



CAMDEN RECREATION DEMAND STUDY 2014



FINAL REPORT

Adopted by Camden Council 11 February 2014



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Camden local government area (LGA) is located approximately 60 kilometres south-west of the Sydney Central Business District. Camden and Narellan are key centres in the LGA. The LGA incorporates a mix of agricultural land, rural towns and villages such as Camden and Grasmere, new residential areas such as Oran Park and Gregory Hills, with associated commercial and industrial development in Narellan and Smeaton Grange. Local residents strongly desire to retain the traditional qualities of a rural lifestyle.

Camden accommodates several high-quality recreational facilities, including the Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan, a regional hockey complex, regional equestrian centre, Mount Annan Leisure Centre and Camden Pool, William Howe Regional Park, Gundungurra Reserve, Camden Airport, an LGA-wide softball centre at Rotary Cowpasture Reserve, district skate park and BMX track at Kirkham Park, three golf courses, sporting fields and sports courts, two libraries, nine community halls/centres, and the Camden Civic Centre.

Camden LGA is undergoing rapid residential, retail, commercial and industrial growth as part of the South West Growth Centre. Camden will house the Leppington North Town Centre with its associated railway station, retail areas, public domain, residential development, indoor aquatic and other recreation facilities, and open spaces. Together with other growth areas in the LGA, by 2040 the population of Camden is expected to have increased from the current population of 63,000 to over 256,000¹ people – a more than 300% increase on the current population.

Council has undertaken several recreation demand studies in the past, particularly the Camden Recreation Demand Study in 2004 (School of Leisure Sport and Tourism, University of Technology Sydney, 2004) and the Camden Recreation and Leisure Strategy which Council adopted in 2005. These studies focused on the recreation demands of people living in established and developing areas, and did not really address the recreation infrastructure requirements of a rapidly growing population at the scale that Camden is experiencing and will continue to experience.

This study draws on the Camden Sportsgrounds Strategy for consistency regarding future demand and recommendations for outdoor sporting fields and sports courts in Camden LGA.

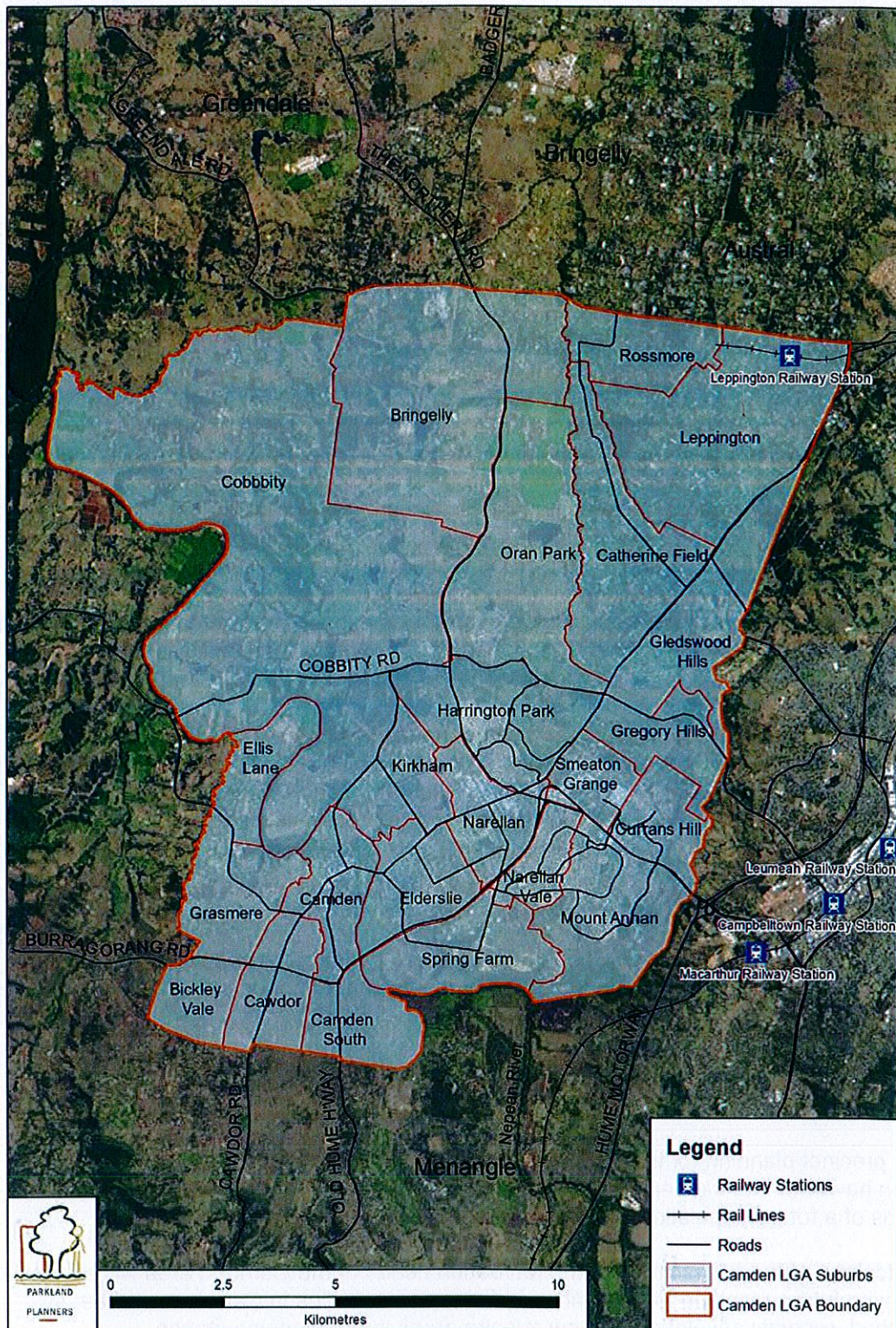
1.2 Purpose of this study

Recent precinct planning for the South West Growth Centre and other growth areas in Camden have not had the benefit of a comprehensive assessment of the recreation demands of a future population which is forecast to increase three-fold by 2040.

The outcomes of the assessment of the recreation needs of the Camden area will be crucial in informing future planning for recreation facilities and activities in Camden, whether in established, recently developed, or new release areas in the planning stages.

¹ This projection is currently under review

Figure 1.1 Camden local government area



Identification of recommendations and priorities to satisfy demands for recreation through this study will provide a valuable framework to guide Council in making strategic decisions on allocating resources and developing strategic partnerships.

1.3 Scope

The scope of this study is:

- Camden LGA, and differentiating between established, recently developed, and new release areas within the LGA. Consideration is given to recreational facilities and settings in the neighbouring local government areas of Campbelltown, Liverpool and Wollondilly.
- recreation, which includes sport/active recreation, and informal recreation.
- outdoor and indoor recreation opportunities.
- local, district, and LGA-wide recreation facilities and settings.
- a timeframe of 10 years for recommendations, with the long-term view of recreation needs until 2040.
- indicative costing of the top 10 priorities only.

1.4 Definitions

Recreation is considered as an activity, voluntarily undertaken, primarily for pleasure and satisfaction during leisure time (Pigram, 1983).

Recreation facilities or settings are natural or built physical resources which are used for recreational pursuits, or provided to enable the delivery of recreation services (SGS Economics and Planning and HM Leisure Planning, 2009).

Recreation (either structured/organised or unstructured) which is undertaken in parks and other open space settings is considered to be outdoor recreation. Indoor recreation activities may be undertaken in buildings such as indoor sports centres, libraries and community facilities.

Recreation facilities/settings can be divided into a hierarchy as follows:

- LGA-wide:** a recreation facility/setting of significance to the Camden LGA, and which attracts visitors from further afield. Such recreational facilities are generally of superior quality, and may include several recreation settings. LGA-wide recreation facilities and settings include Kirkham Park, Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park, and William Howe Regional Park.
- District:** larger recreation facilities and settings which incorporate a wider range of and higher quality recreational facilities and settings, and service either a suburb or group of suburbs. They may include playing fields or courts. Users may walk, cycle, use public transport or drive up to 15 minutes to access district parks. Ron Dine Memorial Reserve in Camden South and Chellaston Reserve in Camden are examples of district recreation spaces and facilities.

- ❑ **Local:** small or larger neighbourhood parks (generally less than 0.5 hectares in area) which are used by a range of people in the community for social activities or informal leisure activities. They are usually located within 500 metres walking distance of most residents, and so are normally accessed on foot, although larger local parks may attract users from surrounding suburbs/areas. Smaller local parks, such as New Reserve in Narellan Vale, provide landscape features and link with other open spaces, and may have some small equipment such as a playground. Larger local parks, such as Currans Hill Park and Thornton Park in Elderslie, may comprise more comprehensive play equipment, significant features (views, mature trees, landscape) and picnic/barbecue facilities. Other local parks may have other functions such as drainage (David Simpson Reserve) or providing a visual buffer to urban development.

Various definitions of **sport** contribute to understanding the scope of what is meant by sport in this study. The Australian Sports Foundation define a sport for their purposes as:

“a human activity capable of achieving a result requiring physical exertion and/or physical skill, which, by its nature and organisation, is competitive and is generally accepted as being a sport.”

A sport is generally an activity that:

- ❑ is a form of recreation.
- ❑ involves competitive physical activity, or training for such activities.
- ❑ is usually organised or structured, being governed by a set of rules or customs.
- ❑ can be undertaken as an individual or as part of a team.
- ❑ can be undertaken outdoors or indoors.

Open space is a basic requirement of the human environment. For the purpose of this report, **open space** can be considered as land and water settings that are used for functions such as personal and social recreation, sport, access, flora and fauna conservation, and visual amenity. Such settings include natural areas and linkages, water and foreshore areas, informal parkland, sports grounds and courts, playgrounds, formal gardens, and linear walking, cycling and equestrian tracks.

Public open space is that open space which is publicly owned, accessible to the public, and that can be planned and managed by local, state or federal government. Private open space is on private property which is not always accessible to the public, such as privately owned golf courses and residential back yards.

1.5 Benefits of recreation

Recreation opportunities are benefits to the community, and are worth providing. The numerous benefits of recreation include:

- ❑ Personal - improved physical and psychological health through activities such as exercise, recreation, and bonding with companion animals.
- ❑ Social and community – people gathering, meeting and playing result in strengthened family and community ties, and reduction of crime and anti-social behaviour.

- Environmental – recreation facilities and settings are a contrast to urban development, provide access to natural settings, improved visual landscape, and improved air quality from presence of trees.
- Economic – recreational facilities and settings attract new residents to an area, property prices are higher adjacent to parks, and savings in health costs from increased physical exercise.



1.6 Process of preparing this report

The process of preparing this report has involved:

- Attending an inception meeting with Council staff
- Reviewing background information
- Inspecting recreation facilities
- Consulting with Council staff
- Establishing current and proposed provision of recreation opportunities
- Establishing current and future demands for recreation opportunities
- Meeting with Council's project team at the end of the research phase
- Assessing current and future supply and demand for recreation opportunities
- Preparing the draft report
- Council review
- Prioritising and costing recommended works
- Meeting with Council's project team to discuss the draft report
- Presentation to Council's project team on the final draft
- Presentation to a Councillor briefing session on the work undertaken and recommendations
- Preparing the final report.

Current community demands for recreation in Camden were derived from a telephone survey of 400 randomly-selected households in the Camden LGA, an on-line survey, and a Facebook survey targeting young people, which were conducted in August-October 2013. A survey of sporting groups was conducted in 2013 for the Camden Sportsgrounds Strategy. The results of these surveys are integrated into this report.

1.7 Contents of this report

The remaining sections of this report are:

- Section 2: planning context
- Section 3: existing and proposed provision of recreation opportunities
- Section 4: demands and needs for recreation
- Section 5: assessment
- Section 6: recommendations.

2 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 Introduction

Figure 2.1 shows the planning context of open space and recreation in Camden.

More information about the relevant State, metropolitan and regional planning documents is in Appendix A.

2.2 Local planning context

2.2.1 Camden 2040

The aspects or features of Camden that are most valued by the community are its country town feel, rural setting and lifestyle, its history, trees and open space. The vision for Camden is that these important aspects of Camden are still here in 2040.

Camden 2040 sets out the future development in Camden to 2040, which will present challenges and opportunities regarding provision of recreation opportunities. With such rapid growth, Council recognises that open space, parks and trees are important to the community, and visible and connected open space needs to be prioritised and actively planned as the area grows.

The vision for Camden to 2040 is:

In year 2040, the Camden Local Government Area is a dynamic, modern, urban place which is defined by its history and rural backdrop, and has realized the many opportunities presented by urban development and population growth.

Camden will be a place that:

- ❑ *enjoys healthy urban and natural environments, where the natural environment is protected and enhanced, open space is visible and accessible, public places and local neighbourhoods are attractive and vibrant places, and the built and natural environments in the area complement and support one another*
- ...
- ❑ *is home to an enriched and connected community, where all people are welcomed and belong, can participate fully in their local community, enjoy a range of community events and celebrations, and are supported by high quality social and health services.*

In 2040 the community enjoys access to attractive, high-quality, well-functioning and healthy public places including parks, town centres and recreation facilities, which facilitate all aspects of our social, recreational and economic lives.

Figure 2.1 Planning context of recreation in Camden

NSW	Plans NSW 2021	Planning guidelines Recreation and Open Space Planning Guidelines for Local Government		Key Legislation Local Government Act 1993 Crown Lands Act 1989 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPPs)	
	SYDNEY	Draft Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney to 2031			
REGIONAL	South West Subregional Strategy	Growth Centres SEPP Growth Centres Development Code	Western Sydney Regional Recreation Demand and Opportunities		
CAMDEN LGA					
Corporate	Camden 2040				
	Resource Strategy (10 years)		Delivery Program (four years)		Operational Plan and Budget (one year)
Strategic	Land use Camden Local Environmental Plan Camden Development Control Plan 2011 Camden Open Space Strategy 2005 Camden Contribution Plans 2011 Oran Park and Turner Road Precincts Section 94 Contributions Plan Camden Residential Strategy 2008 Precinct Plans for Oran Park, Turner Road, Austral-Leppington North, East Leppington, Catherine Field		Recreation Camden Recreation Demand Study 2014 Sportsgrounds Strategy 2013 Camden Bike Plan Camden Play Space Strategy 2010-2020 Camden Dog Off-Leash Strategy		Community Disability Action Plan 2013-2017
	Asset Management Asset Management Policy Asset Management Strategy Open Space Asset Management Plan Building Asset Management Plan				
Implementation	Plans of Management Bicentennial Equestrian Park and Onslow Park Gundungurra Reserve Camden Riparian Areas Lake Annan William Howe Regional Park		Masterplans Kirkham Park Bicentennial Equestrian Park Onslow Park Camden Town Farm		Capital works programs

Our lives are enriched by a diverse array of opportunities, through arts and cultural programs, local libraries, access to information, recreation and sporting pursuits, parks and open spaces.

The strategic context of recreation in Camden LGA is in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Directions and strategies for recreation in Camden 2040

Key Direction	Objective	Strategies
1 Actively Managing Camden's Growth	Camden has the best of both worlds	Ensuring adequate, accessible and high quality open and public space is made available in new release areas, especially where higher density housing is planned.
2 Healthy Urban and Natural Environments	There are open spaces and places to play	Provision and management of parks and natural open spaces that are accessible, connected and well-maintained to enhance community and environmental health, recreation and leisure opportunities, and appreciation of the natural environment.
5 An Enriched and Connected Community	People feel connected, supported and that they belong	Enhancing opportunities for full engagement in community, recreational and economic life for all people in the community through appropriate planning, consultation, services activities and advocacy, with a particular focus on children and families, young people, people with a disability, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, indigenous people, older people, women and groups in the community who may be adversely impacted by emerging issues or events. Providing libraries that are innovative, vibrant and serve as community hubs, enabling people to connect with information, learning, culture, and social opportunities.
	People are healthy	Developing a healthy community through the promotion of healthy lifestyles, education and the provision and support of a range of sporting, leisure and recreational facilities and opportunities that improve health as well as contribute to vibrant community life and a connected community.

2.2.2 Camden Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan

The Camden Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2010 makes provision for land to be zoned RE1 Public Recreation and RE2 Private Recreation. The LEP sets out permissible uses in those zones.

The Camden Development Control Plan 2011 outlines planning and design controls for parks and open spaces, and for pedestrian and cycle networks in new release areas.

2.2.3 Section 94 Contributions Plan

The works schedules in the Camden Contribution Plans 2011 and the Oran Park and Turner Road Precincts Section 94 Contributions Plan set out planned improvements to and expansion of public open space and facilities in response to residential and other development.

2.2.4 Camden Open Space Strategy

The Camden Open Space Strategy (2005) provides a framework for decision making in the identification, conservation, acquisition and management of open space, and defines the principles and standards accepted by Council to realise the ideals and outcomes promoted within the superseded Camden 2025: A Strategic Plan for Camden.

The desired outcome of the Open Space Strategy is:

A Camden that has balanced urban growth and development, with the conservation of natural, cultural and visual landscapes; through the provision of appropriate open spaces that are compatible with the recreation and leisure needs of the community, rural activities, heritage, environmental systems, topography and landscapes that make Camden unique.

2.2.5 Asset Management Strategy

In relation to open space and recreation, strategies for asset management include:

- multiple use of recreational facilities
- use of alternate materials such as synthetic surfaces
- lighting
- analysis of facility requirements and recreation needs
- revision of the open space strategy
- encouraging private sector infrastructure.

2.3 Trends in recreation provision

General issues and trends affecting planning and management of recreation opportunities include:

- recreation providers are finding many constraints to providing more recreation opportunities due to shortage of land, and limited resources. More resources are being directed towards improving the quality and amenity of open space and recreation facilities to increase their use capacity, rather than developing new spaces and facilities. However, by necessity new spaces and facilities are required in new release areas.
- increasing recognition of the need for balance in the provision of 'structured' and 'unstructured' recreation spaces and facilities. This is reflected, for example, in the widespread development of bicycle and walking trails and leisure pools rather than just concentrating on providing sporting facilities. This is also demonstrated through the delivery of play elements or skate elements in public domain areas rather than provision of playgrounds or skate parks.
- the widespread adoption of 'access for all' principles in open space and recreation facility planning, design and construction.
- increasing recognition that safe, accessible and visually attractive recreation facilities and open spaces will encourage and promote more active lifestyles, and stronger communities.

- increasing concentration on health promotion and education, especially in response to concerns about the increasing weight of children.
- escalating public liability insurance fees are a significant cost for sporting and community organisations, which are affecting the viability of the groups, and their ability to organise events. There has been a recent shift from the public winning cases against Councils for injuries sustained in Council-owned and managed open space towards the courts taking personal responsibility for actions that lead to injuries. As such, high risk activities are no longer readily accepted by open space and recreation managers who are finding insurance requirements unaffordable.
- a trend away from single-purpose or dedicated spaces or facilities towards shared or multi-use spaces and facilities that are flexible and can adapt to changing and diverse community needs.
- parks and open spaces are increasingly being designed to cater for several age groups and recreation needs, rather than a narrow range of ages and recreation needs. This supports multi-generational use of spaces and increased community safety.
- an increasing number of recreation facilities (such as sporting fields) are being constructed or upgraded with synthetic surfaces which allow a higher level of use than grass surfaces.
- perceptions and incidences of crime are guiding design of recreation spaces, particularly through adopting Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.
- quality natural settings attract people for physical exercise, to enjoy nature, and to 'get away from it all'.

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3 PROVISION OF RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES IN CAMDEN

3.1 Providers of recreation opportunities in Camden

Several organisations provide recreation opportunities in Camden as follows.

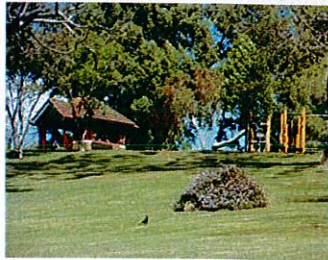
Table 3.1 Providers of recreation facilities and settings in Camden




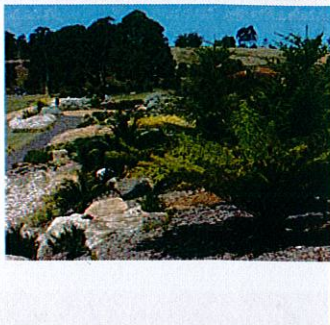

Provider	Recreation facility/setting
Camden Council	Refer to Section 3.2
Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust	Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan
NSW Department of Environment and Heritage	William Howe Regional Park
Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment Management Authority	Open spaces along Nepean River
NSW Communities – Education and Training	Sporting and recreation facilities on public school land
Private schools	Sporting and recreation facilities on school land
Sporting clubs	Examples include lawn bowling clubs
Private organisations	Commercial recreation facilities such as fitness centres

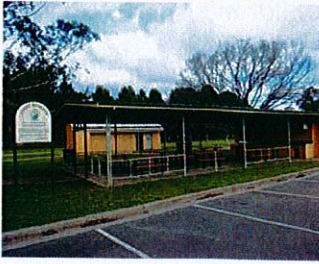



3.2 Recreation facilities and settings in Camden


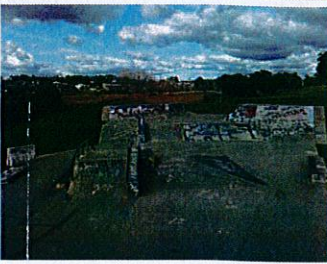
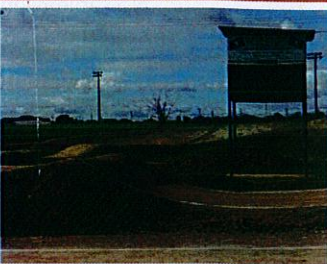

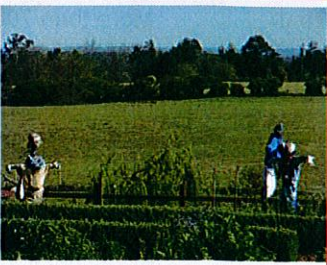
Recreational facilities and settings available in Camden LGA are set out in Table 3.2 below. More detail about proposed recreation facilities and settings, and those in adjoining LGAs, are in Table 5.1.

Table 3.2 Inventory of recreation facilities and settings in Camden





Item	Provision in Camden
Informal parks	
General	
Regional and LGA-wide parks	<p>Regional parks in Camden LGA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> William Howe Regional Park, Mount Annan <p>LGA-wide parks with a combination of settings catering for a range of ages in Camden are at Onslow Park, Macarthur Park (pictured), Kirkham Park.</p>
	



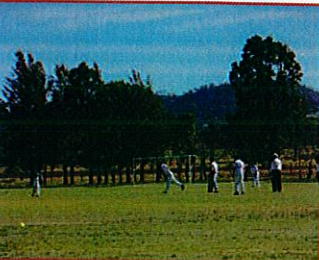


Item	Provision in Camden	
<p>District parks</p>	<p>District informal parks in Camden include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Lake Reserve (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Curry Reserve, Elderslie <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Urban Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Sedgewick Reserve, Currans Hill <input type="checkbox"/> Yandellora Lake, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Chellaston Reserve, Camden 	
<p>Local parks</p>	<p>Numerous local parks in Camden, such as Crookston Reserve in Camden South (pictured)</p>	
<p>Lakes/ water features</p>	<p>Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan Harrington Park Lake Lake Annan Lake Yandellora (pictured) Chellaston Reserve Cut Hill Reserve Also refer to river settings below</p>	
<p>Gardens</p>	<p>Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan (pictured): premier display garden Connections Garden (4.5 ha); Banksia, Wattle, Big Idea and Woodland themed gardens; wedding gardens for hire; garden shop and visitor centre, Melaleuca House Café-Restaurant, guided tours</p> <p>Macarthur Park, Camden: heritage rose garden, wisteria walk.</p> <p>Belgenny Farm (private)</p> <p>Sensory garden in Curry Reserve, Elderslie</p>	
<p>Outdoor performance spaces</p>	<p>Narellan Library Plaza (Artisan and Designer Market, Artycaf Live)</p> <p>Amphitheatre at Harrington Grove Country Club (pictured)</p>	

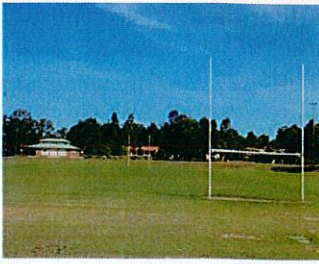
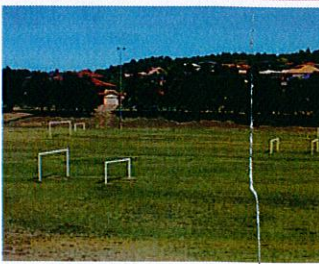


Item	Provision in Camden	
Picnic and barbecue facilities	<p>More than 30 parks /reserves in Camden LGA have barbecue facilities available to the public.</p> <p>Picnic and barbecue facilities, with playgrounds, are in Curry Reserve at Elderslie (pictured), Chelleston Reserve at Camden, and Harrington Park Lakes.</p> <p>Picnic and barbecue facilities are provided at some sporting facilities such as Onslow Oval in Camden, Belgenny Reserve in Camden South, Wandarra Oval in Mount Annan, Ron Dine Reserve in Camden South, and Fairfax Reserve at Harrington Park.</p> <p>Seven picnic and barbecue settings available for hire in the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan.</p> <p>Day use picnic area at Turkeys Nest Lookout in William Howe Regional Park.</p>	
Games tables	<p>Checker board tables at corner of Argyle and John Streets in Camden.</p> <p>No table tennis tables in the public domain or open space in Camden.</p>	
Dog off-leash areas	<p>Camden LGA has two declared dog off-leash areas which are in the central part of Camden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> River Road Reserve/ Chelleston Reserve at Elderslie <input type="checkbox"/> Bicentennial Equestrian Park (limited hours) 	
Fitness equipment	<p>Fitness equipment stations provided at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Reserve (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Chelleston Park <input type="checkbox"/> Yandellora Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Wayne Gardner Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Thomas Donovan Park, Gregory Hills 	
Play-grounds	<p>More than 70 children's playgrounds in Camden, which provide a variety of play experiences for all age groups and ability levels.</p> <p>District playgrounds include Narellan Urban Forest (accessible playground, pictured), Curry Reserve and Yandellora Reserve (pictured).</p> <p>Local playgrounds (high quality) include Marcellin Park in Gregory Hills.</p> <p>Local playgrounds (low quality) are those with outdated metal equipment, such as Yale Place in Mount Annan.</p> <p>Playground in Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan</p> <p>Aside from playgrounds on Council-managed open space, play facilities are also provided at community centres by primary schools, with varying degrees of public access.</p>	 

