

Age	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Study Area	23.9	10.9	33.7	25.1	6.4
Perth	19	13.1	29.8	24.2	13.9
Variation	+4.9	-2.2	+3.9	+0.9	-7.5

These variations are more clearly seen in the graph below:



As can be seen from the chart, the Shire of Broome has a higher percentage of young people (0-14) and middle age group (25-44) and a lower percentage of older people (65+) than the Metropolitan Perth statistics with only minor variations in the other age groups.

4.2 Social Characteristics

The social characteristics of the Shire are given in the table below:

	Shire of Broome	WA
Median age	33	36
Median weekly individual income	\$896	\$724
Median weekly household income	\$1,796	\$1,595
Average household size	2.7	2.6
Indigenous persons	4,571(28.2%)	75,978 (3.1%)
Australian born	11,795(72.7%)	1,492,842 (60.3 %)
Overseas born	27.3%	39.7%
English speaking only	76%	75.2%

This data clearly indicates that the majority of the population is Australian born. This is important when the participation trends are taken into account, as the highest participating category of people in recreational activities are Australian born with a participation rate of 57.6%.

The Shire has a total indigenous population of 4571 which is 28.2% of the total population and their median age is 24 yrs of age:

In Broome 72.7% of people were born in Australia. The most common countries of birth outside of Australia were England 3.5%, New Zealand 2.3%, Philippines 1.4%, Germany 0.6% and South Africa 0.5%.

In terms of language spoken at home 76% of the Broome population speak English the only other responses provided for languages spoken at home were Bardi 1.7%, Kriol 1.0%, Tagalog 0.6%, German 0.6% and Filipino 0.5% which is important when considering any marketing campaigns.

4.3 Population Projections

In order to ascertain the most accurate population projections for the Shire, three documents have been considered these being;

- WA Tomorrow Population Report No. 10 (August2015)
- Shire of Broome LPS6 July 2014
- **Amendment No 2 to LPS6**, Identification of Development Contributions Area (DCA1) and Preparation of Development Contributions Plan (DCP) November 2016

4.3.1 WA Tomorrow Population Report No. 10 (August2015)

Population projections are provided by the Department of Planning in their publication “WA Tomorrow Population Report No. 10 (August2015)” which contains the latest population forecasts by age and sex, for Western Australia and its regions. They represent the official Western Australian Government forecasts for the years 2014 to 2026.

The report provides updated population projections to 2026, by age group and gender, for the whole of Western Australia, and Local government areas.

The projections are based on an analysis of trends in migration, fertility and mortality in Western Australia and trends in other similarly placed nations.

4.3.2 Shire of Broome LPS6 July 2014

The Shires LPS has also considered the potential population growth in its development of four growth scenarios for the Shire to 2031. The scenarios ranged from the low growth Scenario 1, which is consistent with Band B in the Department of Planning's Western Australia Tomorrow Report 2012 (WA Tomorrow), and the high growth Scenario 4, which incorporated Band E in WA Tomorrow, a doubling of tourist visitation, and the construction of a Liquefied Natural Gas plant at James Price Point with a production of 50 Mtpa. Table 1 show the predicted growth associated with the four scenarios.

Scenario	2011 Population	2031 Population	Average Annual Change	Absolute Growth
Scenario 1	16,031	24,441	2.1%	8,410
Scenario 2	19,232	30,251	2.3%	11,019
Scenario 3	19,232	32,412	2.6%	13,181
Scenario 4	19,232	34,893	3.0%	15,661

Table 1 – Growth Scenarios, Broome Community Profile (AEC Group, 2012)

4.3.3 Amendment No 2 to LPS6, Identification of Development Contributions Area (DCA1) and Preparation of Development Contributions Plan (DCP) November 2016

Further amendments were made to the projected populations contained within the 2014 LPS.

The amended figures were derived by adding compounded annual growth for each scenario to the 2016 baseline population. The baseline figure has been derived by adding compounded annual growth to the population of the Broome townsite (12,766) and the population of the Water bank locality, including the 12 Mile and Coconut Well Rural Residential Areas (343), according to the 2011 census data.

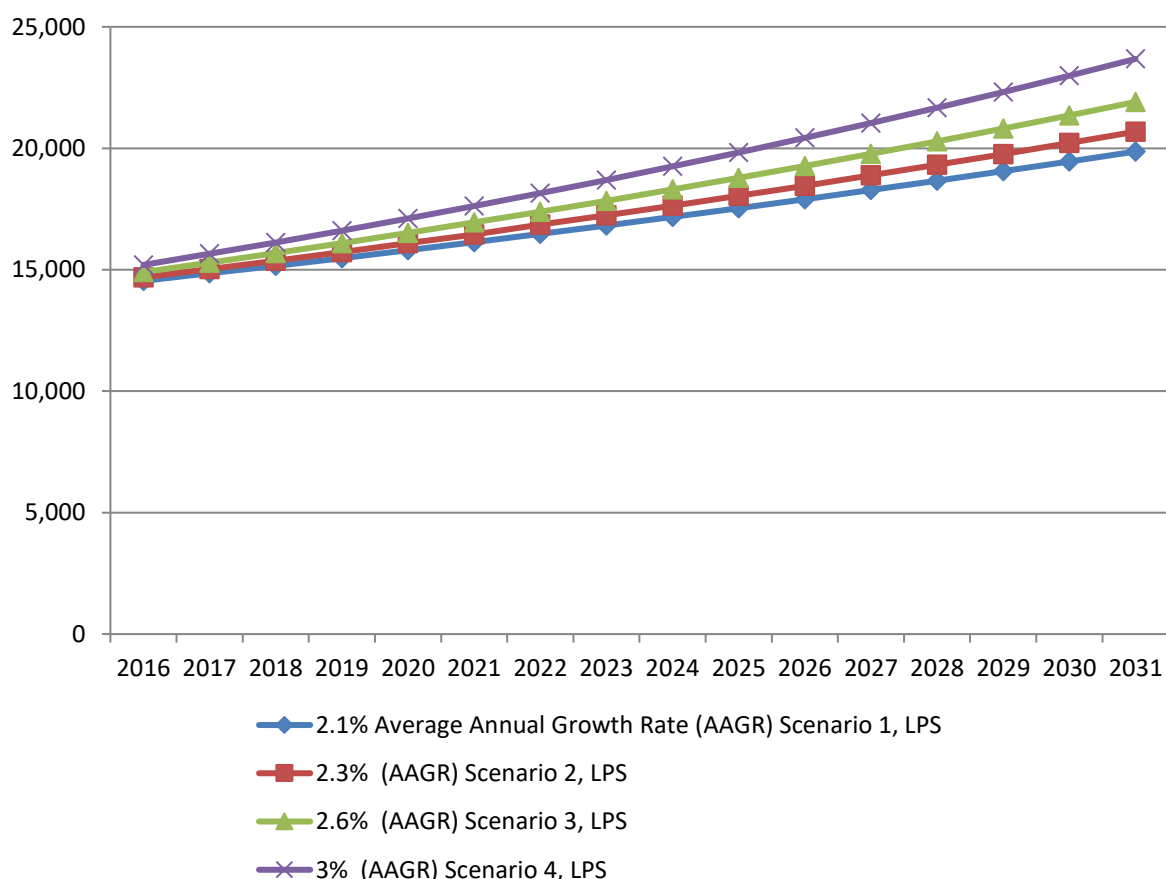
	2.1% Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) Scenario 1, LPS	2.3% (AAGR) Scenario 2, LPS	2.6% (AAGR) Scenario 3, LPS	3% (AAGR) Scenario 4, LPS
2016	14,545	14,688	14,905	15,198
2017	14,850	15,026	15,293	15,654
2018	15,162	15,371	15,691	16,124
2019	15,480	15,725	16,099	16,608
2020	15,805	16,097	16,518	17,106
2021	16,137	16,457	16,947	17,619
2022	16,476	16,854	17,388	18,148
2023	16,822	17,242	17,840	18,692
2024	17,175	17,639	18,304	19,253
2025	17,536	18,045	18,780	19,831
2026	17,904	18,460	19,268	20,426
2027	18,280	18,885	19,769	21,039
2028	18,664	19,319	20,283	21,670
2029	19,056	19,763	20,810	22,320
2030	19,456	20,218	21,351	22,990
2031	19,865	20,683	21,906	23,680

For the purposes of DCP1, Scenario 2 (an average annual growth rate of 2.3%) has been selected as the most likely scenario. Scenario 2 is consistent with the WA Tomorrow 'Band C' projections which allows for a moderate rate of growth. This growth rate is within the range established in the Shire of Broome Economic Profile (Geographia 2014), which says that 'absent intervention' the average annual growth rate (AAGR) to 2036 is projected to be around 2% but could range from 2% - 4.1%.

Under Scenario 2, the population of the Broome townsite and surrounds by 2031 is estimated to be 20,683. It is noted that this growth rate is still considered to be conservative and a reflection of the changing economic climate as it is considerably lower than the historical AAGR in Broome from 1976 -2013, which was 3.97% and also lower than the 'aspirational' scenarios of 3%, 4%, and 5% considered in the Kimberley Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework (Department of Planning, 2015). It is further noted that this growth rate has been used as the basis for the traffic modelling in the District Traffic Study to ensure consistency.

During the annual reviews of DCP1 the Shire will consider whether the projected growth rate needs adjustment on the basis of observed conditions and any recent projections undertaken.

Therefore the Shire of Broome, based on Scenario 2 projections is expected to have an increase in population over the next ten years according to the assessment of the projections.



Based on these projections the Shire of Broome is expected to consist of a population of 20,683 by the year 2031

4.4 Summary

- ❖ The demography of the study area Shire of Broome as at the 2016 Census indicates that the population comprises 16,209 people, with a distribution of 50.1% male to 49.9% female.
- ❖ The over 50 year age groups account for 24.4%
- ❖ The Shire of Broome has a higher percentage of young people (0-14) and middle age group (25-44) and a lower percentage of older people (65+) than the Metropolitan Perth statistics with only minor variations in the other age groups
- ❖ The Shire has a total indigenous population of 4571 which is 28.2% of the total population and their median age is 24 yrs of age:
- ❖ In Broome 72.7% of people were born in Australia. The most common countries of birth outside of Australia were England 3.5%, New Zealand 2.3%, Philippines 1.4%, Germany 0.6% and South Africa 0.5%.
- ❖ In terms of language spoken at home 76% of the Broome population speak English the only other responses provided for languages spoken at home were Bardi 1.7%, Kriol 1.0%, Tagalog 0.6%, German 0.6% and Filipino 0.5% which is important when considering any marketing campaigns.
- ❖ The Shire of Broome is expected to have an increase in population to 20,683 by the year 2031.

