



Open Space, Sport and Recreation Plan 2017-2027 Locality Analysis





Waratah
Wynyard
Council



21/06/17

About this document

This document outlines the key directions by locality prepared as part of the Waratah-Wynyard and Circular Head Open Space, Sport and Recreation Plan 2016-2026.

Other documents prepared for this plan include the following:

- Demand and Consultation Findings
- Planning Framework and Core Service Levels (now incorporated into other documents)
- A series of Issues Papers including:
 - Camping Issues Paper
 - Off-road Trails Issues Paper
 - Community Meeting Places / Halls Issues Paper
 - Public Toilets Issues Paper
 - Occupancy Agreements Issues Paper
- Master Plans for four sites:
 - Smithton Sports and Recreation Precinct
 - Stanley Showground
 - Wynyard Recreation Ground
 - Frederick Street Recreation Reserve
- Draft Open Space, Sport and Recreation Plan 2016-2026.

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1. Introduction

The project

The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Plan for the Waratah-Wynyard (WW) and Circular Head (CH) Councils has been prepared to provide leadership in delivering open space, sporting and recreation outcomes and improve the municipal areas as places to live and visit.

The project brief required the following:

- Define the role of open space, sport and recreation grounds and facilities
- Promote a 'sense of place' through provision of sport and recreation opportunities for people of all ages
- Align the planning and management of open space, sport and recreation across the two municipal areas, and with regional and state policies. Improve the distribution, mix and use of sporting, recreation and open spaces/facilities
- Improve the sustainability and management of sporting, recreation and open spaces/facilities
- Classify open space, sport and recreation grounds and facilities by catchment types (local, district or regional), function and purpose.
- Provide a vision, strategic principles and directions
- Consider future demographic changes, economic strengths and weaknesses of the region, physical and ecological resources, heritage and visual quality.
- Provide a clear and prioritised implementation framework and staging plan.

Settlements in WW and CH municipal areas

Settlements are categorised by population size as well as the nature of community/commercial facilities they offer that will draw residents and visitors from outside the immediate central area.

The National Smarter Cities ¹ initiative recommends the concept of 30-minute cities. Other plans such as Plan Melbourne support 20-minute cities.

These suggest that wherever you live, you should be able to access the places you need within 20-30 minutes. This standard helps guide the provision of sporting and community infrastructure.

There are three types of residential settlements proposed in WW and CH municipal areas: *town*, *small town/village* and *hamlet/rural area*. The form and size of these settlement types influence the nature and model of provision of open space and recreation facilities and, as a general guide, whether the settlement should be served by sport or community gathering spaces, what the priority types of open space and facilities will be and how facilities should be distributed.

In townships (i.e. the most densely-populated settlement type), typically people have less access to incidental open space and large bushland/regional parks than people living in hamlets/rural areas. These large regional parks and incidental green spaces provide restorative benefits and enhance well-being for those living in proximity to them. The large parks also provide a place for specific activities such as mountain biking, walking, climbing and running and hence exposure to risk and challenge for people who use them.

Families in rural areas often have less access to paved areas for skating wheeled activities, and hard court ball play. In higher density residential areas there may be greater demand for green space for restorative benefits, parks for play and pet exercise, buffers from noise sources and for visual amenity.

¹ Smarter Cities Plan Austrian Government 2016

The dominance of motor vehicles may also require the provision of a dedicated off-road trail to walk and cycle.

The largest localities by population are as follows²:

Table 1. Population by locality in Waratah-Wynyard (2011)

Locality	Population	Settlement type
Wynyard	5,990	Town
Somerset	3,975	Town
Sisters Beach	439	Village
Boat Harbour Beach	429	Village
Calder	375	Hamlet/Rural Area
Mount Hicks	353	Hamlet/Rural Area
Elliott	350	Hamlet/Rural Area
Yolla	337	Village
Waratah	298	Village /Small town
Flowerdale	324	Hamlet/Rural Area
Lapoinya	287	Hamlet/Rural Area
Henrietta	236	Hamlet/Rural Area
Sisters Creek	201	Hamlet/Rural Area
Oldina	111	Hamlet/Rural Area

Table 2. Population by locality in Circular Head (2011)

Locality	Population	Settlement type
Smithton	3,935	Town
Stanley*	481	Small Town/ Village
Forest	590	Village
Marrawah	408	Village
Redpa	343	Village
Irishtown	287	Village
Trowutta	297	Hamlet/Rural Area
Rocky Cape	216	Hamlet/Rural Area
Edith Creek	208	Village
Mawbanna	208	Hamlet/Rural Area

* Stanley has estimated 36,000 annual visitors (approx. same as Wynyard) and significant accommodation premises, industry, etc. hence classified as a small town.

² Note all population data in this document is based on ABS 2011 census.

The following image indicates a simple hierarchy of settlements:

- Rural hamlets and localities (green)
- Villages or village/small town (blue)
- Towns (red)

This hierarchy should help Council manage expectations about what infrastructure is affordable and sustainable, based on the population and distance to the adjacent settlements.

Map 1. Settlement types in Waratah-Wynyard and Circular Head municipalities.



a) Small hamlet/rural area

These settlements are those identified as localities but which do not service a community hub with public facilities. They are likely to be working farms or small settlements along the main road. Some may have a commercial presence if located on the main road. In this type of settlement, there is likely to be great access to incidental open space and the natural environment, including unique or spectacular landscapes, or beach locations with shacks.

These are largely small communities of 200-300 people that in most instances are not serviced by a school, but may have a commercial facility such as a general store and/or a gathering space used by the community.

If there are any community facilities, it is desirable that these be centralised and not equitably distributed throughout the locality. If in the future, infrastructure is provided it should be co-located with existing infrastructure.

Separate parcels of open space (e.g. for play areas) should not be acquired in these areas during subdivision, for example. Any developer contributions should: provide a public open space corridor along foreshores if not in public ownership, and add to existing open spaces – e.g. extend trail networks, assist with the preservation of sites of significance, and provide public access to existing waterways or other public land.

In Waratah-Wynyard, key rural hamlets with a population of more than 200 people and/or some infrastructure or commercial premises used by the community (not necessarily owned by a public entity) are:

- Calder
- Mount Hicks
- Elliott
- Flowerdale
- Lapoinya
- Henrietta
- Sisters Creek.

In Circular Head, the main hamlets/rural localities with a population of more than 200 people and/or some infrastructure or commercial premises used by the community (not necessarily owned by a public entity) are:

- Trowutta
- Rocky Cape
- Mawbanna.

b) Villages/small towns

These are residential settlements with populations of between approx. 300 and 1000 people. They have some commercial facilities, public sports facilities, parks or community gathering spaces and they may have a school, for example.

These small towns may service surrounding areas with residences (rather than working farms). Access to large areas of incidental open space and/or the natural environment is likely here. These small towns may have additional infrastructure if they service tourists.

- In small towns, community meeting places and sports reserves should be colocated with any schools.
- These towns should be serviced with at least:
 - a community meeting place
 - outdoor sporting facility (which may service team sports if viable, or training), facilities for mountain biking, equestrian, surf lifesaving or boating
 - some opportunity to walk and practice or play social tennis, basketball, cricket, or kick a football
 - a town park/reserve for social/family recreation. (Some facilities may be provided at a school if accessible to the community).

- Depending on the nature of the town – and whether it is a coastal community – the social/family recreation space may also be supplemented by one or two play spaces, other social facilities, sites of heritage or environmental significance.

Multiple playgrounds or sports facilities are unlikely to be viable unless co-located with a school, for example.

Where two similar sized villages are separated by less than approx. 20 minutes' drive, one dedicated community-meeting place and a sports reserve may be able to be shared between the two villages. The exception to this may be Sisters Beach – due to the nature of the road into Boat Harbour.

In Waratah Wynyard- the main villages are:

- Waratah (small town)
- Yolla
- Sisters Beach
- Boat Harbour Beach.

In Circular Head the main villages are:

- Stanley (small town/village)
- Forest
- Marrawah
- Redpa
- Irishtown, and
- Edith Creek.

d) Main towns

Towns in this category of settlement include Wynyard, Somerset and Smithton.

Housing in these areas is largely limited to two storeys, with some form of private open space.

These towns are relatively suburban in form, with parks, community meeting places and trail circuits spread across the town rather than centralised in one location. New community and sporting facilities should, however, be co-located and designed for public use at schools.

Incidental open space and off-road trails may need to be enhanced – for example through street tree planting as less green space in these towns can be viewed from residences, and to encouraging walking and cycling.

In these areas, a relatively equitable distribution of parks for social/family recreation and corridors for road trails are desirable, as well as one or more centralised areas for sport and community meeting places.

Core facilities in each locality

Table 1. Population (2011) of localities and presence of public facilities in Waratah-Wynyard

Locality	Est. Pop.	School	Rec Reserve/ Indoor sports/ other	Public Community meeting place	Water based club/ facility
Wynyard	5,990	▲△	▲▲△	▲▲▲	●●
Somerset	3,975	△	▲▲△△	▲	●
Sisters Beach	439	☒	☒	☐	●
Boat Harbour	429	△	☒△	△	●
Yolla	337	▲	▲△	△	☒
Waratah	298	☒	▲△	▲	☒
Calder	375	☒	☒	△	☒
Mount Hicks	353	☒	☒	☒	☒
Elliott	350	☒	☒	△	☒
Flowerdale	324	☒	☒	☒	☒
Lapoinya	287	☒	☒	☒	☒
Henrietta	236	☒	☒	☒	☒
Sisters Creek	201	☒	▲	△	☒
Oldina	111	☒	▲	☒	☒

Table 2. Population (2011) of localities and presence of public facilities in Circular Head

Locality	Est. Pop.	School	Rec Reserve/ Indoor sports/ other	Public Community meeting place	Water based club/ facility
Smithton	3,935	▲△	▲▲△△	▲▲▲	●
Forest	590	△	△	△	☒
Stanley	481	△	△△	△	●
Marrawah	408	☒	☐	△☐	☒
Redpa	343	△	▲	▲	☒
Trowutta	297	☒	☐	☒	☒
Irishtown	287	☒	△△	△	☒
Rocky Cape	216	☒	☒	△	☒
Edith Creek	208	△	☒	△	☒
Mawbanna	208	☒	☒	△	☒

Legend

- School:** High School ▲ Primary School △
- Water based:** Club/ facility ●
- Recreation:** Recreation reserve ▲ Major/ multiple outdoor recreation facilities ▲▲
Outdoor Recreation and Indoor sports facilities △ △. Indoor sports facilities only △
- Community meeting place:** multiple ▲ single △ – may be other not-for-profit entity (non-Council)
- Existing not operational facility ☐



How has each location been assessed in this plan?

An inventory of facilities and open spaces in public ownership was collated, and each open space/ facility was classified according to:

- **Primary function** – purpose e.g. play, social/family recreation, sport, community garden, conservation, off-road trail, memorial park, visual amenity, relaxation/contemplation, etc.
- **Landscape setting type** – e.g. treed parkland, open space grass area, paved area, forest/bushland or cultivated garden.
- **Catchment** – sphere of influence e.g. local, district and regional.

See Appendix 1 for more details on the classification system.

Recreation facilities were classified and location of each identified on a map (provided for each main locality)

The priority types of open spaces in towns – close to where people live) are social/family recreation spaces, off-road trails and sports parks. Community meeting places are also a priority, however, how many and where these are provided should be determined by the hierarchy of settlement.

Assessment against the principles

The location assessment has taken into consideration other plans, a wide range of issues identified by the community during the consultation period, information collected on site, and the classification of sites by function, catchment and landscape setting. Through this a set of principles was established which underpin this plan:

- Equitable access
- The diversity of opportunities and experiences.
- Quality (fit for purpose) and liveability
- Sustainability and viability
- Dependency

The model of provision for each hierarchy of settlement (see above) and the distribution of key type of open space within walking distance

in the main towns (trails, sport and social /family recreation parks) has been assessed using the core service levels adopted as part of this plan (see main strategy document).

Quality, diversity and equitable access to open spaces

Enhancing the quality, creating a diversity of opportunity and equitable access to open space are key long-term goals of this plan. These qualities enable:

- the community to derive benefits necessary for health and wellbeing
- liveability and assist in attracting additional residents to the area that will support recreation facilities to be more viable
- the area to remain attractive to visitors and be economically sustainable.

Across each town and the open space network, a diversity of open space with treed and open space landscape settings types provide the best balance for everyone, as does a balance of indoor and outdoor, water and land-based recreation opportunities, and social and environmentally based and individual and group activities.

These things have shaped the direction provided in this plan so that a strategic, equitable and cost effective provision of infrastructure can be delivered into the future.

The classification of sites by function and landscape setting type enables the identification and assessment of opportunities to provide strategic and equitable distribution and diversity in the long term, in line with available resources.

Where adjacent reserves have the same function or the same landscape setting they can be embellished for a different function or setting type to add diversity.

Many urban reserves are lawn and managed turf and lack diversity – especially in areas like Waratah and along the foreshore, and in play spaces in other localities.

A number could be returned to natural vegetation or other plantings/ community managed gardens for example which also provide addition environmental, community and tourism benefits, and reduce mowing costs.



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Whilst the general view may be that there is a lot of treed landscape in towns along the coast, much of the land with trees may not be public openspace but undeveloped or private land and a conscious effort may be required to protect the remaining tree canopy and environmental qualities in public space in each town.

The directions outlined for each locality are based on the key principles outlined in the main strategy:

- Benefits driven planning
- Quality and liveability
- Diversity
- Sustainability
- Equitable accessibility and
- Dependency.



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2. Key directions by locality

In the following pages for each locality the issues raised by the community are listed. A brief summary of issues raised from comparing demand and the supply of facilities and opportunities are presented.

Note: the comments made by the community are shown in italics. These are not necessarily the view of either Council or the consultants.

The proposed directions recommended and map showing the primary open space function and landscape setting types, facilities and catchment of open spaces are provided for each locality.

3. Wynyard

Wynyard is an important regional hub for the north west coast of Tasmania. This is due to its history, large population size, presence of a regional airport, its pre-eminence as a retail and service centre close to the main highway, its current sporting infrastructure and its coastal and river location.

The sporting facilities in Wynyard include the Wynyard and Seabrook courses, the Wynyard Showground including facilities for cricket and gymnastics, the Wynyard Recreation Ground and associated facilities at the high school and primary school and other sports facilities (which include cycle (BMX) and equestrian sport facilities at the Frederick Street Reserve) and the Wynyard Yacht Club precinct. There is also a skate park in the central area of town. The Airport in Wynyard hosts an aerospots club.

There are some natural areas close to the town and parks with a social focus along the coastal river foreshores.

Issue and opportunities

The Wynyard (Inglis River) headland

The first European to settle the area was John King who arrived in 1841 and settled on land which now includes part of the Wynyard golf course. This is the headland directly north east of the town. It has very high visual quality, is strategically located at the northern mouth of the river and provides an important scenic backdrop to the town and events that may occur on and along the river. However, this land is not in public ownership.

This is a major issue. The headland contributes to the aesthetic appeal of the town and the value of the most central park (Gutteridge Gardens on the Inglis River foreshore), and hence events and tourism.

From the Wynyard golf course's perspective, the scenic location would also contribute to its success, and every effort should be made to retain this asset.

There are several play parks along the coast, at Lowes Street Reserve adjacent to the old railway line and the Frederick Street Reserve, at Martin Street Reserve and the Petunia Street Reserve. The two play spaces on the coastal strip adjacent to the Old Bass Highway are in close proximity to each other. Council could consolidate these, develop one further for all ages and abilities, enhance landscape amenity and facilities, and redesign the other to provide a different experience without equipment. The park at Petunia Street is a battle-axe block with poor visibility and community surveillance. It is also relatively close to the Martin Street play space. There is an opportunity to develop one of those as a social/family recreation and downgrade the other to a more environmentally focused relaxation area. If play equipment is retained at Petunia Street, it should be closer to the roadway. Part of Lowe Street Reserve could be divested, retaining the trail route, and play equipment. If required it may be better sited at the Frederick Street Reserve to support the sports and community meeting space proposed there.

A new district play space is proposed at the Richard Gutteridge Gardens. This play space should be of a relatively unique design, include landscape elements, be accessible to all ages and abilities and carefully blend into the environmental focus of the foreshore.

Small play parks should also have additional trees planted and landscape elements to provide enhanced play value, environmental amenity and shade, in the longer term.

Some additional social/family recreation space is likely to be required in the north of the growing residential area north-west of Fossil Bluff and west of the golf course. Currently, the only public open space is the escarpment further west of Fossil Park, which is currently used by residents for walking.

Landscape amenity and canopy trees

Where possible, additional trees should be added to parks and the public realm and large canopy trees that exist should be protected, including those with heritage significance (Rostrum memorial Angophora tree in Gutteridge Gardens and Norfolk Pines Boer War memorial trees) at the mouth of Camp Creek.

Wynyard has a relatively good diversity of landscape setting types within open spaces. However, some large senescing and storm damaged trees are and will continue to incrementally be lost along roadways, in foreshore parks (e.g., Gutteridge Gardens) and along the river. These need to be replaced in a consistent way with specimen species suitable for public areas. The pockets of bushland (such as those along the river and the two parcels in Frederick Reserve) also need to be protected from development and rehabilitation works continue to be undertaken.

Off-road trails

There is a former railway line from Burnie to Wynyard that closely follows the coastline of Bass Strait, before turning inland and passing through the south of Wynyard township adjacent to Frederick Reserve. The rail corridor provides a major opportunity for a future trail as it is one of the few places where such as route connects to an airport. Also, there is the possibility in the long term to continue the trail to Smithton. From Wynyard the line continues westward along the Inglis River valley to Flowerdale, Myalla, Hellyer, Mawbanna, Black River, Wiltshire, Stanley and then north to Smithton. From Smithton, there is an old tramway to Redpa, and then Marawah, as well as a spur line that runs south from Redpa.

These lines should be protected in public ownership or rights of way secured and incrementally opened – even as a route without formed paths – for walking and cycling.

The line through Wynyard and existing trails already developed along the river provide an opportunity for the development of a network of off-road trail circuits, so they are accessible to all residents.

The trail route along the foreshore to Somerset is a regional priority. The section between the coastal trail, the airport and to the Frederick Street Reserve could be constructed at the same time as the Coastal Pathway. Following this construction, the incremental development of the trails running northwest to Stanley and Smithton should be pursued, as funds allow.

Circuit connections around Wynyard should also be developed utilising the former rail route and connecting the existing schools, key parks, such as Frederick Street, the football and recreation ground and the foreshore. Some key links in this trail circuit are already constructed. Further work is required to enhance the quality of the trail running east (on the north side of the river) connecting to Fossil Bluff Coastal Reserve and the golf course.

Places of historic interest

There is a range of monuments in Wynyard (such as war memorials, a pioneer cemetery, and memorial trees in open spaces) as well as memorial buildings, rolls of honour and memorial stained glass windows,³ that are significant to the township and could be part of a heritage trail around the town.