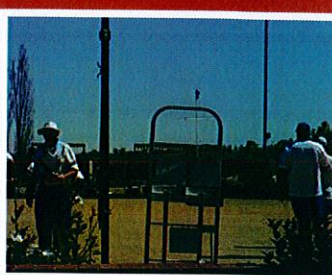


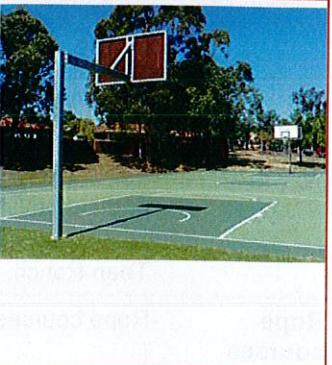
Item	Provision in Camden	
Children's bike tracks	<p>No formal road safety tracks for children in Camden.</p> <p>There are few dedicated facilities such as paths in informal parks designed to include loop configurations for the purpose of safe learning.</p> <p>Paths suitable for riding bikes have been provided around some playgrounds, such as Kensington Green in Harrington Park and Bridge Park in Oran Park.</p>	
Skate parks	<p>Substantial district concrete skate park in Kirkham Park, Elderslie (pictured)</p> <p>Skateboarding and riding scooters is permitted on some paths in the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan</p>	
BMX tracks	<p>BMX track at Kirkham Park, Elderslie (pictured)</p>	
Mountain bike track	<p>Cycling/mountain bike riding in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> William Howe Regional Park <input type="checkbox"/> Enduro Trail in Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan (pictured) 	
Community gardens / farms	<p>Camden Town Farm (pictured): dairy and beef cattle grazing, community garden, produce markets, film nights, events</p> <p>Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living, Mount Annan: sustainable living options – markets, festivals, workshops, research, food, art, gardening, music, organic café, plant nursery, community gardens</p> <p>Belgenny Farm, Camden (private)</p>	
Markets	<p>Art, craft and food markets are held on Saturdays at Onslow Park, Camden Town Farm, and at Cobbitty.</p> <p>Artisan and Designer Market at Narellan Library Plaza.</p> <p>Art and craft markets at Oran Park.</p>	
Indoor recreation facilities		
Indoor children's play centres	<p>Mount Annan Leisure Centre</p> <p>Playmaze for Kids at Narellan</p>	

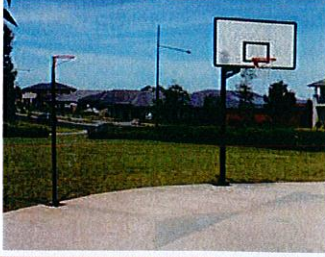
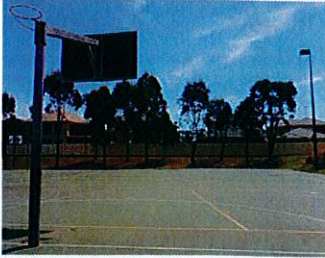


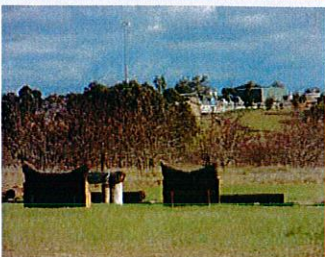
Item	Provision in Camden
Ten-pin bowling	No ten-pin bowling alleys in Camden
Cinema	United Cinemas Narellan (private) Open-air cinema
Yoga/ Pilates	Mount Annan Leisure Centre Aum Unlimited Yoga (private): Village Court in Camden, CWA Rooms in Camden, and Camden South Jean Holyoake, Camden (private)
Martial arts	Murrays Martial Arts, Dance and Gymnastics Centre, Narellan Achieve Martial Arts, Narellan Spirit Taekwondo, Harrington Park United Taekwondo, Narellan Vale and Mount Annan PDS Self Defence and Martial Arts Centre, Smeaton Grange Bujutsu Martial Arts Centre, Smeaton Grange Toodookan, Smeaton Grange The Pit, Smeaton Grange GKR – Camden South Public School hall, Birriwa hall, Curran Hill hall
Dance studios	Commotion School of Performing Arts, Mount Annan Carey Academy of Irish Dance, Narellan CJ's Dancers, Narellan Complete Dance Training, Catherine Fields Murrays Martial Arts, Dance and Gymnastics Centre, Narellan Everyone Can Dance, Camden Camden United Physie and Dance, Camden Daphne MacDonald Academy of Dance, Drama and Theatre Arts, Camden, Cobbitty Macarthur Ballet and Dance Studio, Smeaton Grange Dance to the Music Academy of Performing Arts Steps to Stardom Barbara Easton Rock the Block, Smeaton Grange Rebecca's at Camden Centre Stage, Narellan Pole Perfect Dance Studios, Narellan
Drama/ theatre	Daphne MacDonald Academy of Dance, Drama and Theatre Arts at Camden and Cobbitty

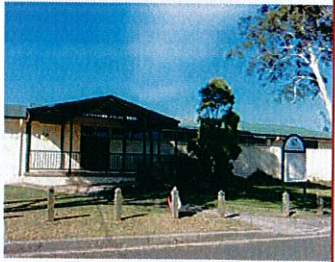
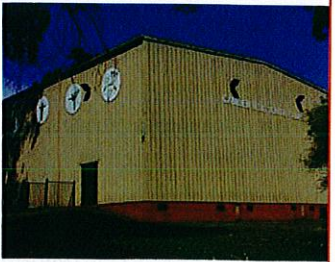
Item	Provision in Camden
Sporting facilities	
Sporting fields	
General	<p>Camden Council has over 42 hectares of sportsgrounds, consisting of 20 main sporting facilities located throughout the LGA. Single field facilities and larger multiple-field facilities cater for soccer, rugby league, rugby union, touch football, Oztag, Australian Rules football, cricket, baseball, softball and hockey.</p> <p>20 sportsgrounds (47 fields) in Camden LGA.</p> <p>Some schools have sporting fields within their grounds, with limited or no public access.</p>
Regional and LGA-wide sporting fields	<p>Regional hockey complex in Narellan.</p> <p>LGA-wide sporting complexes in Camden are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Park <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Cowpasture Reserve 
District sporting fields	<p>District sporting fields in Camden include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve in Harrington Park <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Memorial Reserve in Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve in Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Hayter Reserve in Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (pictured). 
Local sporting fields	<p>Local sporting fields include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Reserve, Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Hill Reserve, Cobbitty <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval in Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Park. <input type="checkbox"/> Wandarra Reserve, Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Park in Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve in Currans Hill <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve in Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Pat Kontista Oval in Leppington (pictured). 
AFL fields	<p>One dedicated Australian Rules field at Fairfax Reserve in Harrington Park.</p>
Archery range	<p>Archery range (pictured) and storage shed at Cuthill Reserve, Cobbitty.</p> <p>Teen Ranch, Cobbitty (private)</p> 





Item	Provision in Camden	
Athletics tracks/ fields	<p>No synthetic athletics tracks.</p> <p>Grass athletics track, 3 long-jump pits (pictured) and throwing cages at Onslow Park in Camden.</p> <p>Athletics tracks marked on other fields as required for school carnivals.</p>	
Baseball diamonds	<p>5 dedicated baseball diamonds and dugouts at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (4) (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve, Elderslie (1) 	
Cricket wickets	<p>Total of 17 synthetic and 2 turf (Birriwa and Kirkham) wickets</p> <p>19 cricket pitches in Camden, located at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Oval (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve, Mount Annan (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Hill Reserve, Cobbitty (1 senior, 1 junior) <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Reserve, Narellan Vale (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve, Harrington Park (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve, Harrington Park (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve, Elderslie (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve, Currans Hill (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Oval, Elderslie (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Pat Kontista Reserve, Leppington (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park, Camden (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Reserve, Camden South (1) (pictured) <p>Cricket nets at 5 locations in Camden, at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (4) (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval in Narellan (1 or 2). <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Park (1) 	 
Hockey fields	<p>3 water-based synthetic fields at Macarthur Regional Hockey Centre, Narellan Park, Narellan (pictured)</p>	





Item	Provision in Camden	
Rugby league fields	6 full fields used for rugby league in Camden are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve (2 fields), Elderslie (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve (1 field) <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Oval, Elderslie (1 full field, 2 mod) <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Park (1 full size field plus one half equivalent of grassed area) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (1 field) 	
Rugby union	Camden Rugby Park / Hayter Reserve (2 fields – 1 full, 1 mod)	
Soccer / football fields	Soccer is played on 18 fields at 9 locations in Camden: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Reserve, Camden South (4 full-sized, 2 mini) <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Oval, Camden (3 fields) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Reserve (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Leppington Oval/Pat Kontista Reserve, Leppington (1 snr, 1 jnr) <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Reserve, Narellan Vale (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve, Mount Annan (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval, Narellan (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Wandarrah Reserve, Narellan Vale (1) (pictured) 	
Softball diamonds	Four softball diamonds at Rotary Cowpasture Reserve, Camden (pictured)	
Touch football / Oztag fields	Touch football is played at Elizabeth Reserve, Narellan Vale (2 fields)	
Other outdoor sport facilities		
Golf courses	Existing Camden Golf Club, Narellan (18 holes) (pictured) Camden Lakeside Country Club, Catherine Field (18 holes) Camden Valley Golf Resort, Catherine Field (18 holes)	
Golf driving range	No golf driving range in Camden	
Mini-golf	No mini-golf courses in Camden	


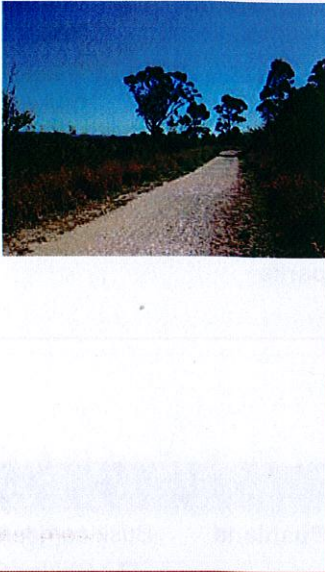


Item	Provision in Camden	
Lawn bowling greens	Two lawn bowling clubs with a total of 3 greens: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Sports Club, Camden (2 greens) (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Camden RSL Club, Camden (1 green) 	
Croquet lawns	A private site in Camden is used for croquet.	
Outdoor sports courts		
Tennis courts	27 public tennis courts in Camden: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (6 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Reserve, Camden South (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale (4) (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve, Harrington Park (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve, Currans Hill (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval, Narellan (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Pat Kontista Reserve, Leppington (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (1 court) Private tennis courts include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Grove Country Club (4 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> tennis courts on school grounds such as St Gregorys College (4 courts) 	
Netball courts	Netball courts in Camden are based in Kirkham Park (18 sealed courts, 6 grass courts) (pictured). Training courts are distributed throughout the LGA at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve (1 court) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (1 court) 	
Basketball courts (outdoor)	5 full-sized basketball courts at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Oval (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (1) (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve (1) Half-basketball courts at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yandellora Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Currans Hill 	

Item	Provision in Camden	
	Basketball hoops/third-courts at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Community Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Lawson Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Manna Gum Reserve, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Maculata Park, Harrington Park 	
Multi-purpose courts	Basketball/netball courts at Harrington Park Lake (2) (pictured) Multi-purpose courts at schools such as Camden Public School (1), Camden South Public School (2)	
Futsal courts (outdoor)	Camden Sports Club – sand courts used for futsal (pictured)	
Volleyball courts (outdoor)	Camden Sports Club, Camden: beach volleyball	
Practice walls	Rosevale Reserve (pictured)	
Specialist sporting facilities		
Equestrian facilities	Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park: polocrosse fields (5), dressage arenas, cross-country course (pictured), showjumping arena, campdraft/rodeo arenas, multi-use arena. Activities include campdrafting, pony club, polo-crosse, and Camden Show events. Rossmore Reserve – pony club grounds and amenities Sydney Horse Riding Centre, Catherine Field (private): trail rides, junior riders club, school holiday camps, pony parties, private and group lessons Teen Ranch, Cobbitty (private)	
Rope courses	Rope courses at Teen Ranch, Cobbitty	

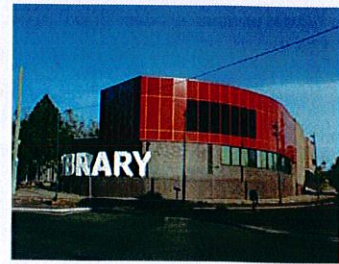
Item	Provision in Camden
Abseiling / rock climbing	Abseiling and rock climbing at Teen Ranch, Cobbitty
Cycling track	Industrial area road system in Smeaton Grange Roads throughout the LGA.
Shooting range	No known shooting ranges/facilities in Camden LGA
Motor sport	No formal club or facilities available in Camden local government area.
Remote control car tracks	No dedicated radio-control car tracks in Camden.
Paintball / skirmish	No paintball/skirmish in Camden LGA Mobile laser tag based in Harrington Park
Air sports	Camden Airport – hot air ballooning, aerobatics, gliders, helicopters
Model plane flying	Flying model planes (gliders) from knoll on Sydney Water land in William Howe Regional Park
Indoor sports facilities	
Indoor sports courts	<p>No Council-owned/ managed indoor sports courts in Camden.</p> <p>Camden RSL Youth Club hall.</p> <p>Some single court facilities suitable for basketball and compatible activities are located in schools (Elderslie High School, Mount Annan High School) and at Catherine Field community hall (pictured)</p>
	
Indoor sports centre	<p>All Sports Indoor at Smeaton Grange:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> netball (2 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> cricket (2 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> cricket practice lanes (2) with cricket/baseball machine <input type="checkbox"/> soccer (1 court)
Gymnastics	<p>No clubs affiliated with Gymnastics NSW are situated in the Camden Council area.</p> <p>Gymnastics activities are offered at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camden RSL Youth Hall (pictured) - Murrays Martial Arts, Dance and Gymnastics Centre, Narellan - Smeaton Grange (offers cheerleading, tumbling and trampolining) - Scout hall
	

Item	Provision in Camden	
Squash courts	Connections Health Club, Smeaton Grange (6 courts) (pictured)	
Fitness centres / gyms	<p>Mount Annan Leisure Centre: gym/fitness centre for personal and group fitness activities</p> <p>Several commercial fitness centres / gyms throughout Camden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Anytime Fitness, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Connections Health Club, Smeaton Grange <input type="checkbox"/> Contours, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Curves, Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Camden (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Gregory Hills <input type="checkbox"/> Snap Fitness, Smeaton Grange 	
Ice skating facility	None	
Roller sports rink	Maximum Skating: indoor international-sized roller-sports rink at Smeaton Grange	
Indoor rock climbing centre	None in Camden	
Aquatic facilities		
Indoor and outdoor pools	<p>Camden War Memorial Pool (pictured) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 50m x 8 lane heated outdoor competition pool <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure pool with zero beach entry <input type="checkbox"/> Wet-play park and equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Learn to swim pool <input type="checkbox"/> Toddler pool <p>Mount Annan Leisure Centre (pictured) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 25 metre 10 lane heated pool <input type="checkbox"/> Heated leisure pool <input type="checkbox"/> Program pool <input type="checkbox"/> Lap pool <input type="checkbox"/> Spa and sauna <input type="checkbox"/> Café <input type="checkbox"/> Crèche 	 

Item	Provision in Camden	
	<p>Harrington Grove Country Club (private): 25 metre 5 lane outdoor pool.</p> <p>Learn to swim classes are conducted at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Camden pool <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Annan pool <input type="checkbox"/> Macarthur Learn to Swim, Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Swimming Academy and Swim Away, Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantis Aquatic Swim Centre and Starfish Learn to Swim, Smeaton Grange <input type="checkbox"/> Connections Gym, Smeaton Grange <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Camden South 	 <p><i>Photos courtesy of Mount Annan YMCA</i></p>
<p>Water play parks</p>	<p>Camden Memorial Pool (pictured)</p>	
<p>Natural areas</p>		
<p>Bushland</p>	<p>Bush corridors in public ownership include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sickles Creek <input type="checkbox"/> Gundungurra Reserve/ William Howe Regional Park <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve to Rotary Cowpasture Reserve incorporating Kings Bush bushland reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Forest. <p>Pockets of bushland on public reserves include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Cumberland Plan Woodland vegetation in the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> George Caley Reserve in Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Charles Throsby Reserve (pictured) and Elizabeth Throsby Reserve in Currans Hill. 	
<p>Wetland</p>	<p>Small wetland environment at Turkeys Nest Dam in William Howe Regional Park.</p> <p>Kings Bush Reserve (linked with Chelleston Reserve) (pictured) – bird watching with bird hide</p> <p>Sedgewick Reserve in Currans Hill</p>	

Item	Provision in Camden	
<p>River settings</p>	<p>Several open spaces adjoining the Nepean River and its tributaries, such as Ellis Reserve, Sickles Creek Reserve.</p> <p>Canoe/kayak and boat fishing route from Menangle Bridge to Camden. Pullout points at Cowpasture Bridge (Camden Valley Way), Cowpasture Reserve, and North Camden Bridge (Macquarie Grove Road).</p> <p>Canoeing activities based at Teen Ranch, Cobbitty</p>	
<p>Linkages</p>		
<p>Walking tracks</p>	<p>Camden RSL Community Memorial Walkway – 8.8 km, linking Bicentennial Equestrian Park, Camden Town Farm, Camden Saleyards, Camden Cycleway, Camden District Hospital, Macarthur Park, St Johns Church, Historic and Town Precinct, Camden Showground.</p> <p>In natural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> William Howe Regional Park (2.5 km loop track via lookout) (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Gundungurra Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve. <p>Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan is developing 3 x 60 minute self-guided walking tours from the Visitor Centre, as well as an extensive network of unmarked walking trails.</p> <p>Popular walking path around Harrington Park Lake Riparian corridors</p>	
<p>Shared walking/cycling paths</p>	<p>Shared pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nepean River Cycleway/Camden Bike Track (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan <p>Several locations are popular for running, jogging, orienteering, cross-country and related activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nepean River Cycleway <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park <input type="checkbox"/> Oran Park <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park 	
<p>Community facilities</p>		
<p>Libraries</p>	<p>Camden Central – 806m² (pictured)</p> <p>Local studies collection Camden Area Family History Multi-purpose space for book discussions, visiting author programs, story time, study, meetings, artist of the month, travelling exhibitions Public computers, wi-fi</p>	

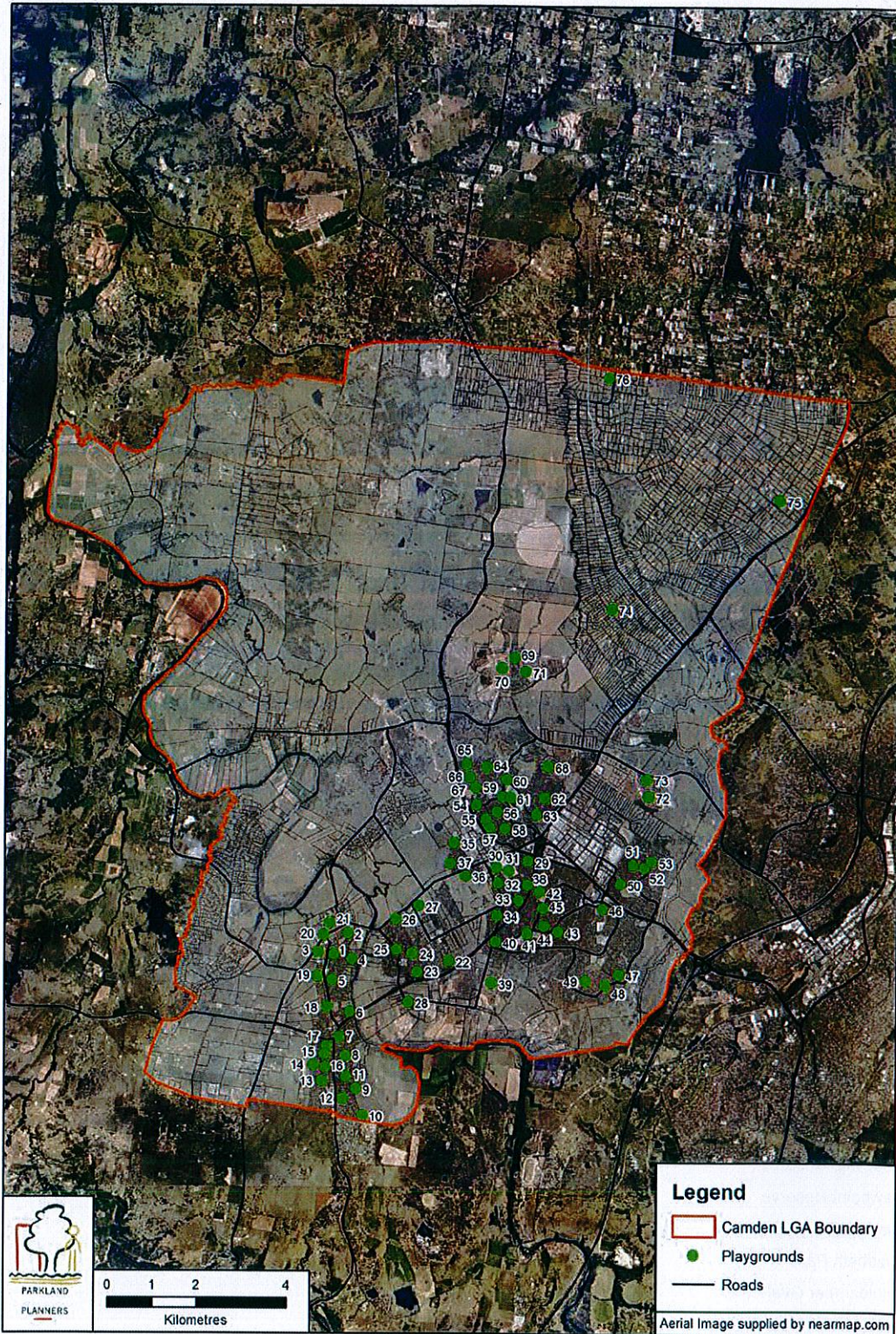
Item	Provision in Camden
	<p>Narellan Branch – 3,111m² (pictured)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-purpose meeting rooms Community art and display areas (artist of the month, holiday art workshop program, film nights) The Space Digital Studios, includes Design and Create Mac Lab, and Record and Mix music equipment and space Artycaf Youth space Office accommodation for community based organisations Free wi-fi and new technologies Outdoor activity area
<p>Community centres/halls</p>	<p>9 community facilities managed by Council for hire in Camden LGA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Civic Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve Community Hall (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Community Hall <input type="checkbox"/> Currans Hill Community Hall (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Community Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Annan Cottage <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Community Hall (dance, fitness, art, theatre stage) <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Library meeting rooms <p>Clubrooms at sporting complexes are also available for community use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve <p>Halls for hire owned by other organisations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Leppington Progress Association hall <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Show Society Hall (pictured) <input type="checkbox"/> church halls <input type="checkbox"/> school halls, such as Camden Public School <p>Scout halls at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Cuthill Reserve, Cobbitty <input type="checkbox"/> Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan <p>Girl Guide Hall in Camden.</p> <p>Conference facilities at Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan (Bowden Centre, PlantBank)</p>



Item	Provision in Camden
Youth facilities	Camden RSL Youth Hall The Space digital studios in Narellan Camden Area Youth Service drop-in space in Narellan Community Hall (Playstation, pool table, table tennis, computer room)
Men's/ community sheds	Men's sheds in two locations in Camden: <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary Men's Shed at the Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living, Mount Annan
Performing arts/ cultural centre	Camden Museum Camden Civic Centre The Australian PlantBank at Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan

The location of key recreational facilities and settings as of late 2013 are in Figures 3.1 to 3.5.

Figure 3.1 Children's playgrounds in Camden



1	Macarthur Park	Camden	47	Solander Place Reserve	Mt Annan
2	Alpha Park	Camden	48	Charles Moore Reserve	Mt Annan
3	Barsden Apex Reserve	Camden	49	Lake Yandellora	Mt Annan
4	Chellaston Street	Camden	50	Sedgewick Reserve	Currans Hill
5	Don Moon Memorial Reserve	Camden	51	Currans Hill Reserve	Currans Hill
6	Belgenny Reserve	Camden	52	Parkside Reserve	Currans Hill
7	Greenaway Reserve	Camden	53	Boyd Reserve	Currans Hill
8	Brigalow Reserve	Camden	54	Swan Circuit	Harrington Park
9	Barrett Reserve	Camden	55	Salter Street	Harrington Park
10	Stony Ridge Reserve	Camden	56	Four Seasons Park	Harrington Park
11	McCall Memorial Reserve	Camden	57	William Campbell Reserve	Harrington Park
12	Bowman Reserve	Camden	58	James Flynn Reserve	Harrington Park
13	Lawson Reserve	Camden	59	Fairwater Drive	Harrington Park
14	Ponderosa Reserve	Camden	60	Hambledon Circuit	Harrington Park
15	Flinders Reserve	Camden	61	Harrington Green Fairfax Oval	Harrington Park
16	Banks Place	Camden	62	Harrison Reserve	Harrington Park
17	Barker Place	Camden	63	Tredinnick Park	Harrington Park
18	Pindari Avenue Reserve	Camden	64	Forest Park Reserve	Harrington Park
19	Little Street Reserve	Camden	65	Kensington Green	Harrington Park
20	Onslow Oval	Camden	66	Fouveaux Crescent Park	Harrington Park
21	Family Day Care	Camden	67	ParkRoyal	Harrington Green
22	Irvine Circuit	Elderslie	68	Maculata Park	Harrington Park
23	Fletcher Close Reserve	Elderslie	69	Peter Brock Drive	Oran Park
24	Merino Reserve	Elderslie	70	Bridge Park	Oran Park
25	Bursford Reserve	Elderslie	71	Wayne Gardner Reserve	Oran Park
26	Curry Reserve	Elderslie	72	Marcellin Park	Gregory Hills
27	Kirkham Oval	Elderslie	73	Thomas Donovan Park	Gregory Hills
28	Ettelsdale Reserve	Elderslie	74	Catherine Field Reserve	Catherine Field
29	Eastlewood Reserve	Narellan	75	Pat Kontista Reserve	Leppington
30	Narellan Community Centre	Narellan	76	Rossmore Reserve	Rossmore
31	Narellan Urban Forest	Narellan			
32	Nott Oval	Narellan			
33	Greenhills Reserve	Narellan			
34	Brian Moore Reserve	Narellan			
35	Valley View Reserve	Narellan			
36	Wilson Reserve	Narellan			
37	Col Barratt Reserve	Narellan			
38	Rosevale Reserve	Narellan			
39	Dewpoint Reserve	Spring Farm			
40	Glenlee Reserve	Narellan Vale			
41	Elizabeth Park	Narellan Vale			
42	Liquidamber Oval	Narellan Vale			
43	Ironbark Reserve	Narellan Vale			
44	Yate Place	Narellan Vale			
45	Manna Gum Reserve	Narellan Vale			
46	Birriwa Reserve	Mt Annan			

Sporting fields and facilities**Existing****Camden LGA (all)**

S1	Belgenny Reserve
S2	Birriwa Reserve
S3	Catherine Field Reserve
S4	Rotary Cowpasture Reserve
S5	Cuthill Reserve
S6	Elizabeth Park
S7	Fairfax Reserve
S8	Harrington Park Reserve
S9	Hayter Reserve
S10	Hilder Reserve
S11	Jack Nash Reserve
S12	Kirkham Park
S13	Leppington Oval (Pat Kontista Reserve)
S14	Liquidamber Reserve
S15	Narellan Park
S16	Nott Oval
S17	Onslow Park
S18	Ron Dine Reserve
S19	Wandarrah Reserve
S20	Wayne Gardner Reserve