5 PARTICIPATION TRENDS

5.1 Participation of Australians Aged 15 Years and Over

5.1.1 Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia, 2013-14

The *Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey* (ERASS) was a joint initiative of the Australian Sports Commission and State and Territory Departments of Sport and Recreation, conducted on an annual basis between 2001 and 2010. ERASS ceased at the end of 2010. Ongoing national sport and recreation statistics is being collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS),

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) "National Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation Survey" was conducted from July 2013 to June 2014 using the ABS Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS). The survey collected data about the characteristics of people aged 15 years and over who participated in sport and physical recreation activities as players, competitors and in other physically active roles. Involvements in non-playing roles such as coaches, umpires and club officials were excluded from the data. The survey also collected data about the type of activities participated in, the frequency of participation, whether it was organised by a club, association or some other organisation and the facilities used.

5.1.2 Findings

Of the Australian population aged 15 years and over, an estimated 60% (11.1 million people) reported that they had participated in sport and physical recreation at least once during the 12 months prior to the interview in 2013–14, compared with 65% in 2011-12.

Participation generally decreased with age. People aged 15–17 years reported the highest participation rate in sport and physical recreation (74%), while people aged 65 years and over had the lowest (47%). Male and female participation rates were similar, except in the 25-34 age group where participation rates were higher for males (67%) than females (61%).

Walking for exercise was the most popular physical recreational activity, with 19% of people aged 15 years and over walking for exercise at least once in the 12 months prior to interview. Females were more likely to walk for exercise than males (25% and 14% respectively). Fitness and gym were the next most popular activity (17%) again with more females than males participating (19% and 16% respectively). Males were more likely than females to play golf (6.6% and 1.4% respectively) or participate in cycling and BMXing (8.5% and 4.0% respectively).

5.1.3 Age and Gender

The highest participation rate in sport and physical recreation was reported by people aged 15–17 years (78%). Participation generally decreased with age, with persons aged 65 years and over having the lowest participation rate (50%).

In general, males had slightly higher participation rates than females (66% and 64% respectively) although this was not the case for all age groups. Participation rates in the younger age groups were significantly different between males and females. Males aged 15–17 years had a higher participation rate than females of the same age (85% and 70% respectively). Similarly for 18–24 year olds, males again had a higher participation rate than females (76% and 67% respectively).

5.1.4 Birthplace

People born in Australia were more likely to participate in sport and physical recreation than those born in other countries (67% and 59% respectively). While the participation rates were similar for males and females born in Australia (68% and 67% respectively) and overseas in main English-speaking countries (69% and 70% respectively), the rate for males born overseas, not in a main English-speaking countries, was significantly higher than that of females (58% and 47% respectively).

5.1.5 Type of Participation

People can choose to take part in sport and physical recreation either through organised or non-organised activities. Organised activities can be arranged through recreation clubs, sporting or non-sporting associations, through gymnasiums or through a wide variety of other sporting and non-sporting arrangements. Around a quarter of the population (27%) reported participating in organised sport and physical recreation while almost double that (53%) took part in non-organised activity.

Participation in organised sport and physical recreation was highest amongst persons aged 15–17 years (58%). Participation rates in organised activities were similar for males and females (28% and 27% respectively) but were higher for males (54%) than females (51%) in non-organised activities.

5.1.6 Frequency of Participation

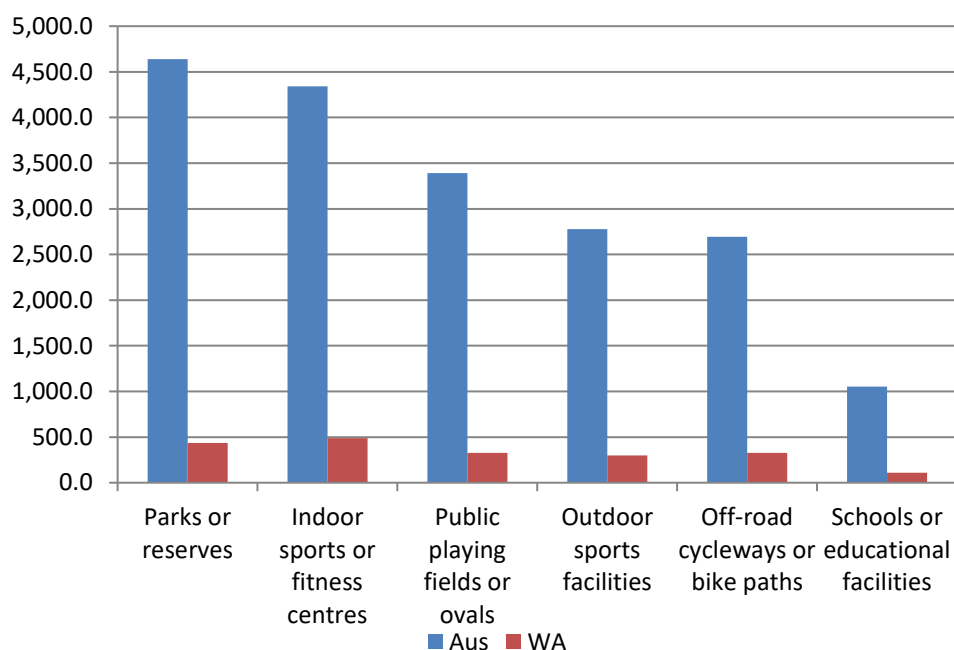
Of the 11.7 million people who participated in sport and physical recreation in the 12 months prior to interview, more than half (52%) participated 105 times or more (i.e. on average at least two times each week). This included the number of times spent training and practising for an activity. A larger percentage of female than male participants took part 105 times or more (55% compared with 49% respectively).

Comparing the top 25 most frequently participated in sports and physical activities, persons walking for exercise were more likely to participate 105 times or more (58%). This was followed by fitness and gym activities, where 40% of participants participated 105 times or more.

5.1.7 Facilities Used

There are a wide range of facilities available to people who participate in sport and physical recreation. Not all are purpose built such as ovals, tennis courts and gymnasiums with parks, beaches and walking trails also often used for exercise and physical activity. Those who participated in sport and physical recreation were asked whether they had used any of six selected facilities in the 12 months before interview (see graph below). Parks and reserves were used by the most people (40%), followed by indoor sports and fitness centres (37%).

Venue Usage Australia/West Australia



5.1.8 Comparisons over Surveys

There was a decline in participation numbers from 2013-14 from the previous survey an estimated 60% (11.1 million people) reported that they had participated in sport and physical recreation at least once during the 12 months prior to the interview in 2013–14, compared with 65% in 2011-12).

The table below provides a list of the top 20 type of activities participated in, the number of participants and the participation rate for the survey period 2013-14.¹

	ESTIMATE ('000)	PARTICIPATION RATE (%)
Walking for exercise	3544.9	19.2
Fitness/Gym	3214.0	17.4
Jogging/Running	1363.1	7.4
Swimming/Diving	1174.8	6.4
Cycling/BMXing	1151.9	6.2
Golf	732.0	4.0
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	563.1	3.0
Soccer (outdoor)	438.8	2.4
Netball (indoor and outdoor)	413.8	2.2
Basketball (indoor and outdoor)	406.1	2.2
Yoga	317.5	1.7
Football sports	297.7	1.6
Bush walking	285.6	1.5
Dancing/Ballet	237.2	1.3
Australian Rules football	224.0	1.2
Martial arts	220.4	1.2
Cricket (outdoor)	219.7	1.2
Indoor Soccer	218.8	1.2
Pilates	197.8	1.1
Surf sports	196.0	1.1

These participation figures relate to the overall participation rates within Australia and need to be taken into account when considering the type of participation and activities currently available within the Shire of Broome.

¹ Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia, 2013-14, ABS 18/2/15

5.2 Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, April 2012

The 2012 Survey of Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities was conducted throughout Australia in April 2012 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Information about the participation of children aged 5 to 14 years in cultural, sporting and other leisure activities is provided.

Statistics in this publication were collected in April 2012 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS)

Information collected in the survey includes:

- children's participation in selected organised cultural activities and organised sports, and attendance at selected cultural venues and events outside of school hours during the 12 months prior to interview
- participation in selected recreational activities (such as skateboarding, rollerblading or riding a scooter, bike riding, watching television, videos or DVDs, and other screen-based activities) outside of school hours during the most recent two school weeks prior to interview
- the use of the Internet and mobile phones
- characteristics of children who participated and the frequency and duration of their involvement in some activities.

5.2.1 Findings

In the 12 months to April 2012, of the 2.8 million children aged 5 to 14 years, 1.7 million (60%) participated in at least one organised sport outside of school hours.

Approximately two thirds (66%) of all children aged between 9 and 11 years participated in organised sport, higher than the participation rates of those aged 5 to 8 years and 12 to 14 years (56% and 60% respectively).

More males (949,000) participated than females (727,000). Participation was higher for children born in Australia (61%) compared with those born overseas (52%) and higher for children in couple families (64%) compared with those living in one-parent families (48%).

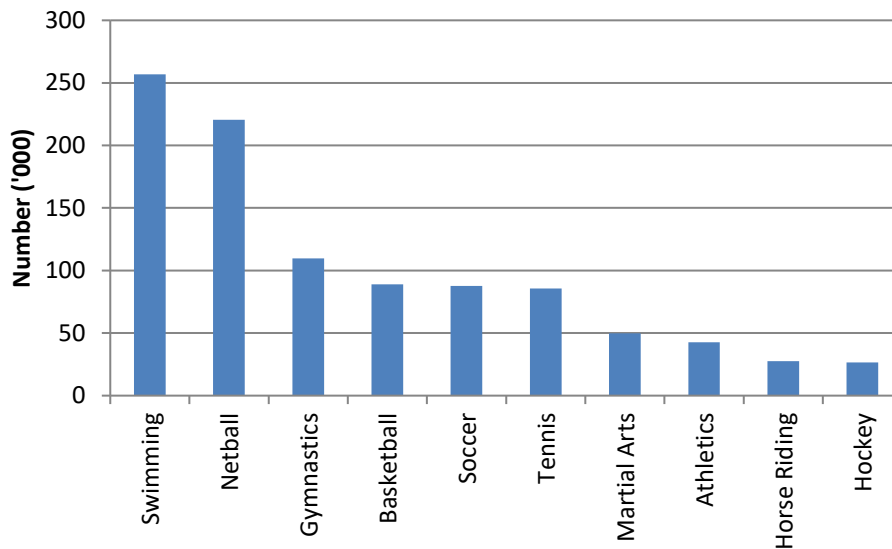
Participation rates varied between the states and territories, with the highest participation rate in the Australian Capital Territory (73%).

The most popular sport for males was outdoor soccer, with 309,700 participants and a participation rate of 22%.