More should be made of the historical significance of parks in the township, in particularly Richard Gutteridge Gardens, the Camp Creek foreshore, Inglis Street Reserve and the War Memorial adjacent to the Showground. Better design work in planting and enhancement of amenities would benefit these sites over time. During the consultation for this project it was suggested that a hall of fame could be provided in Wynyard.

Given the promotion and popularity of Fossil Bluff and the absence of facilities in the vicinity, the need for toilets to service this

³ <http://monumentaustalia.org.au/map>

area should be considered, perhaps in partnership with the golf course.

Enhancement of key reserves, and future reserves

Enhancement of Frederic Street Reserve, the Wynyard Football and Recreation Ground precinct and associated High School facilities, Gutteridge Gardens and the sailing club foreshore are desirable. Master plans for Frederick Street Reserve and the sports and recreational precinct, adjacent to the high school, are provided as part of this project.

The Council should investigate providing a vegetation overlay on land adjacent to the river to protect visual amenity and environmental integrity.

Several other CBD spaces also deserve attention; these include:

- Apex Park – providing more specimen planting, seats and tables for use during lunchtime and enhancing the monument.
- Civic Park – bringing the seating forward onto the street frontage and providing more shade trees and green space to the rear
- The skate park – relocating the skate park to a central site with a high level of social activity and community surveillance. It is considered that a suitable option would be as a replacement to the play space west of the old foreshore pool. A better range of elements and graded challenges is also required.
- As the township grows northwest and southeast along the coast, additional parks may be required in these areas as they will be more than 500m from an existing social/ family recreation park.

One central node with a large neighbourhood park should be secured rather than multiple small sites.

In the northwest a park could potentially include a better connection between the riverside open space and a trail to Frederick Street Reserve, therefore alleviating the need for play facilities in this location.

Whilst residential subdivision in the north has delivered space along the foreshore, this is mostly escarpment and there are no parks for social/family recreation space north of the river where residential developments are likely to expand.

There is a cleared area of crown land on the river behind Inglis Court. Staff suggest this should be enhanced and promoted as a park.

Sports facility developments

Key sporting developments should result in two consolidated precincts in the town in addition to the golf course(s): one at Frederick Street Reserve and the other at the recreation ground including the bowling club, indoor sporting venues and Wynyard High School sports facilities (indoor and outdoor). This consolidation will enhance participation, and reduce the costs of management. If the cricket club and other sporting clubs that utilise the Showground are relocated to new facilities at the Wynyard Recreation Ground precinct and the Frederick Street Reserve precinct, a portion of the current Showground open space could be divested for urban development, if this outcome is desired by both the Council and the community.

If the community determines to redevelop the Showground, a master plan should be prepared that ensures the following:

- A good river frontage and the pioneer cemetery and the war memorial park is retained with a wide river frontage to expand the Gutteridge Gardens.
- It has a high standard of urban design, especially the interface with the gardens. It is desirable that the interface is a roadway between the gardens and any development.
- There is a landscape setback on the Jenner Street road verge that is green and has a shared path that connects the foreshore to the recreation ground precinct.
- The development is permeable and any internal streets are grid like in the form.

- The campground function of the Showground and dump point would need to be relocated.

Some differentiation in golf facilities and services will be required if two courses are to remain viable in Wynyard. A driving range and programs designed for women and young people may be important.

Community meeting places

There are multiple community meeting places in Wynyard and mixed views about management, quality of these facilities, and whether there is any duplication of facilities. The railway institute hall appears the highest rated by users. It is well positioned to potentially service future trail users. However, the surrounding open space is not well utilised and if this is not likely to be required for other purposes such as a community garden, then a parcel could be divested for other purposes once an area to the south has been retained for future hall expansion.

There is a men's shed co-located with the school. The consultation noted that Wynyard does not have, but should have a town hall, and larger functions are unable to be catered for.

The Artscape building is Council owned building but has a single use only. It has local heritage significance.

If a multiple user sports facility is constructed in the recreation ground precinct, then this space can be used for large civic functions if required.

The senior citizens are not likely to require a specific building in 10 years, and the Arts Hub will not require sole use of a building. Additional consolidation and/or shared use of existing facilities including sports clubs for community meetings and recreation activities, is desirable to enhance the sustainability of clubs and community facilities.

In sharing of community facilities, it will be important to ensure liquor licences are not allocated to one user, so that flexible use of spaces and the viability of other clubs is protected.

Demand

Specific issues raised by the community

The key issues raised by Wynyard residents during the consultation were as follows:

Community meeting spaces

- No town hall – difficult to hold larger functions or events.
- Public halls are well catered for in Wynyard.
- Community halls are not in a good condition in Wynyard.
- There are multiple venues: Railway Hall, (very well used), Senior Citizens Centre, Community Arts Space and other sports clubs and pavilions that could provide for community meeting places.
- The Senior Citizens Centre said they are unlikely to require a hall in 10 years' time.
- A suggestion to do a land swap that includes the railways institute as the site is sought after as a car park.

Parks and open space

- *Gutteridge Gardens needs a play space and more shade, rubbish bins and BBQs. There is an opportunity to develop this space more as well as Frederick Street for events.*
- There is demand for provision of a park in West Wynyard adjacent to Big Creek.
- There is demand for more trees to be planted. Trees have been recently replaced for alternative shade.
- *Wynyard Cemetery is in need of redevelopment or relocation.*
- *The skate park is in undesirable location, hidden from view—relocation and community needs should be considered.*

Note: Council suggests that it needs to undertake a comprehensive youth engagement process and ensure that the new park is designed to cater for the needs of the community. It is important that the re-location does not simply move the current problems elsewhere.

- *Need to consolidate foreshore play equipment.* Council suggests that the current eastern playground near the food business would be an appropriate consolidation site.

Water based recreation

- *Water sports such as sailing (Council added: kayaking and fishing) are big opportunities for Wynyard, however, the facilities are poor quality.* A masterplan for the upgrade of this area has been prepared and is supported by this plan.
- Surf sports are really important to provide for children that prefer not to participate in team sports.
- *The boat ramp at the Cam River and associated water based opportunities need to be upgraded (now completed).*

Sports facilities

- *Possibly late start to the cricket season on turf if AFL and cricket share the Wynyard Sports Ground. Currently, the Showground has only cricket. This means they can get the turf wicket to a high standard early in the season. They are first to get wicket up on north coast. This wouldn't be the case if cricket was moved to the AFL ground.* **Note:** Council suggests a second turf wicket is needed on the school ground to address this issue. There are numerous benefits for this to occur – as per Council's business case.
- *Wynyard Showground clubrooms need to be updated as currently they are lined with asbestos and dilapidated. The bird club will need help securing funding and/or a grant.*
- *Wynyard AusKick lacks adequate facilities and uses WHS (not WRG).*
- *The cricket club built their facility in 1974. Girls' facilities not adequate, as they back on to urinals. They provide toilets*

for the show, and do all the wicket mowing and boundary marking. They can't keep doing this.

- Some said Wynyard Showgrounds is overwatered for cricket.
- The Wynyard Cricket Club are very willing to move. Will need to have a **new multipurpose building. Their practice net complex needs to be moved also.**
- Council (Gymnastics) utilise the hall at the Showgrounds during the year for no cost. Note: Council indicate this facility is not fit for purpose and there is an opportunity for Gymnastics to relocate to a new facility on the Wynyard Recreation Ground Precinct.
- Facilities at Frederick Street Reserve – need upgrading including a stove upgrade and additional rubbish facilities, currently unsuitable for hosting events.
- Additional storage space needed and fixed smaller goals for Wynyard JSC.
- Additional courts or space is needed for the Wynyard Squash Club.
- Demand for an upgrade of Wynyard Cricket Club, including change rooms (gender appropriate), social spaces, nets, security, etc.
- Wynyard High School— sports ground provides an ideal training ground but needs training or playing lights.
- Wynyard Showground (Bird Club) clubrooms need to be updated, as currently they are lined with asbestos and dilapidated—additional and upgraded toilets are also needed
- Wynyard Football Club needs facility expansion, including car parking, change rooms, local spaces, etc.
- If cricket stays at the Showgrounds, an expansion of the facilities is needed.
- Wynyard Tennis Club: not enough free user access, despite the little usage of the courts – could be oriented better.
- Rental cost is a key issue for some facilities, especially the BMX, softball, football soccer and basketball clubs. All clubs need to reach equitable long-term agreements with Council.

Toilets

- There is a lack of public toilets at fishing spots throughout Wynyard
- Build a toilet block onto the back of the basketball courts in Wynyard
- Wynyard Angling Club needs toilets
- The BMX club need toilets
- Fossil Bluff Beach needs toilets
- Frederick Street toilets should be open during the day
- Quality of toilets at Wynyard Badminton Club are not great, and they do not like unisex toilets
- Wynyard Yacht Club needs proper accessible toilets
- There may need to be open public toilets in Frederick Street in the future, but the issue will be the possibility of them being vandalised – and the costs associated with that
- There is a need for public toilets near the Pony Club
- Wynyard Recreation Ground needs to relocate the women's toilets behind WFC and the male toilets to the south of WRG's Austin Street gates and convert them to unisex toilets
- Clubs in Wynyard Sports and Community Precinct require additional toilets and public toilets accessible for school ground users
- Upgrade or construct new toilet facilities within Wynyard High School Grounds

Trails

Suggestions related to trails in Wynyard included:

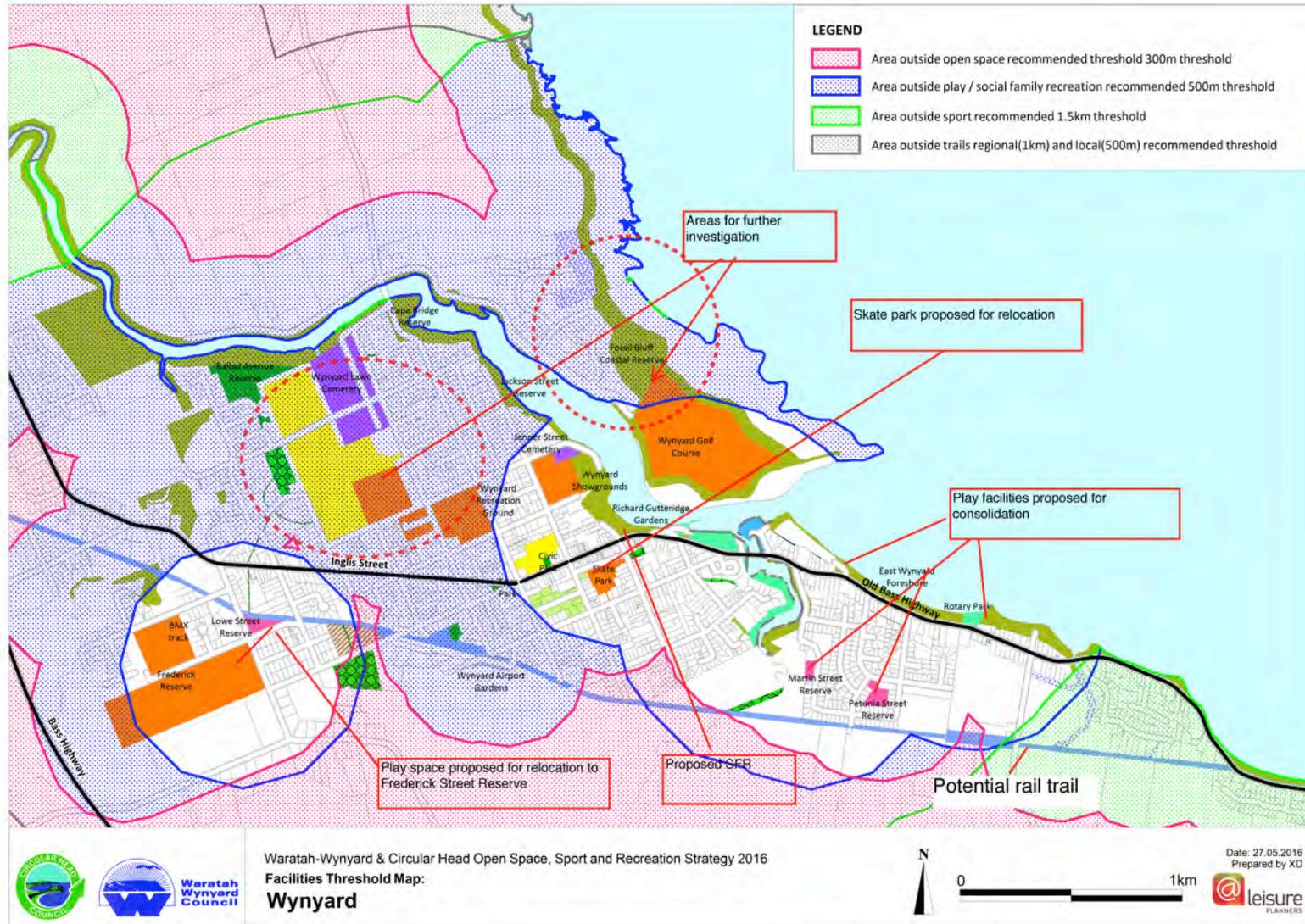
- Lighting on trails in CBD
- Lowe Street Footpath in Wynyard is stand-alone—the network should be completed
- Wynyard to Burnie Trail (rail trail)
- Further development of Inglis River Wynyard and Calder River trails
- Multi-user coastal trails from Wynyard Airport via north and west coast to Strahan Airport (Camping, walking, hiking and 4-wheel drive and all-terrain vehicle users)
- Additional seats and shading along trails

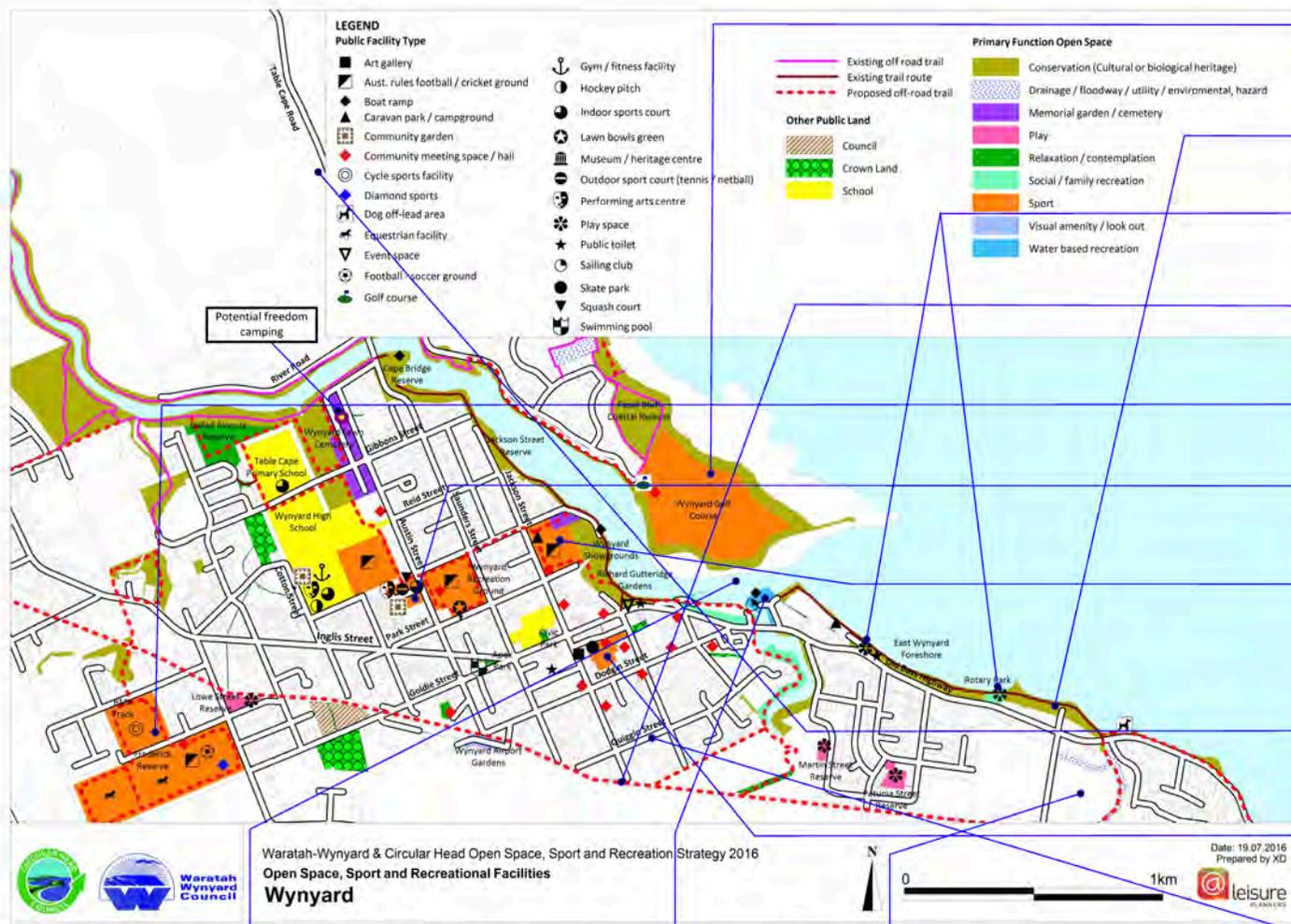
Priorities

The key priorities of this plan for Wynyard are:

1. The development of the regional Coastal Path to Somerset and Burnie (with a connection to the airport and to Frederick Street Reserve), and securing a right of way along the rail corridor route north towards Smithton and west (this will require negotiation with property owners) for a future cycle route.
2. The development of two consolidated sporting precincts to serve the town at the Recreation Ground/Indoor Sport Centre and Wynyard High School, and Frederick Street Reserve, which would include further development of the indoor sports ball courts and gymnastics.
3. The planning of several trail circuits and their incremental construction and enhancement around the town. These will be important to encourage more residents to walk for health outcomes in addition to providing some circuits for people to get to school/community facilities and visited destinations without having to drive.
4. Further consideration of infrastructure to serve the events at Frederick Street and in the vicinity of the sailing club and foreshore in Gutteridge Gardens is desirable, retaining good public access and a high-quality landscape in keeping with the district and regional significance of this site.
5. Protect the existing significant trees along the River and Camp Creek, and undertake tree planting to enhance the landscape amenity of all reserves as well as streetscapes generally, for walking and cycling.
6. Consider consolidating the number of sites with play equipment, providing strategic hubs along the coast, central to the town in the west and to the north, that can provide social/family recreation spaces for the Wynyard community in the long-term.
7. Relocate the Freedom Camping area from the Showground to Lions Park behind Wynyard and the dump point to provide greater access to self-contained caravans and campervans.
8. Protect the Wynyard Golf course land (especially the foreshore) as open space using planning zones and overlays, as it is an important scenic backdrop to the town.
9. In further urban development along the coast towards Somerset, seek to protect the landscape amenity of the foreshore and take large, open spaces as part of a subdivision in strategic nodes only, rather than as small-pocket parks.
10. Ensure that all river and coastal foreshore land is protected in public ownership, and where possible, facilitate adequate space in any development for the expansion of a track or trail along the foreshore.
11. Consider encouraging greater use of the new cricket and football rooms, the bowls club and the golf club rooms for community activities, reducing the need for multiple small community meeting spaces. Retain the railways institute hall abutting the future rail trail.