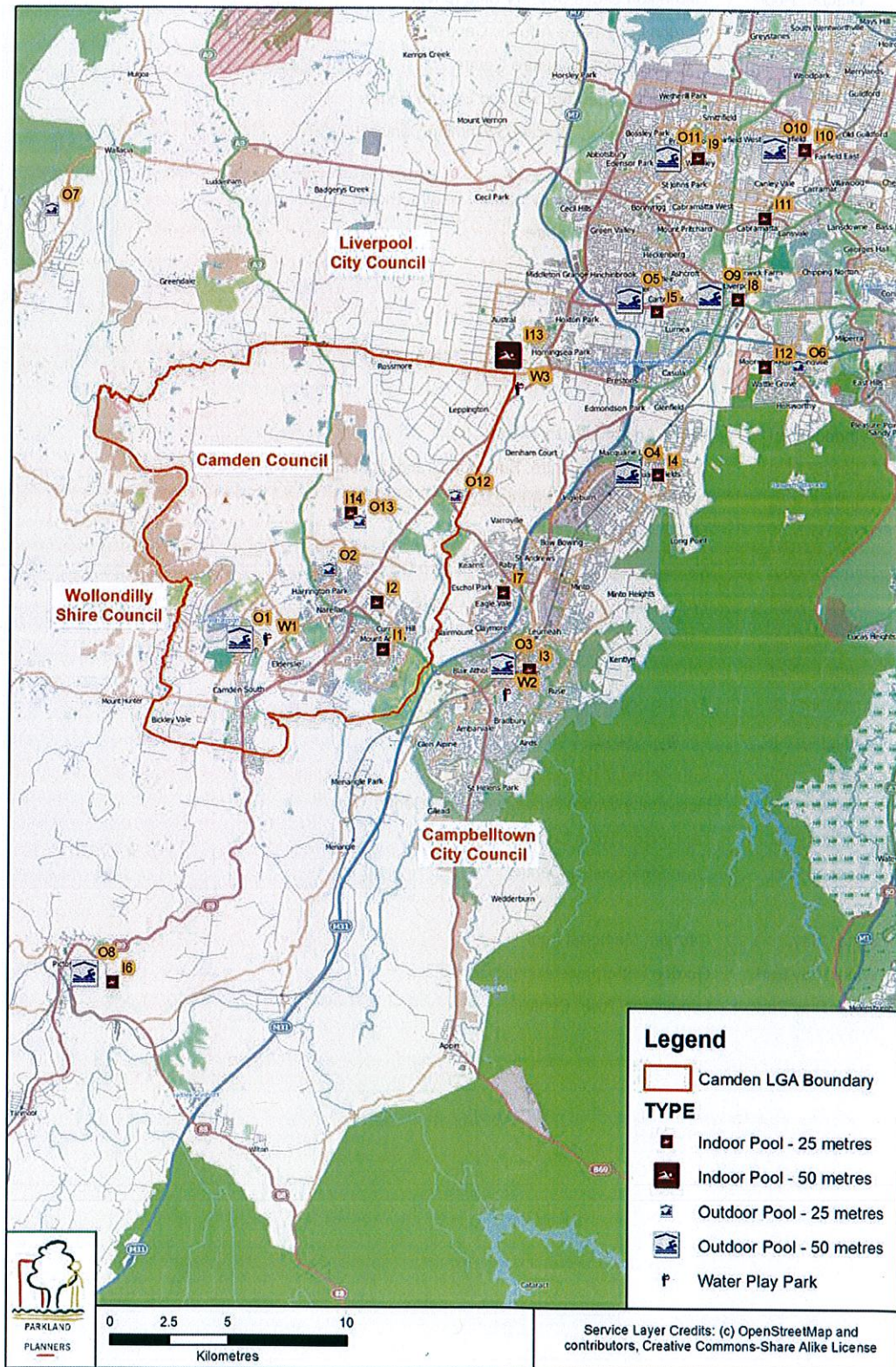
Major sporting facilities/complexes outside Camden LGA

S21	Campbelltown Stadium
S22	Campbelltown Athletics Centre
S23	Campbelltown Showground
S24	Raby Sports Complex
S25	Eschol Park Sports Complex

Proposed

S30	Leppington Town Centre
S31	Austral-Leppington North
S32	East Leppington
S33	Catherine Fields Precinct
S34	Elderslie Release Area
S35	Spring Farm
S36	Oran Park
S37	Oran Park Sports and Leisure Centre
S38	Marylands Precinct

Figure 3.3 Aquatic facilities in Camden area



O1	Outdoor Pool	Camden War Memorial Pool
O2	Outdoor Pool	Harrington Grove Country Club (private)
O3	Outdoor Pool	Gordon Fetterplace Aquatic Centre
O4	Outdoor Pool	Macquarie Fields Leisure Centre
O5	Outdoor Pool	Michael Wenden Aquatic and Leisure Centre
O6	Outdoor Pool	Holsworthy Wattle Grove Swimming Centre
O7	Outdoor Pool	Warragamba Pool
O8	Outdoor Pool	Wollondilly Community Leisure Centre, Picton
O9	Outdoor Pool	Whitlam Leisure Centre
O10	Outdoor Pool	Fairfield Leisure Centre
O11	Outdoor Pool	Prairiewood Leisure Centre
O12	Outdoor Pool	Camden Lakeside
O13	Outdoor Pool	Oran Park Leisure Centre
I1	Indoor Pool	Mount Annan Leisure Centre
I2	Indoor Pool	Atlantis Aquatic Centre, Smeaton Grange (private)
I3	Indoor Pool	Gordon Fetterplace Aquatic Centre
I4	Indoor Pool	Macquarie Fields Leisure Centre
I5	Indoor Pool	Michael Wenden Aquatic and Leisure Centre
I6	Indoor Pool	Wollondilly Community Leisure Centre, Picton
I7	Indoor Pool	Eagle Vale Central Aquatic and Fitness Centre
I8	Indoor Pool	Whitlam Leisure Centre
I9	Indoor Pool	Prairiewood Leisure Centre
I10	Indoor Pool	Fairfield Leisure Centre
I11	Indoor Pool	Cabravale Leisure Centre
I12	Indoor Pool	Holsworthy Wattle Grove Swimming Centre
I13	Indoor Pool	Leppington Town Centre
I14	Indoor Pool	Oran Park Leisure Centre
W1	Water Play Park	Camden Memorial Pool
W2	Water Play Park	Gordon Fetterplace Aquatic Centre
W3	Water Play Park	Leppington Town Centre

Basketball-equivalent courts***Current***

- R1 Camden RSL Youth Club
- R2 Catherine Field Community Hall
- R3 Campbelltown PCYC
- R4 Minto Indoor Sports Centre

Proposed

- R5 Leppington Town Centre
- R6 Oran Park Leisure Centre
- R7 Narellan Park
- R8 Carnes Hill Recreation and Community Precinct

Cricket/netball/futsal courts

- G1 All Sports Indoor, Smeaton Grange
- G2 Campbelltown Indoor Soccer Arena

Squash courts

- Y1 Connections Health Club, Smeaton Grange

Fitness centres / gyms***Existing***

- B1 Mount Annan Leisure Centre
- B2 Connections Health Club, Smeaton Grange
- B3 Plus Fitness, Gregory Hills
- B4 Plus Fitness, Camden
- B5 Plus Fitness, Camden South
- B6 Plus Fitness, Narellan
- B7 Anytime Fitness, Mt Annan
- B8 Snap Fitness, Smeaton Grange
- B9 Contours, Mount Annan
- B10 Curves, Narellan
- B11 Anytime Fitness, Campbelltown
- B12 Plus Fitness, Campbelltown
- B13 Eagle Vale Central Aquatic and Leisure Centre

Proposed

- B14 Oran Park Leisure Centre
- B15 Leppington Town Centre
- B16 Camden Lakeside
- B17 Carnes Hill Recreation and Community Precinct

Figure 3.5 Libraries and performing arts/cultural centres in Camden area



Libraries**Existing**

L1	Camden
L2	Narellan
L3	Picton
L4	HJ Daley, Campbelltown
L5	Eagle Vale
L6	Minto
L7	Ingleburn
L8	Glenquarie
L9	Liverpool City Library
L10	Cabramatta
L11	Miller
L12	Green Valley
L13	Casula

Proposed

L14	Oran Park
L15	Leppington Town Centre
L16	Carnes Hill

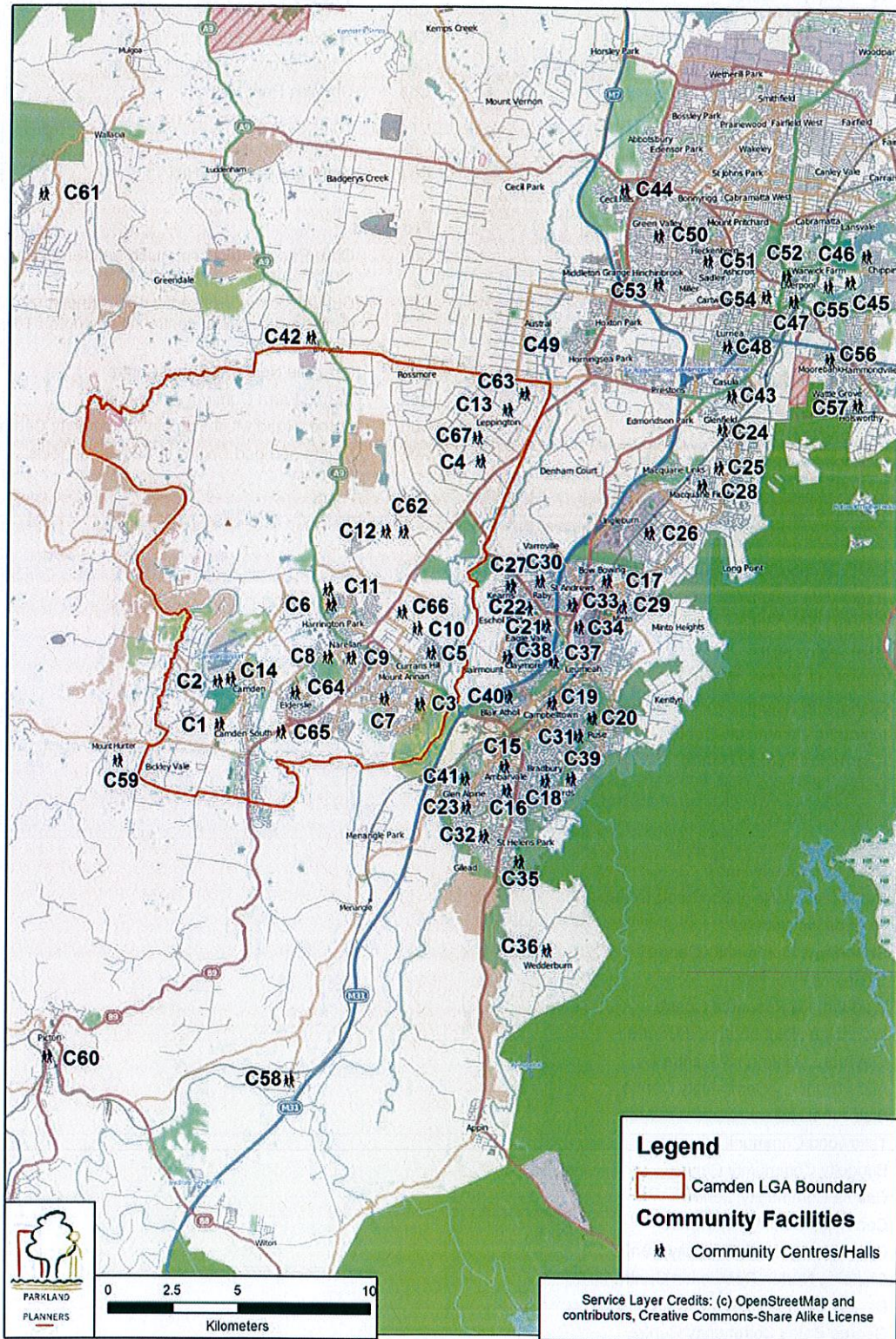
Performing arts/ cultural centres**Existing**

P1	Camden Museum
P2	Camden Civic Centre
P3	Campbelltown Arts Centre
P4	Liverpool Regional Museum
P5	Casula Powerhouse

Proposed

P6	Oran Park
P7	Leppington

Figure 3.6 Community centres/halls in Camden area



Community centres/halls**Existing**

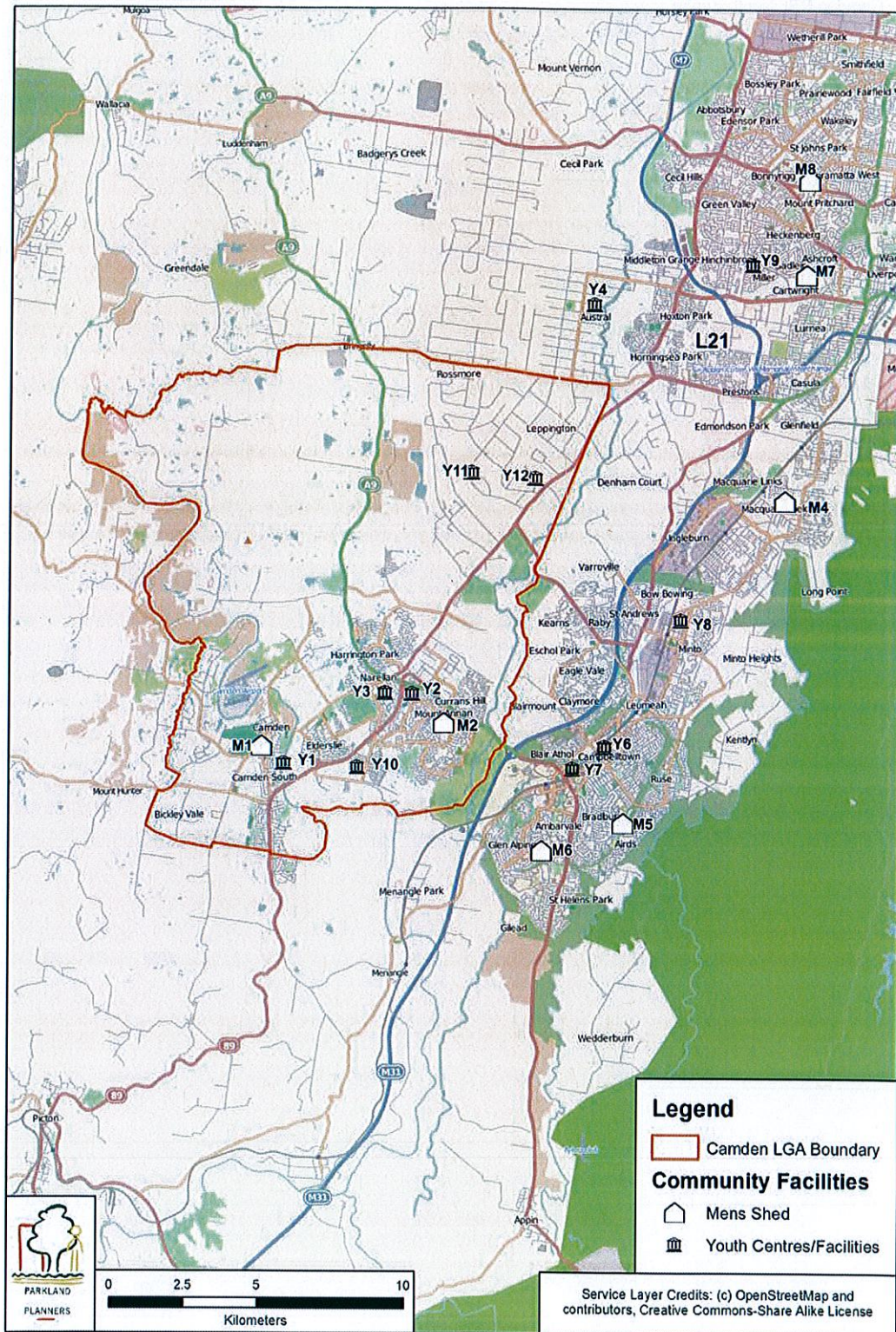
C1	Camden Civic Centre
C2	Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park
C3	Birriwa Reserve Community Hall and Birriwa Reserve clubroom
C4	Catherine Field Community Hall
C5	Currans Hill Community Hall
C6	Harrington Park Community Centre
C7	Mount Annan Cottage
C8	Narellan Community Hall
C9	Narellan Library meeting rooms
C10	Jack Nash Reserve clubroom
C11	Fairfax Reserve clubroom
C12	Oran Park Community Room
C13	Leppington Progress Association (Ingleburn Road, Leppington)
C14	Camden Show Society Hall
C15	Ambarvale Cottage
C16	Ambrosia Neighbourhood Centre
C17	Bow Bowling Neighbourhood Centre
C18	Bradbury Hall
C19	Campbelltown Civic Centre
C20	East Campbelltown Community Hall
C21	Eagle Vale Neighbourhood Centre
C22	Eschol Park Cottage
C23	Glen Alpine Hall
C24	Glenfield Community Hall
C25	Glenquarie Neighbourhood Centre
C26	Ingleburn Community Centre
C27	Kearns Community Centre
C28	Macquarie Fields Hall
C29	Minto Community Centre
C30	Raby Neighbourhood Centre
C31	Ruse Community Hall
C32	Rosemeadow Neighbourhood Centre
C33	St Andrews Cottage
C34	St Andrews Community Centre
C35	St Helens Park Hall
C36	Wedderburn Resource Centre
C37	Woodbine Neighbourhood Centre
C38	Claymore Community Centre
C39	Airds Bradbury Community Centre
C40	Blair Athol Hall
C41	Tallowood Community Centre
C42	Bringelly Community Centre
C43	Casula Community Centre
C44	Cecil Hills Community Centre
C45	Chipping Norton Community Centre
C46	Chipping Norton Recreation Centre
C47	Dr. James Pirie Community Centre
C48	George Bates Community Centre
C49	Greenway Park Community Centre
C50	Green Valley District Centre
C51	Heckenberg Community Centre

C52	Hilda M. Davis Senior Citizens Centre
C53	Hinchinbrook Community Centre
C54	Liverpool City Pipe Band Hall
C55	Liverpool Community Centre
C56	Moorebank Community Centre
C57	Wattle Grove Community Centre
C58	Douglas Park Hall
C59	Mt Hunter School of Arts
C60	Picton Shire Hall
C61	Warragamba Town Hall

Proposed

C62	Oran Park: district community centre, 2 local multi-purpose community facilities
C63	Cultural/community centre and district multi-purpose community centre in Leppington Town Centre
C64	Elderslie Neighbourhood Centre
C65	Spring Farm Community Centre
C66	Turner Road Multi-Purpose Community Centre
C67	Neighbourhood Centre in Catherine Fields Precinct

Figure 3.7 Youth facilities and men's sheds in Camden area



Youth facilities**Existing**

Y1	Camden RSL Youth Centre
Y2	The Space, Narellan
Y3	Camden Area Youth Service
Y4	Austral Youth Centre
Y5	Wattle Grove Youth Centre
Y6	The Drum Youth Resource Centre
Y7	Campbelltown Youth Centre
Y8	Campbelltown PCYC
Y9	Liverpool PCYC

Proposed

Y10	Spring Farm
Y11	Oran Park
Y12	Catherine Field

Mens Shed

M1	Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Centre
M2	Narellan/Mount Annan
M3	Moorebank
M4	Glenquarie
M5	Airds-Bradbury
M6	Ambarvale-Rosemeadow
M7	Liverpool
M8	Bonnyrigg

4 DEMANDS FOR RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES IN CAMDEN

4.1 The Camden population

4.1.1 Introduction

The description of the Camden population and its characteristics below is based on:

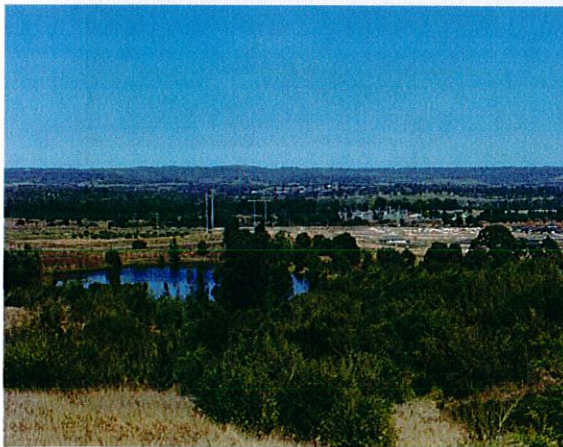
- ❑ Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing data
- ❑ Camden Community Profile (profile.id)
- ❑ Camden Community Atlas (atlas.id).

Population forecasts are drawn from the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (September 2013).

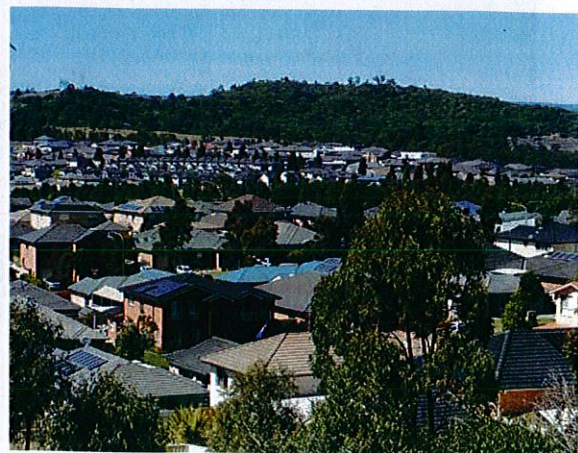
Neighbourhood catchments (using profile.id's 'small areas') used in the discussion below are shown in Figure 4.1.

4.1.2 Total population

Camden was largely a rural area until significant development began to take place in the 1980s, with particularly rapid growth occurring in the early 1990s. The result of this growth is that the population almost doubled between 1991 and 2001. Substantial growth continued between 2001 and 2011, when the population increased by 12,473 people or 28.2%, representing an average annual population increase of 2.51% over that period. Most of this growth has been in the south-eastern suburbs of Currans Hill, Harrington Park, Mount Annan and Narellan Vale, and more recently in the southern suburbs of Elderslie and Spring Farm. These areas have been attractive to couples, and young and mature families seeking new housing opportunities.

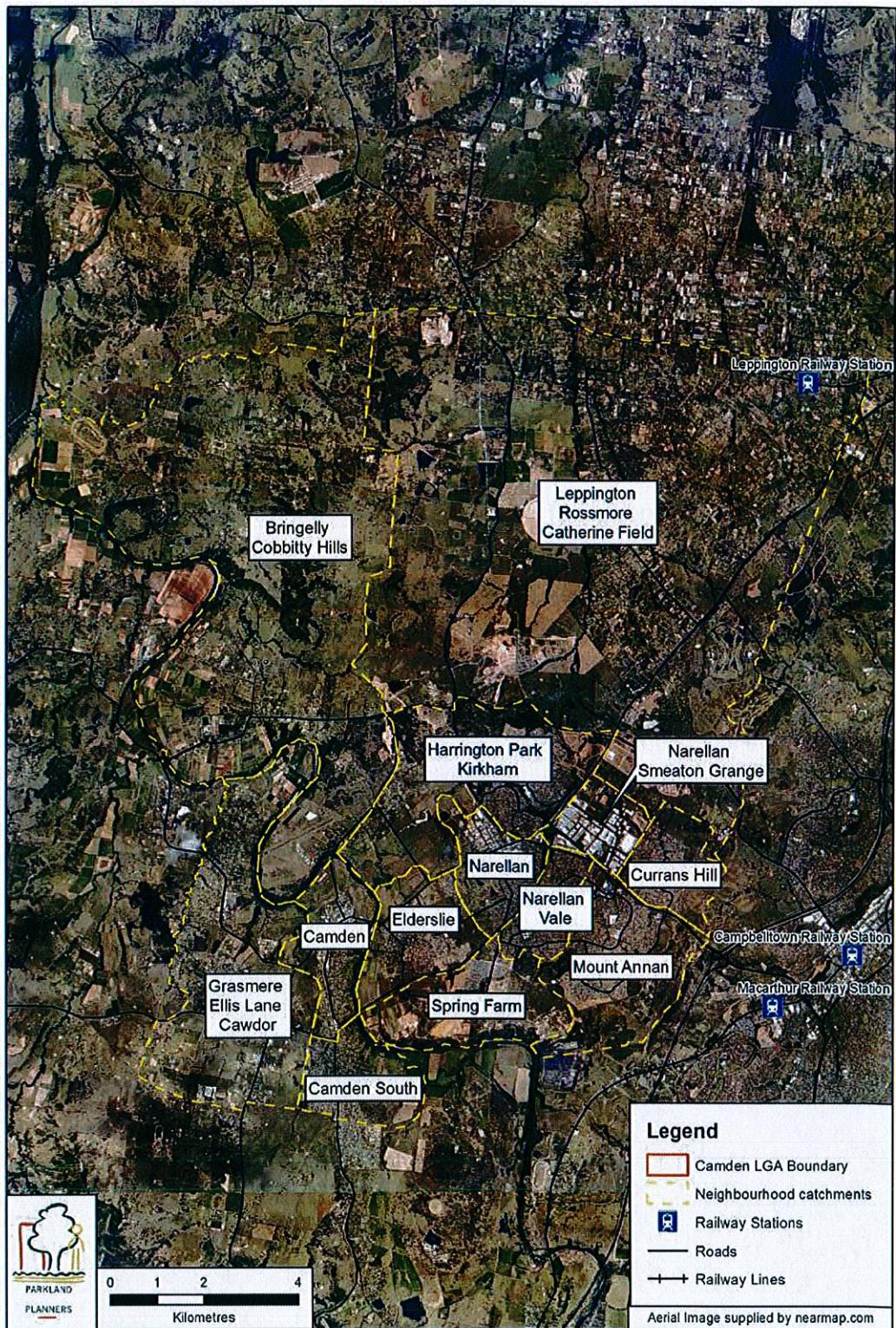


Spring Farm



Mount Annan

Figure 4.1 Neighbourhood catchments in Camden local government area



Source: profile i.d.

The Camden LGA is now one of the fastest-growing areas in Australia, with its population having more than doubled from about 22,000 people in 1991 to over 56,000 people in 2011.

Compared to Greater Sydney, the Camden population in 2011 (profile.id) was:

- younger
- significantly less culturally diverse
- more likely to be from an English-speaking background
- more likely to live in a household with children
- significantly more likely to live in a separate house
- less educationally qualified
- more likely to be employed
- higher income
- equivalent in terms of vehicle ownership
- more likely to own or be paying off their home
- higher socio-economic status.

Since 2011 residential development has been continuing, focused in Elderslie, Spring Farm, Oran Park Town and the Turner Road Precinct. It is expected that the Oran Park Precinct will primarily appeal to a young couple and young family market, while Turner Road Precinct will appeal to a broader range of markets including young and mature families and some empty nesters. More central areas such as Camden and Narellan-Smeaton Grange attract a range of markets, including young adults and older persons attracted to employment, education and health care facilities in these areas.

Camden Council estimates that the LGA population as at May 2013 is 61,340 people (profile.id). The density of population is highest in the south-east corner of the LGA.