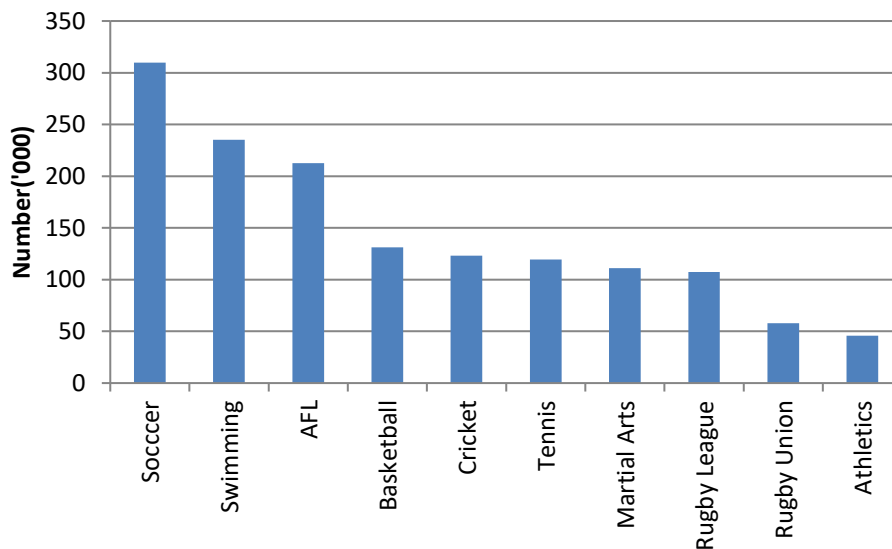
Nineteen percent of all females (256,900) participated in swimming and diving, the most popular sport for this group, followed by netball (220,400 females or 16%).

On average, children spent five hours in the last school fortnight playing and training in organised sport outside of school hours.

Girls Top Ten Activities 2012²



Boys Top Ten Activities 2012



5.3 Summary

The participation trends have been collated for adults and children and provide a picture of the type of activities and frequency of participation.

These participation rates will be utilised to assist in the creation of a strategic plan that is cognisant of peoples current participation and projected trends (see current participation numbers in section 8,1,1 of this report).

² Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, Apr 2012, ABS

6 FACILITY INVENTORY

One of the key tasks in this study was the assessment of the current level and adequacy of sporting facilities available to the community.

The facilities are as follows:

6.1 Sporting Facilities

- BRAC (Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre)
- Male Oval
- Haynes Oval and McKenzie Donnelly Pavilion
- Matsumoto Sports Courts
- Broome Surf Life Saving Club
- Broome Pistol Club
- Broome Bowling Club
- Broome Speedway
- Broome Motocross
- Broome Golf Club
- Broome Horse Riders Association

6.1.1 BRAC

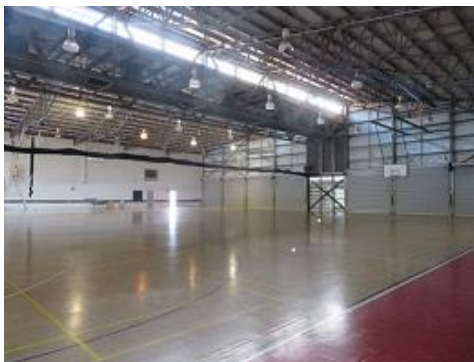
Main Sports Hall

BRAC is located on Cable Beach Road East. The facilities at BRAC include a main hall comprising two multi sports courts.

The hall has roller doors/shutter walls and provides for air circulation, which at times is not ideal and patrons would prefer the area was air conditioned. However the air conditioning of the space is cost prohibitive at the current time and given the need for other projects cannot be justified.

The floors are vinyl and require replacing and are listed for funding in 2020/21 in the Shire of Broome Corporate Business Plan 2018-2022. Should funds be available it would be beneficial for the works to occur as soon as possible.

The facility is well used predominantly by Basketball, Netball and Circus. The lack of storage causes some issues and will need to be addressed in the future. Any development at the centre could look at incorporating additional storage through scales of economy rather than considering a stand alone proposition.



Main hall



Main hall

Squash courts

The centre currently has two squash courts which are well maintained and well used.

The Squash club are keen to add a further three courts and whilst this would meet the existing participation figures it would be important to identify alternative use, such as small activities, crèche use and meetings, should the participation in the sport decline.



Squash court and viewing foyer



Squash Court

Multipurpose room

The multi purpose room is air conditioned and has AV and crèche facilities with access to an enclosed outdoor play area. The facility is in good condition and is well maintained.

The area is regularly used for Group Fitness classes, workshops and training seminars. The area is well used and an additional area of similar size would assist in bookings and avoiding conflicts. It is not unusual for the regular crèche program to be relocated to a squash court to ensure bookings can be retained.



Multi purpose room



Outdoor enclosed playground

Tennis courts

The tennis courts are to the rear of the main stadium and there are a total of 8 courts (7 x pave finished courts, 1 x cushion).

The courts are in good condition and no additional works are required for tennis, in fact the decline in use of the area for tennis leads to the need to identify potential change in use for some of the courts for other activities



Tennis courts from Eastern corner



Tennis courts and paved concourse

Multipurpose basketball/netball courts

To the east of the tennis courts are 4 (recently resurfaced) multi sport courts which are in good condition.

A recent election commitment has been made to assist in funding the covering of courts and the construction of two additional courts.

The additional courts are required to meet the demands of netball and basketball which have a large playing membership.

The cover will enhance the experience of utilising this space and plans should be put in place to gradually cover the entire 6 court complex.

Storage for this area is limited and currently all netball equipment, post padding etc is contained within a small shed attached to the courts and similar to the court cover plans need to be put in place to address the lack of storage at the courts.



Basketball/netball courts



Storage

Aquatic Centre

The Aquatic Centre has an eight lane 25 metre swimming pool, covered by a fully retractable shade sail, a shallow lagoon pool, spa area and water spray features. The pool is surrounded by landscaped gardens with access to stadium seating.

The facility was recently refurbished and a new plant room and filtration completed.

Whilst these refurbishments have addressed the key elements to ensure the safe operation of the pool area, there are some minor works which would add to the experience of patrons and retain a fresh approach to the operation of the pool.

The addition of a playground and outdoor gym equipment would provide additional activities for the club members and general community. A small multipurpose room similar in size to the existing multipurpose room would provide additional meeting space and a club area for the swimming club and general public looking for a meeting room.



Lagoon Pool



25m Pool

6.1.2 Father McMahon and Nipper Roe Fields

The grounds are in excellent condition despite the amount of use they currently experience. Father McMahon Field is floodlit to 250-500lux which is excessive and impacts on cost to use.

Nipper Roe Field has no floodlights and thus limits use for competition. The limited lighting leads to overuse of Father McMahon field and lighting needs to be provided to Nipper Roe to assist in alleviating conflicts in use.

Nipper Roe Field lighting is listed for funding in 2020/21 in the Shire of Broome Corporate Business Plan 2018-2022.

The Medland Pavilion services both fields but is poorly located for viewing of the sporting activities. The pavilion comprises:

- Undercover outdoor area
- Meeting room
- Change rooms
- Kitchen facilities
- First aid and umpires room

The undercover outdoor area is limited in its use due to climate and mosquitos and it may be beneficial if consideration was given to enclosing this area to attract greater use such as meetings, social activities and small activity groups



Father McMahon Field



Medland Pavilion undercover outdoor area



Bank between both fields and 500 lux floodlight



Nipper Roe Field

6.1.3 Haynes Oval and McKenzie Donnelly Pavilion

Haynes Oval is located on the corner of Frederick and Lyons Street adjacent to Broome Senior High School.

The oval and pavilion are both functional but lack appeal and greater use and refurbishment may improve the pavilions appeal to the broader community.

The oval is floodlit but falls short of the required minimum standard for football which is 100 lux, it currently has an average lux of 97 and some minor modification would see this oval being of greater use.



Haynes Oval and McKenzie Donnelly Pavilion



Cricket nets x 4 bay

6.1.4 Matsumoto Courts

The Matsumoto Courts are adjacent to the Broome Senior High School and are in a poor state of repair. The education department currently have a lease for use for school hours.

No bookings are taken for these courts and as can be seen by the participation rates and benchmarks standards are surplus to requirements.

Further discussion should be undertaken with the Department of Education with a view to passing the courts over to them for their use as they see fit. It could well be the area is used for car parking thus alleviating vehicle conflicts on Frederick Street at school times or be retained as basketball courts but would require substantial remediation works to ensure the safe use.



Basketball Courts



Poor condition surface

6.1.5 Male Oval

Male Oval is located at the juncture of Napier Terrace and the Broome Highway.

The oval is at the end of the airport runway and as such is restricted in its use of floodlights and thus is predominantly a day time use space for sports. A number of community events can and do use the oval due to its close proximity to Chinatown. No changes are proposed for this facility.



Male Oval



Cricket Pitch

6.1.6 Broome Bowling Club

Broome Bowling Club is located in the Old Cable Station and as such is restricted in its development by Heritage rules.

The club comprises a clubroom and one synthetic green and is limited in its development by the lack of a second green.

The club has plans in place to renew the green surface and lighting as a first priority and consider an additional green and upgrade the veranda and shade at the venue.

It should be noted that the club was damaged in the February storms and have been successful in their insurance claim to resurface the green and upgrade the lighting



Bowling green



Clubhouse (Old Cable Station)

6.1.7 Broome Surf Life Saving Club

The Broome Surf Life Saving Club is located on Cable Beach and was formed in 1987.

The facilities are limited in size due to the numbers now participating and the club has been undertaking planning work for a new clubrooms and storage area to better meet their needs.

Similar to the Bowling Club, the surf club experienced some damage to its roof due to the cyclone and is currently pursuing an insurance claim. The facility in general shows signs of deterioration due to its age and location.

The surf club has dual role of sporting club and service club and as such needs to be treated independently in recognition of the role it plays in providing patrols on Cable Beach.

Surf Club upgrades are listed for funding in 2018/19 in the Shire of Broome Corporate Business Plan 2018-2022.



Broome Surf Club Storage Area



Broome Surf Club clubrooms

6.1.8 Broome Speedway

Broome Speedway is located on the corner of Wattle Drive & Broome Hwy. The group are expected to relocate to the proposed Motoplex site currently being negotiated with the Department of Lands.

The facility is serviceable and contains:

- Track
- Bar and canteen, full professional kitchen
- 2 lots of ablutions
- Old tower
- Pit box
- Lighting almost 10 years ago
- PA

The club currently has no lease but would like security of tenure with a 5 plus 5yrs lease.

The facility need a new control tower (which can be relocated when they move) and improved spectator facilities with enclosed clubhouse and elevated seating.

Machinery and storage shed require improved security system.



Speedway club house



Speedway track

6.1.9 Broome Pistol Club

The Broome Pistol Club is located off Port Drive and consists of club house and a 5 shooting ranges, (2 x 25 ranges, 50m range, air pistol and moving target)

The area is leased to the club on a 21 year lease and the facilities are in good condition.

No changes or developments are proposed for the immediate future.



Pistol Club Entry



Shooting range

6.1.10 Broome Golf Club

The Broome Golf Club is located off Port Drive and consists of an elevated club house and grassed 18 hole golf course.

The club house is somewhat dated and does not assist in the hosting of major events and limits the club in its operation.

The club is currently looking at a major development of its built facilities to match the standard of the course and its iconic location.

The development of the social aspects of the club could assist in attracting events and additional tourism opportunities to the town.



Broome Golf Club Entry



Elevated Club house

(It should be noted that the club has recently secured funding of \$5.1 million dollars from Building Better Regions)

6.2 Summary

It is clear that in terms of volume of facilities the Shire of Broome is reasonably serviced, in that most sports wishing to participate have a facility. It should be noted that not all sports are active in the area and, whilst it could be that there is no demand, the lack of facilities could limit people's choices. However the quality and location of the majority of facilities are of a high standard.