The following images show the distribution of existing open spaces and facilities and key directions related to changing of open space functions.





Protect the scenic values of this head land and ensure the foreshore as a minimum is protected in public ownership

Develop a regional coastal path to Somerset, and in the future continuing North to Stanley.

Consolidate these play spaces into one high quality social/ family recreation space.

Create an off road trail around the Township connecting key attractions community facilities parks and the airport to the coastal trail.

Develop a sporting and Showground complex Frederick Street Reserve overtime (see master plan)

Develop an integrated sporting complex at Wynyard Recreation Ground and the high school sporting fields and indoor courts.

Migrate the current users and show facilities in two new upgraded facilities at Frederick Street Reserve retained the symmetry memorial Garden and river the corridor, and develop the remaining site for other purposes.

Plan a new social family recreation Park this location with the trail connection to the foreshore too soon future residential developments in this area.

Consider developing a new state park close to town in a very prominent and social location easy to get to by trail and provide a diverse city of graded challenges for skaters speakers and BMX riders.

Identify one location in land from the coast to the east of the township where one larger park for social family recreation can be taken for future residential development instead of small multiple pocket parks as residential growth continues.

Continue to upgrade the foreshore facilities including the yacht club, River promenade and facilities for water based activities associated

Improve the landscape community and design of Guthridge garden protecting and promoting canopy and significant trees providing a multi age and ability play space and providing a bit of trail corridor along the foreshore and facilities to support events.

Undertake a major Street tree planting program, including canopy trees around the boundaries of parks and along the streetscapes and trails.

4. Somerset

Somerset has some important strategically located open spaces serving this small town, and the district in some cases. The principal spaces are the foreshore, Anzac Park with the surf lifesaving club, Langley Park (the football and cricket club ground) the Cam River foreshore, the area of escarpment to the south of the primary school, the cemetery and the current soccer recreation ground.

Issues and opportunities

Environment, parks and reserves

There are two key sites in Somerset with bushland or large canopy trees. These are the escarpment to the south of the primary school, and the escarpment on the north side of the Somerset soccer recreation ground. Bushland in these sites should be protected. There is also a good framework of trees at the centre which could be built on.

Behind the Somerset Primary School there is a public open space that has large eucalyptus trees on it. Currently, this is being slashed. More could be made of this site as a nature reserve, accessible for children to play in. This may be of greater value than the several pocket play parks currently serving the residential area. Some better connections should be made to the site from adjacent street.

The site has a zigzag track leading from the school to the south. This would benefit from some minor improvement to enhance accessibility, and enhance the surrounding natural values.

The school also has a small area of tea tree that is used for environmental studies. At least part of this should be protected in the development of this adjacent site for sport.

Few streets have continuous rows of street trees and not all streets have footpaths. These things constrain biodiversity, walkability, neighbourhood character and property values.

The streets do not have high amenity value to encourage people to walk. A planting plan for all streets in Somerset and selective development of some footpaths to wider shared paths would add considerable value to the town, enhance liveability and amenity.

The environmental quality of the land above the river affects the amenity and recreation value of the town and the river corridor. Where possible planning controls should protect the bushland and encourage sensitive urban design of developments in this area.

In any divestment of the soccer club land Council should retain the forested portion for aesthetic and environmental purposes.

The cemetery is an important space – it has more potential than currently evident and is a pleasant space that could have a trail around the perimeter, possibly with some interpretation of graves, etc.

The CBD offers an opportunity to have more urban play space distinct from the other major parks, on the Cam River, Anzac Park and the coastal foreshore. At least one of these should be made highly accessible to people with a disability.

Trail circuits

To encourage walking and cycling, access from the proposed coastal path should be created to key destinations throughout the town – especially sports facilities, the Cam River Reserve and the CBD.

The street verges provide an opportunity to create access via a trail to the foreshore from the CBD, to the school and around the streets of Somerset. In the large reserves such as the proposed sporting precinct and the existing cemetery, a perimeter park trail should be constructed.

Council could develop a heritage trail similar to the Stanley heritage trail – connecting the key monuments and historic buildings in the town.

An additional public toilet may be required to serve Coastal Path users travelling from Wynyard on the outskirts of Somerset. This

may be best located at the proposed sports park.

Consolidation of sports facilities

A key opportunity in Somerset is the development of a sports precinct adjacent to the Somerset Primary school – comprising 4 tennis, 1 football/cricket, and 3 football/soccer, with the possible addition of an indoor centre. This could be funded through sale of parts of the existing football and soccer ground, retaining vegetation along foreshore corridor and escarpment. However, if the necessary land cannot be secured by the Council from private ownership and Housing Tasmania, the three soccer grounds would not be able to be relocated to this precinct.

In Somerset all the sporting facilities are reaching the end of their lifespan and are located on separate sites (soccer/football, tennis, Australian rules football/cricket, basketball/badminton, surf lifesaving and boating). Consolidating these into one or two sites and co-locating the sports facilities with the school would renew the assets in a more sustainable way, create a management presence that enhances casual use, and enable the cost-effective maintenance and marketing of these facilities. None of the existing sporting facilities, bar the indoor sports court, is close to the school.

Somerset tennis courts are poorly located on a very exposed and isolated area without good support facilities. They are not correctly oriented and not open for community use. They are not co-located with other facilities, and they don't have facilities that would encourage social use.

The club and State Government have invested heavily in these facilities, however.

Langley Park has a large support facility that is ageing and needs refurbishment. It is a single ground and not co-located with other facilities, nor is it in a prominent location that encourages use and it has a substandard scoreboard.

Somerset Soccer Club is an all-year-round soccer club. It is located on a relatively small site and pitches don't run north/south. The

soccer facility is too small to enable growth – it will need some investment in support facilities such as lights and in-ground irrigation. The current site is Crown land. There is an opportunity to relocate the club to better facilities in conjunction with the other sports facilities, encourage sharing of fields and support facilities for sustainability and sell most of the existing site for residences/ accommodation to pay for the redevelopment.

The indoor sports centre is reaching the end of its functional life. It does not have a management presence, it is poorly located away from other sports facilities and the site has very low amenity value. Its location, however is strategically important. The facility may be better co-located with the school, as indoor activities are likely to increase in demand. This site could become a park as the suburban area lacks a good town park.

Somerset lacks a good diversity of accommodation, and given its beach front location, Langley Park could offer this or a site for a hotel and/or additional residential dwellings if equivalent facilities for cricket and football could be developed.

A master plan for the proposed school sports precinct is being prepared. A community facility and indoor court at the school should be considered in the mix when developing with the sporting precinct.

Community meeting spaces

There are several halls in Somerset as well as football clubrooms that are used by community groups.

Some consideration should be given to the future of two halls on the west of the soccer recreation ground that are leased directly on crown land. These facilities have reached the end of their functional life and the uses could potentially be incorporated into another indoor community facility within the township. A new football/cricket club room could provide a good quality community space that could be shared by multiple groups.

with natural elements embellished on the foreshore to allow children's play.

Foreshore and water-based recreation

There is a relatively new foreshore path that has some fitness equipment along it. The foreshore reserve to the west of the Anzac Park is very bland and open. Selective trees would be beneficial along the foreshore.

Cam River offers a beautiful setting for social/family recreation and still-water boating. It has a public toilet, a play space, boat ramp and picnic facilities. The play space is cramped on the foreshore.

The site offers an opportunity to be further developed for non-powered boating – especially if it could have an off-road path constructed under the highway to join with Anzac Park.

The Council could purchase land on corner of Murchison and Bass Highways to create car parking with an underpass to Cam River Reserve. This would enable the relocation of the intersection of the highway to the west and create better parkland with facilities, such as the play space pulled back off the foreshore, separated from vehicles.

Play spaces

All the play spaces in Somerset are small, lack environmental elements, have relatively low play value and are single-purpose. These are without environmental elements, trees or shade. Whilst Jaycees Park has at least three public sides it is very small and has very low play value. This site may be better as a garden or tree reserve.

Play equipment may be best embellished and consolidated in select sites: the CBD (small urban elements), sports precinct, Oonah Crescent Reserve and Anzac Park. Other spaces could be embellished with seats and tables, and natural elements that also have better play value. Anzac Park should be developed as a high standard play facility that serves all ages and abilities. However it should not be a major regional destination play space as this would be difficult for Council to maintain. If the Cam River foreshore could be further developed as a picnic and water-based recreation hub

Demand

Issues raised by the community /stakeholders

The key issues raised by residents during the consultation were as follows (note: these are not necessarily Council's or the consultants views):

Sport

- Somerset sporting facilities often have 'boggy' surfaces
- Sharing of Somerset sporting facilities creates difficulties for different sports using the area
- Support for the idea of consolidating sporting clubs into one large site in town
- Somerset SLSC and Basketball Club in need of financial assistance
- The public toilets at Somerset football ground are only open on match days due to the potential for damage and bad behaviour
- Toilets need to be built in Somerset Football Club
- The soccer ground requires upgrading with sub-soil drainage, lighting, and fencing
- Wynyard/Somerset Tennis Club courts are not well used and are always locked. Keys needs to be obtained to use these courts. Recently resurfaced though. There are tennis courts on the foreshore—very little use and very poor location and wrong orientation.
- Soccer ground and AFL have potential to consolidate these sites on a greenfield-site in the current Industrial Precinct.

Trails

- There is a need for a seat to be installed on the zigzag track between the top and bottom of Somerset near Somerset Primary School (Rotary Club of Somerset could supply the seat).

Parks and open space

- Corner Murchison Hwy—possible purchase land for car park with underpass to service the river area

- Camping near Tennis Club needs some regulation
- Facilities at Cam River do not meet demand, better developed walking tracks and boat launching facilities among others are needed (Note: boating facilities have recently been upgraded)
- Demand for an accessible playground
- There is, however, the need for some toilets on the foreshore adjacent to the ground for walkers etc.

Community meeting places

- Somerset requires a community centre to meet the needs of low socio-economic and ageing residents.
- There is a need for a child care centre/community centre attached to the primary school.
- Possibly use the surf club as a community centre, or the centre may be able to be combined with other sporting or recreational facilities.
- Somerset Scouts Group proposed the old school as an area to which smaller community groups could all co-locate.
- Somerset does not have a civic hall and larger functions are unable to be catered for.
- The basketball stadium is ageing and is cold. Not much heating.

Other

- No town hall, and it is difficult to hold large functions or events anywhere.

Priorities and directions

Priorities

Consider consolidating the sporting facilities into one central precinct in Somerset adjacent to the primary school. This would enhance the opportunities for sharing and create a social focus for both indoor and outdoor sports, including tennis.

A connection from the school to the foreshore should be enhanced as a shared trail from Burnie to Wynyard is developed.

The sporting precinct redevelopment at the primary school could be partly funded through the divestments of Langley Park and the soccer ground.

If the indoor courts could be moved adjacent to the primary school with the football and cricket ground, soccer field and indoor courts there could be further economies of scale, and the former indoor sports site could become a town park.

Consideration should be given for multiple sporting codes to share club rooms and other community groups to access.

Considerable tree planting around Somerset would enhance the general landscape amenity and liveability of the town, and encourage walking and cycling.

As funds allow, several key circuits of shared trails should be developed in road verges.

A connection should be made that facilitates people accessing the school precinct from the foreshore, as well as the CBD and other local community facilities.

Directions

1. Consider developing a sports and community precinct in conjunction with the school that provides 3 soccer pitches, 1 or 2 AFL/cricket grounds, and a minimum of 4-6 tennis courts. In the longer term, include a two-court basketball stadium. Following this development consider allowing the divestment of Langley Park, the Somerset Soccer Ground and the tennis club site.

2. If a two-court indoor facility is developed in conjunction with the primary school, develop this site into a town park and create a connecting off-road trail to the Coastal Path.
3. Develop a network of trails around Somerset to connect sport, shopping, community facilities, the school and the foreshore, as well as around the larger reserves, such as the cemetery and proposed sporting precinct.
4. Develop Anzac Park as a higher quality unique multi-aged, accessible space with high play value.
5. Consider rationalising the two small play spaces at Ronald and Oonah Crescent, and replacing them with one high-quality play space to serve the south area of Somerset.
6. If Langley Park and the soccer ground are divested, retain the vegetated area along the north or conservation a buffer and a generous buffer along the foreshore and road easement for landscape amenity.
7. Seek to provide a safe connection with the Cam River and Anzac Park under or over the highway.
8. Seek opportunities to acquire the land on the corner of the Bass and Murchison Highways to provide parking for the Cam River and Anzac Park precinct. Allow the realignment of the road, and develop the river corridor as a social/family recreation area, and the pullback facilities off the foreshore.
9. Enhance the streetscapes, sports facilities, and open spaces in Somerset through a major tree planting program.
10. Continue to develop Cam River as a water-based recreation node especially for non-powered recreational craft, and protect the environmental quality of the hill above which is integral to the value and the amenity of the site.

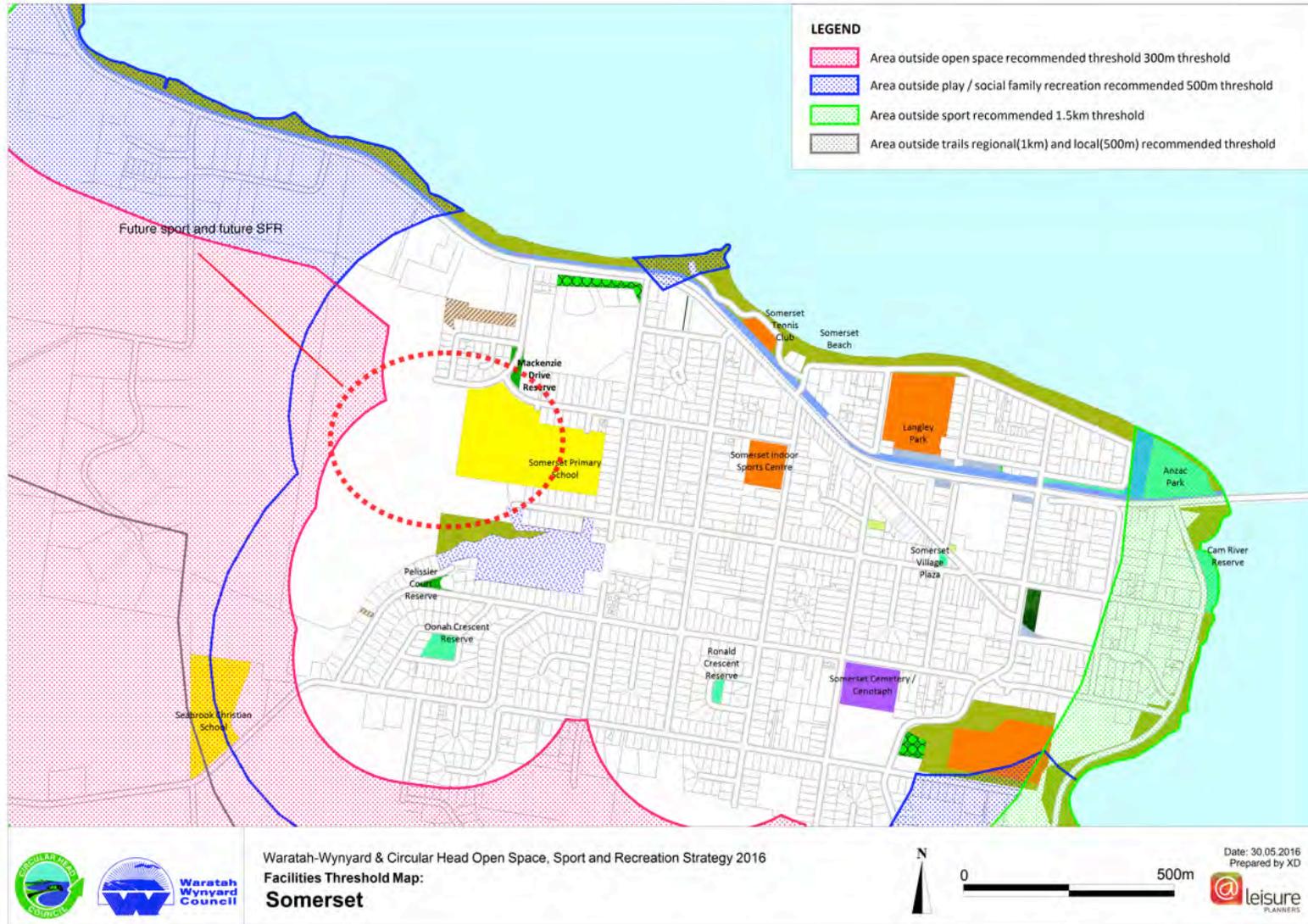
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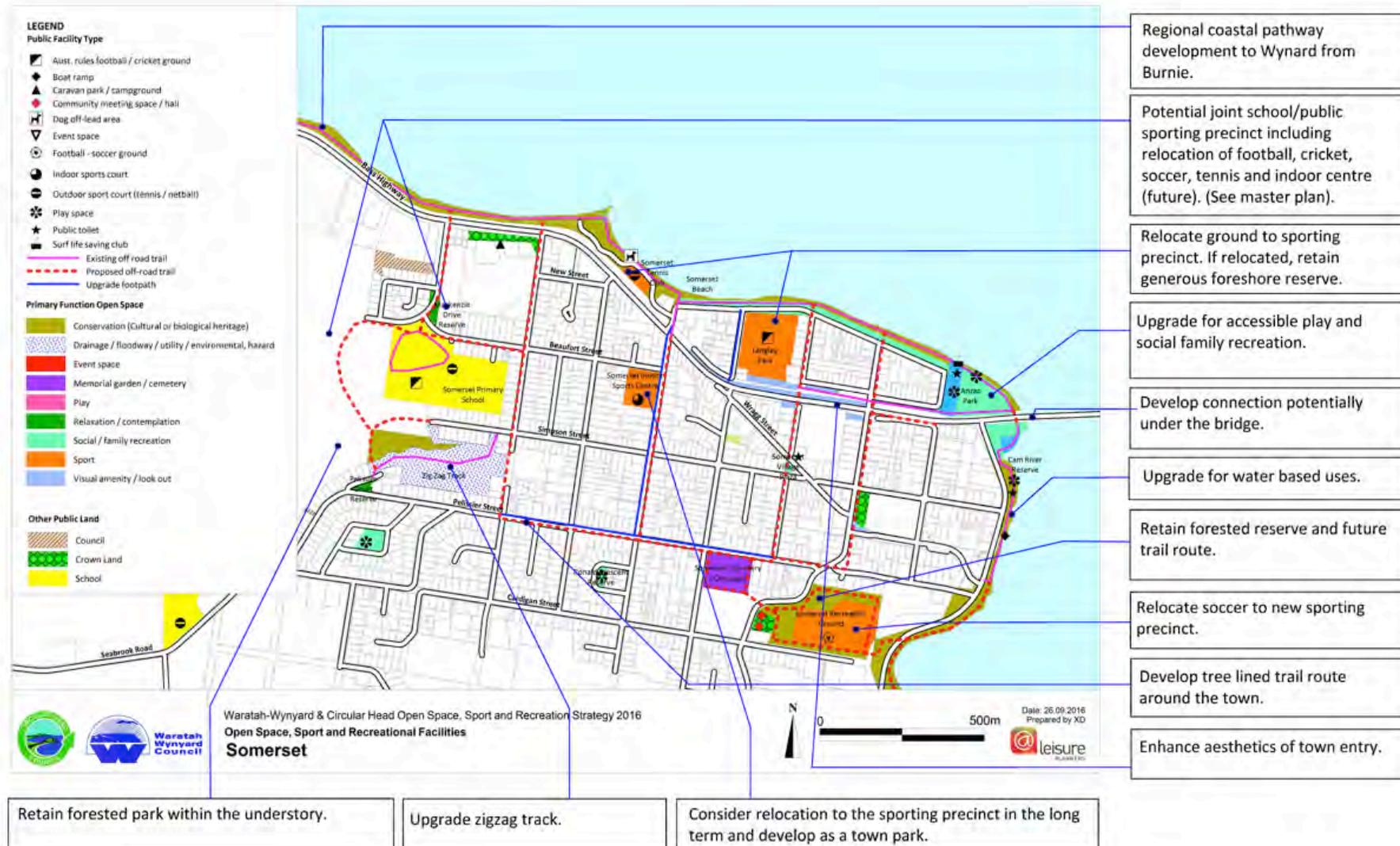


Waratah
Wynyard
Council



21/06/17





5. Smithton

Overview

Smithton is an important regional centre for the dairy, fishing, beef and timber and food industries, as well as retail, sport and recreation. It is an important service centre for visitors and education.