4.1.3 Characteristics of the Camden population

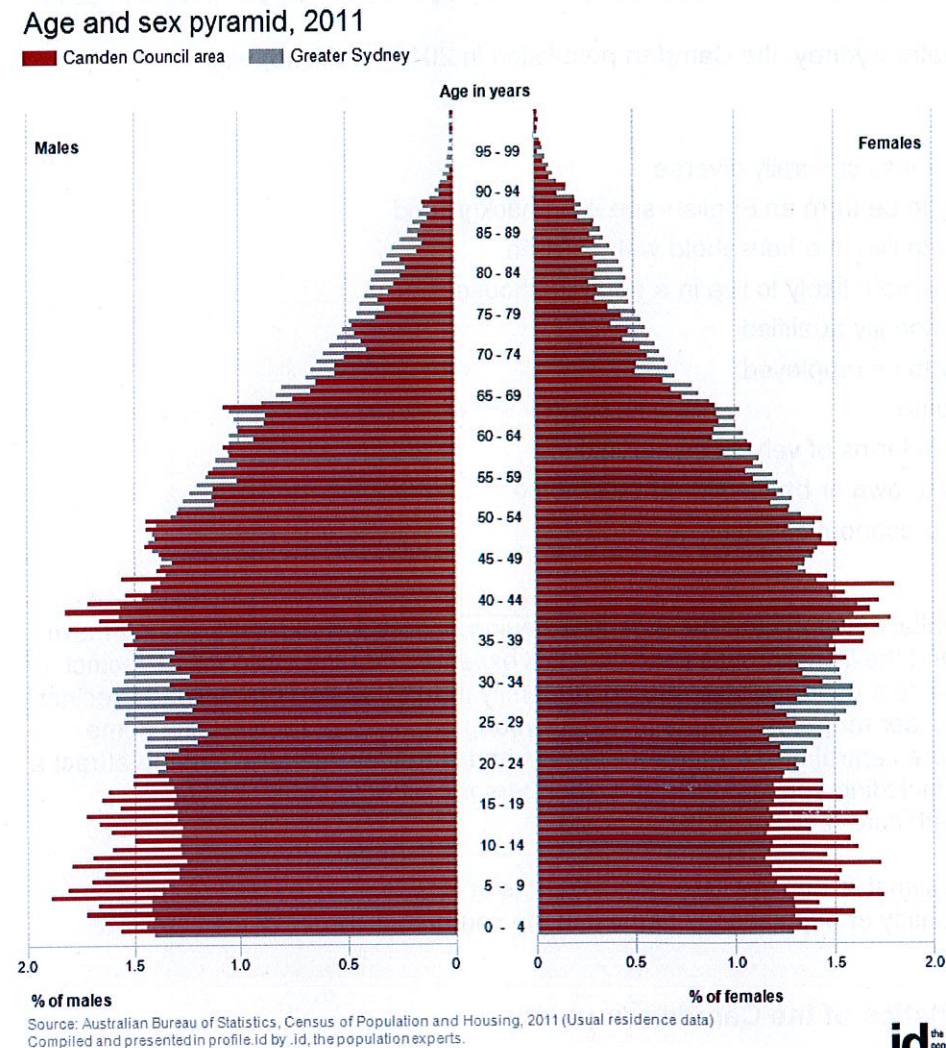
Age

The median age of residents in Camden is 34 years, which is slightly younger than the median of 36 years in Greater Sydney. Compared to Greater Sydney, Camden's population has a higher proportion of people in the family-forming age groups of children and young people aged up to 19 years, and adults aged 35 to 44 years.

The age and sex of the Camden population compared to Greater Sydney is shown in Figure 4.2.

Since 2001, the key change in age structure in Camden was an increase in the number of people in all age groups, except the young workforce (25 to 34 years), which reduced by 200 people.

Compared to Greater Sydney, Camden had a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups aged 0 to 17 years (29% in Camden, 23% in Greater Sydney) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups 60 years and over (14% in Camden, 18% in Greater Sydney).

Figure 4.2 Age and sex of Camden and Greater Sydney populations in 2011

The most significant changes in age structure in Camden between 2001 and 2011 were increases in the number of parents and homebuilders 35 to 49 years (3,195 people), empty nesters and retirees 60 to 69 years (2,114 people), older workers and pre-retirees 50 to 59 years (2,042 people) and secondary school students aged 12 to 17 years (1,284 people).

In 2011 the 'youngest' neighbourhood catchments in Camden are the new release areas of Currans Hill, Harrington Park-Kirkham, Mount Annan and Spring Farm where young families are moving into.

The 'oldest' neighbourhood catchments in Camden are the older established areas and rural areas of Grasmere-Ellis Lane-Camden South, Camden, Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills, and Camden South.

Table 4.1 Age of residents in Camden

Age group	Greater Sydney 2011	Camden 2001	Camden 2011 No.	Camden 2011 %	Neighbourhood catchments above Camden average in 2011
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4 yrs)	6.8%	9.1%	4,577	8.1%	Currans Hill (11.8%) Spring Farm (10.5%) Mount Annan (9.5%) Harrington Park-Kirkham (8.7%)
Primary schoolers (5 to 11 yrs)	8.7%	12.5%	6,448	11.4%	Harrington Park-Kirkham (14.0%) Narellan Vale (12.8%) Currans Hill (12.6%) Mount Annan (12.3%)
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17 yrs)	7.4%	9.2%	5,357	9.4%	Harrington Park-Kirkham (11.1%) Narellan Vale (11.1%) Mount Annan (10.6%) Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills (9.6%)
Tertiary education / independence (18 to 24 yrs)	9.5%	8.8%	5,132	9.0%	Spring Farm (11.8%) Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills (10.6%) Narellan-Smeaton Grange (10.4%) Leppington-Rossmore-Catherine (9.7%) Grasmere-Ellis Lane-Camden South (9.4%) Narellan Vale (9.1%)
Young workforce (25 to 34 yrs)	15.4%	17.3%	7,475	13.2%	Spring Farm (30.1%) Currans Hill (16.6%) Mount Annan (14.9%) Elderslie (13.9%) Narellan-Smeaton Grange (13.4%)
Parents / home-builders (35 to 49 yrs)	21.9%	22.4%	13,113	23.1%	Harrington Park-Kirkham (27.4%) Currans Hill (26.5%) Narellan Vale (26.3%) Mount Annan (24.9%)
Older workers / pre-retirees (50 to 59 yrs)	12.2%	10.1%	6,491	11.4%	Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills (15.6%) Grasmere-Ellis Lane-Camden South (14.8%) Narellan-Smeaton Grange (13.7%) Leppington-Rossmore-Catherine (13.3%) Camden South (12.8%)
Empty nesters / retirees (60 to 69 yrs)	9.0%	5.1%	4,382	7.7%	Camden South (13.1%) Leppington-Rossmore-Catherine (12.9%) Grasmere-Ellis Lane-Camden South (11.2%) Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills (10.5%) Camden (9.3%) Elderslie (8.6%) Narellan-Smeaton Grange (8.5%)
Seniors (70 to 84 yrs)	7.2%	4.5%	2,977	5.2%	Grasmere-Ellis Lane-Camden South (14.1%) Camden (12.4%) Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills (7.6%) Leppington-Rossmore-Catherine (7.9%) Camden South (6.9%) Elderslie (6.5%) Narellan-Smeaton Grange (6.4%)
Frail aged (85 yrs and over)	1.8%	0.9%	768	1.4%	Grasmere-Ellis Lane-Camden South (10.4%) Camden (5.4%) Bringelly-Cobbitty Hills (2.6%) Narellan-Smeaton Grange (1.6%)
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	56,720	100.0%	

Source: profile.id, based on Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing 2001 and 2011

Cultural diversity

Camden had a significantly lower than average level of cultural diversity compared to Greater Sydney in 2011, but small culturally and linguistically diverse communities are emerging. At the 2011 Census people from highly multi-cultural surrounding local government areas such as Campbelltown, Liverpool, Fairfield, Bankstown, Blacktown, Canterbury and Holroyd were migrating to Camden, and also from other parts of NSW and from overseas.

In 2011 the Camden population nominated their ancestries most as Australian (41%), English (36%), Irish (9%), and Scottish (8%). Of non-English ancestries, Camden residents mostly claimed Italian, German, Maltese, Chinese, Dutch, Croatian, Lebanese and Greek ancestry. Since 2001 there was a significant increase in people with Scottish ancestry (3.1% to 8.1%).

Only 20% of Camden residents were born overseas in 2011, compared with 40% in Greater Sydney (refer to Table 4.2). At least 50 different countries of birth, and at least 28 different countries of birth of parents, were represented in the Camden population in 2011. The largest increase in the number of people born overseas between 2001 and 2011 were for people born in the United Kingdom (+143 people), India (+130 people), South Africa (+110 people), and Fiji (+103 people). Affiliations with at least 19 different Christian denominations, and Hinduism, Judaism and Islam are reflected in the range of countries of birth of Camden residents.

Only 10% of Camden residents speak a language other than English at home (17 languages spoken at home in 2011), compared to 33% of people in Greater Sydney.

Table 4.2 Cultural diversity in Camden – birthplace

Country	Greater Sydney 2011	Camden 2001	Camden 2011 No.	Camden 2011 %
Australia	59.9%	79.7%	45,510	80.2%
United Kingdom	4.1%	6.2%	2,886	5.1%
New Zealand	1.9%	1.3%	647	1.1%
Italy	1.0%	0.9%	484	0.9%
China	3.4%	0.5%	262	0.5%
Philippines	1.4%	0.4%	260	0.5%
South Africa	0.8%	0.3%	243	0.4%
Malta	0.3%	0.5%	238	0.4%
Germany	0.4%	0.5%	234	0.4%
India	2.0%	0.2%	210	0.4%
Ireland	0.4%	0.3%	204	0.4%

Source: profile.id, based on Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing 2001 and 2011

Household type

The average household size in Camden in 2011 was 3.03 people, which had not substantially changed since 2001 when the average household size was 3.04 people. Camden has a higher average household size (3.0 people compared to 2.7 people in Greater Sydney).

Households with children dominate in Camden. 46% of households in Camden in 2011 were couples with children (compared with 36% in Greater Sydney) followed by 11% of households as one-parent families in both Camden and Greater Sydney.

Table 4.3 Types of households in Camden

	Camden 2001 %	Camden 2011 No.	Camden 2011 %
Family households			
- Couple family with children	48.2%	8,413	45.7%
- Couple family without children	23.5%	4,332	23.5%
- One parent family	10.2%	2,061	11.2%
- Other family	0.8%	148	0.8%
Single / lone persons	13.2%	2,591	14.1%
Group households	2.0%	323	1.8%
Other / not stated	2.0%	539	2.9%
TOTAL	100.0%	18,407	100.0%

Source: profile.id, based on Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing 2001 and 2011

Note: Errors due to rounding

Housing type

A range of dwelling types – detached dwellings, town houses, villa units, dual occupancies, and flats and apartments typically close to centres – are located in Camden. The residents of Camden overwhelmingly live in low density housing. 91% of dwellings in Camden in 2011 were separate houses, compared to 59% in Greater Sydney. Medium density housing is concentrated in Grasmere, Camden, Narellan Vale and Mount Annan.

Educational qualifications

Camden has a comparatively below average proportion of people with tertiary qualifications (22%) compared to Greater Sydney (33%). 24% of Camden residents aged 15 years and over have vocational qualifications, compared to 15% in Greater Sydney. The proportion of people with no qualifications is higher in Camden (46%) than Greater Sydney (40%).

Income

Camden residents, at \$1,727 median household income per week, earn well above the Greater Sydney median of \$1,447.

24% of Camden households earned a high weekly income (\$2,500 per week or more), equivalent to Greater Sydney. However Camden had a lower proportion of low income households earning less than \$600 per week (13%) compared with 18% of households in Greater Sydney.

Median household income is highest in Grasmere, Cobbitty, Oran Park, Kirkham, and Mount Annan.

Home tenure

Compared with Greater Sydney, Camden has an above average proportion of home owners/purchasers. 77% of households in Camden own or are purchasing their home (62% in Greater Sydney), and 18% are renting (30% in Greater Sydney). Home ownership is highest in Leppington and Catherine Field. Private renters are most common in Camden, Narellan, and Harrington Park.

Social housing comprised over 2% of all dwellings in Camden in 2011. Social housing is located in Camden, Camden South, and Narellan Vale.

SEIFA Index of Disadvantage 2011

Camden local government area (1,047) is ranked above Greater Sydney (1,011) on the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Disadvantage². Within Camden LGA, the SEIFA index is highest in the southern central part of the LGA, with Spring Farm (1,088), Harrington Park-Kirkham (1,087), and Mount Annan (1,076) scoring highest. The SEIFA Index shows the most 'disadvantaged' neighbourhood catchments in Camden are Narellan-Smeaton Grange (987), Camden (992), and Leppington-Rossmore-Catherine Field (996).

Vehicle ownership

Vehicle ownership in Camden is significantly higher than that of Greater Sydney. Only 3% of households in Camden do not own a car compared with 12% in Greater Sydney. Conversely 68% of households in Camden own two or more vehicles, compared to 44% in Greater Sydney.

Vehicle ownership in Camden is presumably high because of relatively poor provision of public transport, with no rail service or public bus service. People in suburbs close to public transport, and people with lower incomes, have a lower rate of vehicle ownership.

4.2 Current demands for recreation opportunities in Camden

4.2.1 Introduction

This section outlines the expressed needs and demands for recreation opportunities in Camden LGA from several sources, including:

- a written survey of sporting clubs and schools in 2013 (Camden Sportsgrounds Strategy).
- discussions with local sporting associations and clubs in 2013 (Camden Sportsgrounds Strategy).
- meetings with selected State sporting bodies in 2013 (Camden Sportsgrounds Strategy).
- random telephone survey of 400 households in Camden LGA in August-September 2013.

² The higher the index number, the higher the 'advantage' of that community.

- on-line survey hosted on Council's website in August-September 2013, from which 29 responses were received.
- a Facebook survey of young people based on the on-line survey questions in October 2013, to which 12 responses were received.

The relevant results of these surveys and other engagement activities are integrated into the assessment in Section 5.

4.2.2 Participation in recreational activities

Participation rate

Some 91% of Camden residents surveyed indicated that they participated in recreation activities in the Camden area over the past 12 months. Although not directly comparable, 65% of Australians participated in sport and physical recreation activities in 2011-12 (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012).

Rates of participation in recreational activities by Camden residents are higher among households with children.

National participation rates in sport and physical recreation activities (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012) are highest among:

- children, and young people aged 15-17 years (78%)
- males (66%)
- people living in a capital city (66%)
- people born in Australia (67%)
- employed full-time or part-time (70-71%)
- couple households with dependent children (68%)
- university/college educated (78-82%)
- highest quintile of equivalised household income (81%).

Recreational activities participated in

Results of the telephone survey show the recreational activities participated in by Camden residents as listed below:

Table 4.4 Recreational activities participated in by Camden residents

Activity	No. mentions	% of sample ¹	% of Australian children 5-14 years participating ²	% of Australian adults participating ³
Walking for pleasure / exercise	255	63.8%		34.0%
Swimming	147	36.8%	17.1%	13.6%
Bike-riding/cycling	119	29.8%	63.5%	10.6%
Walking the dog	104	26.0%		Not stated
Picnics / barbecues	95	23.8%		Not stated

Activity	No. mentions	% of sample ¹	% of Australian children 5-14 years participating ²	% of Australian adults participating ³
Soccer	82	20.5%	14.3% outdoor 1.7% indoor	6.5% outdoor 1.6% indoor
Children's play	75	18.8%		Not stated
Aerobics / fitness classes	59	14.8%		22.4%
Weight training	56	14.0%		2.4%
Golf	55	13.8%		7.6%
Tennis	50	12.5%	7.4%	6.8%
Jogging / running	45	11.3%		9.1%
Reading	44	11.0%		Not stated
Netball	43	10.8%	8.0%	3.0%
Sitting / resting	39	9.8%		Not stated
Dancing	31	7.8%	15.0%	3.0%
Yoga / Pilates	27	6.8%		3.4%
Cricket	25	6.3%	4.7%	3.4% outdoor 0.4% indoor
School sport	22	5.5%		n/a
Rugby League	21	5.3%	3.9%	2.1%
Informal ball games	21	5.3%		n/a
Athletics	18	4.5%	3.2%	0.7%
Touch football	15	3.8%	1.8%	4.4%
Roller-skating	15	3.8%		0.2% roller sports
Martial arts	14	3.5%	5.8%	1.8%
Photography	14	3.5%		Not stated
Australian Rules football	12	3.0%	8.1%	1.7%
Bushwalking	12	3.0%		4.8%
Skateboarding	11	2.8%	53.8% incl. rollerblading, riding scooter	0.2% roller sports
Softball	11	2.8%		0.4%
Basketball	11	2.8%	7.9%	2.6%
Gymnastics	11	2.8%	4.8%	0.4%
Horse riding / equestrian	11	2.8%		0.8%
Hockey	10	2.5%	1.6%	1.1%
Canoeing / kayaking	10	2.5%		1.2%
Motor sports	7	1.8%		1.4%
Fishing	7	1.8%		2.2%
BMX	7	1.8%		Not stated
Mountain bike riding	6	1.5%		Not stated
Painting	5	1.3%		Not stated
Baseball / T-ball	5	1.3%		0.3%
Tenpin bowling	4	1.0%		0.2%
Rugby Union	4	1.0%	2.1%	1.2%
Lawn bowls	4	1.0%		2.3%
Aquarobics	3	0.8%		0.9%
Rollerblading	3	0.8%		0.2% roller sports
Dog obedience classes	2	0.5%		Not stated
Squash / racquetball	2	0.5%		1.6%
Tai chi	2	0.5%		Not stated
Radio control car racing	2	0.5%		Not stated
Rock climbing	2	0.5%		0.2%
Boxing	2	0.5%		1.3%
Scouts	2	0.5%		Not stated
Model aeroplane flying	1	0.3%		Not stated

Activity	No. mentions	% of sample ¹	% of Australian children 5-14 years participating ²	% of Australian adults participating ³
Air sports	1	0.3%		Not stated
Drawing	1	0.3%		Not stated
Archery	1	0.3%		Not stated
Four-wheel driving	1	0.3%		Not stated
Gliding	1	0.3%		Not stated
Bird watching	1	0.3%		Not stated
Guides	1	0.3%		Not stated
Triathlon	1	0.3%		Not stated
Indoor rock climbing	1	0.3%		0.2%
Carpet bowls	1	0.3%		0.2%
Croquet	1	0.3%		Not stated

1 Camden Recreational Demand Study Household Survey, 2013

2 Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012

3 Exercise Recreation and Sport Survey 2010 (SCORS, 2011)

Non-participation in recreation activities

9% of household survey respondents said they did not participate in recreational activities. Higher non-participation rates were recorded for:

- older age groups 60 years plus.
- retired people.
- households without children.
- people living in medium and high density residences.
- people living in older areas which includes aged persons homes and rural areas where higher non participation rates were recorded (e.g. don't need to walk the dog).

In addition, there are some indications that 18 to 24 years and those employed part time/casual may have a higher non participation rate.

Recreational activities residents would like to participate in but don't

Household survey respondents were asked if there were any recreational activities that they would like to participate in, but don't for any reason. In summary, the recreational activities which Camden residents want to participate in, but don't at the moment, are:

- walking, cycling and running on linkage routes.
- team sports.
- indoor sports.
- swimming.
- motor sports.
- equestrian.
- informal recreation activities in parks.

Table 4.5 lists such activities in more detail.

Table 4.5 Recreational activities Camden residents would like to do

Activity	No.	%
Cycling / bicycle / paths / road / connections	18	14%
Team / league / soccer / netball / touch / basketball / cricket	14	11%
Walking / running / bushwalking / paths	11	8%
Other / ice skating / gymnastics / hand ball / trampoline	11	8%
Gym / classes / pool / outdoor / water aerobics	10	8%
Swimming / pool / indoor	9	7%
Motor sport / cross / dirt bike / go carting / drag	7	5%
Horse racing / riding	6	5%
Parks / playground / teenage / picnic / adventure / children / exercise	6	5%
Water sports / boating / kayaking / wakeboarding / river	5	4%
Bowling / tenpin / lawn	4	3%
Indoor sports / hockey / rock climbing / bowling	4	3%
Golf / mini	3	2%
Rock climbing	3	2%
Tennis	3	2%
Dog walking / park	2	2%
Art and craft / markets / classes	2	2%
Dancing / old time / adult / community	2	2%
Athletics / little	2	2%
Yoga	2	2%
Amusement / water parks	2	2%
Trampoline	2	2%
Skateboarding	1	1%
Men's shed	1	1%
Radio control flying	1	1%
Reading	1	1%

Source: Camden Recreational Demand Study Household Survey, 2013

Reasons for non-participation

Reasons respondents gave for not participating in recreational activities are listed in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6 Reasons for not participating in recreational activities

Activity	No.	%	Ways to address
Facility(ies) too far from where I live	33	26%	Appropriate distribution of recreation facilities and settings
No time	29	22%	Convenient opening times
Poor quality/maintenance of facilities	25	19%	Improving quality and maintenance of facilities and settings
Don't know what is available	24	19%	Promotion of recreation opportunities via a wide range of media
Cost of participation too high	6	5%	Reviewing and minimising costs of participation
Not age appropriate	5	4%	Providing appropriate facilities for children and young people
Other (developments / friends / advertising / ill health)	4	3%	

Source: Camden Recreational Demand Study Household Survey, 2013

4.2.3 Recreational facilities and settings used in Camden

Facilities and settings used

Some 91% of households in Camden indicated that they used recreational facilities and settings in the Camden area over the past 12 months. The facilities and settings they used are listed in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7 Recreation facilities and settings used by Camden residents

Facility / setting	No. of mentions	% of sample	Most likely to be used by:
Walking tracks/paths	290	72.5%	New areas Household with children
Botanic garden	165	41.3%	New areas Household with children
Swimming pool	152	38.0%	New areas Household with children
Sports field	139	34.8%	Old areas Household with children
Library	120	30.0%	Old areas Household with children
Gym/health and fitness facility	105	26.3%	New and old areas Household with children
Picnic and barbecue facility	98	24.5%	New areas Household with children
Children's playground	91	22.8%	New areas – above average Household with children
Natural area (eg bushland, wetland)	72	18.0%	New areas Household with children
Golf course	56	14.0%	Old areas Household with children
Tennis court	52	13.0%	Old areas Household with children
Community hall/ community centre	47	11.8%	Old areas – above average Household with children
Netball court	42	10.5%	New areas Household with children
Dog exercise area	37	9.3%	New and old areas Household with children
Lake	37	9.3%	New areas – above average Household with children
Athletics track/throwing/jumping facility	28	7.0%	Old areas Household with children
BMX track	18	4.5%	New areas – above average Household with children
Indoor sports court	17	4.3%	Old areas Household with children
Facility for equestrian activities	17	4.3%	Old areas – above average Household with children
Skate park	16	4.0%	Old areas Household with children
Basketball court/hoop (outdoors)	15	3.8%	New areas – above average Household with children
Mountain bike track	14	3.5%	New areas – above average Household with children

Facility / setting	No. of mentions	% of sample	Most likely to be used by:
Gymnastics hall	10	2.5%	New and old areas Household with children Single adult
Bowling green	8	2.0%	Old areas Single adult
Facility for motor sports (eg motocross)	7	1.8%	New areas Household with children
Boating facility	4	1.0%	Old areas Household with children
Facility for aviation activities	3	0.8%	New areas Household 2+ adults without children

Source: Camden Recreational Demand Study Household Survey, 2013

Households with children in Camden are the key users of recreational facilities and settings.

In 2012 Australian adults used the following six selected sport and physical recreation facilities:

- Parks or reserves 40%
- Indoor sports and fitness centres 35%
- Public playing fields and ovals 31%
- Outdoor sports facilities 25%
- Off-road cycleways or bike paths 19%
- Schools or educational facilities 8%.

Except for indoor sports and fitness centres, Camden residents use the above facilities at a higher rate than Australian adults do. Use of schools and educational facilities by Camden residents for recreation is unknown.

Importance of and satisfaction with facilities and settings in Camden

Recreation facilities and settings are listed in Table 4.8 in order of importance to household survey respondents.

Table 4.8 Importance of and satisfaction with recreation facilities and settings in Camden

Facility/ setting	Importance rating (/5)	Most important to:	Satisfaction rating (/5)	Most satisfied:
Paths for walking or cycling	4.21	New area Household with children	3.67	New areas Adults without children
Botanic garden	3.91	Old area Household with children	4.45	New areas Adults without children
Library	3.67	Old area Household with children	4.29	New and old areas Single adult
Natural area (bushland, wetland)	3.39	New and old areas Household with children	3.31	New area Household with children Adults without children

Facility/ setting	Importance rating (/5)	Most important to:	Satisfaction rating (/5)	Most satisfied:
Picnic and barbecue facility	3.33	New areas Household with children	3.78	New area Household with children Single adult
Children's playground	3.16	New areas Household with children	3.59	New area Household with children
Swimming pool	3.14	New areas Household with children	4.02	New and old areas Household with children
Sports field	3.05	New and old areas Household with children	3.90	New areas Household with children Single adult
Gyms/health and fitness facility	2.97	New and old areas Household with children	4.05	Old areas Household with children
Community hall/ centre	2.50	Old areas Household with children	3.75	Old areas Household with children
Golf course	2.32	New and old areas Household with children Single adult	4.02	Old areas Household with children Single adult
Lake	2.28	New areas Household with children	3.56	Old areas Adults without children
Tennis court	2.22	Old areas Household with children	3.69	Old areas Household with children Single adult
Netball court	2.11	New and old areas Household with children	3.99	New areas Household with children Adults without children
Dog exercise area	1.98	New and old areas Household with children	3.43	New areas Household with children Adults without children
Indoor sports court	1.90	New areas Household with children	3.57	New areas Household with children
Athletics track/ throwing/ jumping facility	1.89	Old areas Household with children	3.31	New areas Household with children
Facility for aviation activities	1.82	Old areas Household with children Single adult	3.71	Old areas Adults without children Single adult
Facility for equestrian activities	1.78	Old areas Household with children	4.05	Old areas Single adult
Bowling green	1.63	Old areas Household with children Single adult	3.80	Old areas Single adult
Basketball court/ hoop (outdoors)	1.60	New areas Household with children	3.27	New areas Household with children
BMX track	1.57	New and old areas Household with children	3.52	New areas Household with children
Mountain bike track	1.57	Old areas Household with children	3.57	New areas Household with children
Skate park	1.56	Old areas Household with children	3.19	Old areas Household with children
Gymnastics hall	1.54	Old areas Household with children	3.21	Old areas Household with children Adults without children

Facility/ setting	Importance rating (/5)	Most important to:	Satisfaction rating (/5)	Most satisfied:
Facility for motor sports	1.51	Old areas Household with children	2.64	New areas Household with children
Boating facility	1.43	Old areas Household with children	2.59	New areas Household with children
Shooting facility	1.21	Old areas Household with children	2.00	Old areas Adults without children

Source: Camden Recreational Demand Study Household Survey, 2013

Shading indicates above average importance and/or satisfaction.