In terms of the community sporting facilities the major concern would be the lack of appropriate lighting to sports fields with new lights needed at Nipper Roe Field and an adjustment of lights at Haynes Oval.

Minor projects of placement of additional storage, playground and outdoor gym equipment can improve the use of existing facilities.

The Surf Club and Golf Club facilities are adequate but will require additions or redevelopment due to the age and use of the buildings.

In terms of building projects additional projects have been identified as an additional multipurpose room at the aquatic centre, enclosing of the Medland Pavilion and the addition of squash courts and a gym at BRAC.

7 BENCHMARKS FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

7.1 Parks and Leisure WA Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure

Whilst there are reservations about the application of set standards in the provision of recreation and sport open spaces, they do provide a measuring tool to ascertain the necessary level of provision along with local sensitivity and acceptance by the community.

Ideally community need and opportunities should be the premise that underpins the justification for facilities falling within the broad population catchments identified. It must therefore be stressed that in order to comply with the requirements of State Planning Policy 3.6 (Developer Contributions) a hierarchical approach to community infrastructure provision cannot be solely based on arbitrary population projections, but must be informed by analysis of current use, trends, future demographics and an analysis of projected use. The consideration of benchmarks in such circumstances should be used as an indicator and inform the overall assessment process.

Parks and Leisure WA produced a Benchmarks guide in 2012 and this document is directly relevant to WA and Broome.

Facility	Definition	Benchmark	Shire of Broome
Skate Park	Formal Skate park facility generally within established public open space	1:10,000 -25,000 District facility 1:5,000 – 10,000 Neighbourhood facility	Meets Standard in terms of number but condition of the facility needs some attention BM =0 SOB = 1
BMX dirt track facility	Non racing tracks, typically smaller and narrower than a BMX race track, designed for smaller areas and budgets. Designed along the lines of BMX race track layouts, which encourages single direction riding.	1:10,000-30,000 – District level facility	Does not have a formal track but the development of the Youth Precinct will address this standard and exceed it
Outdoor Meeting Place	A Functional outdoor community meeting space with at least 1,000m2 dedicated space able to use adjacent grass provision for major events.	Integrated within a District Centre	Broome has a number of these spaces and meets Standard
Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre (generic)	A multi functional, sport recreation and community meeting place. A minimum 3 court facility (with ancillary changing room space including ancillary storage, café, offices, reception, changing, gymnasium/fitness component etc). PLA WA does not support the development of single sport hall facilities due to their lack of viability and poor return on investment.	1:50,000 – 100,000	Exceeds standard BM =0 SOB = 1
Play Spaces	A developed component within an area of public open space. It is the objective of PLA WA to reduce the number of play spaces and increase the quality of provision in areas where they are to be provided.	1:2000 Neighbourhood 1:8,000 to 10,000 District	Exceeds Standard District BM =1 SOB = 7 Neighbourhood BM =9 SOB = 12

BM – Benchmarks
SOB – Shire of Broome

*Shire of Broome
Sport and Recreation Plan*

Facility	Definition	Benchmark	Shire of Broome
Aerobics/Fitness /Gym (Local Government)	Private or public facility providing general fitness opportunities. Generally provided within a leisure centre or through a variety of commercial operators. Leisure Centre developments should only be developed where a gap has been identified in the market.	To be developed as an integral part of a district or regional leisure facility.	Does not meet standard in terms of link to Leisure Centre. There are 4 commercial centres within Broome
Regional Public Open Space/Park	Serves or is significant to residents of the whole of a local government jurisdiction and those from neighbouring local government areas, and potentially, those from Metropolitan Perth, the rest of the State, other states and overseas. A regional open space may support one activity or a particular range of activities although multi-use is desirable.	1:250,000 Size dependent on function but generally greater than 20ha serving a regional population	Exceeds standard Cable beach BM =0 SOB = 1
District Park	District open space and related facilities will generally draw people from a section of a community e.g. the northern, southern or central part of a City. This could be due to size, uniqueness, quality or activity focus.	1:15,000 – 25,000 5-20ha up to 2km from facility or 5 minute drive	Exceeds Standard BM =1 SOB = 5
Neighbourhood Park	Neighbourhood parks are the basic unit of the park system and serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighbourhood. Focus is on providing informal, active and reflective recreational options for all ages. Unique site character helps create a sense of place for the neighbourhood. Includes Children's playground, paved games courts, unstructured open play areas for practice or pickup games, low impact	1:5,000 1-5ha for population within 800m or 10 mins walk away	Exceeds Standard BM =3 SOB =14
Local open Space	Serve broader purpose than neighbourhood parks. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation and gathering needs.	1:1,000 0.4 -1ha within 400m or 5 minute walk (local)	Exceeds Standard BM =16 SOB =36
Sports Space (to potentially incorporate sports identified with asterisks below)	Generic open space for the provision of grass sporting infrastructure that can be flexibly used to incorporate seasonal variations in sporting use. A minimum provision of 205m x 175m north to south (3.5ha) is advocated by PLA WA to meet the needs of the sporting community, and maximise the financial viability and use of the infrastructure. They must incorporate floodlighting to a minimum of Australian Training Standard. Facility will provide for a combination of oval and rectangular pitch provision with shared pavilion. Sports will be identified based on local demand.	1:4,000 5,000 Multiples of the standard may be used where a centrally located facility is provided to service a higher density population	Exceeds Standard BM =4 SOB = 5

*Shire of Broome
Sport and Recreation Plan*

Facility	Definition	Benchmark	Shire of Broome
AFL ovals*	Oval grass pitch provision (Adult is 165m by 135m) north to south with 5m run-off. PLA WA seeks to develop infrastructure in accordance with the recommendations contained within the WA State Strategic Facilities Plan for Australian Rules Football.	1: 15,000 with at least one oval being capable for supporting a senior football game (AFL strategic plan standard)	Exceeds Standard BM =1 SOB = 3
Rugby Union/League*	Rectangular Grass pitch provision preferred dimensions of 100m by 70m (rugby league) and 156m x 70m (rugby union).	Area/location specific. To be determined by local circumstances and demographic mix.	Area available no organised Rugby within the Shire
Diamond pitch sports*	Diamond shaped grass pitch facility requiring pitch boundaries of 98m with 122m striking outfield (baseball) and 91.44m (softball).	1:8,000 – 10,000 – youth 1:15,000 – 20,000 – adult	Grass space available but no club baseball/ softball or tee ball played within the Shire at this time
Soccer pitches*	Rectangular Grass pitch provision (Adult 90-120m by 45-90m) small sided game for 6-12 age range varies from 30 by 20m to 60 by 340m.	1:3,000 to 4,000 depending on demographics	Meets Standard BM =4 SOB =4+
Cricket ovals*	Oval grass pitch (Adult varies between 137 and 150m) with smaller dimensions for junior competition.	1:8,000 – 10,000	Meets Standard BM =2 SOB = 2
Athletics (grass and synthetic)*	Formal synthetic provision or marked grassed oval with ancillary jumping pits and throwing areas.	1:250,000 plus – Regional Level (synthetic). Grass provision – District level (over-mark existing public open space)	Not necessary based on population criteria Grass track is provided for school use and community use at school
Hockey pitches (grass* and synthetic – water, sand based and alternatives)	Rectangular Grass or Synthetic surface (Adult 91.4m by 55m with 5m end and 4m side run-offs.	1:75,000 for synthetic surface (WA Hockey Strategy) Grass provision to be area/location specific.	Grass pitch could be provided but no organised hockey within Shire at this time
Multi-use synthetic surfaces	Various synthetic surfaces which may be used for soccer, hockey and, rugby. Likely to be developed for recreational purposes in areas where water availability and management require less intensive water use to be demonstrated Alternative names include third or fourth generation synthetic pitches (FIFA approved)	Area/location specific	N/A
Basketball courts (indoor and outdoor)	A flat hard surface 28m by 15m free from obstructions. Indoor provision requires 7m internal ceiling space required. Minimum run-off 2m.	1:3,000 – 4,000(outdoor) 4 plus indoor courts – Regional/Sub-regional	Exceeds Standard BM =5 SOB = 15

*Shire of Broome
Sport and Recreation Plan*

Facility	Definition	Benchmark	Shire of Broome
Netball Courts	Indoor and outdoor hard flat surface requiring 30.5m by 15.25m with minimum run-off of 3.05 or 3.65 between courts. Development for an Association requires consolidation of at least 16 courts on one site for the purpose of running league matches and festivals.	1:3,000 – 4,000 (outdoor) for training purposes. 16 outdoor courts minimum for an association – District/Sub-Regional Facility	Does not meet standard based on population and association BM =16 SOB = 6 The floodlighting of courts making them available for longer periods of time will alleviate the quantity required.
Lawn Bowls	Square flat grassed or synthetic surface of 40m by 40m surrounded by a ditch. PLA WA seeks to develop infrastructure in accordance with the recommendations contained within the WA State Strategic Facilities Plan for Lawn Bowls. Growth areas be the principal location for the development of new facilities (WA facilities strategy – Bowls)	1:25,000 to 50,000 – District	Exceeds Standard BM =0 SOB = 1
Tennis (multi surface hard courts and grass)	Rectangular synthetic surface preferred 23.77m by 10.97m with 6.4m depth of baseline. PLA WA advocate the development of club facilities rather than stand alone single, double or triple court facilities. Orientation of courts ideally should be north-south.	8 court club facility minimum for a population of 15,000 16 court facility comprises a regional tennis centre which would cater for a 30-60,000 population (based on Tennis Australia's 2020 facility development and management framework).	Meets Standard BM =8 SOB = 8
Golf Course	Grass links and parkland provision, which varies from pitch and putt/short hole to 9-hole and 18-hole combinations.	1:30,000	Exceeds Standard BM =0 SOB = 1
Local Government Aquatic Facilities indoor/Outdoor (various configurations)	Indoor facility of various constructions but generally include rectangular 25m or 50m pool including 6 to 8 lanes of 2.5m each. Local government pools developed for recreational purposes will need to include leisure water space in addition to formal lap swimming provision.	1:150:000 (50m pool – FINA competition standard) – Regional 1:75,000 (25m or 50m pool for recreational, club, water polo, diving and competitive swimming) – District 1:30,000 (25m and leisure pool) – Neighbourhood	Exceeds standard BM =0 SOB = 1

7.2 Summary

The current benchmarks indicate that the Shire of Broome meets all standards, and in fact exceeds the standards in terms of quantities, with two exceptions being the netball courts and gymnasium which do not meet the standards in terms of number of facilities.

As stated previously the standards provide for a number only and were designed around the current service delivery in 2012 and are based on metropolitan provision of infrastructure.

The need for 16 netball courts is based on the historic provision of netball as a Saturday only sport and is relative to outdoor un floodlit courts. The addition of a further 2 courts and floodlights will see the sports needs met and cater for future growth during the life of this plan. Flexibility in competition times and days of provision will also see the allocation as identified being appropriate for the sport. Both the netball and basketball court benchmarking have been informed and aligned by the respective State body strategies.