There are three school sites each with sporting facilities; several private recreation facilities; a central sporting precinct as well as considerable open space along the river foreshore.

It is the only town in the northwest with a competition synthetic hockey pitch, a multi-court indoor sports facility, an aquatics centre (although this is currently closed) and motorsports facilities.

As with other northwest towns, Smithton has a former railway/tram lines – southeast along the coast to Stanley and Wynyard, to Marawah and south of Redpa. These provide an opportunity for the future development of a rail trail with spur lines.

Excluding along the river corridor (which provides a busy wharf, an area for walking, running, dog exercise and a social/family recreation play space), there are several key reserves servicing the township. These include Anzac Park (the former aquatics centre and remembrance park), Lyons Park (which is adjacent to the indoor centre and home to the future aquatics centre), Tier Hill and associated open space which is a lookout that gives a full panorama of the Duck River estuary and offshore islands.

There are also several sites close to town where there are opportunities to provide additional sport and nature-based recreation activities (e.g. the future sportsground and Briant Park).

There are several play parks servicing the township. These include Lions Park, which is not well developed or utilised, Wedge Street Park, Lialeeta Crescent Park, as well as the major social/family recreation park on the

West Esplanade river foreshore. Council has been developing this over time.

Smithton also has a Cultural Heritage Centre and Museum. It was established in 1996 to preserve many of the artefacts from Smithton's settlement. It is run by local volunteers.

The sport and recreation ground has a community recreation centre, regional sporting facilities with a football club, cricket, athletics, skate park, netball, tennis facilities and synthetic turf hockey pitch.

The high school provides an important overflow for indoor sport and it used to provide outdoor netball courts for sports use.

Issues raised by the community / stakeholders

The key issues raised by residents and stakeholders during the consultation are detailed as follows. Note: these do not necessarily reflect Council or the consultant's views.

Parks and open space

- *Tier Hill Lookout (Smithton) requires a \$0.5M upgrade—a master plan has been prepared for the site*
- *Extend the off-leash area in Smithton to behind McCain foods and put some equipment for dogs along here*
- *Make the northern end of the boat ramp boardwalk an off-leash area*
- *The skate facilities at the sports reserve (Smithton Recreation Ground) do not have toilets or shade*
- *More trees could be planted in Smithton, providing shade from the hot summer sun*
- *Dog off-leash areas – there are not enough in Smithton*
- *The park near the Bridge Hotel needs more equipment for children, and a fence is essential where the river begins.*
- *Equipment needs to be updated and parks need a good tidy up*
- *Build a sound shell on West Esplanade*
- *More communal BBQs and shelters need to be built.*

- *The slide from Kay St Park was removed, and one of the gates of the Esplanade Park needs fixing.*
- *Provision of causeway or land to allow for access to the beach from Smithton to the mouth of the Duck River.*
- *Completion of the Smithton Eastern foreshore project, and provision for Smithton Art and Culture and dance centre with a sound shell for community events.*
- *Brickman's beach is provided with toilet and rest stop. Potential over-servicing?*
- *Dog-friendly areas are lacking—extend the off-leash area in Smithton to behind McCain foods and put some equipment for dogs along here—potential for additional allocation for dog friendly areas? The northern end of the boat ramp boardwalk area has potential. Dog waste bins should be installed on the Esplanade*
- *Increasing demand for a skate rink, potential to build one in an existing building?*
- *More bins and toilets at 7-Mile Beach, as well as a sealed road to the beach*
- *A road linking Smithton, 7-Mile Beach and the shell pits would be an asset*
- *Outdoor water play facility is needed*
- *Suggested provision of causeway or land to allow for access to the beach from Smithton to the mouth of the Duck River*
- *Anthony's Beach needs toilets to make it a walking venue*
- *Lialeeta Crescent Open Space Reserve—seek to close the road that bisects reserve area.*

Sports

- *We need a scoreboard at Smithton*
- *Girls' youth footy is about to take off, and facilities do not meet the need*
- *The club would like to have a good scoreboard located in a higher location. It can't be seen from a few locations within the ground due to its height*
- *No shelter or trees on the bottom ground at Smithton*
- *Once the lighting is on the bottom ground, there will be more need for a shelter (possibly a temporary shelter such as sail structures)*
- *Limited space at the basketball stadium is a big issue in terms of the ability to participate and run rosters*
- *Circular Head Christian School stadium is used for basketball as well, but costs are high*
- *Some areas of open space are not that well used*
- *Provision of new green field sporting area and overflow oval in Smithton for soccer and tennis.*
- *Concern that high-level cricket cannot be played on the NW coast due to the playing of AFL (i.e. shared facilities). Difficulty getting a turf wicket up already for pre-Xmas games*
- *An enclosed brick (tennis hit-up) wall is needed for people to practice serving or have a hit on their own*
- *Smithton Tennis Club needs at least another two courts while demand has emerged to open the tennis courts for casual users wanting to have a hit, but not be in the roster. Token system has potential.*
- *Smithton Hockey Centre in need of lighting upgrade and electronic scoreboard*
- *Additional netball courts are needed*
- *Costs of field hire for AFL are excessive*
- *Suggested provision of new green field sporting area and overflow oval in Smithton for soccer and tennis*
- *Demand has become evident for the following for the Smithton Football Club:*
 - *Training lights on bottom ground*
 - *Electronic scoreboard*
 - *Toilet on the northern side of the ground next to scoreboard*
 - *Undercover seating, which will include an outdoor bar facility*
 - *Parking around the perimeter of the top ground to be upgraded and include drainage*
- *Sealing of parking areas around the back of the CRC—this was to be included in the Grant Street/main gate realignment.*
- *A joint project with CRC is a digital notice board to be placed inside the precinct to advertise upcoming events etc.*

- Investigation of reduction of electricity costs to hockey, improvement of hot water supply, lighting system and the investigation of recycling of water from a ground-watering system.
- Exploration of installing nets to catch rogue hockey balls
- Monitoring and managing root invasion from the hedge nearby to the hockey playing surface
- Look to involve other sports or activities at the hockey facility to maximise use during summer months
- Look to strengthen links with Central Area Recreation Committee and the Council Recreation Advisory Committee
- Need for a dedicated soccer facility due to growing and future demand
- Another main field needed in the Smithton sporting precinct – drainage issues with the current main ground
- Tennis club in need of at least two more courts, and a covered court for the future – in addition to a free-access court in town
- Cost is an issue for provision of turf/hockey grounds; potential to reduce cost could be key for the long-term future of the sport

Trails

- *Rural and town areas need additional walking trails. Construction of another trail from Smithton to the beach is required.*
 - *Most small towns and major cities have multiple walks and sightseeing to do, but our local options are very limited.*
 - *We live in Smithton beside a great river and great beaches but I don't think we utilise the potential that we have. This (a trail to the Duck River foreshore) was an expensive exercise but I think this would unlock huge potential and it would be a great walk.*
 - *Build a safe bike track between Stanley and Smithton*
 - *A walking/cycling track is needed around the tall timbers circuit*
 - *Provide details and maintenance of pathways/tracks/trails – perhaps in partnership with other bodies (i.e. parks and wildlife)*
- *The need for a mountain bike track at Briant Park.*
 - *More off-road trails to be built, including access for motocross and ATV riders, with additional signage to be provided*
 - *A world-class mountain bike track built in the Briant Park area would be beneficial for locals and a tourist drawcard*
 - *Demand for additional bike trails in Smithton including MTB and BMX, coastal trails?*
 - *Several trails were proposed for development around Smithton – including Smithton to the beach-walking track (Track 501) – and promised by Government (Emmett St to 7-Mile Beach, north of the river), and Smithton to Northern Beaches trail*
 - *Provide better walking trails around town, extend the current one, longer walking tracks. Boardwalk is great but not long enough.*
 - *Extend the trail From Emmet Street, Smithton to 7-Mile Beach trail*
 - *Create access to the beach from Smithton to the mouth of the Duck River by causeway or land.*

Other

- *SES facility – seek disposal of land and building to SES*
- *Plant nursery ownership – consider disposal of land*
- *Trade training shared between CH Christian School and Smithton High School is a good example of sharing*
- *The need for CH Heritage Centre upgrade and re-location.*
- *Demand has been identified for the construction of an indoor weatherproof venue, or a suitable indoor venue for children*
- *More affordable facilities – classes can't run for a reasonable amount of time*
- *Better or a greater amount of community meeting places*
- *Additional toilets needed on the main street*
- *Wind art sculptures a tourist attraction*

Issues and opportunities

Sporting facilities

A parcel of land to the south of Smithton has been allocated for future expansion of sporting facilities. At the present time, it is not suggested that this is developed, as there are further opportunities to embellish the sporting precinct – which will help consolidate and reduce the cost of provision and management of sport. The high school also provides some good quality facilities which complement community sport and rec facilities. Some school facilities (e.g. outdoor courts) could be used more by the community if an agreement could be reached.⁴

Aquatic centre

There is a very strong demand for a new aquatic centre. A number of sites were investigated for the best option.

If this is developed on the indoor sports centre site as proposed, there is an opportunity to renew an ageing asset and enhance participation at this facility. A co-located facility will provide a management presence and enable programming. In addition, it could have a better connection with the schools and the Smithton sporting precinct. The details of the proposal are subject to a separate piece of work.

⁴ The school did not respond to a number of requests for meetings and discussions about the use of their facilities by clubs).

Consolidate sporting facilities at Smithton Recreation Reserve

A separate master plan prepared as part of this project provides a road map for incremental works to the precinct as budget allows. These works aim to enhance the functionality, playability, and landscape amenity of the site.

Tennis and netball are not large enough sports to warrant the development of a new and separate complex away from the recreation ground at this point. There is an opportunity to create dedicated courts for the in-season sports as well as share others in the off-season in the existing precinct.

There is an opportunity to enhance the skate park in its current location, and to reorient the running track to provide a safe 100m and 400m track.

The overflow sportsground to the west could be enhanced to provide a junior Australian Rules/cricket ground as well as soccer pitch layout as required.

The play area could be relocated in view of the grounds, and sheds and spectator facilities consolidated centrally. The tennis/netball support facility could be upgraded to provide a public toilet to serve the skate park.

As the reserve is of a regional nature the turf management warrants improvement through in-ground irrigation and better drainage – at least to reduce labour costs. This turf management may be provided on a shared basis with other facilities such as lawn bowls and golf and include reserves in Wynyard.

While there is value in having a management model that involves users in management decisions, it appears that multiple committees plus Council-funded paid labour makes for a slightly cumbersome system for a regional sports facility. Committees of management may be more appropriate for local grounds.

With the new aquatic and indoor sports centre as well as the community recreation centre and precinct development, there may be a need to appoint a recreation manager to manage these collectively.

Development of Anzac Park

Anzac Park currently accommodates an Anzac memorial. This function is constrained by the presence of the old aquatics centre building.

With the aquatics centre relocating to Lyons Park, there is an opportunity to design and develop Anzac Park as a memorial town park and include a sound shell for events.

The development of Anzac Park provides an opportunity to reinvigorate the east of the CBD, extend the memorial gardens and cultural focus of Anzac Park.

Other parks and open space

The Duck River and coastal foreshore does not have a continuous public reserve along it. One section of the river is constrained due to the presence of the port. However, in the long-term it is advisable that the foreshores retain a public water interface corridor. Then it may be possible to develop a trail along all corridors in the very long term.

Currently there are some issues with regard to vehicles on the foreshore adjacent to the wharf, and there may be opportunities to develop a location for freedom camping vehicles to park off Hellyer Street or Cantara Road, for example.

The Briant Hill Nature Park

The Briant Hill Nature Park is the home to motor sports in Smithton. It may provide an opportunity to develop mountain biking in the municipality, whilst maintaining the environmental integrity of the site.

Heritage Centre

Heritage is an important pillar of tourism in the north west – especially in Circular Head Council.

The Smithton Heritage Centre's building does not have a long functional life remaining, and a new home needs to be found.

Ideally a facility which contributes to the promotion of the heritage theme would be desirable for such as centre. There are some buildings with local heritage significance that are in private ownership such as the old

butter factory. Such a facility would ideally be co-located with a community arts or cultural facility that has a management presence, a tourism, information-related or commercial premise that could enable the centre to have an income stream.

Off-road trails

Smithton has a trails plan and a number of paths have been constructed. These can be extended and built on to develop a significant trail network around the town, along the river and potentially to the foreshore. There are also opportunities to utilise the former railway lines to the west coast and Stanley for cycling, or at least walking. Retaining these routes in public ownership is a high priority.

While aspirational, there is value in continuing to create public pedestrian access to the beach from Smithton to the mouth of the Duck River by causeway or land.

To support walking and dog exercise, an additional toilet will be required at Anthony's Beach.

Play spaces

Hellyer Street Park is close to the Smithton Sporting Precinct, and if a play space is redeveloped on the reserve this park could be designed differently with landscape features added, and the play equipment removed.

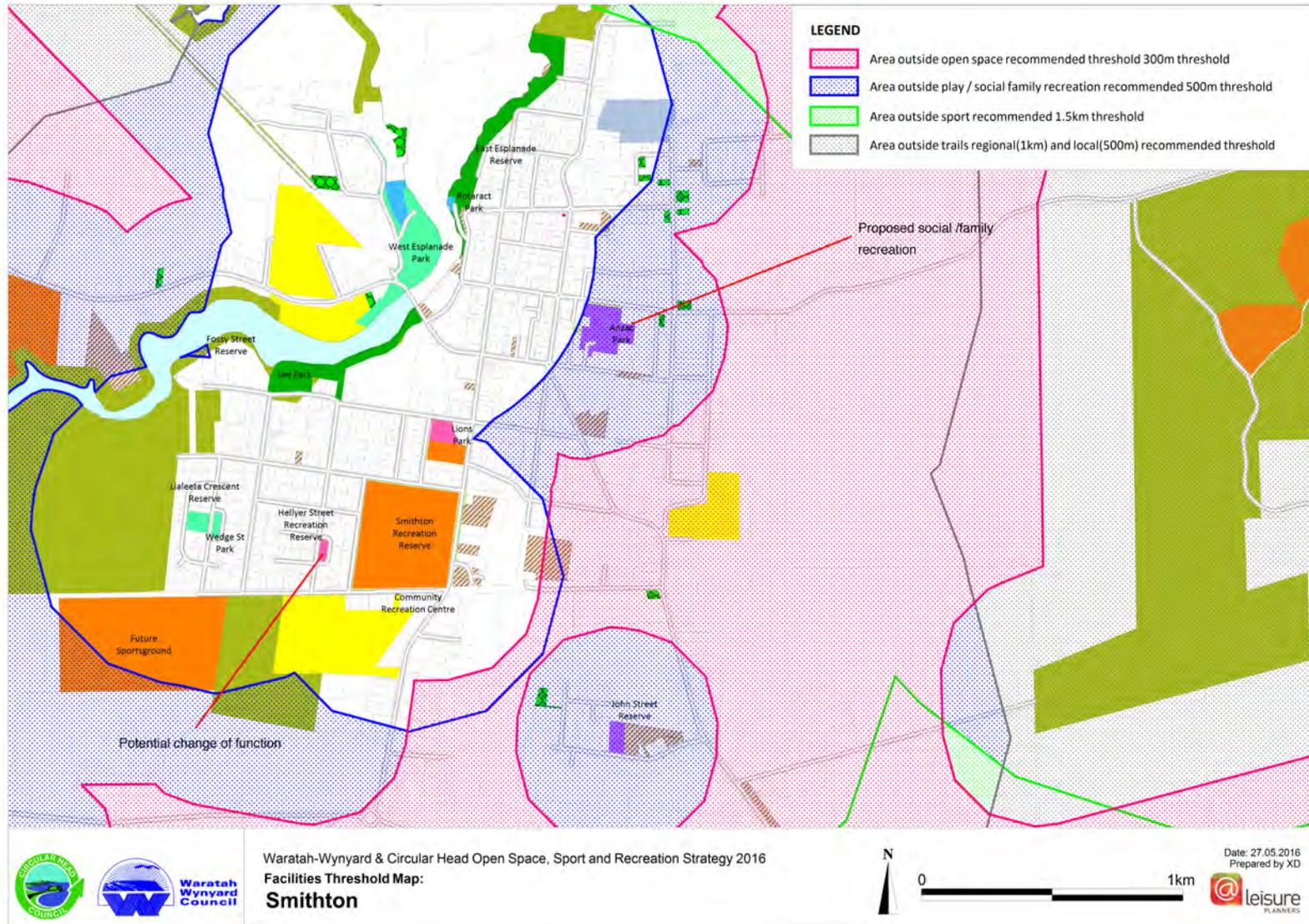
Wedge Street has two open spaces divided by a road. They have good canopy trees. One side has play equipment, and the other, ball court and hit up walls. Together they would provide a good social/family recreation space for people of all ages and abilities that would serve as the southern area of the town. If this park is developed there is less need to have a play space at Hellyer Street.

If further residential development occurs in the east or south of the town, an additional play space/neighbourhood park will be required, as this is outside approx. 500m from an existing park.