The higher importance ratings were given to public, generally free-to-use facilities, with the exception of gyms. While high on the importance scale, paths and playgrounds have an average satisfaction rating because paths in general are not connected, and children's playgrounds in general need updating.

Households with children tended to rate the importance of most facilities higher than average.

In general, satisfaction with recreation facilities and settings provided in Camden LGA is high, which reflects well on Camden Council and other facility/setting providers. This result is reinforced by the results of Camden Council's annual resident telephone surveys, which show residents' ratings out of a score of 10 for:

- providing recreation services: importance at 8.25/10 (in keeping with previous survey two years ago), and satisfaction at 7.48/10 (increase since previous survey).
- community facilities and services: importance at 7.87/10 (slight decrease from previous survey two years ago), and satisfaction at 7.4/10 (increase since previous survey).

Favourite recreational facilities

Responses to the online survey about favourite recreational facilities in the Camden area, and reasons why, are listed below.

Table 4.9 Favourite recreation facilities and settings in Camden

Facility / setting	No. mentions	Reasons
Camden bike track	8	Safe for cycling, accessible, well maintained, close to river, free, pleasant environment and surroundings, good setting, families can use it, straight path for young children learning to ride bikes
Mount Annan Leisure Centre	7	Family fun time (swimming), family membership, enjoy exercise and aqua classes, well managed, good programs, good facilities, price
Camden War Memorial Pool	3	Not stated
Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan	3	Mountain bike track, free, beautifully maintained
Libraries	3	Modern, organised, good service, range of resources

Facility / setting	No. mentions	Reasons
Curry Reserve	2	Pleasant environment, facilities for young children, barbecue
Paths around Oran Park	1	Close to home, easy to walk pram and dog
Macarthur Park	1	Well maintained, accessible, great for kids, great play equipment, undercover tables, free
Mount Annan lakes	1	Enjoy exercising in the natural environment
Camden Airport	1	Not stated
Camden Golf Course	1	Well maintained, good value
Onslow Park and surrounds	1	Accessible, well maintained, great facilities, free
Bicentennial Equestrian Park	1	Lovely area for a walk or run
Harrington Park Lake	1	Safe, clean, for the family
Lake Curran/Sedgewick Reserve, Currans Hill	1	Reason not stated
Yandelora Reserve, Mount Annan	1	Great playground, lake to feed ducks, close to shops, barbecue facilities
Playground next to Narellan Library	1	Great for all ages, seating and shade
Narellan Community Hall	1	Large timber floors and stage
Smeaton Grange road cycling	1	Reason not stated

Source: On-line survey 2013

4.3 Future demand for recreation opportunities in Camden

4.3.1 Expected population in Camden

Population forecasts and growth areas

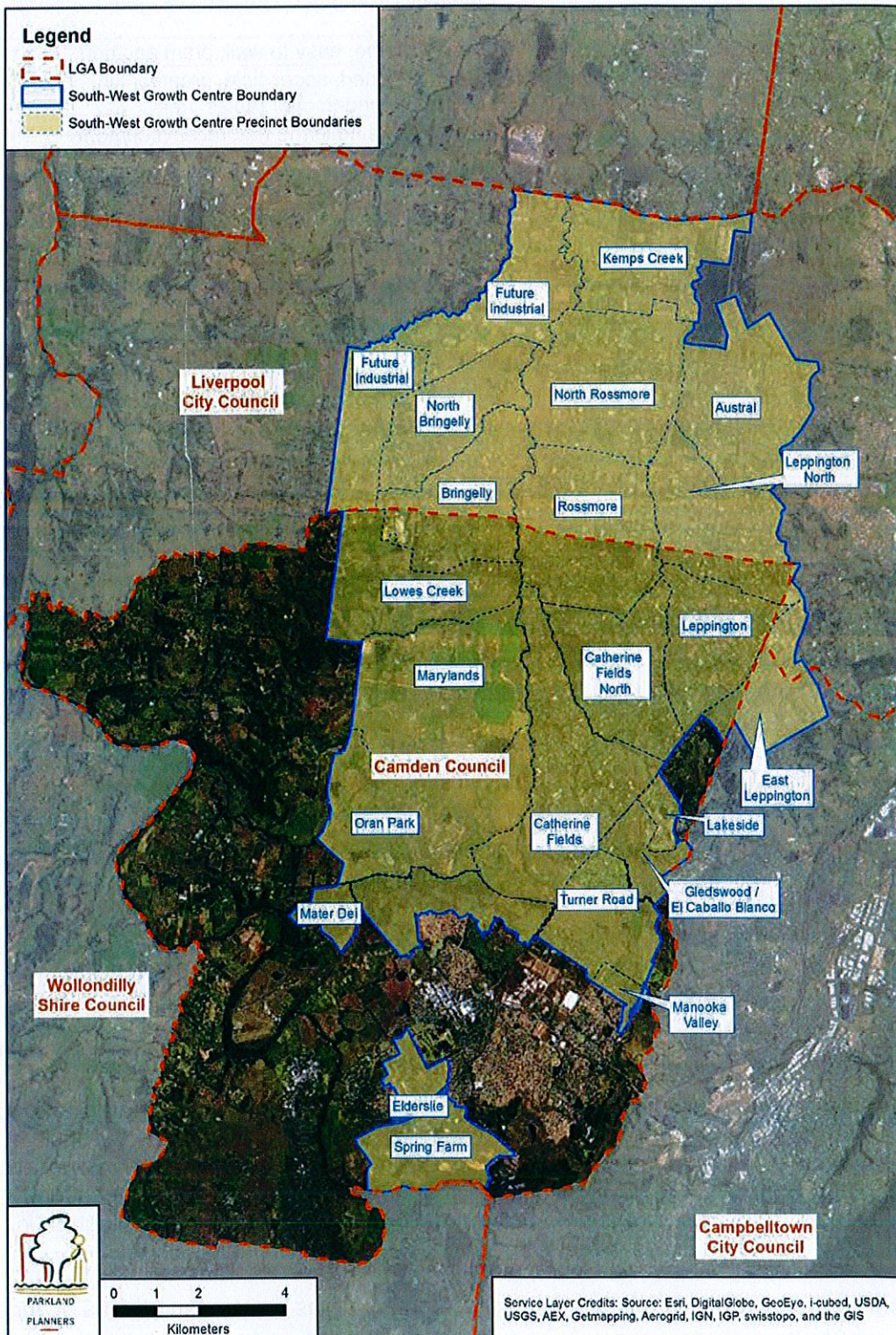
The NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) population projections of September 2013 forecast the Camden LGA population will increase by 155% from 58,400 people in 2011 to 149,250 people in 2031³. This growth is already being delivered through rapid development of residential areas such as Oran Park Town, Gregory Hills and Spring Farm. Other developing areas include Turner Road, Gledswood Hills, Elderslie-Narellan, Harrington Grove and Harrington Park.

The recent population growth is expected to continue as precincts in the South West Growth Centre, and other smaller land releases, are planned, rezoned and developed. The most significant of the South West Growth Centre precincts is the Leppington North Precinct, which will house a major centre, railway station with the extension of the South West Rail Link, and residential and commercial development. Central Hills and the Northern Development Precincts will be developed in the short to long terms. Yet to be developed areas in the northern release areas are Austral-Leppington North and East Leppington (in Camden LGA), Catherine Fields, Mater Dei, and the El Caballo Blanco site.

Figure 4.3 shows the existing and proposed development areas in Camden LGA as at June 2013.

³ NSW Government. New South Wales State and Local Government Area Population Projections: 2013 preliminary revision. September 2013

Figure 4.3 Future development areas in Camden LGA



Source: Camden Council

Implications of population growth for recreation in Camden

Recent community engagement undertaken by Camden Council has shown that the community is concerned about, but is reluctantly accepting, development and population growth. There is a strong desire to “keep it as it is” and retain Camden’s rural and country feel, its heritage, vistas and open space, as the area grows, while identifying and appreciating the many opportunities that growth has brought and will continue to bring.

Urban development in Camden LGA is planned to be delivered at a rate of 15 dwellings per hectare. This means there will be a range of dwelling types provided, and higher dwelling densities than current levels which needs to be managed by offsetting higher densities with adequate provision of recreation opportunities.

Such development brings with it the need to cater for the recreation demands of the new population. Urban development results in opportunities and challenges for recreation. A larger population will place pressure on existing recreation facilities and settings, so recreation settings/facilities must be provided through the development process at a rate commensurate with development.

The Camden community want Council to “get it right” in terms of priorities for and timely provision of infrastructure, which includes parks, recreational facilities and open space, as the area grows.

Characteristics of the future population

As stated above, the total population of Camden local government area is projected to increase by approximately 155% from 58,400 people in 2011 to 149,250 people in 2031. Average annual population change is expected to be 4.7%.

By 2031 the DPI expects that all age groups would increase in numbers, but the 65 years and over age group would increase from 9.7% of the population in 2011 to 16.2% in 2031.

An increasing population requires a higher level of provision of quality recreational facilities and settings. Increasing population density means people need to easily access recreation opportunities from where they live, work and study.

The capacity of open space and recreation facilities will need to keep pace with population growth. There is potential for overuse of existing and proposed spaces and facilities. Spaces and facilities which can absorb the needs of an increasing number of users are required.

4.3.2 Implications of demographic changes for provision of recreation opportunities

Introduction

In summary, the key needs of various socio-demographic groups for open space and recreation opportunities are listed below. These needs are reflected in the assessment and recommendations in the later sections of this report.

Table 4.10 Needs for informal recreation opportunities in Camden

Demographic characteristics	Open space and recreation needs
Households with children	Playgrounds and play spaces
Young people and young adults	Adventure play facilities, sporting fields, sports courts, bike tracks, outdoor and indoor spaces.
Older adults	Walking/cycling tracks, picnic and barbecue facilities, sports courts, lawn bowls, golf, indoor social activities
Medium density dwellers	Parks close to home, community gardens, gathering spaces
Small households	Meeting places
Above average employment / income	Range of free, low cost and 'pay-to-play' sporting and recreation opportunities
Above average vehicle ownership	Vehicle parking areas balanced by encouragement of walking and riding bikes

Age

Age is the most important determinant of recreational needs and preferences, and use of recreation facilities and settings.

Children

Children need access to play areas in short walking distance from home, particularly those living in medium density dwellings and apartments, and those in households with low income and parents without transport.

Families with children imply a higher than average need for playgrounds, sports fields, and youth facilities. In any new parks in the area, there needs to be focus on facilities for young children, young adults, and older adults such as family-friendly, accessible, safe and sheltered spaces and facilities.

Recreation of **children 0-4 years** centres around the home, playgroups, childcare, and local and district parks with age-appropriate play equipment.

The number of children aged 0 to 4 years is expected to increase in Camden over the next 20 years, given that DPI expect population growth to be driven in part by an influx of young children. Current and future increased numbers of children need access to high quality local parks where they can walk, cycle, and play in playgrounds.

Local, district and city-wide playgrounds and parks with a range of age-appropriate shaded play equipment for toddlers and older children is important, accompanied by seating and shade for their parents/carers. Such playgrounds and parks should be located near schools, shops and community facilities where possible.

Primary school aged **children aged 5 to 12 years** need adventure play equipment and places where they can ride bikes, scooters, and skateboards. Some will also use local and district parks and playgrounds but lose interest if the settings and equipment is not challenging. Some will also play in streets, vacant lots, and in natural areas.

Children aged 5 to 12 years also need access to the facilities that younger children prefer, and also facilities such as free outdoor courts, bike tracks, rebound/practice walls, skate facilities, and other hang-out spaces.

Children aged 5-12 years are also interested in field sports, riding bikes, walking for pleasure, picnics, barbecues, swimming, visiting friends, visiting libraries, music and dance lessons, and going to the movies.

Young people and young adults

Younger people are more active in a variety of structured and unstructured recreational pursuits, and need informal recreation spaces, facilities and services to keep them busy.

Participation in sport and physical activity is higher in the younger adult age groups, with 78% of people aged 15 to 17 years in Australia participating in sport and physical recreation activity, compared to 50% of people aged 65 years and over⁴.

Young people who are not interested in sport in particular need informal recreation spaces, such as youth-friendly public spaces and skate facilities, where they feel comfortable to hang out.

Participation of young people in sport declines slightly after 25 years of age, but this is offset by higher participation in family activities as they begin to have children.

The young people in the Camden area need access to free outdoor courts, sportsfields, skate parks and hang out spaces. There is growing evidence to support the need for young people to be engaged in positive activities that build self-esteem and prevent boredom, to prevent participation in anti-social activities. Quality parks that provide safe facilities for recreational activities will support this need. Fitness centres and gyms are also important to this age group.

Older adults

As people get older they participate less frequently in activities that require more physical effort, preferring more informal activities such as walking, golf and lawn bowls to keep them healthy.

The aging population requires a focus on less structured non-sporting facilities and services, for example walking paths, gardens, seats, and passive recreation spaces.

Family recreation activities, such as visits to city-wide and district parks, is popular in the 40-55 years age groups. Large park and natural area settings for picnics, informal play and social activities are important. Focus on facilities for young children, young adults, and older adults such as family-friendly, accessible and sheltered spaces and facilities.

Adults caring for children aged to 10 years will be major users of local playgrounds.

All ages

People of all ages enjoy activities such as walking, walking the dog, observing nature, cycling, swimming, tennis and golf.

⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012

An aging population requires a focus on less structured non-sporting facilities and services, for example walking and cycling tracks, tracks, parks for multi-purpose activities, aquatic facilities, and multi-purpose courts.

Table 4.11 Needs for sporting facilities by age groups

Age	Sporting activity	Sporting facility needs
0-14 <i>Infants, children adolescents</i>	Informal active sports and organised sports associated with schools and clubs.	Formal playing fields and areas for informal sport. Fullest possible range of other sporting facilities, barbecues, etc.
15-19 <i>adolescents</i>	High rate of participation in informal and organised active sports.	Provision of formal playing fields and areas for informal sport. Wide range of recreational opportunity.
20-24 <i>young adults</i>	Involvement in informal and organised sports continues, but much less so than younger age groups.	Provision of formal playing fields and areas for informal sporting facilities.
25-29 <i>adults</i>	Participation in active sports continues but at slightly less than 20-24 age group. Higher fertility rates, so family activities are important.	Provision of formal playing fields and areas for informal sporting facilities. Versatile areas that provide for a wide range of recreational opportunity.
30-39 <i>adults</i>	Participation in active team sports becoming less important, but increased participation in social sports – golf, tennis.	Provision of demand facilities e.g. tennis, golf.
40 years and over	The rate of participation in active sports declines markedly after the age of 40, however participation in social and whole-of-life sports continues.	Provision of facilities for whole-of-life sports e.g. tennis, golf.

Gender

Males are more likely to use open space and participate more often than females in active recreational pursuits such as cycling, and using indoor and outdoor recreation facilities.

Females participate more in unstructured and informal activities such as walking, nature activities and aerobics; and sporting activities such as netball, hockey and gymnastics. Females prefer to use unstructured settings.

Activities in which males and females participate equally include visiting parks, picnics and barbecues, bushwalking, baseball/softball, outdoor hockey, and tennis.

Provision of sporting facilities, particularly sporting fields, in Camden generally favour male sports, although specialised female-oriented sports, such as equestrian and netball, are provided for. It is important to recognise the need to equitably cater for the different sporting preferences of males and females.

Cultural diversity

Camden is not as culturally diverse as the NSW or Australian population on average.

People born in Australia are more likely to participate in sport and physical recreation than those born in other countries (67% and 59% respectively⁵).

Research by the Australian Sports Commission (2011) shows that people from a non-European speaking background do not participate in physical activities as often as people from an English- or other European language-speaking background. 85% of NSW people who speak a European language(s) other than English and 83% of people who speak English only participate in physical activity, compared to 73% of people who speak a non-European language(s). This is particularly true for women from a non-English speaking background (NESB), and is mostly attributable to access issues.

People from different cultural backgrounds have different preferences and interests in recreation activities. People from diverse cultural backgrounds require access to parks with spaces for large family and community gatherings to celebrate and share their cultures in recreation settings. Therefore, parks that have spaces for congregating, seating, games tables, sheltered picnic and barbecue areas, and space for people to be able to bring and use their own barbecue (and bins to empty embers in), will be preferable to open space areas without those facilities for people from a culturally and linguistically diverse background.

Large indoor meeting spaces and halls which are affordable for new and emerging communities to use, and accessible indoor spaces for large extended family groups to meet and celebrate or grieve, are important to culturally diverse communities.

Indoor sports facilities and sporting fields are also important to people from a culturally and linguistically diverse background. Newly arrived migrants need access to sporting facilities and groups for a sense of belonging.

The small but emerging Indian community in Camden indicates high levels of interest in cricket, as well as other sports which originated in Britain such as hockey, tennis and archery. Sports and games popular in India (www.sports.indianetzone.com) use grassed areas or marked courts.

Religious diversity brings with it a potential need in future to divide areas or allocate specific times in swimming pools for women's only swimming for example.

Household type

Households with children and young people are more frequent users of recreation facilities than other household types. Families with children imply a higher than average demand for playgrounds, sports fields, swimming pools and indoor sports facilities.

The significant number of one-parent households, many with multiple children, indicates the need for playgroups, family support services, and free or low cost social opportunities for families. One-parent households need open space and recreation facilities close to where they live. Quality local parks that are safe for children are required.

Opportunities to use open space and participate in recreation are important to alleviate the social isolation of people living alone, to support fitness, and to reduce increasing obesity rates in lower-income areas.

⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012

Housing type

Open space is beneficial to people living in medium density development and apartments as their communal spaces are often small and not suitable for the recreational needs of the residents. Open space also provides places for communal gatherings and neighbourhood-building activities.

As densities increase in urban areas the provision of quality open space areas, as opposed to large tracts of land, has been demonstrated to provide numerous benefits to communities, particularly diverse ones, as they:

- provide opportunities to participate in a number of different activities in the one place. For example, exercising on outdoor exercise equipment, walking or cycling on tracks for older people, playing in playgrounds for families with children, and courts and hang out spaces for young people.
- provide places for a diverse range of people from different backgrounds to participate in different activities in the one park.
- are well planned and have good quality facilities and therefore more highly used and much safer than empty open space.
- build community by providing activated, vibrant places where people living in medium to high density neighbourhoods can meet and engage in neighbourhood activities.

Detached dwellings generally have play space for children and space for activities such as gardening. Medium density dwellings and apartments have little play space which increases reliance on local public open space and community gardens to provide respite from home, to form neighbourhood connections, and to participate in informal sports and leisure activities. Families require space beyond home for active recreation (kicking balls, walking dogs etc.).

Increasing numbers of people living in apartments will mean increased demand for access to open space, and to outdoor facilities for children and young people. For people in medium to high density housing, local parks become the "backyard" and are important community building tools.

There is a need to provide sufficient open space, particularly sitting areas and children's play space, in high and medium density residential areas and where detached dwellings are on small blocks, to compensate for no or limited private open space. This may be achieved through provision of on-site open space, land acquisition, and embellishment of existing open spaces.

Educational qualifications

Educational attainment is an important factor in participation in physical activity. People with lower levels of education and occupations use open space and recreation facilities less often than the more educated, particularly the more expensive outdoor activities and indoor sports. 80% of Australian adults with a bachelor degree or higher in 2012 participated in sport and physical recreation, compared to 48% of people whose highest educational attainment was year 10 or below⁶.

The generally lower than average level of education in Camden implies a lower than average participation rate in physical recreation activities. As the area further gentrifies increasing

⁶ Australian Bureau of Statistics 2012

numbers of educated residents will continue to expect access to sports fields, ovals, and other outdoor spaces for social and recreational experiences.

Incomes

Recreation facilities/settings and open spaces are particularly beneficial to low-income and disadvantaged communities as they are free to access and provide opportunities for socialisation and recreating in a space outside the home (which often may be small and have no outdoor space). Local parks within walking distance of low-income households are particularly important as these households often do not have access to a car.

Use of recreation facilities and settings reflects the cost of using those facilities. People earning medium to higher incomes demonstrate an above average participation in gym activities, tennis and golf which cost money to play. People and households earning lower incomes are more likely to use free public and school facilities.

The implications of pockets of higher unemployment in Camden, Camden South, Narellan, Mount Annan (central) and Leppington, and lower levels of education and labour force participation of adults in the area, are that free or affordable opportunities for physical activities need to be available for people with relatively lower incomes and higher amounts of time that are not committed to study or work. Such opportunities may be provided by recreation and social programs and activities in open spaces, other public spaces, and recreation facilities. These spaces must be welcoming, safe, and be accessible to a diverse range of residents from a variety of social and cultural backgrounds.

There is an ability to pay for recreation activities by many in the Camden community, although there is a need for affordable and informal opportunities, particularly for older adults, young people and families, and public housing tenants. These spaces must be welcoming, safe, and be accessible to a diverse range of residents from a variety of social and cultural backgrounds.

Vehicle ownership

Vehicle owners have the mobility to use open space more frequently for recreation, and use a greater variety of recreational spaces and facilities.

Households without a car are particularly constrained in access to open space and recreational opportunities, but households with more than one adult and only one car may not be much better off. If the main income earner uses the car to travel to and from work every day, those left at home do not have access to a car. This is particularly problematic for households with young children. Only in households with two or more cars can a high level of mobility be guaranteed.

People without access to a vehicle tend to visit parks within walking distance of their homes or on a public transport route. Public transport and quality close-to-home recreation opportunities and linkages are particularly important for these households.

Home tenure

Home tenure influences residential mobility and the 'ties' people have to the area in which they live.

Renting and a relatively shorter length of residence means that awareness of open space and recreation opportunities and local social networks is lower.

Well-positioned, visible and legible open spaces and recreational opportunities are required so the community becomes aware of them in the course of their daily activities. Promotion of available recreational activities and programs is important to increase awareness of both existing and new residents about opportunities to participate in recreational activities.

Workers and others

Workers and others in industrial and commercial areas need spaces to sit in the sun and fresh air, eat and drink in their breaks, go for a walk or a bike ride, relax, play sport in lunchtime competitions, go to the gym, or undertake other exercise.

Shoppers and other visitors in town centres need spaces to wait, meet, relax, gather, be entertained, to take a break from shopping, for children to play, and to attend community events such as markets.

4.3.3 Recreation participation trends

General

Relevant trends in recreation activity participation (derived from numerous published and anecdotal sources) are:

- informal recreation activities are much more popular than active sporting activities in terms of numbers of participants.
- there is a desire to enjoy food and beverages in public open space.
- flexibility in provision of facilities. Changes in recreation preferences are towards newer and more varied activities which are available over more and longer time periods.
- increasing interest in recreational activities where people experience, protect, restore and study natural settings.
- interest in health and fitness. There is a growing interest and awareness in physical fitness and healthy living among all age groups. Fitness is increasingly seen as part of a balanced lifestyle for health, rather than just a leisure activity. Recent changes include:
 - the concern about obesity in children has led to the recognition that children should be encouraged to keep physically active, and the development of activity programs for children.
 - personal fitness activities are becoming an increasingly sophisticated, comprehensive and commercial service offered by gyms and individual personal trainers often in Council parks and indoor fitness centres. "Boot camps" are a high-profile form of such activities.
 - activities requiring commitment for attendance at a specified time are declining in favour of activities that can be participated in informally at flexible times, such as walking, swimming, cycling and gym activities.
- increase in demand for outdoor recreation. Outdoor recreation activities that take place in natural settings, such as bushwalking, mountain bike riding, camping and fishing, are growing in popularity. There is likely to be substantial demand for

- natural settings and destinations close to urban populations in future.
- new activities. New activities are constantly emerging as a result of overseas trends and cultural diversity. The increasing impact of technology has widened leisure choices, including using computer games and hand-held communication devices, and using new equipment such as Ripstix.

Sporting participation and trends

Trends in participation in sport and physical activities by children in Australia and adults in NSW are set out in Appendix B. Participation rates for children are quoted at the national level because NSW rates are not available from data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Participation rates for adults are quoted at either state or national level, depending on the level of information available.

Children

Changes in participation between 2000 and 2012 of Australian children aged 5 to 14 years in cultural and leisure activities⁷ showed a marginal increase in participation in at least one organised sport.

Children participate in organised sport at a higher rate than adults do. The most popular sports of Australian children in 2012 are:

- swimming (17%)
- outdoor soccer (14%), the fastest-growing sport.
- Australian Rules football (8%)
- netball (8%)
- basketball (8%)
- tennis (7%)
- martial arts (6%)
- gymnastics (5%)
- cricket – outdoor (5%)
- rugby league (4%)
- athletics (3%)
- touch football (2%)
- rugby union (2%).

In 2012 Australian children were more likely to participate in organised sporting activities if they:

- are aged 9-11 years.
- were born in Australia or another English speaking country.
- live outside a capital city.
- live in a couple family.
- have parent(s) who are employed.

The most popular non-organised outdoor activities for children in Australia in 2012 are bike riding and skateboarding/rollerblading/riding a scooter.

⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2012)

Adults

Key findings of recreation participation data of NSW adults aged 15 years and above are:

- informal recreation activities, particularly walking, are more popular than sporting activities.
- the highest rate of participation in sport and physical activities is among people aged 15-34 years.
- as age increases, participation rates in faster sports such as soccer (outdoor) and netball decline significantly.

Recent national surveys by the Australian Sports Commission (2010) have shown that certain physical recreation activities are more popular with some age groups rather than others. The following findings are relevant to Camden:

- young Australian adults aged 15-24 years participate most of all adult age groups in aerobics / fitness activities, running, soccer-outdoor, swimming, walking, basketball, netball, tennis, Australian football, cycling, cricket – outdoor, touch football, indoor soccer, rugby league, and touch football.
- outdoor activities in which participation rates increase with age, at least until the age of 65 years, are canoeing / kayaking, golf, fishing, sailing, walking, lawn bowls and carpet bowls.
- the most popular activities for older Australians 65 years and over are walking, aerobics / fitness, golf, swimming, lawn bowls, bush walking, cycling, tennis, aquarobics, dancing, fishing, weight training, yoga, carpet bowls, martial arts, and running.

Activities that are popular in most adult groups, or “whole of life” activities, include swimming, tennis, tenpin bowling, dancing, cycling, bushwalking, yoga, golf, fishing, sailing and walking.

Trends influencing participation in sport

The Australian Sports Commission, peak sporting groups and local sporting groups have identified factors which increase participation in sporting activities, including:

- successful performance of Australian individuals and teams internationally, particularly in the Olympics, Commonwealth Games, FIFA World Cup.
- staging of international sporting events in Australia.
- opportunities for both sexes to play the same sport, for example the increase in participation in soccer by women.
- active efforts by the sports themselves to attract participants, such as visiting schools, and conducting coaching clinics and junior development programs.
- sports being played in schools.
- improved club administration.

Changes in the demographic profile, employment patterns and lifestyle of the community in Sydney and throughout Australia will have a significant effect on sport both in terms of sporting needs and participation. Information from a range of sources (demographic data, research and consultation with NSW peak sporting bodies) has been gathered to provide an

insight into what are considered to be trends in participation in sport which should be considered as part of this study. Such trends include:

- aging population, increasing participation in whole-of-life sports such as tennis and golf.
- increasing participation by women.
- emerging new sporting activities such as quidditch and roller derby.
- changing work patterns results in demand for shorter, earlier/later and mid-week game times.
- casual participation ie. turn up and play.
- smaller fields and equipment for children.
- growth in social team sports
- growth in court sports
- growth in indoor sport
- parental disapproval of contact sports for children
- concern about obesity and the need for physical activity by children and adults.