The standards do not provide for a qualitative assessment or indeed local demand and need to be used as a guide for provision only. The participation statistics and club requirements need to be considered as a further layer to identify what is needed and what is already provided

8 CONSULTATION

In order to assess the recreation and leisure needs a series of one on one meetings were held with Clubs in the Shire.

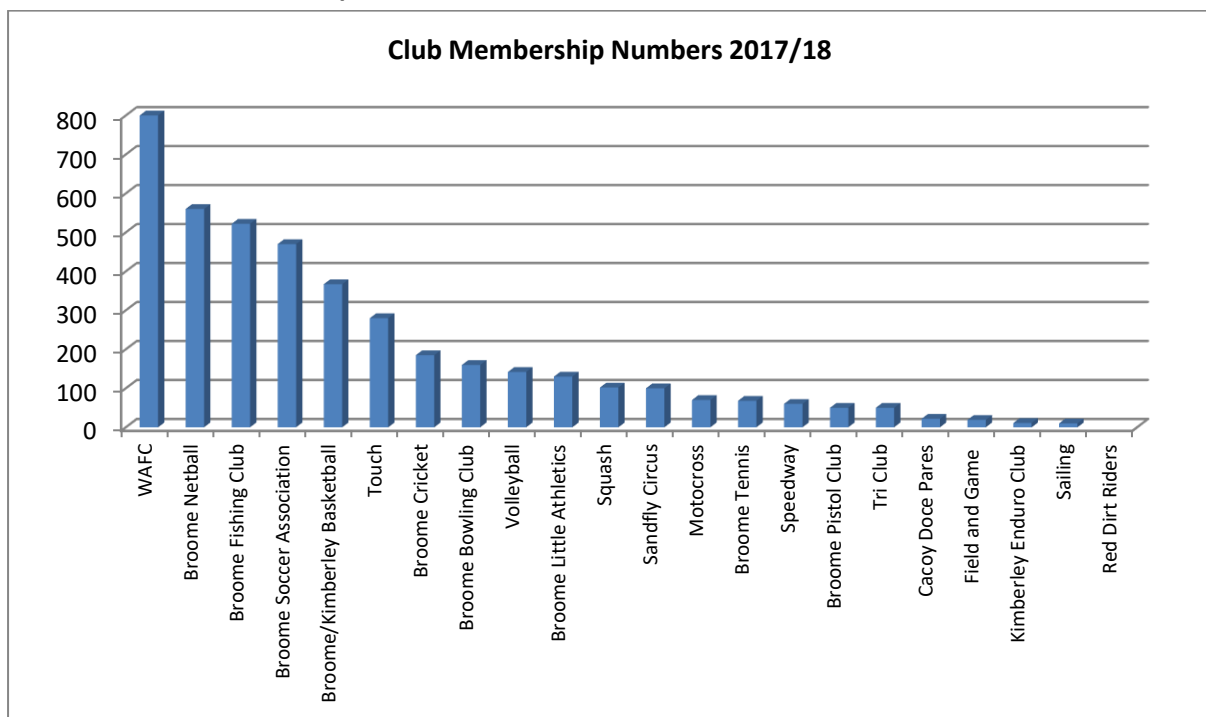
8.1 Club Meetings

Every club was provided with an opportunity to meet and discuss their needs and club issues with the consultants and a total of 22 clubs made themselves available.

The meetings provided an opportunity to discuss the current details of the club from membership numbers, fees to participate and facility requirements.

The information provided below has not been verified by any other sources and is printed as provided by the clubs representative.

8.1.1 Club Membership numbers



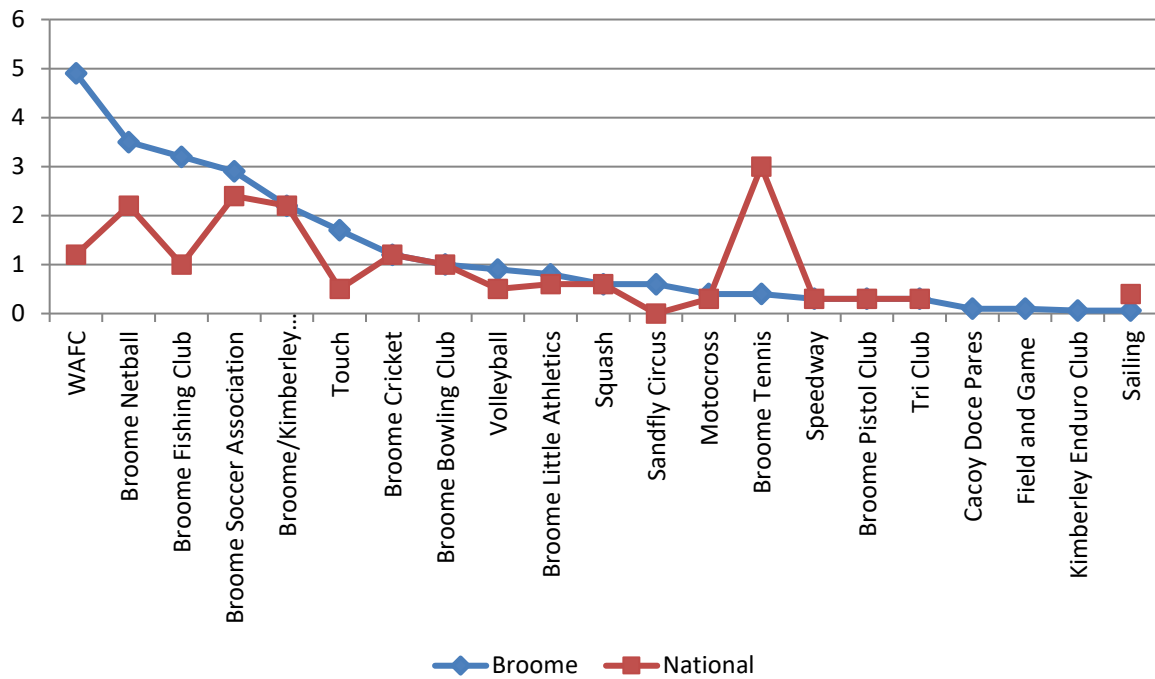
The top five participation sports are Football, Netball, Fishing, Soccer and Basketball.

When these participation/membership numbers are compared with the national participation rates it can be seen that six activities are significantly higher than the national participation rates, these being:

- Football
- Netball
- Fishing
- Soccer
- Touch and
- Volleyball

Whereas tennis is significantly lower than the national rate.

Comparative Participation Rates



Sport/Activity	Participation Nos	Participation Rate	Participation Rate
		Broome	National
WAFC/WKFL/WKJFL	800	4.9	1.2
Broome Netball	560	3.5	2.2
Broome Fishing Club	522	3.2	1.0
Broome Soccer Association	470	2.9	2.4
Broome/Kimberley Basketball	367	2.2	2.2
Touch	280	1.7	0.5
Broome Cricket	185	1.2	1.2
Broome Bowling Club	160	1.0	1.0
Volleyball	142	0.9	0.5
Broome Little Athletics	130	0.8	0.6
Squash	102	0.6	0.6
Sandfly Circus	100	0.6	N/A
Motocross	70	0.4	0.3
Broome Tennis	68	0.4	3.0
Speedway	60	0.3	0.3
Broome Pistol Club	50	0.3	0.3
Tri Club	50	0.3	0.3
Cacoy Doce Pares	22	0.13	N/A
Field and Game	19	0.11	N/A
Kimberley Enduro Club	11	0.06	N/A
Sailing	10	0.06	0.4
Red Dirt Riders		Not provided	

8.1.2 Membership Fees

Membership fees vary across the sports and a variety of fees and charges are designed around the activity.

For instance activities such as Cacoy Doce Pares fees are charged per month and Sandfly Circus charge by the length of duration of the session.

The traditional sports tend to charge by the season and normally include a team nomination fee as well as individual registration fee and range from \$200 -\$60 per senior and \$120-\$40 per junior.

The need to ensure participation, in general, results in the fees being charged being kept at a low level.

8.1.3 Facilities /Use

All clubs were asked to identify the facilities they currently use, as follows:

Club	Facilities
WAFC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Haynes Oval• Father McMahon
Broome Netball	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BRAC courts
Broome Fishing Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clubhouse adjacent to Boat ramp at Entrance Point
Broome Soccer Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BRAC Playing Fields
Broome Basketball/Basketball Kimberley Touch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BRAC courts• Father McMahon Oval
Broome Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Male Oval• Nipper Roe• St Mary's School• Roebuck Primary
Broome Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Club house(Old Cable station)• 1 x Artificial Green• Floodlit
Volleyball	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Victory Life Church, sand based outdoor• Kiosk and lighting also available
Broome Little Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• St Mary's School
Squash	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 x squash courts BRAC
Sandfly Circus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Half hall• Storage which is flexible• Lotteries shed during cyclone season
Motocross	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ablution• Pits/Track• Canteen/Bar• Lighting
Broome Tennis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tennis courts BRAC(2 courts currently)
Speedway	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bar and canteen, full professional kitchen• 2 lots of ablutions• old tower• Pit box• Lighting almost 10 years old• PA
Broome Pistol Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broome Pistol Club• Variety of ranges
Tri Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use footpaths and roads.• BRAC and cable beach for swim

Club	Facilities
Dirty Dozen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRAC and Male ovals
Cacoy Doce Pares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRAC Multipurpose room
Field and Game	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None currently
Kimberley Enduro Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None currently
Sailing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sailing out from Gantheame, during wet season town beach
Red Dirt Riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have races, sprint on Cable Beach • Fat Bike National Champs

Three of the groups currently have no facilities and are seeking assistance in locating appropriate facilities.

Two other groups use non Shire facilities using St Marys School and Victory Life Church.