Priorities

1. Develop aquatic and indoor sports centre at Lyons Park. Further develop Anzac Park as a town and memorial park and utilise for cultural events.
2. Improve facilities for netball/tennis, athletics and skating at the Smithton Recreation Reserve, including those that encourage casual use.
3. Secure a public corridor along the Duck River on both sides. Continue to develop trails along the river and extend these to include a series of circuits connection community, recreation and sporting facilities and the CBD as well as the foreshore in the long term.
4. **Complete the Smithton Eastern foreshore project.**
5. Develop the Tiers Lookout as a social/family recreation space and a circuit trail to connect with the foreshore trail.
6. Continue to develop off-road trails as tree-lined circuits around the town, to and along waterway foreshores.
7. Investigate options to house the heritage centre potentially co-locating or connecting it to another public facility, tourism-related or commercial enterprise, and where possible in a facility that has at least local cultural heritage value.
8. Undertake selective play area developments to enhance play value and landscape amenity and attract a wide range of people of all ages and abilities.
9. Retain the area of land to the south of the town (considered as a future sportsground,) but don't develop for tennis in the short term, instead developing additional netball and tennis courts on the Smithton Recreation Reserve.
10. Close the road that runs through the Wedge Street Park and develop this park further for a wide range of social/family play activities with enhanced landscape amenity.
11. Consider developing a circuit of mountain bike trails in the Briant Hill Nature Reserve, or another forested site in the vicinity of Smithton.
12. Secure access to the beach from Smithton to the mouth of the Duck River by causeway or land for a long term trail development.
13. Secure the former trail and tramway routes from Smithton for walking and cycling in the long term.

The following images show the distribution of existing open spaces and facilities and key directions related to changing of open space functions.



6. Forest

Forest is a village located 10km east of Smithton at the intersection of Backline Rd and Mengha Rd. The main open space is the Forest Sport Centre. The football/cricket ground, which is not owned by Council or the Crown, has a single oval, and tennis court area.

Forest has a general store, petrol station and Christian Centre and associated private cemetery.

Forest Primary School is located north of the village (as of 2016 it had 135 pupils). The school has an oval with small grandstand, asphalt courts and indoor hall line-marked for basketball. The school also has a small indoor swimming pool that has been used by other schools.

There is a hall located in South Forest. This now private (church) facility is home to the South Forest Indoor Bowls Club.

Demand

Issues raised by the community

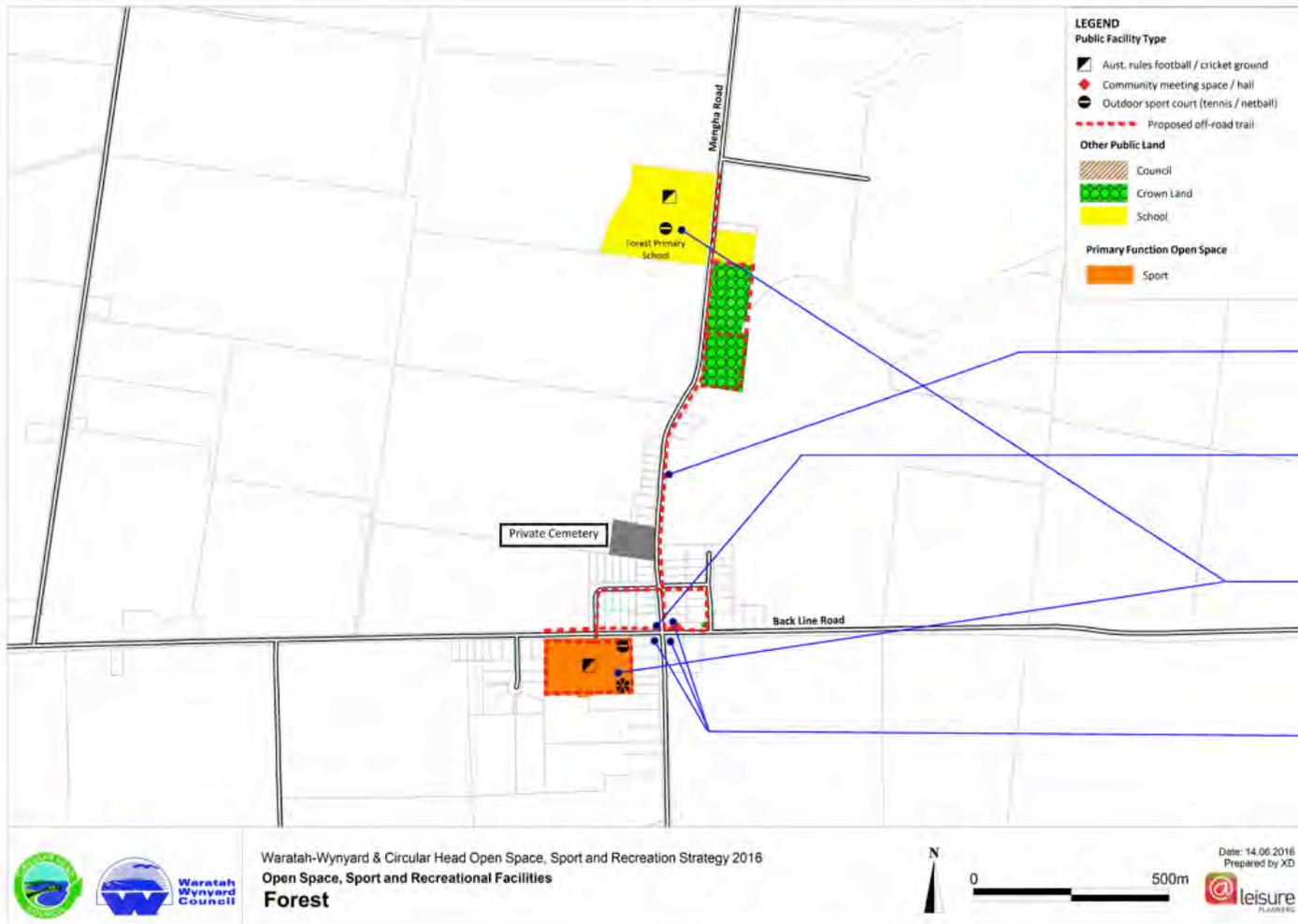
The key issues raised by residents and stakeholders about Forest during the consultation follow. Note: these do not necessarily reflect Council or the consultant's views.

- *Additional public toilets are needed*
- *There is demand for outdoor sports courts*
- *South Forest Indoor Bowls Club is in need of assistance*
- *Training facilities are needed for Forest/Stanley Cricket Club*

- *The bus service to the primary school is in need of further subsidy*
- *There is demand for the provision and extension of pathways around the village, and the widening of the pedestrian pathway from the Forest General Store to the school – approximately 960m long.*
- *Extend the asphalt pathway south to the urban boundary of Forest, for approximately 100 metres. Establish a pathway along Backline Road (C2221) to the Forest General Store, to service the existing residences.*
- *Build a unisex public toilet in the centre of Forest, at the intersection of Back Line Road (C2221) and Ollington Street*
- *A 167m² parcel of land, owned by the Department of Health and Human Services, which in the past has supported a Child Health Clinic, is now vacant land that could adequately accommodate a public toilet.*
- *Construct a bus shelter adjacent the Forest Christian Centre, on Back Line Rd*
- *Plant flowering trees along the entry to the village.*

Priorities

1. Negotiate public access to a toilet with an existing business or church (e.g. Forest General Store, Christian Centre, Service Station).
2. Negotiate community access to a cricket practice wicket and outdoor hard court, preferably at the school, or upgrade one at the football ground.
3. Extend the current path system connecting the school and central houses in Forest.
4. Provide support for the provision of a bus shelter in Central Forest.



- Extend the current path system connecting the school and central houses
- Provide support for the provision of a bus shelter in central Forest.
- Negotiate community access to a cricket practice wicket and outdoor hard court either at the school, or upgrade at the football ground.
- Negotiate public access to a toilet with an existing business or church (e.g. Forest General Store, Christian Centre, or Service Station).



7. Stanley

Stanley is a historic small town with a strong focus around the sea and beautiful long beaches. It has highly significant cultural and natural heritage and associated character, infrastructure, parkland and consequently high visitor numbers.

The Circular Head Tourism Association has developed a heritage walk that guides visitors to 15 of Stanley's most historic sites in the township. In addition, Highfield historic site sits up a hill to the north west of the township, where there is a discovery museum, and a burial ground.

The Nut is a major visitor attraction. It has a network of trails up and around it. See following map.

Stanley has a Recreation Ground which provides for cricket, football and tennis, and the Show, a golf course, and a primary school which provides some indoor recreation activities.

Unlike any other town in the Council areas, Stanley has a town hall. This is used for a wide range of cultural and social activities.

Issues and opportunities

Trails and streetscape amenity

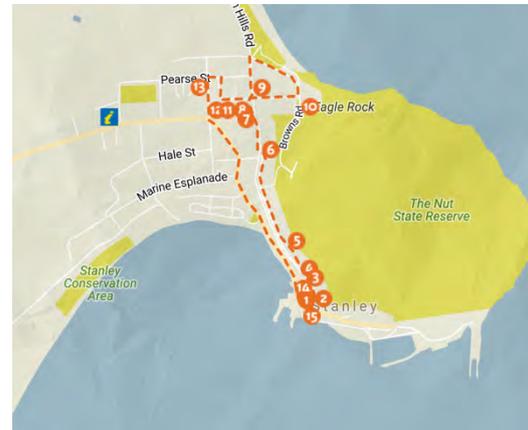
There is a former railway line running from the town that has been partly developed as a trail. This should be enhanced by trees and extended incrementally as funds allow.

The route of heritage trail could be upgraded as a tree-lined shared pathway and extended to include the showground for example.

A longer and landscaped trail will encourage more people to walk and to enhance the landscape amenity for walkers.

Once a more defined trail circuit has been developed, Council could encourage the introduction of a scheme such as Artbike (as available in Hobart), for visitors travelling to various lookouts and accommodation sites.

An illustration of the heritage trail is provided below:



Map 2. Stanley Heritage trail route

If the information associated with this is ever upgraded the base map should also include the showground which can provide recreational activities for visitors.

There are few treed parks or streetscapes in Stanley, in particular those with indigenous trees. There are a number of cyprus trees in the town which are senescing. The town would benefit generally from more tree planting, even though the roadways are narrow.

Treed boulevards could be created from and around the showground and along the rail trail corridor.

Other open space and public land

The demand for more public toilets in Stanley could be met with better signposting of existing toilets and by negotiating the provision of any further required toilets – in conjunction with private developments, not as new stand-alone facilities.

The open spaces connected by the heritage trail – especially those in private open space e.g. grave sites – should be carefully embellished.

Council owns the land at the Stanley Tourist and Cabin Park. It is leased to a private operator. Council questions whether it needs this site. If it were divested the footprint of the site should be reconfigured to retain a generous public corridor along the east, west and south.

Sports facilities and the Recreation Ground

Apart from the Nut and associated foreshores, the sporting and recreation facilities in Stanley (such as the Recreation Ground and associated facilities, and primary school) are not in prominent locations. The Recreation Ground should be made more prominent from the main road into Stanley, and access directed to the Showground by creating treelined shared paths along selective roads from the CBD as an extension of the heritage trail.

Facilities at the Recreation Ground could encourage more casual use and the main ground enhanced by relocating equestrian use to the north and in an indoor facility as funds allow. Shared turf management resources with facilities in Wynyard may reduce costs.

The Recreation Ground is the main events space and sporting facility in Stanley. Facilities are at the end of their functional life and will need to be progressively renewed. More flexibility in their design will allow more indoor use for recreation activities whilst also enabling the show to grow and develop. Asset renewals are needed for all the buildings at the Recreation Ground.

There is an opportunity to provide an indoor equestrian facility on the site, which could also be used by the show for other events and by residents and local clubs.

The Recreation Ground site is constrained by access off Marine Esplanade through the site to the golf course. This could be rerouted to the edge of the site. If the Cabin and Tourist Park is released or divested, then some realignment of boundaries is required to protect public space and access. See image following.



Image 3. Boundaries of the Tourist and Cabin Park in Stanley

Other open spaces that would benefit from a formal design and landscape embellishment include Tatlows Beach park and the marine park at the Wharf.

Discovery Museum

The Discovery Museum is run by volunteers. It is at capacity and in need of assistance to expand the exhibition. This demand for should be negotiated with the church next door.

Demand

Key issues raised by the community

The key issues raised by residents and stakeholders about Stanley, during the consultation, follow. Note: these do not necessary reflect Council or the consultant's views.

Water based uses

- *Maintain a parking area at West Inlet (Stanley), an area large enough to safely prepare kiting equipment.*
- *An outdoor water play facility is needed.*
- *There is a need for a surf lifesaving facility at Stanley.*
- *Need for a new swimming pool ASAP*

Social/family or play facilities

- *Kings Park: review the current master plan.*
- *There is a need for better or a greater number (2) of community meeting places*
- *Tatlows Beach frontage development is desirable. It has the potential for a*

playground, walking tracks, a safe beach, etc.

- *There is a concern about lights and flagpole in Kings Park.*

Off-road trails

- *Build a safe bike track between Stanley and Smithton.*
- *Develop a walking track around the beaches in Stanley.*
- *An extension is required for the path behind Tatlows Beach.*
- *There is demand for a walking/cycling trail through Old Stanley Road to the Highway and beyond to Seven Mile Beach and Stanley.*

Young people

- *A new skate facility is needed for youth.*
- *There is demand for outdoor sports courts at Godfrey's Beach.*
- *One of the main attractions of Stanley is the Heritage Centre. It has some extraordinary information about the history of Stanley, which needs to be protected, as heritage is the main thing that brings people and money into the town.*
- *The main hall (footy club) gets damaged by balls in the winter as the kids go in there and kick around.*

Sport

- *Training facilities are needed for Forest Stanley Cricket Club*
- *A number of suggestions related to the Showground: more indoor sport, for example, and using the cake pavilion for other indoor activities, better facilities for equestrian activities etc.*
- *Some additional indoor space for young people at the Showgrounds is required e.g. indoor cricket practice etc.*
- *Toilets would need to be improved at Stanley Showgrounds, should large-scale events be held there.*
- *There needs to be more sporting events for women in Stanley. The Showgrounds is a potential site.*
- *Other visitor services*
- *Consider the sale of the caravan park and the vacant land on Main Road.*

- *HA Lane Memorial Lookout (Stanley) is a non-compliant lookout—it requires review.*
- *Wind art sculptures could be a tourist drawcard.*
- *The Heritage Centre needs more space and would like to negotiate to use the Church next door.*

Priorities and directions

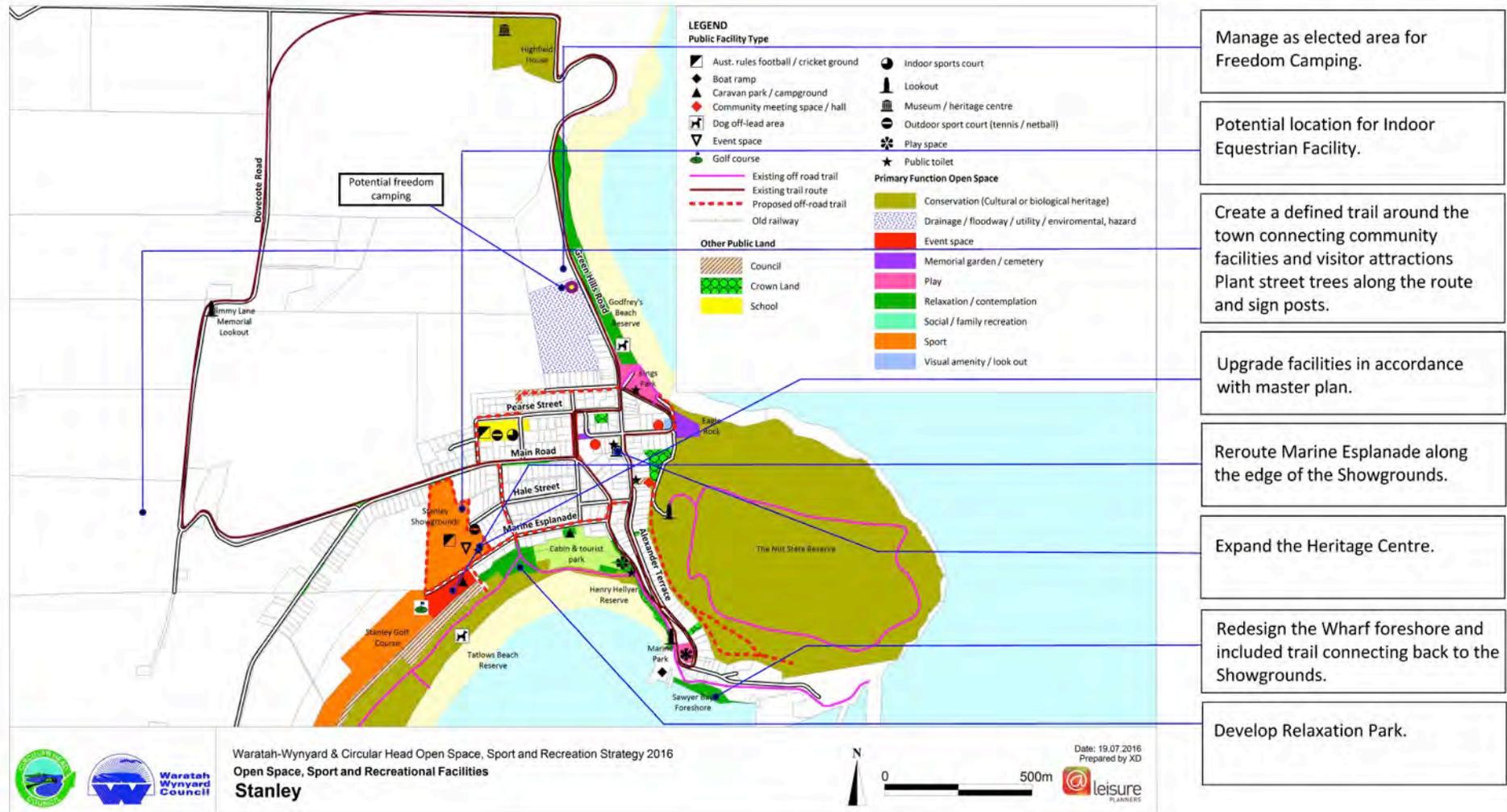
1. Continue to develop the Showground in line with the proposed master plan to upgrade ageing infrastructure. Extend indoor uses, enhance functionality, sustainability and informal use by residents and visitors.
2. Enhance the prominence of the Showground by developing better connections from the highway to the reserve, undertaking landscape works along the main entryway streets to the Showground and also from Tatlows Beach.
3. Protect public access along the foreshore and the former rail reserves for the future development of trails.
4. Incrementally develop a network of off-road trails and provide canopy trees along these. Extend the trail along the wharf with careful design.
5. Selectively develop social/family recreation facilities with play equipment in strategic locations (Kings Park, adjacent to the caravan park and potentially at the Showground) and enhance their play venue and landscape amenity for visitors and young people.
6. Support to continue development and enhancement of the Discovery Museum.
7. Develop a node for relaxation at Tatlows Beach.
8. Consider locating an indoor equestrian facility at the Showground.
9. Develop a node for freedom camping off Greenhills Road – preferably on the west side of the road.
10. Redesign the wharf/Sawyer Bay Foreshore as a park. Provide seating and viewing areas, minimise conflict with wharf activities and integrate a continuous off-road trail along the wharf and foreshore, connecting back onto the Nut and southwest to the Showground.
11. Reroute Marine Esplanade through the Showgrounds to create a new entry for the golf club.
12. In the long term, develop a major off-road trail to Stanley from the highway to

- other neighbouring towns and villages using the former railway line reservation.
13. Continue to plant trees in the verges of streets across the town to enhance landscape amenity and encourage more people to walk and cycle. Direct people to key facilities such as the wharf, Showgrounds, golf course, the Nut, Kings Park and the burial ground.