More detail on these trends is in Appendix B.

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5 ASSESSMENT

The following assessment table draws together for each of informal parks, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, outdoor and indoor sporting facilities, aquatic facilities, natural areas and linkages, libraries and other community facilities:

- Existing provision
- Provision in surrounding areas
- Needs of the community (expressed needs, participation/use, demographic needs)
- Benchmarks
- Trends
- Gap/oversupply assessment
- Strategy for Camden to address gaps/oversupply.

The assessment and strategy for sportsfields and courts was derived from the Camden Sportsgrounds Strategy.

Section 6 outlines more detail about each strategy, in terms of actions, priority, and approximate costing of the top 10 high priority items.



Table 5.1 Assessment of recreation needs in Camden

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1	Informal parks									
1.1	General	Refer below	Refer below	High satisfaction with existing parks. Greater diversity of recreation opportunities in the network of informal parks. Preservation of parks, reserves and open space More parks and/or recreation facilities. Improve informal recreation areas	Families with younger children in particular are frequent users of informal parkland.	-	See below for LGA-wide, district and local parks.	Informal recreation activities are more popular than active sporting activities in parks.	Sufficient distribution of informal parkland in most areas of Camden. Gaps in distribution of informal parkland in Spring Farm, Grasmere and Ellis Lane. Larger residential lots in Grasmere and Ellis Lane mean public local open space is not so important in those areas. Better access to the Nepean River and Sickle Creek open space would improve local open space provision. Increased informal parkland will be required to cater for needs of future population growth, particularly in new release areas and Leppington Town Centre.	Prepare an Open Space Strategy for Camden LGA. Review planned provision of informal open space in Spring Farm. Provide informal parkland in areas subject to significant future development according to Indicative Layout Plans and Development Control Plans.
1.2	Regional and LGA-wide parks	Regional parks in Camden LGA: <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> William Howe Regional Park, Mount Annan LGA-wide parks with a combination of settings catering for a range of ages in Camden are at Onslow Park, Macarthur Park, Kirkham Park.	Western Sydney Parklands Leacock Regional Park Bents Basin State Recreation Area Chipping Norton Lakes	Family-friendly parks with a range of settings and facilities for all ages and group sizes in the community.	Same as for informal parks in general	Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan is the first favourite recreation facility/setting in Camden. Regional and LGA-wide parks in Camden are close to or at capacity at peak times such as weekends and holidays.	LGA-wide parks within 15 minutes driving distance	Parks with 'something for everyone' in terms of recreation settings and facilities are well used.	Regional and LGA-wide parks in Camden are highly used, and are at capacity at peak times. There is generally a shortage of larger multi-purpose parks in Camden.	Upgrade existing LGA-wide parks (such as John Oxley Reserve, Onslow Park, and Bicentennial Equestrian Park) with a combination of quality informal facilities and settings which attract families and a range of age groups. Plan for a new regional/LGA-wide park in the northern development areas.
1.3	District parks	District parks provide for larger-scale recreation activities than local parks. District parks may accommodate social gatherings, picnics, larger and better-quality playgrounds, space for ball games, courts, natural settings, walking and cycling paths. District informal parks in Camden include: <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Lake Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Curry Reserve, Elderslie <input type="checkbox"/> Narellian Urban Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Sedgewick Reserve, Currans Hill <input type="checkbox"/> Yandellora Lake, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Chellaston Reserve, Camden	Informal district parks close to Camden include in Liverpool (Light Horse Park, Bigge Park and Pioneers Memorial Park), and Campbelltown (Koshigaya Park, Simmos Beach)	Family-friendly parks with a range of settings and facilities for all ages and group sizes.	Same as for informal parks in general	Popular district parks include Curry Reserve and Harrington Lake Reserve	Ideally district parks would be 3 or more hectares in size, within 2-3 km of all households. Camden Council standard for district parks: minimum of 5 hectares in size, within 2 km of all dwellings, located near public transport routes or easily accessible to cars, pedestrians and public transport.	District parks are increasingly multi-purpose	Additional population growth in Camden will place additional demands on existing district parks, especially those close to future development areas.	Ensure one quality district informal park is provided in every suburb. Consider improving awareness of the location of and opportunities at district parks. Consider providing toilets, or signs indicating the nearby location of toilets, at district parks with playgrounds and picnic/barbecue areas where toilets are not provided. Examples are Narellian Urban Forest and Belgenny Reserve.

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1.4	Local parks	Numerous local parks in Camden, such as Crookston Reserve in Camden South	Unknown	Parks which may be easily walked to from residences.	Families with young children. People living in medium density dwellings.	No visitor surveys or counts undertaken	NSW Open Space standards: local parks within 400 metres of most dwellings. Camden Council standard: local passive parks should be within 500 and 700 metres walking distance of all dwellings. Camden Council standard: local passive parks should be minimum 0.2 to 0.3 (preferred) hectares in size, up to 2 hectares.	Local parks are important for 'getting out of the house' and for physical exercise close to home. Local parks should be large enough to permit increased use for a variety of activities.	Uneven distribution of local parks. Poor access to local open space for some residents. Gaps in distribution of local parks in Spring Farm. Oversupply of local open space/parks in xxx hectares in size, which is probably too small to provide the full range of desired 'walk to' recreation opportunities. Less than optimal quality of many local parks in terms of attractiveness, condition and usability, for example Greenway Reserve.	Acquire/require dedication of land for new local parks where local parks are not located within 500-800 metres walking distance of residents, especially in new release areas. Embellish local parks to provide at least a basic level of usability, for example Greenway Reserve.
1.5	Lakes/ water features	Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan Harrington Park Lake Lake Annan Lake Yandellora Chellaston Reserve Cut Hill Reserve Also refer to river settings below Proposed Spring Farm Oran Park	Chipping Norton Lake Prospect Reservoir	From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> Improve maintenance of lakes, particularly rubbish removal <input type="checkbox"/> Safety fence on viewing decks <input type="checkbox"/> Control weeds <input type="checkbox"/> Improve access <input type="checkbox"/> Address pest species: mosquitoes, ibis <input type="checkbox"/> Address algae <input type="checkbox"/> Control dogs which attack birds	All age groups	People like to recreate at visually attractive lakes and water bodies. Lakes are used by 9% of Camden residents. Lakes are of medium importance to Camden households (2.28/5), and have an average satisfaction rating (3.56/5).	Lakes and waterbodies are distributed throughout Camden LGA, and are a key feature of some areas, such as Harrington Park Lake.	Investigate the causes of poor water quality in lakes and water bodies. Address algae and weeds in lakes and water bodies. Remove rubbish from lakes and water bodies. Provide / extend circuit pedestrian/ cycle access around all lakes/ water bodies, for example at Lake Annan.		
1.6	Gardens	Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan; Connections Garden (4.5 ha); Banksia Wattle, Big Idea and Woodland themed gardens; wedding gardens for hire; garden shop and visitor centre; Melaleuca House Café-Restaurant; guided tours Macarthur Park, Camden: heritage rose garden, wisteria walk. Belgenny Farm (private) Newly-refurbished sensory garden in Curry Reserve, Elderslie	Koshigaya Gardens in Campbelltown. Botanic Gardens, Picton	Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan is the favourite recreational facility/setting in the Camden area by on-line survey respondents, for reasons including they are free and beautifully maintained. Botanic gardens are the second most important recreational facility or setting of Camden households (3.91/5), and have a high satisfaction rating (4.45/5). From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> more vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> café Some people prefer annual flowers and plantings to native plantings. Desire for photogenic backdrops for ceremonies.	Botanic gardens are the second-most used recreational facility or setting by Camden households (41%) in 2013.	Trends in recreation opportunities in botanic gardens throughout the world are to provide a range of appropriate recreation opportunities and settings in addition to gardens, food and beverage outlets, children's gardens/ educational/play structures, and 'something special' such as a maze, tree-walk to differentiate from other gardens.	The Camden area is fortunate to have the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan, and to a lesser extent Koshigaya Gardens in Campbelltown, easily accessible for recreational use.	Maintain existing formal gardens. Include gardens in masterplans for open spaces in appropriate new parks in town centres and new release areas. Promote Camden Town Farm as a photogenic backdrop for ceremonies.		

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1.7	Outdoor performance spaces	<p>Existing</p> <p>Narellian Library Plaza (Artisan and Designer Market, Artycat Live)</p> <p>Amphitheatre at Harrington Grove Country Club</p> <p>Proposed</p> <p>Oran Park Town</p>	<p>Bigge Park, Liverpool</p>	<p>Places for musical and cultural gatherings</p>	All sections of the community	Not known	No benchmarks	Probable need for outdoor performance stage/space in Camden as population increases.	Establish a performance space in new growth areas and in district/regional parks and away from residents.	
1.8	Picnic and barbecue facilities	<p>Existing</p> <p>More than 30 parks/reserves in Camden LGA have barbecue facilities available to the public.</p> <p>Picnic and barbecue facilities, with playgrounds, are in Curry Reserve at Elderslie, Chelston Reserve at Camden, and Harrington Park Lakes.</p> <p>Picnic and barbecue facilities are provided at some sporting facilities such as Onslow Oval in Camden, Belgenny Reserve in Camden South, Wandarah Oval in Mount Annan, Ron Dine Reserve in Camden South, and Fairfax Reserve at Harrington Park.</p> <p>Seven picnic and barbecue settings for hire in the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan.</p> <p>Day use picnic area at Turkeys Nest Lookout in William Howe Regional Park.</p> <p>Proposed</p> <p>New picnic areas are identified in the William Howe Regional Park Plan of Management.</p>	<p>Regional picnic and barbecue facilities at Prospect Reservoir, and Western Sydney Parklands (Lizard Log and Plough and Harrow).</p>	<p>Picnic and barbecue facilities are the fifth most important recreational facility or setting of Camden households (3.33/5), and have a high satisfaction rating (3.78/5).</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> more picnic and barbecue facilities because often such facilities are being used, or are not available in some areas <input type="checkbox"/> better barbecues <input type="checkbox"/> covered picnic facilities <input type="checkbox"/> free picnic and barbecue facilities <input type="checkbox"/> ensure barbecues work <input type="checkbox"/> upgrading, repair (Harrington Park) <input type="checkbox"/> more regular cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> rubbish bins <input type="checkbox"/> public toilets nearby 	All ages	<p>Existing picnic and barbecue facilities are well used, particularly those in Curry Reserve, and in lakeside parks.</p> <p>Picnic and barbecue facilities are the seventh-most used recreational facility or setting by Camden households (24%) in 2013.</p>	<p>Provision of shelters for large groups.</p> <p>People wishing to enjoy a picnic and/or barbecue are generally well provided for in Camden, with picnic shelters, picnic tables and barbecues located in often pleasant settings.</p> <p>Suburbs in which public barbecues are not available are in Narellian and Oran Park.</p> <p>Access to barbecues and picnic tables at peak times is, sometimes difficult. Additional population will place pressure on existing picnic and barbecue facilities, resulting in overcrowding at peak times.</p>	<p>Consider installing picnic and barbecue facilities at LGA-wide and district sports grounds.</p> <p>Install picnic and barbecue facilities at places where there is a view, pleasant natural setting, and/or children's play opportunities, such as Narellian Urban Forest.</p> <p>Carry out regular inspections of barbecues in Camden, and clean/repair as required.</p>		
1.9	Games tables	<p>Checker board tables at corner of Argyle and John Street in Camden.</p> <p>No table tennis tables in the public domain or open space in Camden.</p>	Unknown	Not known	<p>Older people, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds are typical users of chess/checkers tables.</p> <p>Table tennis is popular among young people and people of Asian background</p>	<p>0.4% of the adult population in NSW participated in table tennis in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p>	No benchmarks	Games tables provided in places where people gather are popular. <p>Concrete table tennis tables are being placed in parks.</p> <p>Sheltered parks are most suitable</p> <p>Players bring along their own bats and balls in the absence of any opportunity for hiring.</p>	<p>Gap in provision of games tables in Camden. They can complement other recreational activities and settings.</p> <p>Games tables in public domain in larger town centres.</p> <p>Consider providing outdoor table tennis tables at LGA-wide and district parks.</p>	

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1.10	Dog off-leash areas	Dogs must be on-leash in all public areas which are not declared dog off-leash areas. Camden LGA has two declared dog off-leash areas which are in the central part of Camden: <input type="checkbox"/> River Road Reserve/Chellaaston Reserve at Elderslie <input type="checkbox"/> Bicentennial Equestrian Park (limited hours). Recommended sites for dog off-leash areas in the existing urban areas are adjoining: <input type="checkbox"/> Hayter Reserve, Camden South (off-leash) <input type="checkbox"/> Glenlee Reserve, Narellan Vale (off-leash, potential dog play space) <input type="checkbox"/> Smeaton Reserve, Currans Hill (off-leash) <input type="checkbox"/> Boyd Reserve, Currans Hill (dog play space) <input type="checkbox"/> Bowman Reserve, Camden South (dog play space) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairwater Reserve, Harrington Park (off-leash) <input type="checkbox"/> Rosevale Reserve, Narellan (proposed dog off-leash area and dog activity equipment).	Wollondilly: 5 dog off-leash areas. Liverpool: 2 dog off-leash areas Campbelltown: 4 dog off-leash areas Penrith: 4 dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> More dog parks <input type="checkbox"/> Off-leash dog park in postcode 2567 (Harrington Park/Narellan Vale/Mount Amman/Currans Hill) <input type="checkbox"/> Off-leash dog parks close to residential areas <input type="checkbox"/> Larger dog parks <input type="checkbox"/> Control larger and aggressive dogs with muzzles in dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> Separate large and small dogs in sections in dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> Longer hours for dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate fencing <input type="checkbox"/> Better promotion <input type="checkbox"/> Repair the bridge across the river to River Road Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based agility group	Dog exercise areas are important to Camden households (rated 1.98/5), and have a medium satisfaction rating (3.43/5). Direct requests and petitions to Council in recent years have asked for more and larger dog off-leash exercise areas. From surveys in 2013: <input type="checkbox"/> More dog parks <input type="checkbox"/> Off-leash dog park in postcode 2567 (Harrington Park/Narellan Vale/Mount Amman/Currans Hill) <input type="checkbox"/> Off-leash dog parks close to residential areas <input type="checkbox"/> Larger dog parks <input type="checkbox"/> Control larger and aggressive dogs with muzzles in dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> Separate large and small dogs in sections in dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> Longer hours for dog off-leash areas <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate fencing <input type="checkbox"/> Better promotion <input type="checkbox"/> Repair the bridge across the river to River Road Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based agility group	All ages	Walking and exercising dogs is a popular activity. In November 2010 15,000 dogs were registered in Camden. By 2040 Council anticipates there may be approximately 4,500 dogs registered annually. Places where people like to walk their dog in Camden are Bicentennial Equestrian Park, Oran Park, and local sports fields and parks throughout Camden. Dog exercise areas are used by 9% of Camden households in 2013.	At least one unleashed dog exercise area needs to be provided in each local government area under the <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i> . All residents should be able to access at least one dog play area within a district neighbourhood without the need to cross an arterial road for the purpose of undertaking agility and training and playing with companion dogs (Camden Dog Off-Leash Strategy). Designate a larger site (minimum 1 hectare) for off-leash dogs to service a much wider area to service a much wider area, such as one in the north, south and eastern parts of the LGA. Site selection criteria are listed in the Camden Dog Off-Leash Strategy.	Designated dog off-leash areas are located in areas which do not conflict with high-use informal use of open space, or natural areas. Dog off-leash areas may or may not include dog play equipment and agility obstacles, paths, seating and shade, drinking water, fencing and gates. Council's policy, and that of many other Councils, is not to provide dog waste bags and bins at places where people exercise their dogs because owners should be responsible for carrying the necessary dog waste bags.	Camden LGA has insufficient dog off-leash areas to allow dog owners to exercise their dogs without conflicting with other dogs and their owners, and with other open space users. Gaps in provision of dog off-leash areas are in all areas outside Camden/Elderslie.	Designate at least one appropriate place in each neighbourhood for exercising dogs off the leash (either full-time or restricted times) so owners do not need necessarily need to use a car to access such areas. Suitable sites are listed under the recommended sites for dog off-leash areas in the existing urban areas in column 2. Publicise the location of dog off-leash areas. Ensure signage in dog off-leash areas informs users of acceptable behaviour and how to contact Council rangers if necessary. Review fencing and boundaries of dog off-leash areas. Plan for appropriate spaces for dog off-leash exercise and dog play parks in new release areas.
1.11	Fitness equipment	Fitness equipment stations provided at: <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Chellaaston Park <input type="checkbox"/> Yandellora Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Wayne Gardner Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Thomas Donovan Park, Gregory Hills Proposed Birriwa Oval	Campbelltown: Koala Park, Ingleburn Liverpool: 3 locations – Grand Flaneur Beach at Chipping Norton, Lakeside Park in Wattle Grove. Glenmore Park fitness trail – 2.4 km, 8 fitness stations	More outdoor fitness equipment (such as in Campbelltown) for elderly people and others	Young people and older people using free fitness equipment	No benchmarks	Fitness equipment is increasingly being provided in parks	Gap in provision of fitness equipment	Install fitness equipment in district parks and sportsgrounds.	

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1.12	Playgrounds	<p>More than 70 children's playgrounds in Camden, which provides a variety of play experiences for all age groups and ability levels.</p> <p>1 playground per 810 people in Camden.</p> <p>The draft Playspace Strategy found that the hierarchy of playgrounds in Camden is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> District (30%) <input type="checkbox"/> Neighbourhood (30%) <input type="checkbox"/> Local (40%) <p>District playgrounds include Narellan Urban Forest (accessible playground), Curry Reserve and Yandellora Reserve.</p> <p>Local playgrounds (high quality) include Marcellin Park in Gregory Hills.</p> <p>Local playgrounds (low quality) are those with outdated metal equipment, such as Yale Place in Mount Annan.</p> <p>Playground for younger children, and an adventure playground for older children in Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan</p> <p>Aside from playgrounds on Council-managed open space, play facilities are also provided by primary schools, with varying degrees of public access.</p> <p>Proposed Oran Park Precinct: 6 playgrounds for 0-4 years, 6 play spaces 5-12 years</p> <p>Children's play area associated with the Camden Lakeside development, to be located adjacent to the golf clubhouse (p C141 DCP 2011)</p>	<p>Metropolitan playgrounds at Blaxland Common and Bicentennial Park at Sydney Olympic Park, and Western Sydney Parklands (Lizard Log and Plough and Harrow).</p> <p>Playgrounds used by Camden residents include Koshigaya Park and others in Campbelltown</p> <p>1 playground per 1,193 people in Liverpool City.</p> <p>1 playground per 630 people in Holroyd.</p> <p>1 playground per 1,412 people in Fairfield.</p> <p>1 playground per 1,335 people in Parramatta.</p> <p>1 playground per 1,450 people in Penrith LGA</p> <p>1 playground per 1,798 people in Auburn.</p>	<p>Play Space Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 44% of respondents to the engagement strategy were 'generally happy' with play facilities in their local area. <input type="checkbox"/> Parents said climbing, swinging and sliding are the preferred play experiences of children visiting a play space. <input type="checkbox"/> Local parks are not catering well for children aged 12 months to 2 years. <input type="checkbox"/> An older age group is growing out of play areas and has to be driven to more interesting equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> Play equipment is considered the most important element of a local (56%) and district (57%) play space. Between 10% and 20% of respondents also consider good shade and fencing important in local and district play spaces. <input type="checkbox"/> 61% of respondents were 'generally happy' with the level of maintenance of Council's play spaces. <input type="checkbox"/> Accessible, specialised playgrounds for children with physical disabilities. <p>Children's playgrounds are the 6th most important recreational facility and setting to Camden households (rated 3.16/5), and have a high satisfaction rating (3.59/5).</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Replace old play equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Better/upgraded equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Adventure playgrounds for older children <input type="checkbox"/> Playgrounds for cross-section of children <input type="checkbox"/> Shade <input type="checkbox"/> Fences <input type="checkbox"/> Playgrounds closer to home <input type="checkbox"/> Address safety issues: vandalism, needles, fire <input type="checkbox"/> Public toilets 	<p>Children aged 0-4 years: away from home needs for small local parks with suitable play equipment</p> <p>Children aged 5 to 11: adventure playgrounds, and play opportunities in local parks as well as streets footpaths, vacant lots and natural areas.</p>	<p>Popular children's playgrounds in Camden are Curry Reserve, Narellan Urban Forest, Mount Annan, Macarthur Park.</p> <p>Playspace Strategy: 14% of play spaces in Camden experience high rates of use, 23% medium, and 63% low. Usage is lowest in Camden South and Narellan (82-86% of play spaces have low rate of use). Highest rate of use of play spaces is in Mount Annan, Narellan Vale and Currans Hill. Use of district play spaces is highest. 65% of parents of children who use play spaces in Camden LGA have a child aged 0-4 years old, and 28% have a child aged 5-11 years. 62% of participants accompanied their children to a play space at least once a week. Children's playgrounds are used by 23% of Camden households in 2013.</p>	<p>NSW government guidelines for provision of playgrounds in new release areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> within 400 metres of all dwellings. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 playground per 500 children aged 0 to 4 years. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 playground per 500 children aged 5 to 11 years. <p>Camden Council standard: 1 playground or play space for 0 to 4 years per 1,200 residents.</p> <p>1 play space for 0-4 years and 5-12 years per 2,000 people, minimum of 0.6 hectares, within 500-800 metres walking distance of usable open space not reduced by riparian land or other non-usable space, or located under power lines.</p>	<p>Playgrounds are located close to residences.</p> <p>Playgrounds cater for all abilities.</p> <p>Playgrounds cater for several age groups.</p> <p>Challenging play equipment for older children in natural/semi-natural settings.</p> <p>Adventure playgrounds which cater for older children, with bike training area, as well as opportunities for sensory exploration.</p> <p>For example interactive sounds, tactile materials including sand and rocks, and water areas.</p> <p>Fenced playgrounds are favoured by parents of young children for safety reasons, especially of playgrounds close to a road.</p> <p>Furniture and amenities for the comfort and convenience for people accompanying children, such as seats, shade.</p> <p>Play spaces are increasingly being designed by landscape architects rather than using 'off the shelf' equipment.</p>	<p>Camden has a comparatively favourable numerical provision of local and district playgrounds.</p> <p>However the expected additional population will increase need and demand for quality play opportunities, particularly in growth and new release areas.</p> <p>There is no LGA-wide playground in a central location which appeals to a wide range of age groups.</p> <p>Most playgrounds in Camden are 'homogenous', comprising limited equipment catering for a narrow band of children's age groups and play experiences. Numerous playgrounds in Camden are very basic (1 double swing set or a slippery dip), or are a simple modular unit with a swing set.</p> <p>Few playgrounds are accessible for children with disabilities in Camden.</p> <p>There are few adventure playgrounds in Camden. The best example of a playground for older children is the park with a flying fox at the corner of Oran Park Drive and Peter Brock Drive.</p> <p>Many playgrounds have inadequate shade which deters use.</p> <p>Most playgrounds are located away from roads, and if so have adequate fencing.</p> <p>Inadequate seating for parents, carers and siblings at many playgrounds.</p>	<p>Upgrade playgrounds at Curry Reserve and Macarthur Park.</p> <p>Provide playgrounds in future medium and high density development areas.</p> <p>Provide play equipment for children with disabilities.</p> <p>Relocate and combine equipment for toddlers and older children in parks.</p> <p>Provide more challenging play opportunities for older children aged 9-13 years, such as adventure playgrounds.</p> <p>Provide / upgrade playgrounds at sports grounds.</p> <p>Replace older play equipment.</p> <p>Improve shade at playgrounds for safety and comfort of children and carers.</p> <p>Increase planting of native trees and shrubs for shade.</p> <p>Fence playgrounds for young children which are close to busy roads where appropriate.</p> <p>Provide additional seats at playgrounds where appropriate.</p>

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1.13	Children's bike tracks	No formal road safety tracks for children in Camden. There are few dedicated facilities such as paths in informal parks designed to include loop configurations for the purpose of safe learning. Paths suitable for riding bikes have been provided around some playgrounds, such as Kensington Green in Harrington Park and Bridge Park in Oran Park. Proposed Learners cycle track in Oran Park.	Campbelltown Bicycle and Road Safety Education Centre – main road circuit, toddler bike track, play-ground and picnic areas. Community and Road Education scheme (CARES) road safety tracks at South Creek Oval, St Marys and at Prospect.	Children need bike safety tracks and paths in parks to learn to ride bikes, scooters, and other wheeled toys safely.	Children aged 2-8 years	Riding bikes is one of the highest physical participation activities by children in national surveys.	None	Increasing bike and scooter sales. Increased demand for places for children to ride bikes.	Few parks in Camden have pathways for children to safely learn to ride bikes and scooters. Alternatives are sealed surfaces such as netball courts, tennis courts or shared paths/cycleways.	Provide children's bike paths associated with playgrounds in parks to enable children to learn to ride bikes, scooters and other wheeled toys. Review use of outdoor courts at the various locations. Consider reuse of any underused netball, tennis or outdoor basketball courts for informal bike riding by children. Consider using the sealed netball courts in Kirkham Park or Harrington Green for informal bike riding and/or a learner's bike riding facility in the netball off-season and after netball is relocated. Assess opportunities to use unused outdoor courts for a bike education centre which uses adjoining infrastructure, for example Jack Nash Reserve in Currans Hill.
1.14	Skate parks	Substantial district concrete skate park in Kirkham Park, Elderslie Skateboarding and riding scooters is permitted on some paths in Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan Proposed Skate parks planned in Mount Annan, Oran Park, and in other locations to be determined	Monster Skate Park: metropolitan facility, indoor and outdoor, at Sydney Olympic Park. Campbelltown City: 2 skate parks at Campbelltown Leumeah and Macquarie Fields, and Bradbury skate bowl Proposed skate park in St Helens Park Wollondilly: 4 skate parks	The importance of skate parks is in general low in Camden (rated 1.56/5), with an average satisfaction rating of 3.19/5. From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> More facilities for young people, including skateboard facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade existing skate park <input type="checkbox"/> Larger skate facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Facilities for young children and older people <input type="checkbox"/> Better maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Provide toilets nearby <input type="checkbox"/> Improve safety <input type="checkbox"/> Clean skate facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Address antisocial behaviour (drug-taking,	Skateboarding, rollerblading and riding scooters are popular among older children and young adults.	Skateboarding is one of the most popular activities of children in Australia. Kirkham Park facility is well used. Skate parks are used by 4% of households in Camden in 2013.	No provision benchmarks for skate parks. Provision depends on suitable site (visibility, on public transport route, not close to residents, preferably close to food/beverage outlets). Co-location of youth recreation facilities with community facilities, such as youth centres, increases accessibility.	Popular skate parks contain a variety of ramps, rails and bowls, and cater for beginner, intermediate and advanced skaters, rollerbladers and scooter riders.	More skate parks are required in the developing areas in Camden to meet expressed needs of young people in particular. To address concerns about vandalism and graffiti, a zero-tolerance policy could be adopted at existing and future skate parks consistent with the successful model that Campbelltown City Council has introduced at Leumeah skate park.	Provide proposed skate park in Oran Park and others in Camden in consultation with young people. Locations to be considered should be visible, and be accessible by public transport, such as co-located with a youth centre or other youth facilities such as a BMX track, basketball courts. Consider converting underused tennis complexes to skate parks.