8.1.4 Main Issues

Each group had a number of wants and needs for their group. The issues are sport specific in a number of cases and are listed as presented by the groups:

Club	Main Issues
WAFC	<p><i>BRAC chosen as home of football to be confirmed at AGM end of Feb</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shade • Access to kiosk • Umpire facilities • Toilets/change rooms • Perimeter fence if and when touch gets relocated to Haynes for safety and sponsorship signage opportunities • Increase spectator banks • Grandstand with viewing and clubrooms • Junior footy goals \$4500 permanently located
Broome Netball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra courts, would like 4 courts and a minimum of four covered • Develop a show court NW Champs every four years • Spectator provision • Access to some food service • Enclosed play area for kids , paving between courts • Shade • Linkage to pavilion • Storage if access to back bar is retained • Power is required in the shed • Two sheds and or relocate
Broome Fishing Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biggest issue that the Broome Fishing Club members currently face is the ongoing boating facilities, these facilities or lack thereof are dangerous and over the years have accounted for multiple vehicle losses and personal injuries

Club	Main Issues
Broome Soccer Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No designated soccer fields Lack of fixed goal posts Ability to maintain the growth in soccer with voluntary resources Cost of representative participation Financial constraints
Broome Basketball/Basketball Kimberley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified equipment/backboards Shade Storage in immediate vicinity of courts for balls, uniforms, portable hoops, pa system, game equipment , cleaning equipment, trophies Resurfacing courts indoor Updated scoring system 2 new courts Cover Wireless internet/power to allow for online scoring admin
Touch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the placement of lights on Nipper Roe Oval Sports need to be able to negotiate hire charges, which acknowledges costs for council but also amount of community benefit Storage and access to a kiosk/bar to aid social aspect and financial viability
Broome Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More cricket nets orientated north south preferably at BRAC Junior Ovals need for 10 junior teams so five games simultaneous, currently 2 games with 2 games on school grounds Twilight games Lux standards and any restrictions for Male Oval Cricket Pavilion Ideal position should be in between ovals Change rooms Toilets Kiosk/kitchen Hall Shade on both sides viewing deck Car parking and shade
Broome Bowling Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lights Re surface green Shade 2nd green accessible ablution block upgrade veranda Undercover area needs upgrading
Volleyball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If money was no object would like a four court facility, floodlit with access to bar/kiosk, obviously can't have alcohol at their current courts

Club	Main Issues
Broome Little Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like to host a North West Champs, potential to have at Haynes Oval but would need a jump pit • Throwing circle • Permanent grass track at BRAC would be awesome • Throwing circles , netting jump pits
Squash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More courts and spectator viewing with potential for a mezzanine • storage • Courts could be used as gym for first few years if gym not built • Outside BBQ area , self funded if land available • Self sufficient area with toilets
Sandfly Circus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the program • Trying to get multiyear funding • Increase youth involved • Currently have waiting lists • Need to attract more instructors • Own facility /better facilities but no funding or options currently • Better ladders • Performing arts shared facility would be ideal • Two main concerns cooling options, and storage options
Motocross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease 20 yrs • Peppercorn • Solar powered or gen set • Lighting is the main issue,
Broome Tennis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placement of a club room, improve social aspect of club 2 x 40" container with decking on both sides to view sport • Placing a hit up wall to practise independently • Fences round court are a little close • Club happy to chip in \$70k towards club house
Speedway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No lease at present, need a new control tower and spectator elevated area and club house needs to be enclosed • Machinery and storage shed, desperate for security • 5 plus 5yrs • control tower could be relocated
Broome Pistol Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 yr lease • Peppercorn • Noise issues • Liquor License application
Tri Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideal venue would be collocated with surf club • Would be happy with Trails Masterplan implementation • Ability to run or ride from port to town on cycle path or bike lane, need to consider bike lanes

Club	Main Issues
Dirty Dozen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Club house or something in the middle would be better for everyone at BRAC • Need more shade
Cacoy Doce Pares Field and Game	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better support to access equipment grants • Need a Natural bush area • 200m perimeter safety • area for shooting hard to detail but is moveable if available
Kimberley Enduro Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perimeter fence and signage • Looking for an area of land, all developments to be done at club cost. • Area of land needs to be secured for a safety requirement
Sailing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need land for a base for both locals and communities, happy to look at a multi use centre could be tri club, kite surfing, birders, orienteering etc.
Red Dirt Riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully support the development of the Youth Precinct Master Plan
	<u>Priorities</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trail round the outside • MTB Trail • MTB skill • MTB Pump (80-90% of Red Dirt not interested in this aspect) • The trails master plan implementation would be great for community as well as tourists • A boardwalk etc • Skate Park needs some attention current one is limited • Pedestrian crossing at Youth precinct

8.2 Shire of Broome Staff and Other Key Stakeholders

A series of meetings were held with the Shire of Broome staff members from Executive Management Group, Community Development, Community Infrastructure and BRAC.

The key points of these meetings were to identify potential challenges and opportunities for the next 10 years, the salient points were:

8.2.1 Executive Management Group

A discussion was held at the commencement of the project with Executive Management Group at which the project and its methodology was discussed. The base premise of decision making and acknowledgement of resource restrictions was also recognised. It is important that the recommendations are be based on factual data and practical outcomes.

8.2.2 Development and Community

- Population growth is anticipated to be much lower than originally considered in 2015 and projections are now based on a growth rate of 2.3%

- Local Planning strategy
- Male oval to be retained and no changes expected
- Dampier Peninsula sealing of the road, and impacts on sport and rec
- PCYC Master Plan and its impact
- Water sports
- Need to look at Marina and boating issues community engagement
- Need to identify areas for the safe use of drones
- Land allocation for additional oval with two playing fields in Broome north on the intersection of Magabala Road and Fairway Drive
- Motorplex lease currently being resolved

8.2.3 Community Infrastructure

- Any new ovals will have a bearing on resources
- Watering of ovals and ability to reuse water
- Stadiums need to be covered in terms of maintenance
- May need to consider some usage capacities for use of ovals
- Male oval limited for lighting due to location and only half the oval is floodlit which restricts the evening use
- Haynes oval wear and tear issues due to numbers using oval
- Surface standards , clubrooms used at weekend but not midweek
- Miller Park has Fitness Equipment need to consider other locations
- Need to limit vehicle access to ovals

8.2.4 BRAC Staff

- Massive demand for a gym, potential for a living longer living stronger, pre season, sporting clubs.
- Designated crèche is required as multi use room
- Nipper Roe lighting
- Shade on Nipper Roe
- Access
- Social aspect of club life are somewhat neglected
- Access road outside reserve
- Enclose the eastern end of Medland Pavilion for a quick gym/multi use space
- Link court shade with clubrooms
- Kiosk no capacity for healthy options, need a food preparation area
- Potential commercial lease pop up food vans at weekends
- New pool clubroom/multi use potential funding from club
- Playground addition to pool
- Functional outdoor fitness gear
- Look at making back four courts multi use
- Area between with shade and floor surface
- Hit up wall on western boundary of courts
- Check lights at tennis club
- Nets for indoor centre
- Lights for cricket nets
- Power source over next ten years eg solar
- Car Parking
- Redevelop skate park and shade

- Office space and refurbishment
- Staff room
- Haynes Oval pavilion, needs some work if Football goes there

8.2.5 Department of Sport and Recreation (Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries)

The DSR office was contacted for their input and their feedback on the needs for the next 10 years. Further information was gained regarding the PCYC Concept Plan which incorporates the development of a further 3 basketball courts which would appear to be surplus to standards and use.

Information regarding the opening of the Dampier Peninsula due to the sealing of the road was given and acknowledgement that this could have an impact on sport and recreation facilities within Broome town site.

8.2.6 Garnduwa

Similar to the DSR Office Garnduwa were contacted for their input and their feedback on the needs for the next 10 years.

Garnduwa is a Not-for-Profit organisation that was established in 1992 by over forty Indigenous representatives from a broad cross section of towns and remote communities across the Kimberley. Garnduwa works closely with the remote communities of the Kimberley to build their capacity to both manage and deliver their own sustainable and ongoing sport and recreation programs through the provision of appropriate and accessible training and skill development opportunities.

The issues concerning Garnduwa are similar to those raised by the sporting clubs within Broome, these being

- Limited access to participate outdoors due to lack of floodlighting
- The need to improve the use of the Medland pavilion
- Acoustics of the current multipurpose room at BRAC are poor
- Some difficulties are experienced with club registrations and the need for them to be flexible at times to accommodate indigenous people.
- The sealing of the road up the peninsula may well lead to a greater number of persons looking to participate in Broome due to improved access which will place further pressure on the existing facilities

8.3 Summary

The consultation with staff, stakeholders and clubs has revealed a number of potential development needs and wants. The information gained will be considered alongside the demographic data, benchmark standards and participation rates to identify the priority order of identified projects for council consideration.

9 ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

The key considerations for the Shire over the next ten years, based on demographic data and trends in participation are significant and will have an impact on how Sport and Recreation Services are provided within the Shire. These considerations are:

- The decline of the organised club base in some instances;
- The increase in informal/passive participation and “convenience” sporting competitions;
- The movement of the “baby boomers” to senior residents;
- The reducing resources;
- Increasing demands for quality provision;
- The need for personal safety and security in the use of facilities;
- The ageing infrastructure; and
- The cost to participate.

The Shire has provided a number of sporting and recreational areas over the past 30 years and, whilst these have met the needs of the community during that time, it is now necessary to set a course to ensure that resources are used in a more considered approach and in keeping with the community’s needs.

Based on the demography, benchmarks, consultation, participation trends and facility audit the key issues have been grouped into specific areas, these being:

- ❖ Policy/ philosophy;
- ❖ Facilities Development
- ❖ Future Needs.

9.1 Policy/Philosophy

In any planning study it is important to gain an understanding of the extent of works required for the next ten years and beyond. Invariably the number of works required will exceed the funding available, and as such it is important to be able to distinguish in a practical manner the priority level of support.

The Shire currently has a Framework for the Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities. The key Philosophy determinants were as proposed within the draft Sport and Recreation Plan 2014, these being:

- *Broadest opportunity*
- *Multipurpose and multifaceted*
- *Diversity over sophistication*
- *Broome as a regional hub*
- *Basic facility provision by the Shire*
- *Club delivery and club development*
- *Improvements by Clubs*
- *Playing surface priority*
- *Shared social amenities*
- *Design for flexibility and senior participation*

Given the Shire is responsible for the majority of works, funded predominantly by public monies, it is our belief that some additional funding statements of philosophy need to be added to this framework to ensure public understanding of how the council will determine priority projects.

It is our recommendation that the following “hierarchy of funding” be used as the determinant of projects. It should be noted that this does not preclude a project progressing if and when outside funding is acquired.

- **Category One (highest level of support) COMMUNITY**

All facilities that are available to the community for the majority of the time and have free access

Examples include parks, BBQ's, fitness equipment, playgrounds, skate park, youth precinct etc

The Shire will prioritise development of these facilities in recognition of its role as a provider of facilities for its community

- **Category Two Sporting Clubs**

General sporting clubs who utilise shared facilities such as reserves, clubrooms, courts etc

Facilities used are generally available for the community outside of booked club time.

- **Category Three Sport Specific clubs**

Those clubs which have a specific requirement for facilities, such as, golf course, bowling green's motor sports, shooting, equestrian etc. are traditionally operating from leased premises and restrict the general community from use unless they become members of the club.

In situations where the clubs can demonstrate an economic potential for the Shire, from any new development, shall be considered for support from the Shire.

- **Category Four (lowest level of support) Commercial entities**

Any persons or groups conducting a business from council facilities shall be responsible for all costs associated with their use.

9.2 Facility Development

9.2.1 BRAC Masterplan

Based on the demographic analysis, facility inspections and consultation the following design elements have been identified as the basic requirements for new facilities to meet the needs.

- BRAC 1 Youth precinct
- 2x additional basketball/netball courts
- Basketball/netball court cover
- Linkage of courts to clubrooms
- Floodlighting to Nipper Roe Field
- Multi use space artificial turf on the northern 4 tennis courts
- Beach Volleyball Courts
- Hit up wall to western boundary of tennis courts

- New gymnasium
- 3 x squash courts/Multipurpose space
- Staff room
- Shaded and gated 0 – 5 playground between courts
- Access roads to outside ovals
- Enclose eastern end of clubrooms
- Pool Clubroom
- Pool playground
- Outdoor fitness equipment
- Redevelop skate park
- Future pavilion and viewing area to fields
- Informal and formal car parking

Further descriptions and details are attached in the BRAC Master Plan.