Other directions

14. Consider providing a roadway from the main road along the western boundary of the Showgrounds to create a better interface from which adjacent developments on the west would overlook the Showgrounds and enhance public surveillance.
15. In any future redevelopment of the caravan park, retain open space areas for tent camping and consider realigning current boundaries to facilitate a trail along the former railway line. This trail should run to the highway and provide a connection to the Showground from Tatlows Beach. Introduce canopy trees to enhance aesthetics of Tatlows Beach.
16. Review the current master plan for Kings Park.
17. Review and then renew infrastructure at HA Lane Memorial Lookout.
18. Consider the daylight access to a public toilet in the Showground to encourage more casual use of the reserve.

The following images show the distribution of existing open spaces and facilities and key directions related to changing of open space functions.



8. Sisters Beach

Overview

Sisters Beach is a growing community along the foreshore surrounded by Rocky Cape National Park.

A high proportion of houses are located on the street parallel to the foreshore at Sisters Beach. A number of accessways cut through the existing residential blocks to connect with the foreshore.

This main housing area is anchored in the west with a public space that has a toilet, car park and boat ramp. At the other end of the beach, in the east, there is a public reserve with the picnic area, toilet, car park and play space and creek reserve.

A trail allows walking access to Boat Harbour Beach from the Postman's Track at Sisters Beach.

Previously, a small hall abutted a fire shed on the edge of the National Park in the east. The hall is not in a usable condition.

Council has undertaken a subdivision to the south of the main residential area. It has a very non-permeable form. This has not been fully subscribed and no public spaces were provided other than small access ways to connect through the circular street patterns.

Issue and opportunities

The community wishes to have a hard-court area and a central community meeting space.

Sisters Beach is not currently served by a school, water based recreation facility club house or sport facility. It did have a community meeting place however Boat Harbour, which is less than 20 minutes' drive away, has these things which could have greater community access.

Some small community or sports facility may be warranted as the village is no longer just a holiday settlement.

The design of the Council-owned subdivision is poor, as it relies on multiple narrow connections to the foreshore, etc.

Lake Llewellyn, near Sisters Beach, could be used more for recreation; however, it would benefit from substantial investment and risk management issues may need to be addressed.

There are several pockets of play equipment at Sisters Beach, along the creek reserve and adjacent to the community park. These would work better as an integrated play space providing for multiple age groups and abilities. A hard-court facility could be a beneficial addition to one play facility.

The size of this central park area is limited; it does not allow for turning of large vehicles such as ARVS, and there is no room for substantial car parking in this area.

There are constraints on supporting the developing community at Sisters Beach. There are three separate but small areas of community land:

- the community parkland (which is small and constrained by a large area encumbered by drainage) Another issue is that the main open space is provided for drainage, and it surrounds the creek. It is not large enough for picnics, play, bike riding and a community meeting space as well as a hardcourt, etc. and further clearing of vegetation is not desirable adjacent to the creek. The waterway should be protected as a treed corridor, with one trail alignment.
- the boat ramp and car park. This is relatively sparse and featureless and has no community facilities other than a toilet.
- and the old hall and fire station site which is in bushland on the edge of the National Park. This bushland has previously posed some fire risk and is also a little remote from the centre of the community, but it is close to the general store.

Ideally, in this nature of settlement there should be one central public space with a community meeting space, green space for kick-to-kick, play space and a hard court.

Where possible, a central space would be located adjacent to existing shops, dump spot, etc.

A small community precinct could include free access hard-court (basketball/tennis), and possibly a small community meeting room and play space. It may be most feasibly established in conjunction with the fire shed in the vicinity of the general store.

If the little community precinct was developed off Honeysuckle, the day visitor areas would be separated from the community meeting space and it would not be advisable to provide two play spaces to serve this community.

A simple master plan should be prepared for the park and associated open space. This master plan should ensure that the public/private open space interface is well designed and functional for community recreation and that the canopy trees are protected.

The community park should remain as a picnic and play space servicing day visitors. The number of tracks and trails throughout this area should be consolidated and connect onto the beach.

Lake Llewellyn is located not far from Sisters Beach. It is a water body that could be suitable for non-powered water-based recreation and has the potential for other recreation activities. A number of houses abut the lake. Council could, in conjunction with other partners, develop a small recreation area here, however the development of a small community hub to serve the residential community is a priority at this time.

Due to its relative remoteness, water-based visitor activities for visitors may not be best promoted until general visitation is increased by providing trail access and a picnic area to create a good level of community surveillance.

The interface between future residential subdivisions and the lake are of considerable importance in ensuring there is a generous public foreshore retained around the lake and the design is of a high quality.

Demand and community preferences

The key issues raised by residents during the consultation:

- *Demand for a designated area for freedom camping*
- *Sisters Beach Creek area has a high potential for recreation if more land was available*
- *More toilets are needed at Sisters Beach. Note: Council has recently provided additional toilets adjacent to the boat ramp.*
- *Sisters Beach and Boat Harbour are two communities in WW, which are relatively self-sufficient)*
- *There is the fire shed that could be developed into a multi-use (fire and community centre, on the hill over open space)*
- *Council's subdivision design in the south is a poor example of subdivision design and it is not fully subscribed*

Priorities

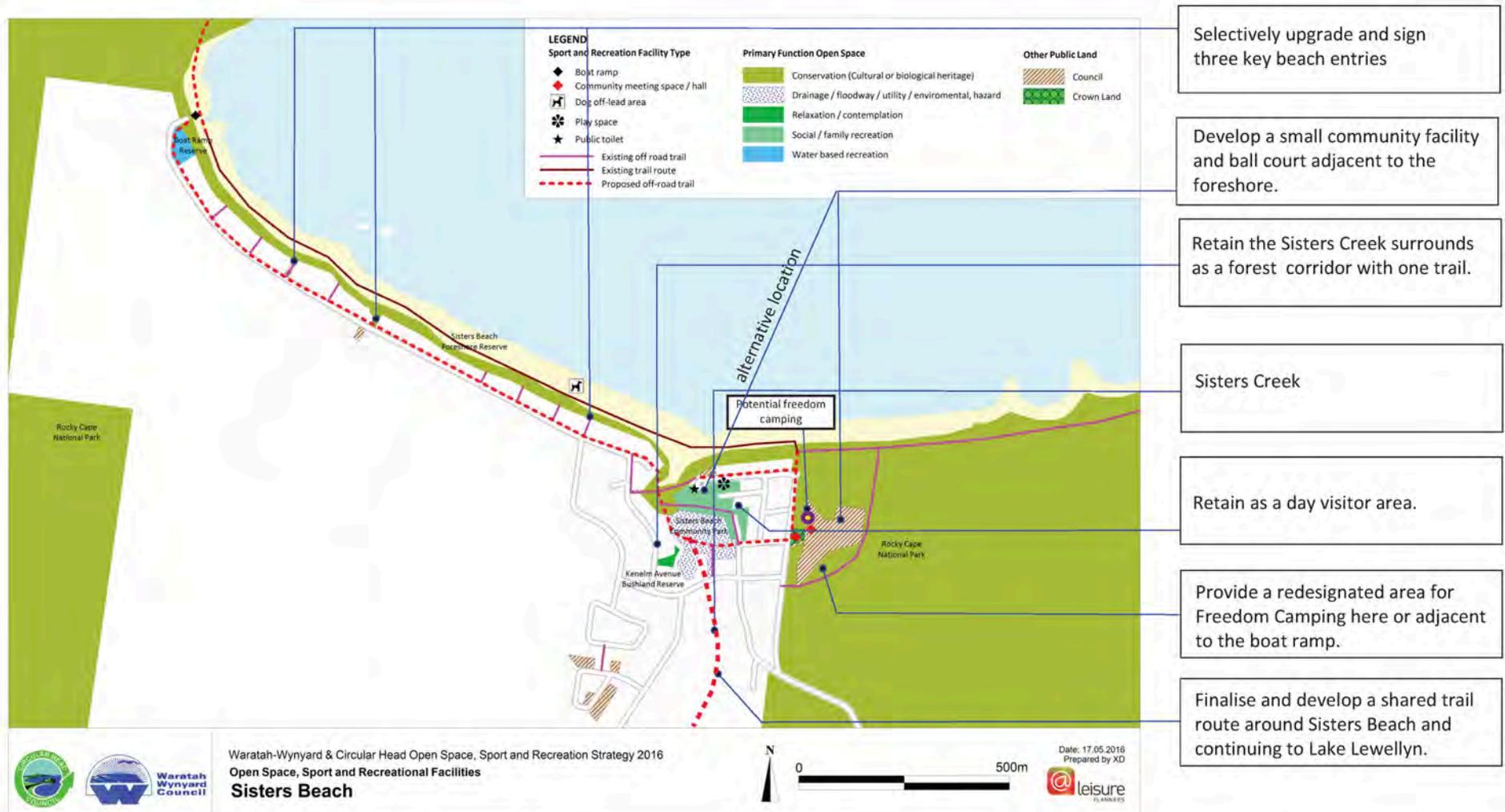
1. Consider the option to develop a small community meeting place, play space and multisport hard court (full size) in conjunction with the public land off Honeysuckle Avenue, adjacent to the fire shed, or alternatively in association with the existing social/family recreation reserve. Prepare a simple master plan for this site, creating a functional interface with the adjacent residential land.
2. Provide an off-road circuit trail around Sisters Beach to the foreshore, boat ramp, subdivision in the south and to Lake Llewellyn, and consolidate tracks and trails in other locations.
3. In the long term, identify partners to assist in the development of a recreation area for water-based recreation at Lake Llewellyn.
4. Provide several overnight parking spaces for ARVs off Honeysuckle Avenue.
5. In any future subdivision, ensure the street pattern is permeable rather than circular with cul-de-sacs. Any further access ways should be generous with a minimum of 10m wide to provide a prominent off-road trail with a landscape buffer adjacent to residential properties.
6. Develop key access points to the beach from Irby Boulevard.



Waratah
Wynyard
Council



21/06/17



9. Boat Harbour Beach

Overview

A walkway winds along Port Road from the beach to the top of the escarpment and provides spectacular views of the pristine white beach with vistas of Table Cape to the east and Rocky Cape to the west.

At the beach itself there is limited public open space separate to the harbour beach, due to the constraints of topography. There is a small foreshore reserve, beach area and surf lifesaving club, and a playground in the sand at the old ocean swimming pool on the beach. There is no sport other than lifesaving and one dilapidated private tennis court in Boat Harbour.

Just over a kilometre away there is a school and covered basketball court which may be used for community meetings.

The entry to Boat Harbour Beach is a relatively narrow road and it provides little opportunity for a shared trail from the highway or around the community.

For fire and other traffic management purposes, it would be desirable to extend the current road west to link up with local roads, provide a link road in and out of Boat Harbour and also provide the opportunity for a circular off-road trail.

The lifesaving clubhouse may become more of a central community facility and access to a toilet may be negotiated, if assistance is provided to the club.

Currently, ARVs park on the grassed foreshore reserve at Boat Harbour Beach. The toilet block is located on the foreshore obstructing views of the water. Ultimately it should be possible to create a slightly larger public reserve behind the foreshore and the toilet block could be accommodated at this site.

Tracks to the National Park should be signposted from the beach.

There is a Boat Harbour Infrastructure Plan currently being developed which will seek to address the current issues (e.g. lack of parking, lack of foreshore open space, safety of children crossing roads to playgrounds etc).

Demand

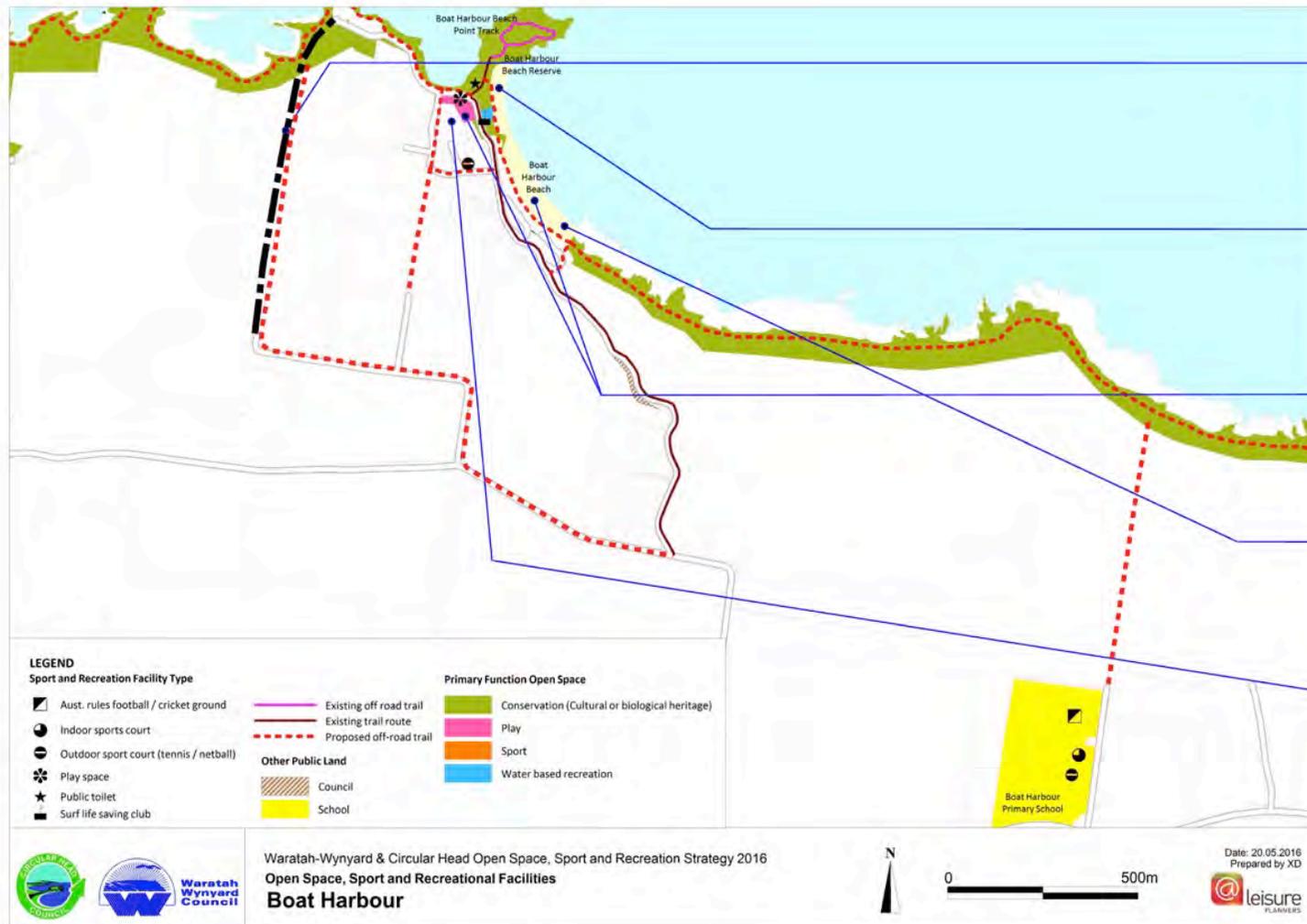
Community preferences and issues raised by stakeholders

The key issues raised by residents during the consultation are listed below. Note these are not necessarily the views of Council or the consultants.

- *The track between Boat Harbour Beach and Postman's track needs to be developed*
- *Boat Harbour SLSC is in need of assistance*
- *There is a need for an additional toilet block in Boat Harbour*
- *Camping/caravanning situation is messy and needs attention*
- *Sisters Beach and Boat Harbour are two communities in WW which are relatively self-sufficient.*

Priorities

1. In the long-term, relocate the toilet block off the foreshore and negotiate with the lifesaving club to provide public access to a toilet
2. Restrict access to the foreshore for ARVs. In the infrastructure plan currently being undertaken consider upgrading the small reserve at the back of the foreshore with the current play space, and include picnic facilities and trees. Relocate the toilet block in the long-term to this or an alternative site.
3. Investigate the opportunity to negotiate with the private owner to upgrade the tennis court in an accommodation premises, and allow some community use.
4. If ever possible, consider extending the road to the west of Boat Harbour creating a link back to the Highway and provide an off-road trail in the verge.



Consider constructing a road link to create an alternative to overload in and out and an off road trail circuit.

Consider relocating the car park and public toilet off the foreshore south of the park, and creating a pedestrian only foreshore park.

Consolidate play spaces to one location.

Support the S.L.S.C to provide a community meeting space and access to a toilet for the public.

Redesign as a social/family recreation area with gender-neutral toilet.

10. Marrawah/West Point/ Green Point/West Coast

Overview

Marrawah is the small village serving Green Point surfing area and West Point on Circular Head Council's west coast. It is Tasmania's western-most settlement and the furthest settlement from Hobart.

Marrawah provides access to Aboriginal land at Mt Cameron, West Point and Sundown Point. Green Point Beach on the coast from Marrawah is known as a good location for surfing, kitesurfing and windsurfing. This area is host to the Rip Curl West Coast Classic each year on the March long weekend. The area has been referred to as 'the Margaret River of Tasmania'. Its waves are consistently large, year round.

Marrawah has two cricket teams in the Circular Head Cricket Association. These do not play in Marrawah as there is no competition ground here. Redpa Oval services this area.

To the south of Marrawah on the coast, there are some large state reserves and foreshore land in public ownership, however to the north, it is largely private agricultural land right to the coast.

A former tramway ran from Smithton to Redpa and Marrawah. Anecdotally this reservation is relatively intact.

At Marrawah there is a tavern, general store and two halls (church hall and public memorial hall) as well as a church, netball court and oval area behind the hall. Redpa Primary School is the closest school to Marrawah.

The public hall and adjacent land is not currently used and the question has been raised as to whether this is surplus. There is one public toilet at Green Point; this is not highly prominent. More promotion, signage and wayfinding may be required to ensure the Green Point toilets are visible to residents and visitors.

Further south is Arthur River, and the Tarkine, a 447,000-hectare wilderness area, which is Australia's largest tract of unprotected temperate rainforest. This area runs from Arthur River to the north, the Pieman River to the south, the Murchison Highway to the east and the Southern Ocean to the west.

The coast and river mouth at Arthurs Creek is spectacular. There are a number of camping areas in the Arthur Pieman Conservation Area and the locality is served by two boat ramps.