No.	Item	Provision in Camden LGA's	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
1.15	BMX tracks BMX track at Kirkham Park, Elderslie Proposed BMX track at Oran Park	Liverpool City: Kelso Skate Park, Moorebank (designer skate park) and Powell Park, Liverpool Proposed skate park in Miller Skate park proposed at Carnes Hill Recreation and Community Precinct Fairfield City: Bonnyrigg and Smithfield Skate park at Jamison Park in Pennrith LGA Fairfield Powell Park, Cartwright Hoxton Park	vandalism, fighting, breaking glass, bullying BMX tracks have low importance to the community in general (rated 1.57/5), but has an average satisfaction rating (3.52/5). Requests for more facilities for young people, including BMX. From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> Track closer <input type="checkbox"/> Repair/maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Increase parking	Children and young people	BMX tracks are used by 4.5% of households in Camden in 2013. Kirkham Park facility is well used. Macarthur BMX Club	-	The introduction of BMX riding as an Olympic sport has resulted in demand for facilities in the local area which are capable of hosting not only beginners and casual riders but also competition standard facilities.	There is only one BMX track in Camden. Expressed and probably latent demand for a BMX track. The Kirkham Park track has limited toilets and spectator seating for larger events.	Provide spectator seating at the Kirkham Park track. Investigate a suitable site to accommodate a larger competition BMX track with spectator facilities. Such sites may include John Oxley Reserve in Harrington Park. Provide additional BMX facilities as part of a cluster of sporting fields at either Spring Farm or Maryland. Provide local small learner BMX jumps/circuits as part of playspaces.

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1.16	<p>Mountain bike track</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling/mountain bike riding in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> William Howe Regional Park <input type="checkbox"/> Enduro Trail in Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan which is the only mountain bike trail in a botanic garden in the world. Caters for competent, intermediate and advanced trails. Open to the public for mountain bike riding between 10am and 5pm, while Foundation and Friends of the Botanic Gardens members may access the site and the mountain bike trail from dawn to dusk. New mountain bike tracks are flagged in William Howe Regional Park Plan of Management 	<p>Wollondilly (Appin) and Campbelltown areas</p>	<p>Mountain bike tracks are of general low importance to the Camden community, being rated 1.57/5. Mountain bike tracks have an average satisfaction rating of 3.57/5. On-line survey: more mountain bike tracks</p>	<p>Young people, adults</p>	<p>Mountain bike tracks used by 3.5% of households in Camden in 2013.</p>	<p>Bike groups estimate that 70% of bikes sold are mountain bikes. In 2010 1.3 million bicycles (including hybrids) were sold in Australia, up from 775,000 in 2001.</p>	<p>The introduction of mountain bike riding as an Olympic sport has resulted in demand for mountain biking facilities which provide opportunities for skills progression for beginners and casual riders to intermediate and advanced competition standard facilities.</p> <p>Mountain bike tracks cover a variety of terrain and surfaces, but require adequate vertical relief and some shade.</p> <p>Increasing popularity of mountain bike riding in suitable natural bushland. Other settings such as rehabilitated landfills are suitable for bike parks.</p> <p>Tracks may be either single trails/fire trails, or a bikepark (e.g. Mount Stromlo in ACT).</p> <p>Components of bike parks may include downhill, cross country, dirt jumps, skills park and pump tracks.</p>	<p>Use of the mountain bike track in the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan is constrained in wet weather. Erosion controls have been incorporated into the track design to international standards, although heavy rainfall can impact more exposed areas.</p> <p>No current local formal club for the management and/or operation of a formalised mountain bike area.</p> <p>The desire to protect viewsheds of hills surrounding Camden constrains locations for mountain bike riding.</p> <p>There are a number of sites to be dedicated to Council in new release areas that must remain cleared of vegetation, which may be suitable for informal, recreational mountain bike track developments, such as those associated with power line infrastructure.</p>	<p>Investigate the suitability of existing sites (such as Rossmore Reserve or John Oxley Reserve) for mountain bike riding.</p> <p>Consider opportunities to partner with the Garden or the Trust to run local mountain bike events.</p>	
1.17	<p>Community gardens / farms</p> <p>Camden Town Farm: dairy and beef cattle grazing, community garden, produce markets, film nights, events</p> <p>Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living, Mount Annan: sustainable living options – markets, festivals, workshops, research, food, art, gardening, music, organic café, plant nursery, community gardens</p> <p>Belgenny Farm, Camden (private)</p> <p>Community gardens are a potential use at Rheinberger's Cottage (Conservation Advice, Godden Mackay Logan, 2011)</p>	<p>Community gardens in Fairfield and Cabramatta, Calmsley Hill City Farm, Abbotsbury Hoxton Park Community Farm and a series of satellite urban farms are proposed in Liverpool City.</p>	<p>Not mentioned in recent community engagement</p>	<p>Community gardens are most popular in high and medium density housing areas where residents do not have access to private open space.</p>	<p>Not known</p>	<p>No benchmarks. Provision as desired by the community</p>	<p>Increasing popularity of community gardens, particularly in medium density residential areas, to bring community groups together, and to promote environmental sustainability and healthy living.</p>	<p>Identify opportunities for community gardens in Camden.</p>	<p>Work with residents to identify land for and establish community gardens in medium density and developing areas where there is interest.</p> <p>Investigate interest in any new farms in developing areas.</p>	

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1.18	Markets	Art, craft and food markets are held on Saturdays at Onslow Park, Camden Town Farm, and at Cobbitty. Artisan and Designer Market at Narellan Library Plaza. Art and craft markets at Oran Park.		Not mentioned in recent community engagement	All age groups	Not known	No benchmarks. Provision as desired by the community			Investigate interest in additional markets. Consider appropriate locations for markets in new release areas.
2	Indoor recreation facilities									
2.1	Indoor children's play centres	Mount Annan Leisure Centre Playmaze for Kids at Narellan	Lollypops Playland, Leumeah Wizard of Oz Funland, Leumeah Softplay Playland and Café, Macarthur Square Mega Mini-Golf, Campbelltown – indoor themed mini-golf centre Campbelltown Catholic Club M9 Laser skirmish, Macarthur Square	Not mentioned in 2013 surveys	Young children and parents	Not known	Commercial decision	Location of indoor children's play centres in light industrial areas. Centres tend to cater for young children (0-8 years) or older children (9 to 12 years) Laser tag/skirmish is becoming increasingly popular.	Supply of indoor children's play centres may be less than latent demand. Possibility of demand for indoor children's play centres in new release areas.	Consider integration of indoor children's play facilities into public aquatic and leisure centres. Encourage commercial provision of indoor children's play centres in registered clubs, hotels, shopping centres, and light industrial areas.
2.2	Ten-pin bowling	No ten-pin bowling alleys in Camden	Leumeah Kingpin Bowling at Macarthur Square Liverpool AMF	Not mentioned in recent surveys	Families with young children, young adults,	No use in Camden	Commercial decision	Tenpin bowling alleys associated with registered clubs and shopping centres	No apparent gap in provision	Commercial decision
2.3	Cinema	United Cinemas Narellan Proposed Recommended in the Leppington Town Centre, but commercial decision	Event Cinemas in Campbelltown and Liverpool Independent Cinema in Campbelltown Greater Union in Liverpool	Not mentioned in recent surveys	All age groups	Not known	Commercial decision	Cinemas are located in shopping centres	No apparent gap in provision	Commercial provision
2.4	Yoga/ Pilates	Mount Annan Leisure Centre Aum Unlimited Yoga (private): Village Court in Camden, CWA Rooms in Camden, and Camden South		Not mentioned in recent surveys	Adult females in Australia participate in yoga (6%) more so than males (0.6%).	3.4% of Australian adults participated in yoga in 2010. Participation in yoga has	Commercial decision	Yoga takes place in specialist yoga studios, and in multi-purpose venues such as community centres.	No apparent gap in provision	Commercial provision

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		Jean Holyoake, Camden (private) Proposed Activity room for dance/ yoga/Pilates in Oran Park Sports and Leisure Centre				increased in recent years.				
2.5	Martial arts	Murrays Martial Arts, Dance and Gymnastics Centre, Narellan Achieve Martial Arts, Narellan Spirit Taekwondo, Harrington Park United Taekwondo, Narellan Vale and Mount Annan PDS Self Defence and Martial Arts Centre, Smeaton Grange Bujutsu Martial Arts Centre, Smeaton Grange Tootookan, Smeaton Grange The Pit, Smeaton Grange GKR – Camden South Public School hall, Birriwa hall, Curran Hill hall Proposed Room suitable for martial arts proposed in Oran Park Sports and Leisure Centre		Not mentioned in recent surveys	Boys and men in Australia participate in martial arts more so than girls and women.	5.8% of Australian children 5 to 14 years participated in martial arts in 2012. 1.8% of Australian adults participated in martial arts in 2010. Participation in martial arts has increased among children and adults in recent years.	Commercial decision	Increasing mainstream appeal of martial arts, especially among children. Martial arts can be accommodated in community centres/halls, school halls, or specialist martial arts studios.	No apparent gap in provision.	Commercial provision
2.6	Dance studios	Commotion School of Performing Arts, Mount Annan Carey Academy of Irish Dance, Narellan CJ's Dancers, Narellan Complete Dance Training, Catherine Fields Murrays Martial Arts, Dance and Gymnastics Centre, Narellan Everyone Can Dance, Camden Camden United Physie and Dance, Camden Daphne MacDonald Academy of Dance, Drama and Theatre Arts, Camden, Cobbitty Macarthur Ballet and Dance Studio, Smeaton Grange Dance to the Music Academy of Performing Arts Steps to Stardom Barbara Easton Rock the Block, Smeaton Grange Rebecca's at Camden Centre Stage, Narellan		Not mentioned in recent surveys	Adult females in Australia participate in dancing (5.1% much more than males (0.9%).	15% of Australian children aged 5-14 years participated in dancing in 2012, an increase since 2006. 3.0% of Australian adults participated in dancing in 2010. Participation in dancing has increased in recent years.	Commercial decision	Dancing can be accommodated in community centres/halls (with sprung floors, barres/mirrors if required) for ballet, school halls, or specialist dance studios.	No apparent gap in provision.	Commercial provision

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		Pole Perfect Dance Studios, Narellan Proposed Activity room in Oran Park Sports and Leisure Centre								
2.7	Drama/ theatre	Daphne MacDonald Academy of Dance, Drama and Theatre Arts, Camden, Cobbity		Not mentioned in recent surveys		4.7% of Australian children aged 5-14 years participated in drama in 2012, a slight increase since 2006.	Commercial decision	Drama can be accommodated in community centres/halls, school halls, or specialist drama studios.	No apparent gap in provision.	Commercial provision
3	Outdoor sporting / active facilities									
3.1	Sporting fields									
3.1.1	General	Camden Council has over 42 hectares of sportsgrounds, consisting of 20 main sportsgrounds comprising 47 fields, located throughout the LGA. Single field facilities and larger multiple-field facilities cater for soccer, rugby league, rugby union, touch football, Oztag, Australian Rules football, cricket, baseball, softball and hockey. 1 Council field / 1,207 people 66% of fields booked for soccer in winter, 12% for rugby league, and remainder other codes. Some schools have sporting fields within their grounds, with limited or no public access. Any public use is subject to agreement with the school.	Distributed throughout adjoining LGAs. 1 Council field per 3,776 people in Wollondilly. 1 playing field per 710 people in Campbelltown 1 Council field / per 2,110 people in Holroyd 1 playing field per 4,767 people in Parramatta. 1 playing field per 2,682 people in Fairfield.	Additional sports fields. Higher quality and/or better maintained sports facilities Need for broader access to sports facilities in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Better provision for emerging sports <input type="checkbox"/> Better provision for women's sports <input type="checkbox"/> Flexible field configurations to accommodate junior sports <input type="checkbox"/> Improved access for people with disabilities 	People aged 5-39 are the highest users of sports fields. Most participants in field sports are males. Children, teenagers and young adults	Camden's sports fields are well used, particularly in winter. Council's fields are used by sporting clubs and associations for training and competition games on a seasonal basis. Sporting fields are used by the community before school hours, and during school vacations. School groups use fields during the day. Community groups use fields in the afternoons/evenings, and on weekends. Personal fitness trainers and their clients use sporting facilities.	There is no Australia wide industry standard on sports field provision. Camden Council standard: 1 sports ground per 1,850 residents. Slope less than 1:50 for active open space. Due to city-wide variation in participation the state/ territory based standards differ in the provision of oval vs rectangular fields. However there is a reasonably consistent view that around 1.5-2 hectares of sporting field land per 1,000 people would ensure adequate supply of raw land which can be configured to various sports according to local demands and needs.	Synthetic field surfaces to increase carrying capacity of field space. Multiple rather than single fields which meet code standards are desirable for competition, and for ease of maintenance. Sports are playing in winter (such as soccer, touch football) Modified 'small-sided' games for children (soccer, cricket, AFL, T-ball). Modified rules and fields for social competition (adults) which often mean shorter games and greater use rates for available spaces. Increased participation in field sports by women. Increased use of spaces in recreational parks for informal and organised social sport Overlapping winter and summer seasons. Emerging demand for 'new' sports such as Ultimate Frisbee, gridiron, quidditch.	Balance or near-balance between supply of and demand for most outdoor field sports facilities in Camden. Fields are being used at or near capacity. There is little or no capacity in existing sports fields to absorb the additional use of a significantly larger residential and worker population without damaging the quality of fields. Heavy use of fields, especially in the winter season for contact ball sports, results in deterioration in quality (compaction, uneven levels) of the grassed playing surfaces. Population growth will require focus on sports fields provided in new release areas.	The future sporting field clusters in Marylands and Spring Farm will have opportunities for dedicated grounds, with Marylands including a grandstand to cater for multiple sports. Ensure all sporting fields are of a standard that meets community expectations.

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		<p>2 double (ie. 4) sportsgrounds in Catherine Fields Precinct. 8 sportsgrounds (cricket, football) to be provided on land at the southern end of Spring Farm. 8 sportsgrounds in Marylands Precinct.</p>					<p>There is also an emerging recognition in the industry that planning for outdoor sporting space needs to consider the changing popularity of various sports and the emergence of new sport and new modes of participation (e.g. modified rules to suit social competition needs). The best approach is one which ensures any sporting field area is of sufficient size and suitable shape to accommodate a range of possible configurations. The capacity of synthetic fields can replace 2 to 3 grassed fields.</p>			
3.1.2	<p>Regional and LGA-wide sporting fields</p>	<p>Regional hockey complex in Narellan. LGA-wide sporting complexes in Camden are: <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Park <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park, <input type="checkbox"/> Cowpasture Reserve</p> <p>Proposed Oran Park Sports and Leisure Centre: sports oval with grandstand and athletics track; 2 training ovals, 6 synthetic turf fields, 2 sports parks/multi-purpose fields</p>	<p>Campbelltown Stadium. Stadium proposed in Western Sydney Parklands (south). Liverpool City Council are preparing a feasibility study for a sporting stadium/entertainment centre. City-wide sporting field complexes at Ash Road Sporting Complex, Raby Sports Complex, Ambarvale Sports Complex, Eschol Park Sports Complex.</p>							<p>Develop the existing Narellan sporting cluster which includes hockey to expand on regional facilities of hockey and indoor sports centre.</p>

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
3.1.3	District sporting fields	<p>District sporting fields in Camden include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve in Harrington Park <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Memorial Reserve in Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve in Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Hayler Reserve in Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve. 	Throughout adjoining LGAs				<p>Department of Planning and Infrastructure default guidelines for provision of sporting fields (SGS Economics and Planning and HM Leisure Planning, 2010) are:</p> <p>Outdoor sport – district, 5 – 10 ha within 2 km of most dwellings. The DoP guidelines encourage Councils to modify the default guidelines to suit their own particular needs.</p> <p>Camden Council's requirements are four playing fields (2 double-fields) with provision for cricket wicket between fields. Could be in conjunction with local sports field. Minimum 10 hectares to accommodate parking, amenities, floodlights, seating, etc. slope less than 1:50. Sufficient non-flood liable land to accommodate amenities building and floodlights.</p>		<p>Gaps in district and local sporting fields in Upgrade existing district sports fields.</p>	<p>Plan for one district sporting complex per neighbourhood catchment where appropriate.</p> <p>Extend district playing fields.</p> <p>Improve field quality.</p>
3.1.4	Local sporting fields	<p>Local sporting fields include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Beigenny Reserve, Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Hill Reserve, Cobbitty <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval in Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Park. <input type="checkbox"/> Wandarah Reserve, Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Park in Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve in Currans Hill <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve in Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Pat Kontista Oval in Leppington 	Throughout adjoining LGAs				<p>Department of Planning and Infrastructure default guidelines for provision of sporting fields (SGS Economics and Planning and HM Leisure Planning, 2010) are:</p> <p>Outdoor sport – local, 5 ha within 1 km of most dwellings.</p> <p>The DPI guidelines encourage Councils to modify the default guidelines to suit their own particular needs.</p>		<p>Gaps in district and local sporting fields in carrying capacity of sportsgrounds to accommodate increasing use</p>	<p>Improve distribution of local sporting fields throughout Camden</p> <p>Lighting</p> <p>Amenities</p> <p>Irrigation / drainage</p>

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3.1.5	AFL fields	One dedicated Australian Rules field at Fairfax Reserve in Harrington Park.	Blacktown Olympic Park 4 AFL fields in Campbelltown AFL fields at 4 locations in Penrith LGA			8.1% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in Australian Rules football in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 1.7% of the adult population in NSW participated in Australian Rules football in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). Camden District Australian Football Club (at least 10 teams in 2011) use Fairfax Reserve in Harrington Park (1 full size ground), 7 days per week. NSW AFL use Kirkham Park (1 full size ground) 1 night per week, and Liquidamber Reserve 1 afternoon per week	Camden Council's requirements are a minimum 5 hectares for 1 double field, floodlights, amenities, parking (100 cars off road). May be co-located with other facilities, such as community facilities. Sufficient non-flood liable land to accommodate amenities building and floodlights. Australian Rules fields: 1 per 50,000 people	Increase in interest in and participation in Australian Rules in south-western Sydney	Increasing demand for AFL fields. Fairfax Reserve: ground condition is poor in terms of drainage and irrigation, and is inundated with water after significant rain events. Clubroom is a community room used by other groups which is booked when needed. Clubroom could be extended to provide seating. Kirkham Park: Limited amenities. Limited floodlights. Provision of floodlights would enable evening training. The future sporting field clusters in Marylands and Spring Farm will have opportunities for dedicated grounds for AFL with Marylands including a grandstand to cater for multiple sports.	<input type="checkbox"/> Spectator seating at Fairfax Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage and irrigation at Fairfax Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Floodlights at Kirkham Park. <input type="checkbox"/> Full sized ground in new release areas (Spring Farm and Marylands)

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
3.1.6	Archery range	Archery range and storage shed at Cut Hill Reserve, Cobbitty. Teen Ranch, Cobbitty (private)	Troy Adams Archery Field, Werrington	-	-	Camden Archery Club	No benchmarks	-	<p>Cut Hill Reserve has no potable water or connection to sewer. Site has drainage issues which constrain the location of infrastructure.</p> <p>Multiple users have historically used the site on an informal basis, and now need to be formalised and regulated.</p> <p>Scale of activity and number of users is limited with large crowd events of 50 people or more requiring alternate arrangements for toilets and possibly supply of water.</p> <p>Access points into the reserve need to be reviewed for more appropriate locations due to the curve in the road impacting on site distances.</p> <p>The archery range is a compatible use on the site as no major impact on other users.</p> <p>The development of an amenities building will provide scope for archery and other users to add extensions for specific needs.</p> <p>The site use complements and retains the rural atmosphere of adjoining properties.</p>	<p>Amenities and storage at Cut Hill Reserve.</p> <p>Drain low lying areas at Cut Hill Reserve which limit access to the archery range.</p>
3.1.7	Athletics tracks/ fields	<p>No synthetic athletics tracks.</p> <p>Grass athletics track, 3 long-jump pits, and throwing cages at Onslow Park in Camden.</p> <p>Athletics tracks marked on other fields as required for school carnivals.</p> <p>Proposed Council will consider a district athletics facility (part of proposed 8 sporting fields) at the southern end of Spring Farm (p. C87 DCP 2011). Proposed grass athletics track at Kirkham Park (check Sportsfields Strategy)</p>	<p>Synthetic athletics fields at Campbelltown Athletics Centre at Leumeah.</p> <p>The Crest at Bankstown, Blacktown.</p> <p>Olympic Park, and at Sydney Olympic Park.</p> <p>Campelltown LGA: 4 tracks (1 synthetic and 3 grass)</p> <p>Penrith LGA (7 grass tracks)</p>	<p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade running track (ground is uneven) <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade field facilities (throwing circles) <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Better toilets <input type="checkbox"/> Shade <input type="checkbox"/> More seating <input type="checkbox"/> Lighting <input type="checkbox"/> More athletics tracks closer to home 	-	<p>3.2% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in athletics/track and field in 2012 (ABS, 2012).</p> <p>0.7% of the adult population in NSW participated in athletics / track and field in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p> <p>Camden Athletics Club</p>	<p>Athletics tracks: 1 per 25,000 people (grass); 1 per 100,000+ people (synthetic) (Department of Planning, 2009). Camden Council standard: 1 athletics track per 75,000 people</p>	<p>Synthetic athletics tracks</p>	<p>No synthetic athletics tracks in Camden.</p> <p>Onslow Reserve has multiple users with infrastructure based on annual Camden Show requirements, which is not optimum for athletics infrastructure such as discus cages etc.</p> <p>Multiple users impact on the quality of the ground surface and impact on running lanes on athletics track configuration.</p> <p>Limited amenities and spectator facilities.</p>	<p>Develop a dedicated athletics ground to enable training and competition year round, with no impact of other sports on running tracks and line markings.</p> <p>Relocate athletics to a dedicated site as part of additional sporting facilities at Harrington Park, which is central to the Camden local government area.</p>
3.1.8	Baseball diamonds	<p>5 dedicated baseball diamonds and dugouts at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve, Elderslie (1) <p>Proposed 2 baseball diamonds at Gregory Hills</p>	<p>Metropolitan facility at Blacktown International Sports park (3 diamonds)</p> <p>Campbelltown: St Helens Baseball Park (3), Woodlands Road Baseball Complex (3), Gilchrist Baseball Park (1), Kennett Park (1)</p>	-	-	<p>0.7% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in baseball in 2012 (ABS, 2012).</p> <p>0.3% of the adult population in NSW participated in baseball in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p> <p>Camden Reds Baseball Club Mets Baseball Club</p>	<p>Baseball / softball diamonds: 1 per 25,300 people (Department of Planning, 2009).</p>	-	<p>Additional baseball facilities, and improvement of existing baseball facilities is required.</p> <p>Catherine Field: the baseball diamond is located adjacent to property boundary in close proximity to residential houses, which impacts on ability to use for night games. Inadequate lighting due to proximity to adjoining residential dwelling. Growth in the sport requires an additional diamond, but there is limited scope at Catherine Field due to environmental constraints with respect to trees, and slope of land. Limited amenities.</p>	<p>Develop two new baseball diamonds in Gregory Hills, with competition standard floodlights, amenities with canteen, and seating.</p> <p>Develop new sporting fields in suitable locations which are configured for several baseball diamonds.</p> <p>Subject to relocation of baseball to new site in Gregory Hills, use the Catherine Field Reserve site for alternate uses, given</p>

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
3.1.9	Cricket wickets	<p>Total of 17 synthetic and 2 turf (Birriwa and Kirkham) wickets</p> <p>Total of 17 synthetic and 2 turf (Birriwa and Kirkham) wickets</p> <p>19 cricket pitches in Camden, located at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Oval (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve, Mount Annan (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Hill Reserve, Cobbitty (1 senior, 1 junior) <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Reserve, Narellan Vale (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve, Harrington Park (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve, Harrington Park (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve, Elderslie (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve, Currans Hill (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Oval, Elderslie (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Pat Konitista Reserve, Leppington (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park, Camden (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Reserve, Camden South (1) <p>Cricket nets at 5 locations in Camden, at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval in Narellan (1 or 2). <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Park (1) 	<p>Riverside Park at Chipping Norton (3 diamonds)</p> <p>Baseball diamonds at 4 locations in Penrith LGA.</p>	<p>Cricket would prefer a central location</p>	<p>Children, males. Cricket is particularly popular with people from an Indian/sub-continental background</p>	<p>4.7% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in cricket in 2012 (ABS, 2012).</p> <p>3.4% of the adult population in NSW participated in cricket (outdoor) in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p> <p>3 clubs based in Camden: Camden District Cricket Club, Cobbitty Narellan Cricket Club, and Cobbitty Club.</p> <p>Other regular hirers include South West Sydney Cricket, Junior Winter Sydney Cricket, Sydney Morning Cricket Association</p> <p>Camden Cricket Club (24 teams 2011)</p> <p>Winter and summer cricket Cobbitty/ Narellan Cricket Club (23 teams 2011)</p> <p>Cobbitty Park Seniors (2 teams)</p> <p>Harrington Park Cricket Club (2 teams 2011)</p>	<p>Cricket wickets/fields: 1 per 2,500 people (Department of Planning, 2009).</p>	<p>1 cricket pitch per 3,228 people in Camden. Using the DoP benchmark for cricket wickets, 5 new cricket pitches required to meet current demand.</p> <p>Use of Onslow Park is restricted by annual Camden Show requirements which is held on variable dates from year to year.</p> <p>Onslow Park cricket fields are often subject to vandalism and field abuse by unauthorized vehicles leaving large ruts.</p> <p>Hilder Reserve is only a junior size ground and has limited amenities.</p> <p>Kirkham Park turf wicket has limited amenities.</p> <p>The Fairfax Reserve cricket wicket is undersized, which will be reviewed.</p>	<p>the projected level of urban growth for the area.</p>	

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3.1.10	Hockey fields	3 water-based synthetic fields at Macarthur Regional Hockey Centre, Narellan Park, Narellan Proposed Council has approved a Development Application for one additional synthetic field and an associated multi-sport indoor sports complex.	Moorebank Hockey Complex – 2 synthetic, and grass hockey fields Synthetic hockey fields also at Sydney Olympic Park, Ryde, and Concord. 9 grass hockey fields at Raby Sporting Complex.	Men and women	1.6% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in hockey in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 1.1% of the adult population in NSW participated in outdoor hockey in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). Macarthur Hockey Association	Hockey fields: 1 per 5,000 people (Department of Planning, 2009).	Synthetic fields for playing hockey	Some drainage works required at Narellan Park.	Construct an additional outdoor synthetic hockey field at Narellan Park.	
3.1.11	Rugby league fields	6 full fields used for rugby league in Camden are: <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve (2 fields) <input type="checkbox"/> Hilder Reserve (1 field) <input type="checkbox"/> Kirkham Oval, Elderslie (1 full field, 2 mod) <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Park (1 full size field plus one half equivalent of grassed area) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (1 field)	Campbelltown: Campbelltown Showground (regional stadium) Throughout adjoining LGAs	Males, children	3.9% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in rugby league in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 2.1% of the adult population in NSW participated in rugby league in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). Camden Rams Rugby League (25 teams 2011) MACH Knights RLFC (17 teams 2011) Narellan Jets RL (25 teams 2011) use Narellan Park	Rugby league fields: 1 per 3,000 people (Department of Planning, 2009).	Soccer is more popular than rugby league/union as a winter sport in Camden	Gap in provision depends on allocation of fields to various sports. Narellan Park currently has limited space to expand. Hilder Reserve is a small ground with limitations and non-complementary uses such as a pre-school adjacent which limits any expansion. Limited lights service the baseball diamond. Potential to expand existing half field at Narellan Park to provide additional full sized field as part master planning of adjoining site. Consideration could be given to develop a synthetic field because there are few noise or light spill constraints. Considerable potential for parking. Jack Nash: Limited expansion as surrounded by residential properties. Limited parking. Needs spectator seating and shade. Kirkham: The 2 mod fields have busy Camden Valley way frontage. Would require considerable cost to reconfigure ground to construct 2 full sized fields. Additional field currently on old hockey site will not be available in the future. The current layout of the main leased field has a lot of unused space. 2 additional fields to be constructed as part of future residential subdivision, resulting in a 5 field complex which can host significant fixtures. The delivery of amenities to service the new fields may be able to take into consideration existing building and develop new facilities to service the front fields. Construction of new amenities may provide the opportunity to include a grandstand.	Additional floodlights on lower Kirkham. Additional fields: Kirkham Park and Narellan Park.	