9.2.2 Haynes Oval

The oval is floodlit but falls short of the required minimum standard for football which is 100 lux, it currently has an average lux of 97 and some minor modification would see this oval being of greater use.

The upgrade of lights is recommended to ensure that the facility meets minimum standards.

9.2.3 Matsumoto Courts

The Matsumoto Courts are surplus to requirements and are in a state of disrepair.

Further discussion should be undertaken with the Department of Education with a view to passing the courts over to them for their use as they see fit. It could well be the area could be used for car parking thus alleviating vehicle conflicts on Frederick Street at school times or be retained as basketball courts but would require substantial remediation works to ensure the safe use.

Should the Department of Education not be willing to take over the courts the shires best option would be to remove the courts and remediate the land to open space.

9.2.4 Broome Bowling Club

The club is well utilised and its facilities are showing signs of ageing. The club would like to replace the artificial turf green surface, fix the lights and upgrade the social amenities.

All of these projects are warranted as the club plays an important role in the provision of facilities for the Shire. This is further enhanced during the dry season and the council would be warranted in assisting the club to undertake these identified works.

The addition of a second green needs some detailed planning and the club needs to develop a business plan to address its viability.

Under the proposed funding category the club would fall under a Category Three and as such will need to demonstrate the potential economic benefit to the Shire to warrant financial assistance.

9.2.5 Broome Golf Club

The Broome Golf Club has developed plans for its built facilities to match the standard of the course and its iconic location.

Under the proposed funding category the club would fall under a Category Three and as such will need to demonstrate the potential economic benefit to the Shire to warrant financial assistance.

9.2.6 Broome Surf Lifesaving Club

The Broome Surf Lifesaving Club plays a unique role within the Shire when compared to other sporting clubs due to its public service aspect, and as such needs to be treated independently in recognition of the role it plays in providing patrols on Cable Beach.

The proposed development is warranted and support from the council should be given subject to resources being available.

9.2.7 Motoplex

The Motoplex facility will ultimately cater for:

- Motocrosse Track
 - Spectator areas
 - Pits
 - Club Facilities
 - Overflow and access areas
- Speedway Track
- Centralised Administration, Core services and parking
- 4wd Overflow area
- Burnout pad/Race Track
- Kart track and
- Drag Strip

Delays in the leasing of this land will result in delays in the construction of the facilities contained within it. The speedway club are happy to remain in their current location for a potential 5 yr lease and, whilst this is not ideal, it may provide for the orderly development of the site and reduce a lag in availability of facilities.

The Shire could offer the Speedway a 5 yr lease with conditions to relocate their activities at the end of this time to the Motoplex.

The Broome Motocross group are happy to relocate at the earliest opportunity and should be the foundation sport at the Motoplex.

The Kimberley Enduro Club is looking for a base for their activities and should be afforded the opportunity to utilise facilities at the Motoplex if possible. It is recommended that they be included in any discussions regarding the Motoplex facility.

9.3 Future Needs

Whilst there are a number of valid projects identified during the course of this project we are conscious of ensuring that the high priority projects take precedence due to the availability of resources and monies to expend in this area.

The following projects and observations are made to ensure that Council is aware of the full extent of issues and areas which will require attention towards the end of this plan and potentially form the basis of a new plan in 10 years time.

Should external funding become available then the priority for the projects can and should be amended to ensure funds are utilised, but should not be at the expense of previously identified priorities.

9.3.1 Boating Facilities

There have been a number of previous planning and development initiatives in Broome to determine a suitable location for a marina or maritime facility development. To date planning and development for new infrastructure has been impacted by engineering challenges and lack of suitable and available development sites. Broome has an enormous tidal range (up to 10 metres) and is exposed to cyclonic storms. There is also a shortage of suitable and available coastal land and development costs are very high.

The need for an integrated Boating Facilities strategy needs to be addressed. The Broome Boat Harbour Advisory Group comprising representatives from the Department of Transport, the Shire of Broome, Nyamba Buru Yawuru Ltd, Kimberley Development Commission and Landcorp is currently addressing this issue and its findings need to be incorporated into this plan should any recommendations be made

The Broome Fishing Club and Broome Sailing Club are both conscious of the needs and should be informed of any progress in this area.

9.3.2 PCYC Master Plan

The Broome PCYC have provided a Master Plan for development of its facilities and, whilst this is an independent group from the Shire, the proposal includes development of three additional basketball courts. As stated previously in this report the Shire is over supplied with basketball courts and discussions should be held with the group to ensure they are aware of the data, participation rates and potential use for these facilities.

It is recognised that the PCYC can develop their facility as they choose fit. However, it is our opinion that no public funding from the Shire should be directed to the construction of new basketball courts given the identification of the existing over supply.

9.3.3 Additional Ovals

The need for additional sporting ovals is not necessary for the duration of this plan. Of more importance would be ensuring the existing ovals are utilised to the optimum by the improvement of lighting at Nipper Roe Field and Haynes Oval. The placement of appropriate lighting at all of the shires playing ovals would allow for the allocation of sporting codes to specific areas thus giving sports a chance to develop their sports. Further, permanent goal posts for soccer and football could be allowed for thus reducing wear and tear on their equipment and increasing safety of use. However land needs to be allocated to provide for additional playing space for the future 2030 onwards.

9.3.4 Additional Indoor Courts

Whilst the additional outdoor courts and cover will meet the needs for the term of this plan it may be necessary to add an additional two courts beyond 2030. The addition of two further indoor courts would allow for the hosting of a range of regional events and assist in the centres ability to program additional usage and therefore assist in maintaining the financial viability of the centre.

9.3.5 Education facilities

In regard to the use of facilities at existing schools, the Department of Education has developed a policy, Community Use Policy.

This policy informs school principals about the responsible use of school premises for recreation and other purposes.

The policy confirms that school principals, within their scope of authority delegated under the School Education Act 1999 (WA), may allow the use of existing facilities on their school premises by third parties if the use:

1. Is non-education in nature.
2. Does not interfere with the normal operations of the school
3. Won't adversely affect the safety or welfare of students and school staff.
4. Does not result in property damage on the premises or excessive wear and tear requiring maintenance of the premises.
5. Has no impact on the community or the surrounding neighbourhood.
6. if the land complies with the approved zoning.
7. Causes no conflict of interest between the user and school staff, school board members or Parent and Citizens Association office bearers.
8. Does not conflict with the ethos and values of the school or otherwise adversely affect the school's reputation.

This policy does not apply to the proposed use of school premises if:

1. A joint arrangement, lease or partnership agreement is required.
2. Expenditure is to be incurred by the Department of Education.
3. New or additional facilities are required to accommodate or facilitate the proposed use eg permanent or transportable buildings or additions to existing buildings.
4. The modification of existing facilities is needed eg alterations to existing permanent or transportable buildings.
5. The provision of additional services or infrastructure is required eg power upgrade, data/phone system expansion etc.
6. Making good to school property is required after each use.
7. Maintenance expenditure is incurred due to excessive wear and tear.

The policy is accompanied by a number of guiding documents that supports the implementation of and compliance with the policy and both informs principals and members of the community about the process required for considering and assessing proposals seeking permission to use facilities on school premises.

As the designated site manager of a school, a Principal has ultimate responsibility for determining if the proposed use of his or her school will comply with the policy and thereby ensuring a shared benefit will be enjoyed by both the school and the community.

A Principal can decide what activities can be conducted and what services can be delivered on school premises. They should assess each request on its merits and give due consideration to the relevant acts and applicable policies, which inform their decision making and risk assessment and management process.

Additional oval space could be provided at schools within the shire subject to development of a binding agreement between both parties.

The shared use of valuable resources would benefit the community but is often subject to individual principals and without binding documentation is subject to failure for any long term agreements.

The Shire should continue to liaise with schools in the town with a view to finding common ground for the community use of these valuable resources.

9.3.6 Circus access to BRAC

The Sandfly Circus use of BRAC will need to be addressed over time as their use is restrictive for themselves as well as restricting for other sporting users. The relocation of the group should be considered, when feasible, to a purpose built facility or an industrial unit which would allow them the opportunity to leave equipment set up and allow for greater storage.

10 SPORT AND RECREATION PLAN

Based on the issues identified in the previous chapters, the following plan has been developed identifying the items with the highest priorities for the community and clubs, along with an assessment of necessary management operational requirements.

Priority	Works item	Cost Est.	CBP year
High 2019-22	Adoption of Sport and Recreation Plan 2018-2028	Nil	
	Youth Precinct Stage 1b	\$256,000*	2018/19
	2x additional outdoor courts	\$2,579,869 *	2019/20
	Outdoor court cover		
	Shaded and gated 0 – 5 play ground between courts	\$50,000	
	Pool playground	\$145,000	
	Redevelop Skate Park	\$1,000,000	2020/21
	Storage at BRAC	\$50,000	
	Transfer of Matsumoto Courts to Dept of Ed	Nil	
	BRAC Indoor courts floor replacement	\$400,000*	2020/21
	Floodlighting to Nipper Roe Field	\$1,178,704*	2021/22
	Surf Life Saving Club	\$242,011*	2018/19
	Golf Club	\$250,000	
	Bowling Club	Insurance claim	
	3 x squash courts/indoor multipurpose space	\$1,400,998	
	Pool Clubroom/Staff Room/ Crèche	\$207,000	
	Haynes Oval Lighting upgrade to playing standard	\$25,000	
	Adjustable indoor basketball backboards	\$50,000	
	Ventilation/fans in BRAC stadium	\$55,000	
	Installation of permanent soccer goals	\$30,000	
	Viewing area to BRAC ovals shade and seating	\$120,000	

* Items already identified within the Shire of Broome Corporate Business Plan

All estimates listed are subject to determination of design and quality of materials to be used.

Priority	Works item	Cost	CBP year
Medium 2023-26	Access roads to outside of BRAC ovals	\$20,000	
	Youth Precinct Stage 2a	\$625,000*	2019/20
	Haynes Oval – Pavilion and car park update	\$70,000	
	Additional storage at BRAC	\$35,500	
	Informal and formal car parking	\$1,690,000*	2022/23
	Motorplex construction	TBD	

Priority	Works item	Cost	CBP year
Low 2027-2029	Youth Precinct remainder stage 2 & 3	\$1,768,280	
	Court linkage to clubrooms, paving and cover	\$200,000	
	Hit up wall to western boundary of tennis courts	\$12,000	
	Multi use space artificial turf 4 tennis courts	\$600,000	
	Enclose eastern end of clubrooms	TBD	
	Future pavilion located between BRAC fields	TBD	
	Outdoor fitness equipment	\$151,000	
	Beach volleyball Courts	TBD	
	New BRAC gymnasium	\$565,413	

II RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Sport and Recreation Plan 2019-2029 be adopted in principle to allow for public feedback.
2. That the plan be reviewed on a tri annual basis to allow for performance assessment and amendment where deemed necessary.