Demand

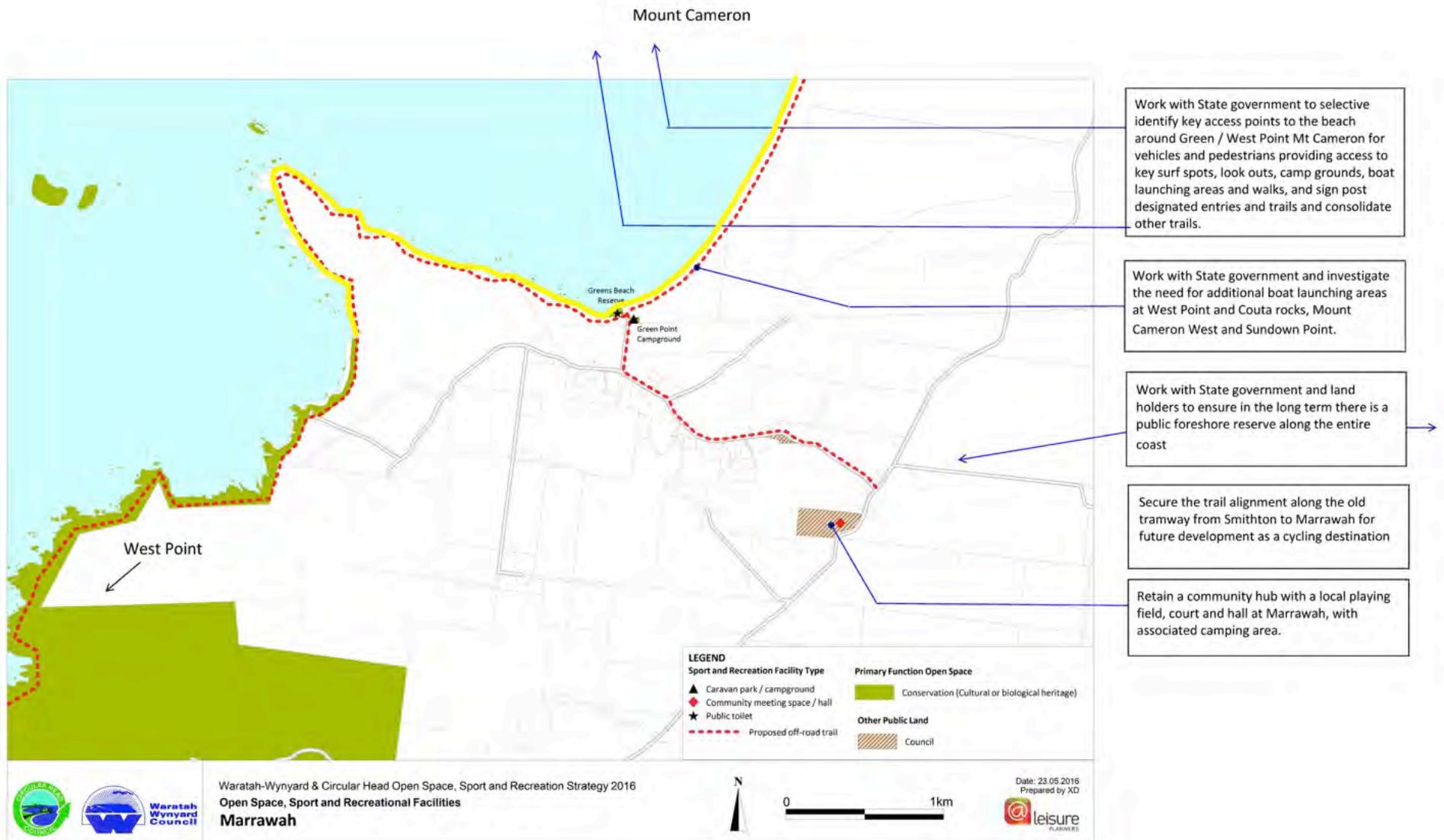
Comments made as part of the community consultation about this area are listed below. Note: these are not necessarily the views of Council or the consultants.

- *More 'no trace' camping at Arthur Pieman Conservation Area*
- *Access to Mt Cameron surf beach needs to be improved*
- *Need for a new swimming pool ASAP as well as a surf lifesaving facility at either Stanley or Marrawah.*
- *In Circular Head, wind art structures in Stanley, Smithton, Marrawah, Arthur River would be a tourist drawcard.*
- *Crown land release and planning changes to facilitate more residential and holiday living plus camping areas – between Rocky Cape and Black River and around the Edge of the World at Arthur River.*
- *Promote the Tarkine Drive for passive and extreme adventure sports, plus river sports on the Arthur River.*
- *Develop the land near the Marrawah Hall for a recreation oval, RV camping or sell and expand the camping area at Greens Beach.*
- *Provide vehicular access to the surf beaches north and south of Mount Cameron.*
- *Broader study: need more infrastructure in some parks.*
- *Possible underservicing in the Marrawah?*
- *Better access to Mt Cameron surf beach*

- *The coastline around Woolnorth and Mt Cameron needs to be 'opened up'.*
- *Provide vehicular access to the surf beaches north and south of Mount Cameron.*
- *Commence the multi-user coastal trail from the Wynyard airport via the north and west coasts to Strahan airport for camping, walking, biking and 4WD/ATV users.*
- *Make use of the Forestry road network to provide dedicated freedom, 'no trace' camping, walking, cycling and 4WD/ATV routes throughout the Tarkine area.*
- *Construct walking tracks around the Edge of the World and to Church Rock.*
- *Would like boat ramp into West Point.*
- *Public toilets at the beach - run reasonably well. Marrawah.*
- *The need to provide vehicular access to the surf beaches north and south of Mount Cameron.*
- *Construct a walking track along the Bass Hwy between Britton's Rd and Nelson St. to complete the Smithton loop-walking track.*
- *There are requests for new equipment, Cricket Nets (Marrawah Cricket Club)*
- *'Committee of management' model seems to work well in the smaller communities, south of Smithton (Redpa and Marrawah).*
- *Provide a boat ramp at Couta Rocks.*
- *There is 6ha at Marrawah zoned for community purposes. This is a disposal opportunity.*
- *Need more boat ramp opportunities at West Point and Couta Rocks, Mount Cameron West and Sundown Point.*

Priorities

1. Work with State Government and landholders to ensure in the long term there is a public foreshore reserve along the entire coast.
2. Work with State Government to selectively identify key access points to the beach around Green Point/West Point and Mt Cameron for vehicles and pedestrians, providing access to key surf spots, lookouts, camp grounds, boat launching areas and walks; sign post designated entries and trails and consolidate other trails.
3. Work with State Government and investigate the need for additional boat launching areas at West Point and Couta rocks, Mount Cameron West and Sundown Point.
4. Secure the trail alignment along the old tramway from Smithton to Marrawah for future development as a cycling destination.
5. Retain a small community hub with a local social playing field to support an associated camping area at Marrawah.
6. Retain Redpa as the main community centre and competition sports field, servicing this area.
7. Provide more promotion, signage and wayfinding to ensure Green Point toilets are visible to residents and visitors.



11. Redpa

Overview

The key recreation infrastructure in Redpa are the primary school (with a small rectangular playing field, playground and hard-court) and the adjacent recreation reserve/community centre.

The recreation reserve provides a community meeting place and opportunities for other recreation activities. There appears to be an area at the front of the recreation reserve that may have once been a ball court. This competition sportsground also serves Marrawah.

Redpa has a football team in the Circular Head Football Association.

If Council provides shared greenskeeping services throughout the two municipalities, some assistance could be provided to the local committee to enhance the maintenance standard of the oval.

For those who are staying in Marrawah, Redpa provides a circuit for people with bicycles to take a day ride.

The Marrawah tramway once ran from Smithton to Redpa. A spur line – the Jaegers Tramway – ran south from Redpa. The reservation is still obvious in aerial photos. This line may provide an opportunity for walking and cycling.

The road from the centre of Redpa to the school and the recreation centre is relatively narrow and there is no path. It may not be feasible to provide a pathway along the verge due to cost.

Demand

The key issues raised by residents during the consultation are listed below. These are not necessarily the view of Council or the consultants.

- *Redpa Football Club is in need of assistance*
- *Additional walking paths around the locality are suggested*
- *Ground conditions are a concern in Redpa.*
- *Council provides no maintenance. With a bit of irrigation, the ground surface/condition is good.*

Priorities

1. Consider provision of turf management assistance to the local committee to maintain the oval in a good condition.
2. Investigate the use of the former Jaegers Tramway running south from Redpa for walking and cycling.

12. Yolla

Overview

Yolla is a small rural community located 18km south of Wynyard at the intersection of Mt Hicks Rd and the Murchison Highway. Yolla was first settled in the 1880s and known as Camp Creek.

The wider area is predominantly farmland. The population of the small and there is no significant residential growth in the locality. However, the locality has a general store, recreation reserve and Memorial Hall (not in public ownership), and a small retirement village.

The Yolla District School has an outdoor play area and hard-court facilities, an indoor gym/weight training facility and basketball court. As with all Waratah-Wynyard schools, students go to the Burnie Aquatic Centre for their swimming program.

The Yolla Recreation Ground is the most significant open space in the village. The ground is home to the Yolla Football Club and Yolla Cricket Club. Yolla District School also uses the Recreation Ground, and the clubs also use the school gym facilities.

Other Council-owned or maintained open space includes the Grove of Remembrance (owned by State Roads) and a parcel adjacent to the general store/petrol station.

The Crown owns several parcels adjacent to Mt Hicks Rd, north of the town. There are several churches and a memorial hall also located in Yolla. There are no public toilets (other than at the recreation ground) and no camping grounds in the area.

Issues and opportunities

The area at the intersection of Mt Hicks Rd and the Murchison Highway is currently not identifiable as open space. The Council could improve the site as a wayside stop, encouraging travellers to stop at the town.

Murchison Highway has footpaths, however, Mt Hicks Rd around the intersection does

not. The Council could look at continuing a path to the school.

There are no public toilets in the village. The local store reports passers commonly raise this as a concern.

There is a small reserve with an avenue of honour – Remembrance Grove – which is kept mowed.

At the back of the Myrtle Park Retirement Home the body corporate is establishing paths and a community garden to provide the residents with fresh vegetables. This garden could be made available to the public. Myrtle Park has five wheelchair-accessible units and one house. An accessible path network around the town would be highly desirable as people currently walk around the streets.

There are some large tracks of public land that may provide opportunities for tent camping – which may assist the general store, for example.

The football/cricket ground is only junior size, which disadvantages the clubs. There is adjacent land that could enable the ground to be extended, however, with the small size of the village, the cost is not warranted.

Demand

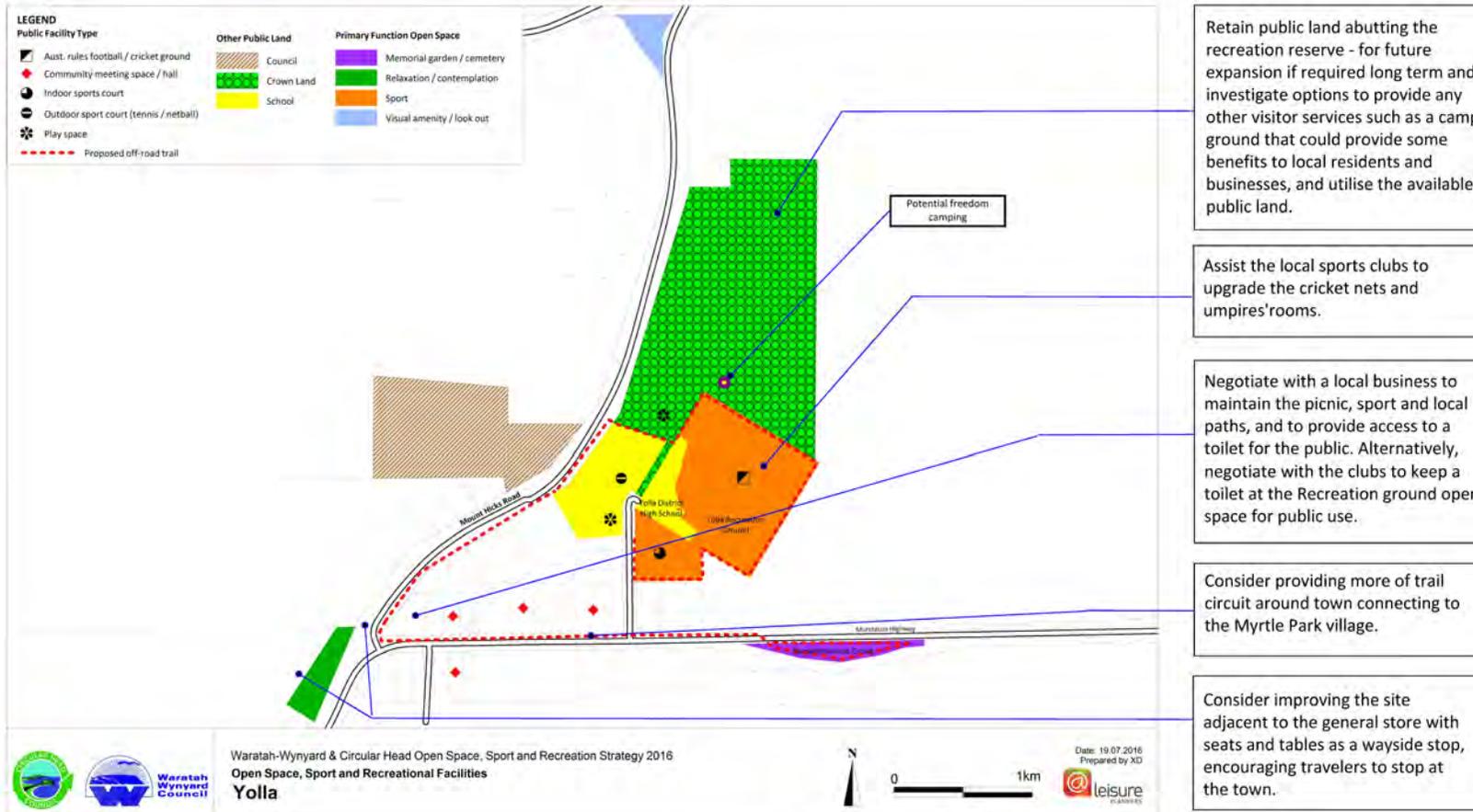
The key issues raised by residents during the consultation are listed below. Note: these are not necessarily the views of Council or the consultants.

- *Public toilets are needed in Yolla. People come into the shop and ask for them all the time. A petition of 160 names was presented to Council.*
- *Yolla Cricket Club says, “the club has the best facilities in the area” but “would like the cricket nets to be fixed up at some point”. The umpire’s rooms need to be upgraded. Note: Council have recently upgraded these.*
- *Yolla loves its hall, but maybe it’s not required?*
- *Due to of heating system, Yolla Memorial Hall is not good for winter use.*
- *Possible partnership opportunity between Yolla and Elliott Halls?*

- *The condition of Yolla Hall is ok – good for summer, not good for winter – heating is bad.*
- *The footy field is too small.*
- *Lights are high quality (indoor) with solar power.*
- *Yolla is included as part of a cycle tour – it is about 15km to Wynyard Tavern – "Tour of Tassie".*
- *The Yolla surrounds are beautiful, with a diversity of vegetation, rolling dairy country, and tall timbers – Beech, pine, etc.*
- *There is some Council land by the service station/store that Council could tidy up and provide a BBQ, picnic and tables.*
- *There are no public toilets in Yolla*
- *At the back of the Myrtle Park Retirement Home, the body corporate is establishing paths and gardens that could be made available to the public. People tend to just walk around the streets at the moment.*
- *The 'Remembrance Grove' is kept mowed; again this could have some picnic tables etc. established.*
- *There is NOTHING here for school aged children. The playground is only suitable for 10+ year olds. There is suitable outdoor space.*
- *Demand for extension of the main footpath and addition of walking trails in Yolla.*

Priorities

1. Consider providing a trail circuit around town connecting to the Myrtle Park village.
2. Assist the local sports clubs to upgrade the cricket nets.
3. Consider improving the site adjacent to the general store with seats and tables as a wayside stop, encouraging travellers to stop at the town.
4. Negotiate with a local business to maintain the picnic sport and local paths, and to provide access to a toilet for the public. Alternatively, keep a toilet at the Recreation Ground open space for public use.
5. Retain public land abutting the recreation reserve – for future expansion if required long term.



13. Waratah

Overview

Waratah is a small, scenic town that once serviced a number of mines. It is one of the highest and coldest towns in Tasmania. It was reputedly the home of the largest and richest tin mine in the world, and the first town in Australia to have electric street lights, in 1886. The central town indicates facilities suited to a much larger town. The town had a primary school and recreation reserve with an oval. There is still large open park where the oval was.

The town sits on the edge of Lake Waratah and is on the road to the Tarkine Reserve. The road to Waratah moves through beautiful ferny rainforests as well as working forests. Waratah now attracts visitors for its history, remoteness and the unique setting. Few commercial facilities remain, including a hotel, store and petrol station. One of the major issues is the lack of a residential population to support a range of community facilities and open spaces.

There was a former railway (the first rail line on the west coast opened in July of 1884) which connected Waratah to Emu Bay (Burnie). If this is no longer used, it may also provide an opportunity for cycling and walking.

There may be more opportunities to promote longer walks around the town.

The town has a number of reserves and recreation facilities including: golf course, Water Tunnel Reserve, Lake Reserve, Fossey River Rest Area, waterfall, Change Tyre Park, Elma Fagen Hall (indoor sports centre and Oval), Athenaeum Hall, Waratah Camping Ground, Civic Square, Rhododendron Reserve, Saunders Park Playground, Stamper Mill and the War Memorial Park. There is also a new and an old cemetery in the town.

The indoor sports centre has meeting rooms, a basketball court and squash courts. The centre was transported to the site and remains, but it doesn't have regular users. It

is still useable but needs cleaning and minor maintenance. Currently it is proposed the indoor facility be used as a men's shed, which could promote other community uses and initiatives, such as a community garden.

The town has more public open space surrounding the town than any other town in Waratah-Wynyard or Circular Head. In the Waratah township open space is largely mown grass. A large amount of the open space could be left as revegetated retaining walking paths around town.

Bushwalks promoted from Waratah include Hellyer Gorge, Philosopher Falls and the Whyte Hill Lookout.

There is a 'town of tin walk' around Waratah, and several monuments. These include the Dudley Kenworthy Wheel Monument commemorating the first industrial site in Australia to be lit by hydroelectricity.

The Louis Vardy Monument is dedicated to the first Council clerk of the municipality who served from 1908-1948. The Waratah Roll of Honour is at St James' Anglican Church (the first church to have electric light in Australia) commemorating those who served in World War I. There is also a Boer War memorial featuring a monument of a cast iron lamp post.

Demand

There were few issues identified during the consultation process that related to Waratah; those raised by residents are listed below.

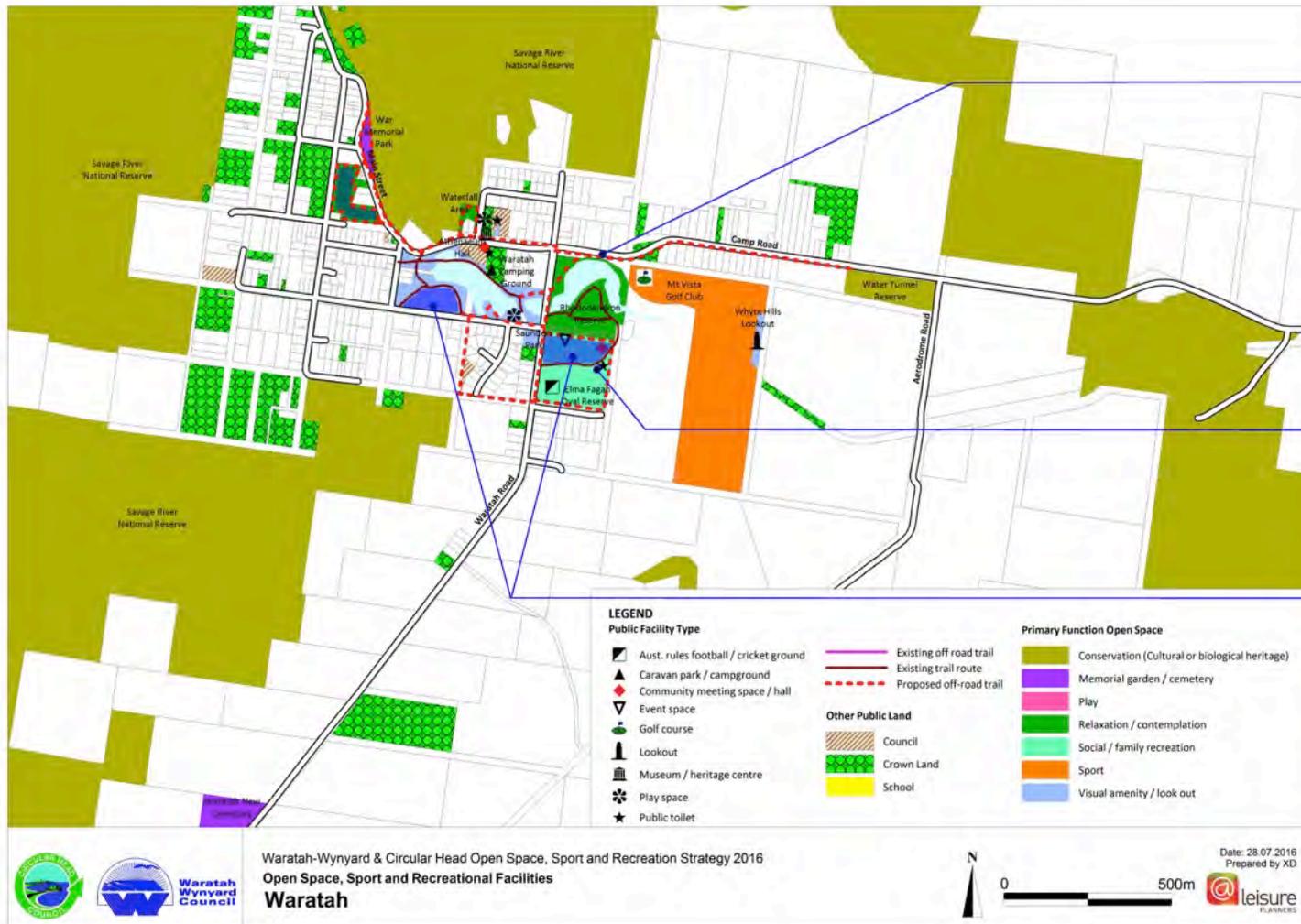
Note: these are not necessarily the views of either Council or the consultants.

- *Southern side of the Caravan Park over the dam, near the children's playground and public area (English Street), require public toilets.*
- *The English St side of the Waratah dam has significant potential for community use.*
- *Develop better utilisation of Elma Fagan Hall at Waratah.*
- *Waratah potentially has an over-supply of facilities such as halls.*
- *Waratah Primary School could be developed as a community centre*
- *Retain Elma Fagan Hall*

- *Improve open space and toilet provision*
- *Do not provide a pool*
- *There is a good stadium in Waratah*
- *Promote the town's recreational and historical features*
- *Waratah 'Shed' – get rid of the indoor basketball centre – no more demand and a liability.*

Priorities

1. Continue to promote Waratah as a unique heritage and scenic place to visit and stay. Consider marketing facilities to schools and sports for camps, for example.
2. Consider allowing the rainforest to revegetate in select reserves around the township thereby reducing mowing and enhancing the diversity of landscape settings in the town.
3. Promote the golf course and indoor recreation facility and character of the town as an affordable place to live. Support the use of the hall as a mens shed, which could be a good use which will grow other users (e.g. a community garden)
4. Signpost the network of pathways around the town, including a pathway around the full lake foreshore.



Develop an integrated network of pathways around the town, including a pathway around the full lake foreshore.

Consider allowing camping in the vicinity of the Elma Fagan Hall and allow this building / public toilet to be used for recreation activities by campers.

Consider allowing the rainforest to revegetate in select reserves around the township thereby reducing mowing and enhancing the diversity of landscapes in the town.

14. Appendices

Appendix 1. Summary and definitions of facility and open space classifications

Table 3. Facility categories

Note: for completeness this table also includes facilities classified as open space – shown separately in the following table.

PRIMARY FUNCTION	FACILITY SUB-CATEGORY	DEFINITION/NOTE
Outdoor sport	Outdoor rinks and greens – golf	Golf course with nine or 18 holes and/or driving range.
	Outdoor rinks and greens – bowls/ croquet	Lawn bowls/croquet green/petanque and bocce. Croquet/petanque and bocce.
	Outdoor sports courts	Outdoor courts for netball, tennis, basketball and volleyball.
	Sportsgrounds: ovals	Generally can be categorised by playing area shape such as: oval sports, rectangular code sports and diamond sports. Subregional level facilities have suitable playing surfaces for regional competitions including lighting and spectator facilities. Ovals: used for Australian Rules football, athletics and cricket.
	Outdoor sportsgrounds: rectangular codes	Rectangular codes: used mainly for football sports: rugby league/union, touch, soccer football, OZTAG, gridiron, Gaelic sports, flying disk and hockey.
	Diamond sports	Diamond sports (softball, baseball, tee ball).
	Target sports	Archery and gun sports, bow hunting, pistol, rifle and shotgun sports.
	Outdoor motor sports	Motor sport facilities including speedway, motocross track and kart tracks.
	Outdoor equestrian facilities	Horse racing, gymkhana and pony club activities, dressage, polocrosse, cross-country activities, camp drafting etc.
	Cycle sports facility	Competition cycle sports venue i.e. velodrome; BMX racing track, downhill racing track etc.
Swimming pool	Swimming pool and associated aquatic facilities	Aquatic facilities with at least one pool of 25m suitable for competitive swimming, as well as water play facilities, learn-to-swim and aquatic programs.
Open space* *See attached full list of open space classifications	Social/family recreation park	Parks for residents with high landscape amenity as well as a variety of infrastructure to support family play and social recreation. These may include: play spaces and equipment, areas for games such as kick to kick, social sports courts and hit up walls, exercise equipment, BBQ and picnic facilities and possibly dog activity areas. The focus is on safe, fun places for people of all ages and abilities.
	Play space	Areas of play equipment. These are typically single-use spaces for children. Play elements make one part of a successful social/family recreation park, however, historically have been considered as the primary asset. It is not recommended that the town continue to deliver single playgrounds, but rather take a more inclusive multi-aged social/family recreation space.



PRIMARY FUNCTION	FACILITY SUB-CATEGORY	DEFINITION/NOTE
	Community horticulture/ food garden	Parks focusing on community education or horticulture and food production. These may include demonstration gardens for the purpose of environmental education, communal vineyards, orchards, farms, garden plots or food gardens designed as community meetings spaces etc. Community gardens are usually designed and run by volunteers on public land. Community gardens may provide food plots for hire, small communal horticultural facilities/orchards or small scale food garden spaces for community gathering etc.
	Outdoor skate/ BMX facility	Skate/BMX facility that is publicly available for recreational, social, non-organised use.
	Outdoor event spaces/ Showground	Spaces which can be programmed for activities of a civic/cultural or physical nature – such as circuses, festivals, markets. Typically an outdoor arena and collection of pavilions, exhibition halls and shed for housing machinery, animals and displays.
Off-road trails	Unsealed walking/ single track	Shared running, walking and cycling trails. May be park perimeter trails, neighbourhood circuits, or district or regional rail, river or foreshore trails.
	Sealed shared path	
	Outdoor gym/fitness	Fitness equipment located in public spaces or along trails.
Open space *See attached full list of open space classifications	Conservation park/ cultural or biological heritage	Natural areas that provide fauna and flora habitat and biodiversity.
	Memorial garden/ cemetery	Commemorative open spaces provided as memorials such as the pioneer parks, war memorials, avenue of honour etc.
	Open space for relaxation/ contemplation	Generally open spaces without recreation facilities other than paths and seats, suitable for relation/contemplation. Often provided in association with conservation sites.
	Visual amenity space/lookout	Lookouts and areas provided for civic decoration, restorative values, screening and visual amenity.
	Camp grounds	Parks or nature based areas for camping, nature appreciation that may include water based or other physical activity.
Aquatic sports/ boating/fishing facilities	Marina	Providing boat storage and other marine services, and water based opportunities.
	Boat ramp	Boat ramps including vehicle and trailer parking and/or fishing jetty, pontoons, boat clubs etc.
	Jetties and wharf	Small scale fishing platforms and associated facilities, public jetties and fishing infrastructure that may include including platforms pontoons, jetties and associated facilities e.g. fish cleaning tables.
	Surf sports facility	Including surf life saving, surf boarding, kite surfing.
	Sailing facility	Yacht clubs and small sailing club facilities.
Arts/cultural facility	Convention/ function and exhibition centre	A large building designed to hold conventions; host public, private business and social events, and promote and share common interests.
	Art gallery	Exhibition spaces and may offer educational programs, as well as meeting and workshop space for artists.
	Museum/heritage centre	Building devoted to the conservation, study, exhibition and educational interpretation of objects with scientific, historical or artistic value.
	Performing arts centre	A building or space for music/arts cultural rehearsal and in which plays and other dramatic performances are given.
Community	Non-profit accommodation	A facility offering meeting rooms and office space available for use by not-for-profit organisations.



PRIMARY FUNCTION	FACILITY SUB-CATEGORY	DEFINITION/NOTE
meeting space	Civic centre/ town Hall	The area in the centre of a town where town offices and other public services are situated. Multi-purpose facility providing for a range of community services including meeting space for community groups.
	Local community centre or small hall	General community-use facility providing meeting spaces, support and information.
Public toilets	Public toilets	Stand-alone public toilets. These may have another storage or tourist information attached for example, or baby change facilities.
Indoor sport	Indoor courts	Indoor court sport facilities may be large court or small court spaces. Large footprint indoor sports courts include: indoor hockey, futsal, and handball, and netball and basketball. Smaller footprint sports that can fit inside the larger ones include: volleyball, badminton, and Paralympic sports such as boccia. These court facilities may include table tennis.
	Indoor racquet sports	Purpose-built facilities for squash and racquetball.
Gym and fitness	Gymnastics/ Martial arts/ dance studio	Gymnastics, martial arts/dance facilities provided for competition, or larger numbers of participants or performances.
	Indoor gym/fitness/dance facility	These facilities support activities such as boxing, group fitness, yoga, Pilates, weight training, gym and circuit training and a range of dance activities.
	Climbing facility	Climbing wall, or natural feature used for climbing including traditional climbing, sport climbing and bouldering.
	Outdoor gym/ fitness facility	Outdoor fitness and gym equipment.



Table 4. Open space classifications: lanscape setting types, Primary Function and Catchment

CLASSIFICATION	Definition
OPEN SPACE FUNCTIONS	
Sport	Areas reserved for sporting pursuits.
Drainage/ Utility/ Environmental Constraint/ Buffer/ Floodway	Areas of open space not provided primarily for recreation but retained as either: a buffer around industry or hazardous areas; areas of land slip or contamination; drainage, floodway or stormwater retention or areas containing utilities for water, sewer or electricity supply infrastructure etc. These may be used for recreation or access.
Play	Small, single-use areas that are primarily play equipment. Note: These single purpose spaces should be phased out in future in favour of larger, multi- purpose social/family recreation areas accommodating play.
Social/family recreation (SFR)	Areas that provide opportunities for social and physical and play activities for people from a wide range of age groups and abilities, typically catering for play, picnics, casual ball games, social sports activities, picnic and trail activities as well as environmental elements.
Memorial Park/ Cemetery/ Remembrance Garden	Parks or gardens (or avenues of honour) dedicated to the memory of people or reserved for the protection, or interpretation of significant trees, gardens or buildings reflecting European settlement or indigenous cultural heritage or events, e.g. Shrine of remembrance, cemeteries, and memorial / peace parks.
Conservation Park / Cultural or Biological Heritage	Areas managed primarily for the protection of flora and fauna or biodiversity. These may include conservation areas, national park, flora reserves, wetland areas, biolinks and carbon sinks. These may accommodate recreational opportunities such as trails, seats, and interpretative signage, paths, bird hides etc.
Visual Amenity /Look out	Areas principally providing visual relief from urban surroundings, enhancing the amenity of streetscapes or for civic pride, restorative values or respite. Areas dedicated to viewing scenery, or to protect view sheds, ridgelines or skylines.
Relaxation/ Contemplation	Open space with some but minimal recreational infrastructure such as seats and paths, viewing areas or interpretative signage that are primarily green or natural areas with high environmental quality, providing for relaxation, contemplation / escape.
Water based recreation	A waterway corridor, the beach / ocean foreshore, open water body or lake, where water is the dominant landscape and the use is predominantly for water based recreation.
Community garden	These areas are designed for community horticulture and may include communal herb, fruit and vegetable and wine growing, or a collection of individual allotments. These may also include some areas for animal husbandry such as chicken coups.



LANDSCAPE SETTING TYPE	
Lawn/ Managed turf	Areas of mown turf managed for sports, aesthetic purposes, picnics or ball games.
Bushland/ forest	Area of trees typically indigenous or native vegetation with two or more storeys including canopy trees.
Cultivated garden	An area cultivated for food or ornamental or exotic flowering plants.
Treed parkland	Parkland with scattered trees throughout and possibly around the boundaries, as well as some open areas in between.
Beach	Sandy beach abutting the coast and foreshore.
Plaza/ paved/ hard court area	A sealed or paved area such as a plaza or square.
Other non-treed natural area/ wetland/ shrub land/ native grassland	Indigenous grassland/wetland, non-manicured open grass areas or scrubland.
CATCHMENT	
Local	Open space predominantly serving the immediate local residences. This typically has a relatively small size (e.g. up to 1ha); services daily and weekly needs, and is generally accessed by walking or cycling from surrounding areas.
District	Open space serving an area larger than the locality within which it is located – i.e. township, or group of localities/ villages.
Regional	Open space predominantly serving the whole Council area or region. This may have significance to a large population including visitors.



Explaining the classifications

Defining 'catchment'

The catchment of a space typically determines the nature and scale of infrastructure that is viable in the space, in view of how far people travel to the space.

For example, in a space that serves a local catchment it is generally not viable to provide toilets and BBQs because of the number of spaces in this hierarchy, and by the fact that they are close to home, so such facilities are not required. Also such spaces are mostly small and cannot provide the degree of attraction to keep people occupied for a long length of stay. Also, such infrastructure may not be able to be adequately maintained due to the number of spaces at this level.

Typically a range of spaces serving different catchments will be available across the Council areas for key open space function types, e.g. sport, social/family recreation, off-road trail, and conservation of flora and fauna.

Local open space

- Predominantly provided to serve an immediate local catchment, i.e. relatively small in size, servicing daily and weekly neighbourhood needs, generally accessible by bicycle or foot from the surrounding catchment.
- Provision of infrastructure in spaces of a local catchment will generally be of a relatively low level of complexity.

District open space

Generally larger areas, of greater attractiveness and complexity to which users will drive. These are likely to provide support facilities that serve a group of hamlets or localities, with significance for a whole town or a substantial part of it (due to the size, function or diversity in the space).

District facilities may also have some significance (conservation, cultural value, or for large social gatherings) where residents might be expected to drive for access.

Regional open space

Open space that serves a regional catchment: visitors to area or residents of the whole of, or broader than, the Council area. Such spaces may host significant sites, or, by virtue of their size, offer a diversity of opportunities and a higher standard of facility.

These would not necessarily be available for all primary functions and in every Council area. Regional sites may attract high numbers of people, including tourists, for a longer duration than district or local spaces.



Defining 'primary function'

Primary function is the key purpose or role of the open space within the network. This reflects the main benefits that open space provides to the community. By defining primary function types it is possible to determine whether a desirable range of human benefits will be met by open space in the long term.

Priority open space function types are those necessary to serve residents' needs close to they live. It is possible to define spaces to ensure open spaces are fit-for-purpose to provide for these functions.

Nine functions of open space are defined below, in order of priority.

The primary function of a space needs to be defined so as to know how big, where and how many are needed.

Where multiple open spaces exist, the conscious identification of primary function can: enable select changes by type to create additional opportunities for future populations, reduce duplication or over serving, or enhance the sustainability of spaces by reducing competition. Before public open space is divested, the opportunities to change the function or the landscape setting type should be considered. The characteristics of spaces can be compared with the core service level characteristics for priority open space function types. This will ascertain the range of likely benefits, and opportunities to provide fit for purpose spaces.

Priority open space functions

In villages and towns the priority open space function types are:

Social/family recreation (SFR)

Open space that provides opportunities for social and physical activities; for people of all ages and abilities; typically catering for play, casual ball games, social sports activities, picnic and trail activities (depending on the catchment of the space) as well as environmental and landscape elements.

Sport

Open space reserved for sporting pursuits.

Off-road trail

Open space dedicated for an off-road trail or shared pathway, for walking and cycling and other non-motorised recreation activities or access to another open space, through a residential area.

Applications of function types

When planning priority works and new residential subdivisions, the priority open space function types as defined by the core service level characteristics (e.g. location, size, accessibility, and quality) should be provided to ensure the greatest range of the population will find open space to meet their needs.

Maps of each locality have been prepared that identify the function of open space sites.

Defining 'landscape setting types'

Identifying landscape setting type will assist with the differentiation of sites based on the form, experiences and environmental quality; help achieve diversity during planning; and assist management and marketing. Different benefits also accrue based on different types of vegetation. For example, open grass areas or lawn and managed turf facilitate solar access, ball games and picnicking. Bushland and forest can facilitate environmental appreciation and access to nature, and importantly, assist with the development of immune systems.

The nature of the open space function may determine what landscape setting type can be provided. For social family / recreation parks and sports reserves the landscape setting type may be any one of a number of different setting types (e.g. open grassy areas, treed parkland or bushland). Where as for a community garden, the landscape setting type cannot be bushland for example, unless it is an arboretum.

Where there are multiple spaces of the same function type within a suburb, precinct or planning area the landscape setting type can be modified to add diversity. A social /family recreation space may be provided in a space with: an open grassy area, treed parkland, foreshore beach, or bush land/ forest landscape setting type.

Landscape setting types differentiate sites and enable the assessment of diversity and the selection of appropriate sites for specific activities. In townships, defining landscape setting types of adjacent open spaces can enable the diversification of spaces available, or the protection of some.

In Wynyard, for example, there are few areas of forest remaining, except for along the river. These are highly valued for equestrian and cycle sports and are best retained.