SHIRE OF BROOME

**BROOME RECREATION AND AQUATIC
CENTRE**

MASTER PLAN

Final Report

February 2019



Jill Powell &
associates

1 BRAC Master Plan

In order to meet the expressed needs of the community and to cater for the existing and future population there is a need to develop facilities to ensure better use of resources with facilities that are multi use and capable of being shared by a number of users rather than a standalone facility.

The identified needs and the following design criteria have formed the base for the development of conceptual plans for the master plan.

1.1 Design Criteria

1.1.1 Multi Use

It is essential that the overall development and each component have as much flexibility of use as possible without seriously impacting on the functional design requirements and having risk management aspects in mind.

1.1.2 Design

The functionality, operational and maintenance characteristics of the built environment are to be paramount to aesthetics.

1.1.3 Capital Cost

The design is to be cost effective and utilise building materials and methods suitable for the area.

1.1.4 Staged Development

The development is to be capable of being constructed in two or more discrete stages with the function of the development stages capable of being managed effectively on a "stand alone" basis, in response to funding and budgetary constraints.

1.2 Identified Functional Elements

Based on the demographic analysis, facility inspections and consultation the following design elements have been identified as the basic requirements to develop a new facility to meet the needs.

- BRAC 1 youth precinct
- 2x additional basketball/netball courts
- Basketball/netball court cover
- Linkage of courts to clubrooms
- Floodlighting to Nipper Roe Field
- Multi use space artificial turf on the northern 4 tennis courts
- Beach Volleyball Courts
- Hit up wall to western boundary of tennis courts
- New gymnasium
- 3 x squash courts/multipurpose space
- Staff room
- Shaded and gated 0 – 5 play ground between courts
- Access roads to outside ovals
- Enclose eastern end of clubrooms
- Pool Clubroom
- Pool playground
- Outdoor fitness equipment
- Redevelop skate park
- Future pavilion and viewing area to fields
- Informal and formal car parking

1.3 Design Response

The proposed facilities are the result of detailed consultation, research and analysis and are based on the need to provide West Australia's regional areas with facilities of quality commensurate to the Metropolitan area. In response site plans and layout plans have been developed and are attached. (BRAC Master Plan SK01 and Centre Layout Plan SK02 are attached as separate documents)

Detailed descriptions of the varying elements are outlined below:

1.3.1 Youth precinct

The Youth precinct Master Plan has identified a three stage development with the first stage incorporating the following activity nodes

- MTB Pump Track
 - MTB Trail
 - MTB Skill component
- Walk Path
- Informal Jump Area
- Youth Precinct Car Parking
- Lighting

Additional stages can be developed as, and when, funding becomes available.

1.3.2 2x additional courts

Two additional netball/basketball courts have been located adjacent to the existing 4 court complex to the rear of the Recreation Centre. With a capacity for temporary seating to be located in adjacent hardstand are for regional events.

1.3.3 Court cover

Development of an outdoor cover for the netball/basketball courts which includes suspended lighting. The cover could be staged with 2 courts in the initial phase, then a further 2 courts to eventually cover all the courts both existing and new.

1.3.4 Linkage to clubrooms

The covering of the courts allows for the emphasis of the courts to be realigned to link with the clubrooms and a covered walkway will allow for better use of the clubrooms whilst providing additional meeting space for the court users.

1.3.5 Floodlighting to Nipper Roe Field

The lack of lighting on Nipper Roe Field places extreme pressure on Father McMahon and all sports are competing for time and space. The current lux available to Father McMahon is considered to be excessive with 500 lux and it could be that the central lights could be reconfigured to provide 250 lux to both ovals.

For a guide the following are the recommended lux levels recommended by Australian Standards

Level of Play	Activity	Average maintained lux
Recreational level	Touch and tag football.	50
Amateur level	Training	50
	Competition	100
Semi Professional	Training	100
	Competition	200
Professional	Training	200
	Competition	500

Source: *Lighting Criteria* (source *Standards Australia, Sports lighting Part 2.3: Specific applications – Lighting for football (all codes)*)

1.3.6 Multi use space artificial turf 4 tennis courts

The existing 8 court tennis facility is underutilised and an opportunity presents itself to convert the 4 northern courts into a multipurpose area which could be used as is with the removal of the posts and repair of the surface. However the conversion of this area to an artificial turf area will provide for an improved playing environment and would likely attract futsal and hockey players to the venue. Neither of these sports are currently catered for within Broome and the provision of a 70m x 35m area would be attractive to the community.

1.3.7 Volleyball Courts

Broome currently has a strong volleyball community who are looking to expand. The placement of beach volleyball courts at BRAC would enhance the whole experience of visiting the centre. An allowance has been made for 3 courts to the west of the centre.

1.3.8 Hit up wall to western boundary of tennis courts

The placement of a hit up wall to the western boundary of the courts will allow for individuals the opportunity to play tennis at all times. A simple brick wall with a line painted at net height will provide additional activity node at minimal cost.

1.3.9 New gymnasium (220m²)

The gymnasium is a significant size and located adjacent to change rooms with access off the main central passage. It is envisaged that this area would have a range of fixed and moveable equipment to allow for a range of exercise and fitness programs.

1.3.10 Squash courts/Multipurpose space

The Squash club have outgrown their existing facilities and are looking to expand to the southern side of the recreation centre. Design plans have been developed by the Squash club which incorporates the gymnasium and allows for potential joint development and a reduction of costs.

The new squash courts include a viewing foyer and storage and allows for a reconfiguration of the internal spaces within the overall facility to allow and promote multi use.

1.3.11 Staff room

A new provision for a staff room for employees to get a break away from the customers and their desks has been provided due to the reconfiguration of the internal spaces within the overall facility as stated above.

1.3.12 Shaded and gated 0 – 5 play ground between outdoor courts

Additional social meeting spaces which allow for the whole family to enjoy the space and build community have been identified for installation, particularly at the outdoor courts. A fenced, shaded playground focussed towards ages of 0 – 5 will encourage full family participation around the outdoor court area.

1.3.13 Access roads to outside ovals

Two access roads have been allowed for to the exterior of the playing surfaces which are to be controlled by gate access only.

Access to the ovals for delivery of equipment will be restricted from the car park and will be by the access roads to the west and eastern reserve boundaries.

1.3.14 Enclose eastern end of clubrooms

The existing Medland Pavilion has a meeting space to the eastern end which is underutilised due to it being an open undercover design and it is considered that use of this area could be increased by enclosing the area and providing air conditioning to the interior.

1.3.15 Pool Clubroom/meeting room/creche (115m²)

An additional activity area has been allowed for at the pool which is approximately the same size as the existing multipurpose room in the recreation centre. This provides a space for the swim club as well as providing an additional small space that can be hired to the public and utilised for aquatic education.

1.3.16 Pool playground

A new playground has been allowed for in the southern corner of the pool enclosure to improve the social side of a visit to the pool.

1.3.17 Outdoor fitness equipment

The second highest activity participated in within Australia is fitness gym and the fourth highest rated within the consultation was fitness equipment. The locating of outdoor fitness circuits at various locations throughout the Town would enhance the general public's access to fresh air gyms resulting in the following gains:

Advantages of Outdoor Gyms

- Encouraging adults, the young and young at heart to be active and healthy
- Fun to use
- Free of charge
- Able to be used 24 hours
- Doesn't take up space at home



In order to gain best use of the equipment we believe it should be located in close proximity to the pool and Recreation Centre, but be accessible to all users of BRAC.

1.3.18 Redevelop Skate Park

The skate park located at the entry to BRAC is relatively small and does not adequately cater for current user demand or for different age levels and abilities to use the park simultaneously. It is assumed that the development of the Youth Precinct Stage 1 will alleviate some of the existing conflicts between bikes and skateboards.

The skate park plays an important role as a meeting place for local young people and would be a logical site for future redevelopment as a youth space. Concept plans for the skate park should

allow for future youth activities and events to take place in and around the skate park provided that these do not interfere with the park's primary purpose as a facility for skateboarding. Additionally shade should be provided for to allow for improved use throughout the year.

1.3.19 Future pavilion and viewing area to ovals

The need to view the sports from an enclosed area and improve the whole experience has been provided for with space for a future pavilion between the two sporting ovals. The placement of the pavilion in this location will allow for viewing of both ovals and would provide adequate shelter from the elements as well as providing a focus on the reserve.

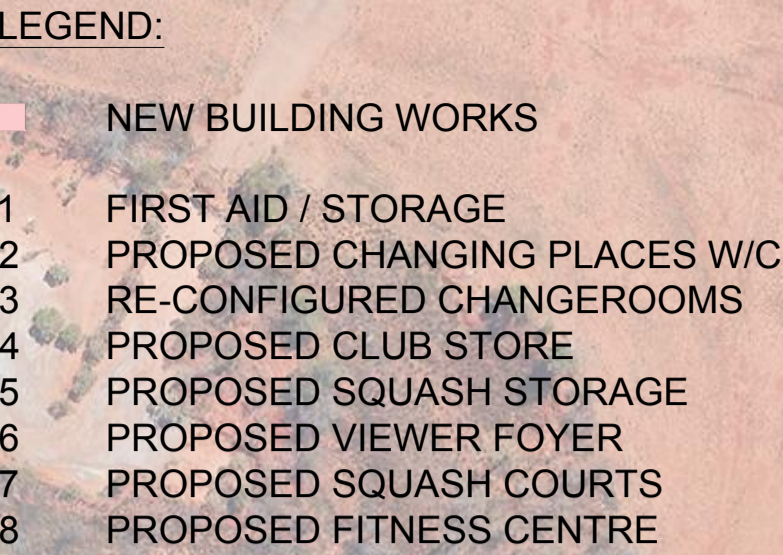
1.3.20 Informal and formal car parking

Allowance has been made for a number of car parking areas both formal and informal that will cater for the future needs of the space.

1.4 Proposed Priority Listing and Timing

Priority	Works item	Cost Est.	CBP year
High 2019-22	Adoption of Sport and Recreation Plan 2018-2028	Nil	
	Youth Precinct Stage 1b	\$256,000*	2018/19
	2x additional outdoor courts	\$2,579,869 *	2019/20
	Outdoor court cover		
	Shaded and gated 0 – 5 play ground between courts	\$50,000	
	Pool playground	\$145,000	
	Redevelop Skate Park	\$1,000,000	2020/21
	Storage at BRAC	\$50,000	
	BRAC Indoor courts floor replacement	\$400,000*	2020/21
	Floodlighting to Nipper Roe Field	\$1,178,704*	2021/22
	3 x squash courts/indoor multipurpose space	\$1,400,998	
	Pool Clubroom/Staff Room/ Crèche	\$207,000	
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	Outdoor fitness equipment	\$151,000	
	Beach volleyball Courts	TBD	
	New BRAC gymnasium	\$565,413	

All estimates listed are subject to determination of design and quality of materials to be used.



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FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

Broome Recreation Aquatic Centre

Proposed Fitness Centre and Squash Courts

Cable Beach Road
Broome, WA

SK02
18-113
1: 1000 @ A1

REV. A
feb 2018