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3.1.12	Rugby union fields	Camden Rugby Park / Hayter Reserve (2 fields – 1 full, 1 mod)	Throughout adjoining LGAs	-	Males, children	2.1% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in rugby union in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 1.2% of the adult population in NSW participated in rugby union in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). Camden Rugby Club (10 teams 2011)	Rugby union fields: 1 per 25,000 people (Department of Planning, 2009).	Soccer is more popular than rugby league/union as a winter sport in Camden	Hayter Reserve is subject to flooding. Additional land to the north of the existing fields has the potential to be developed to create a second field in the future if required.	Consider third rugby union field at Hayter Reserve.
3.1.13	Soccer / football fields	Soccer is played on 18 fields at 9 locations in Camden: <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Reserve, Camden South (4 full-sized, 2 mini) <input type="checkbox"/> Belgenny Oval, Camden (3 fields) <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Reserve (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Leppington Oval/Pat Kontista Reserve, Leppington (1 snr, 1 jnr) <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Reserve, Narellan Vale (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve, Mount Annan (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval, Narellan (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Wandarah Reserve, Narellan Vale (1)	Throughout adjoining LGAs	High level of intensive field use in winter. Increasing allocation of fields	Children, males. Increasing participation by women and girls, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds	14.3% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in soccer (outdoor) in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 6.5% of the adult population in NSW participated in soccer/football (outdoor) in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). McArthur District Soccer Association Camden Falcons Soccer Club (43 teams 2011) Camden Tigers Soccer Club (28 teams 2011) Harrington Park Hornets (38 teams 2011) Harrington Park United Soccer Club Leppington Lions Soccer Club (15 teams 2011) Mount Annan Mustangs (36 teams 2011) Narellan Rangers Soccer Club (61 teams 2011)	Soccer fields: 1 per 5,000 people (Department of Planning, 2009).	Increasing allocation of fields to soccer due to demand. Small-sided games for juniors The participation of Australia in the World Cup results in greater interest in soccer with participation rates increasing and the demand for additional fields articulated.	Camden is currently close to the recommended guidelines for soccer fields. Population growth will exacerbate demand for fields. Belgenny Reserve: Floodlights need upgrading to meet competition standard. Birriwa Reserve: No scope for additional fields – drainage and other infrastructure constraints. Sports ground has white picket fence around ground for cricket, which restricts use for rectangular ground sports such as soccer. Opinion to consider relocation of club/soccer to alternate site eg Elizabeth Reserve, which has 2 fields enabling the use of site to retain turf wicket and picket fence and enable complementary use of site as an alternate ground by compatible sport such as AFL. Leppington Oval/Pat Kontista Reserve: The site is currently constrained to expand the junior field by site boundary and also strands of trees. Site is currently too small for expansion. As part of the future urban growth this site could be expanded to extend the existing junior field into a full sized ground, and also expand on the level of amenity for spectators etc. Subject to any environmental constraints, additional complimentary facilities such as expansion of the tennis courts may also be appropriate.	Flood lights on Liquidamber 3. Redevelopment of Liquidamber and Harrington to improve drainage. Review of tennis court usage on Liquidamber. Floodlights on Ron Dine 3 fields. Review use of Birriwa Reserve given the size and scope of infrastructure. Fence and parking at Elizabeth Reserve. Additional field at Leppington Oval.

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3.1.14	Softball diamonds	Four softball diamonds at Rotary Cowpasture Reserve, Camden	Metropolitan facility at Blacktown International Sportspark (4 diamonds) Macarthur Regional Softball Centre Milton Park Softball Complex, Macquarie Fields (7 diamonds) 6 softball diamonds at Surveyors Creek Recreation Area, Glenmore Park in Penrith LGA	Girls and women	1.2% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in softball/tee ball in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 0.4% of the adult population in NSW participated in softball in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). Macarthur District Softball Association	Baseball / softball diamonds: 1 per 25,300 people (Department of Planning, 2009).	<p>determine best and highest use may enable the expansion of parking onto the tennis court areas.</p> <p>Ron Dine: Leased ground has only one field with floodlights to 300lux. Floodlighting 3 additional fields. Use of old clubhouse for all weather physical training.</p> <p>Elizabeth Reserve: Limited parking. Residential houses immediately adjacent. Located between two schools. Used primarily as training ground for clubs no club based on this ground. Special needs football has been growing in number of participants, and becoming recognised site for this competition. May require some additional infrastructure such as fencing on car park end of ground. Special needs football has been growing in number of participants, and becoming recognised site for this competition. May require some additional infrastructure such as fencing on car park end of ground.</p> <p>Harrington Park Reserve: Ground needs reconstruction to provide soil drainage and redirection of water off field to flow around field. No room for expansion. Limited due to proximity to residential dwellings and adjacent lake.</p>	<p>Rotary: site is subject to flood. Poor visibility and passive surveillance on the lower end fields furthest from Camden Valley Way. Limited floodlights. Additional floodlighting would enable night time competition on additional diamonds. Site has limited scope for expansion – adjoins Nepean River on the east side and Camden Valley Road on the western side.</p>	<p>Priorities: Spectator seating and additional floodlights at Rotary. Long-term: softball, diamonds in developing areas.</p>	

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3.1.15	Touch football / Oztag fields	Touch football is played at Elizabeth Reserve (2 fields)	Throughout adjoining LGAs	Facility for Oztag because they are competing for grounds. Looking for additional nights at one site with preferably two fields.		1.8% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in touch football in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 4.4% of the adult population in NSW participated in touch football in 2010 (SCORS, 2011). Macarthur Touch Football Association	Not club based activity. An association arranges competitions with individuals booking teams to play. No particular loyalty to any ground. Similar to Oztag – a walk in walk out competition for people to keep fit, in a social setting. Prefer multiple field complexes with a minimum of two fields.	Touch football has no particular facility requirements, and so can use most grassed fields. New fields proposed in Marylands and Spring Farm with clusters of 8 fields may be able to accommodate growth in sport. With improvements to existing grounds, there may be less demand for training at Oztag – which may provide opportunities for touch football to utilise Onslow outer 3 fields to accommodate growth.			
3.2	Other outdoor sport facilities										
3.2.1	Golf courses	Existing Camden Golf Club, Narellan (18 holes) Camden Lakeside Country Club, Catherine Field (18 holes) Camden Valley Golf Resort, Catherine Field (18 holes) Proposed Future golf course ECB/Gledswood p. C164 DCP 2011	Campbelltown Golf Club Macarthur Grange Golf Course Macquarie Links Antill Park, Picton Bingara Gorge, Wilton Liverpool Moorebank	From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> Cheaper fees <input type="checkbox"/> Have to travel to golf course	Golf is particularly popular with adult males, tending towards older age groups.	No data on use of golf courses available	No. Available land constrains development of golf courses.	No apparent gap or oversupply.	Any additional golf courses in Camden are provided commercially.		
3.2.2	Golf driving range	No golf driving range in Camden	Golf driving range near Macarthur railway station Tree Valley Golf Course Practice Driving Range – Camden Valley Way, Prestons		All ages from teens to older adults	Golf is one of the most popular physical activities among Australian and NSW adults	No. Available land constrains development of golf driving ranges.	Golf driving ranges co-located with mini-golf courses	Gap in supply of golf driving range in Camden.	Commercial decision. Facilitate provision of a golf driving range in Camden if proposal put to council.	
3.2.3	Mini-golf	No mini-golf courses in Camden	Mini-golf course at Liverpool Catholic Club Mega Mini Golf, Campbelltown		Young children, teenagers and families	Unknown	None	Mini-golf courses co-located with golf driving ranges	Gap in supply of mini-golf course in Camden.	Commercial decision Facilitate provision of a mini-golf course in Camden if proposal put to council.	
3.2.4	Lawn bowling greens	Two lawn bowling clubs with a total of 3 greens: <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Sports Club, Camden (2 greens)	Liverpool City Bowling Club Austral Bowling Club Campbelltown		Older people, but increasingly popular among older children/young people.	Camden Mens Bowling Club Camden Womens Bowling Club	None	Bowling clubs are closing or changing use (futsal courts etc.) due to falling participation and declining financial	No apparent gap / oversupply of lawn bowling greens in Camden	Commercial decision	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Camden RSL Club, Camden (1 green) <input type="checkbox"/> Bocce club at Leppington/Austral. <input type="checkbox"/> No known plans for new bowling clubs/greens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> City Bowling Club <input type="checkbox"/> Picton Bowling Club <input type="checkbox"/> Kemps Creek Sports and Bowling Club 	-	-	Camden RSL Bowling Club	No	<p>Use of former bowling greens for croquet</p> <p>viability of clubs.</p>	No apparent gap / oversupply of croquet lawns in Camden Croquet will need to be moved from private site to Mater Dei site in Cobbitty.	Suitable site currently being negotiated
3.2.5	Croquet lawns	Croquet use a private site in Camden.	Unknown	-	-	-	No	Use of former bowling greens for croquet	No apparent gap / oversupply of croquet lawns in Camden Croquet will need to be moved from private site to Mater Dei site in Cobbitty.	Suitable site currently being negotiated
3.3	Outdoor sports courts									
3.3.1	General	<p>Camden Council has a variety of playing courts throughout the LGA, ranging from single purpose courts catering for netball, basketball and tennis through to multi-purpose courts catering for a variety of court sports.</p> <p>Numerous sports courts in Camden (see below)</p> <p>Sports courts on school grounds (subject to agreement with school)</p>					<p>Camden Council standard: 1 outdoor court per 1,075 residents</p> <p>Prefer cluster of courts rather than one or two courts at each location.</p> <p>Ratio could be 1 court: 2,000 people if located in clusters such as 8 courts for tennis.</p> <p>Co-location of two or more outdoor courts is desirable for running competitions, coaching, efficient management, and financial feasibility.</p> <p>Outdoor sports courts are complementary to community facilities, indoor sports courts, indoor aquatic facilities, and sporting fields.</p> <p>Courts located on building roofs, carparks.</p>	<p>Indoor sports (particularly futsal and basketball) are becoming more popular than outdoor sports.</p> <p>Competitive uses are mostly indoors.</p> <p>Multi-purpose courts rather than courts marked for just one sport.</p> <p>Co-location of two or more outdoor courts is desirable for running competitions, coaching, efficient management, and financial feasibility.</p> <p>Outdoor sports courts are complementary to community facilities, indoor sports courts, indoor aquatic facilities, and sporting fields.</p> <p>Courts located on building roofs, carparks.</p>	<p>Surfaces of existing courts are deteriorating. Population growth will exacerbate demand for sports courts</p>	<p>Renew/rejuvenate court surfaces</p> <p>Explore opportunities for additional sports courts</p>
3.3.2	Tennis courts	<p>27 public tennis courts in Camden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Onslow Park (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Ron Dine Reserve, Camden South (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve, Harrington Park (3 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve, Currans Hill (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Nott Oval, Narellan (2) 	<p>1 tennis court per 3,634 people in Campbelltown. 14-court complex at Wests Tennis Club in Leumeah.</p> <p>1 tennis court per 4,120 people in Wollondilly.</p>	<p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> better maintenance of courts <input type="checkbox"/> remove glass from broken bottles <input type="checkbox"/> more tennis courts <input type="checkbox"/> better access through booking <input type="checkbox"/> increase awareness of booking process <input type="checkbox"/> replace nets 	<p>Older adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Males Boys 9-11 years Higher income for court sports requiring court hire 	<p>7.4% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in tennis in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 6.8% of the adult population in NSW participated in tennis in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p>	<p>1 tennis court per 1,500 people (Tennis NSW)</p> <p>1 tennis court per 1,800 people (Department of Planning, 2009).</p> <p>1 local tennis centre per 10,000 people (Department of Planning, 2009).</p>	<p>Minimum of four courts are most suitable for management and are financially viable.</p> <p>Converting tennis courts at larger tennis centres to smaller junior tennis development.</p>	<p>1 tennis court: 2,272 people in Camden, which is above average level of provision in adjoining LGAs.</p> <p>Significant increase in population means that priority areas for additional tennis/multi-purpose courts are at the main residential growth nodes and areas of significant increase in employment.</p> <p>Catherine Field: Limited room for expansion in current location. Proximity to residential dwellings. Additional land may be made available as part of urban growth, to enable development of new courts to cater for new population</p>	<p>Priorities:</p> <p>Review management systems currently in place and determine best and highest use for tennis court sites with limited use and or scope for expansion.</p> <p>Develop an 8 or 10 court complex to enable competition tournaments to be held.</p>

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Pat Kontista Reserve, Leppington (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (1 court) <p>Private tennis courts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Grove Country Club (4 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> tennis courts on school grounds such as St Gregorys College (4 courts) <p>Proposed</p> <p>Oran Park: 8 tennis/netball courts</p> <p>Tennis court associated with the Camden Lakeside development, to be located adjacent to the golf clubhouse (p C141 DCP 2011) – private</p>	<p>1 tennis court per 4,130 people in Holroyd.</p> <p>1 tennis court per 3,792 people in Parramatta.</p> <p>1 tennis court per 9,388 people in Fairfield.</p> <p>1 public tennis court per 6,406 people in Blacktown.</p> <p>Craig Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> courts are locked so they can't be easily accessed <input type="checkbox"/> unlock toilets 	<p>Gris 6 to 14 years and women</p> <p>Camden Netball Association want 44 courts on one site for competition. From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Better parking <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of courts <input type="checkbox"/> Remove broken glass 	<p>8% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in netball in 2012 (ABS, 2012).</p> <p>3.0% of the adult population in NSW</p>	<p>1 district tennis centre per 30,000 people (Department of Planning, 2009).</p>	<p>Tennis courts are also being converted to futsal courts in many areas to reflect changes in demand.</p> <p>Practice walls for tennis / ball sports at appropriate sporting facilities and informal parks.</p>	<p>Curran Hill: Limited land area for expansion. Proximity to residential dwellings. No user facilities associated with courts – share community hall toilets. Review use and sharing of toilets in Community Hall. Review Management system in place</p> <p>Fairfax Reserve: Limited facilities for court users (shade structure and seating). Toilets to be accessed from far side of sports-ground amenities building. Flood affected site, no room for expansion. Limited passive surveillance as location not on a street frontage, may not be conducive for safe night use. Review use of courts and sharing of toilets in Clubhouse building. Review management system in place.</p> <p>Pat Kontista Reserve, Leppington: Single court unable to host competitions. As urban growth expands in the area there is potential to expand into a minimum 8 to 10 court complex.</p> <p>Nott Oval, Narellan: Limited space to expand. Topography of site limits economical expansion. With associated amenities and sheltered spectator area – consideration could be given for a range of activities and programs complementary to tennis use of courts.</p> <p>Birriwa Reserve: No associated facilities – share toilets within community hall. Close proximity to residential dwellings. Review current management system. Consider complementary or alternate uses.</p> <p>Liquidamber Reserve, Narellan Vale: Proximity to residential dwellings. Need for sporting fields reduces the feasibility of expansion of tennis courts. Parking limited by demand for sporting field parking needs. Review use and management. May need to consider best and highest use options.</p> <p>Ron Dine Reserve: Flood affected site. No management system formalised. Space available for expansion for potentially 2 – 3 courts. Formalise management arrangements.</p>	<p>Review use of two-court locations for multi-purpose use for basketball etc.</p> <p>Provide a centralised netball complex for competitions.</p> <p>Provide netball courts for club training and school use.</p> <p>Relocate netball to a site adequate in size to accommodate</p>
3.3.3	Netball courts	<p>Netball courts in Camden are based in Kirrkham Park (18 sealed courts, 6 grass courts). Training courts are distributed throughout the LGA at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Reserve (1 court) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (1 court) 	<p>City-wide netball complexes within X km of Camden are at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coronation Park Netball Complex in Minto (39 sealed courts). 	<p>Camden Netball Association want 44 courts on one site for competition. From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Better parking <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of courts <input type="checkbox"/> Remove broken glass 	<p>Gris 6 to 14 years and women</p>	<p>8% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in netball in 2012 (ABS, 2012).</p> <p>3.0% of the adult population in NSW</p>	<p>1 netball court per 3,000 persons (Department of Planning, 2009).</p>	<p>Sealed courts are preferred over grass courts</p>	<p>Parking requirements beyond capacity of Kirrkham Park. Harrington Green used for overflow parking across road. Preferred number of sealed courts (additional 21) and corresponding parking is not feasible on current site without reducing number of sporting fields.</p> <p>Quality of courts is subject to review with trial of new sealing technique to overcome the site's unstable profile.</p>	<p>Provide a centralised netball complex for competitions.</p> <p>Provide netball courts for club training and school use.</p> <p>Relocate netball to a site adequate in size to accommodate</p>

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3.3.4	Basketball courts (outdoor)	<p>Proposed</p> <p>44-court complex at Narellan Sports Park.</p> <p>Oran Park Sports and Leisure Centre: 12 netball courts, 6 netball/tennis courts</p>	<p>Collimore Park in Liverpool (20 courts)</p> <p>Liverpool Catholic Club 26km (6 courts)</p> <p>Jamison Park in South Penrith (32 courts)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Netball courts closer to home</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indoor netball courts</p>	<p>Young adults</p> <p>Males</p> <p>Boys 12-14 years</p>	<p>participated in netball in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p> <p>Camden District Netball Association – 11 clubs, 150 teams in 2011</p> <p>Harrington Park Netball Club</p> <p>Train at Harrington Park Reserve Netball courts and Kirkham Park</p>	<p>1 basketball court per 1,800 persons (Department of Planning, 2009).</p> <p>No benchmarks for half-courts and hoops. Number and location determined in consultation with young people and other interested people.</p>	<p>Basketball use of outdoor courts is mostly training, social or program related.</p> <p>Basketball is a popular activity, and opportunities for casual shooting of hoops or 3-on-3 matches are sought out.</p>	<p>Unmet demand for basketball in Camden. There are insufficient opportunities throughout Camden for casual basketball.</p>	<p>current and future needs – preferred 44 sealed courts and associated parking and amenities.</p> <p>Alternate use of current site to complement other facilities – BMX, Skate Park, rugby league, cricket and Australian rules, eg Tennis courts, bike education course etc.</p>
3.3.5	Multi-purpose courts	<p>5 full-sized basketball courts at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Oval (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve (1) <p>Half-basketball courts at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yandellora Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Currans Hill <p>Basketball hoops/third-courts at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Community Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Lawson Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Manna Gum Reserve, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Maculata Park, Harrington Park 	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Two half-court basketball courts proposed at Carnes Hill Recreation and Community Precinct</p>	<p>Community engagement conducted by Council regarding young people mentions basketball facilities.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> more outdoor basketball courts /hoops for community use <input type="checkbox"/> provide court in Camden <input type="checkbox"/> upgrade existing basketball courts (Lawson Reserve) <input type="checkbox"/> provide bins for rubbish and glass <input type="checkbox"/> lighting on sooner <input type="checkbox"/> nets <input type="checkbox"/> seating 	<p>7.9% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in basketball in 2009/12 (ABS, 2012).</p> <p>2.6% of the adult population in NSW participated in basketball in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).</p>	<p>Basketball use of outdoor courts is mostly training, social or program related.</p> <p>Basketball is a popular activity, and opportunities for casual shooting of hoops or 3-on-3 matches are sought out.</p>	<p>Multi-purpose courts, marked for several sports (tennis, netball, basketball) are increasingly being provided</p>	<p>Several multi-purpose courts located together can cater for court sports, cycling, rollerblading, learning to ride bikes</p>	<p>Consider providing any court recommendations above as multi-purpose courts.</p>	
3.3.6	Futsal courts (outdoor)	<p>Camden Sports Club – sand courts used for futsal</p>	<p>Not known</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Adaptive reuse of tennis courts and lawn bowling greens for futsal.</p> <p>Futsal courts associated with registered clubs.</p>	<p>No synthetic grass futsal courts.</p>	<p>Commercial decision</p>			

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3.3.7	Volleyball courts (outdoor)	Camden Sports Club, Camden beach volleyball	-	Outdoor (beach) volleyball with sandpit Club volleyball in the Camden/Campbelltown area	-	0.6% of children aged 5 to 14 years in Australia participated in volleyball in 2012 (ABS, 2012). 0.6% of the adult population in NSW participated in volleyball in 2010 (SCORS, 2011).	None	Beach volleyball courts	Potential for widening the range of recreation opportunities in Camden by providing volleyball posts and nets on grass, or on sand (possibly associated with aquatic centre).	Provide volleyball net posts and sealed courts at larger aquatic centres, and in district parks	
3.3.8	Practice walls	Rosevale Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	Practice walls can take the place of single-purpose courts at peak use times, or provide an alternative for single players and low-income people.	Practice walls are a low-cost but often effective facility for casual sport and sport training.	Provide practice walls associated with tennis courts, multi-purpose courts and sporting fields.	
3.4	Other specialist sporting facilities										
3.4.1	Equestrian facilities	Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park; polocrosse fields (5), dressage arenas, cross-country course, showjumping arena, campdraft/rodeo arenas, multi-use arena. Activities include campdrafting, pony club, polo-crosse, and Camden Show events. 2012 proposals are to improve the CBEP – fencing, improvements to arenas, seating and lighting, picnic areas, access roads, parking, pathways, bridges and causeways, clubhouses and pavilions, equestrian museum proposal Rossmore Reserve – pony club grounds and amenities Sydney Horse Riding Centre, Catherine Field (private); trail rides, junior riders club, school holiday camps, pony parties, private and group lessons Teen Ranch, Cobbitty (private)	Sydney International Equestrian Centre, Horsley Park Wollondilly Pony Club, Tahmoor Victoria Park, Minto Ingleburn Pony Club, Macquarie Fields Reserve Sugarloaf Horse Centre, Menangle Road, Campbell-town Various Pony Club Grounds	From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> Equestrian facility closer to home <input type="checkbox"/> Food outlet at equestrian park <input type="checkbox"/> Shorter grass	Females	0.8% of Australian adults participated in horse riding/equestrian activities/polo-crosse in 2010. Users of CBEP include Camden Show Society, Cobbitty Pony Club, County of Cumberland Campdrafting Club, recreational riders and Sydney Polocrosse Club. Between 2004 and 2011 the number of activity days has increased from 55 to 290, and the number of competitors and spectators has increased from 8,560 in 2004 to 40,737. Rossmore and Districts Pony Club	None	-	CBEP: Physical access over Mahatti Creek to Pony Club area, and Ferguson's land. Access to site from Exeter Road – poor separation from access to Onslow Reserve. Boundary with Onslow Reserve and sporting grounds, needs to be reviewed for effectiveness. Provision of water and sewer to remote parts of the site. Drainage of the site requires a masterplan to determine appropriate works and what areas to be retained or conserved. No access off Camden South Road to picnic areas. Masterplan required review for current directions and relevant compliance. A significant tourist attraction and competition venue for a wide range of equestrian activities with dedicated infrastructure. Form stronger partnerships with the Camden Show Society in use of dedicated infrastructure as part of the Show activities and attractions. Currently managed by Volunteers through a Council appointed Management Committee. Rossmore: Large sloping site. Drainage poorly managed resulting in erosion creating a gully. Access to and within the site poorly located with vehicle movements in area of pedestrian and horse areas. Upgrade facilities to embrace equestrian pursuits and other animal orientated activities e.g. dog agility training. Retain rural function in close proximity to	Review the Plan of Management of BEP. Implement the landscape masterplan for Rossmore Reserve which includes drainage works, relocation of entry point, vehicle barriers to prevent motor bikes and tap for water in picnic area, and formalising car park.	

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3.4.2	Rope courses	Rope courses at Teen Ranch, Cobbitty	Tree Tops Adventure Park, Abbotsbury	-	-	-	None	Increasing distribution of ropes course for young children through to adults.	spreading urban area. Possible latent demand for publicly accessible rope courses.	Encourage establishment of rope courses by private sector if demand exists. Integrate rope courses/structures into sports/leisure centre complexes.
3.4.3	Abselling / rock climbing	Abselling and rock climbing at Teen Ranch, Cobbitty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Investigate suitable locations for rock climbing/abselling in partnership with interested groups.
3.4.5	Cycling track	Industrial area road system in Smeaton Grange (roads are formally closed for events). Roads throughout the LGA.	No dedicated venue/facility in immediate region. Dunc Gray Velodrome in Bankstown. Triathlon track (6 metres wide) in Macquarie Road Reserve, Macquarie Fields. Cycle racing track in Lansdowne Reserve, Lansdowne. Road cycling takes place around the Macarthur region, including Razorback and The Northern Road	Purpose-built off-road criterium bike track for racing. Access to a local velodrome. A dedicated road cycling track/circuit separate from vehicles, so it is safe for cyclists, especially children. Safe opportunities for adults and children to ride on the road.	-	Macarthur Collegians Cycling Club - Criterion Racing Club Weekly club riding and social rides on roads in Camden LGA	No	-	Smeaton Grange is not a viable location with increasing pressure to eliminate road closures and impact on access to industrial buildings.	Establish a dedicated site for criterium training and competition on the Fergusons land, to be available on Sunday mornings for training and race events. Where a new sporting field cluster is developed such as 8 field configurations in Marylands or Spring Farm, opportunities may exist to design the internal road layout that is compatible with criterium racing. Prepare a Bike Plan which addresses on-road cycle routes.
3.4.6	Shooting range	No known shooting ranges/facilities in Camden LGA	Sydney International Shooting Centre at Cecil Park - 1 x 10 metre indoor range, 3 partial indoor ranges, 11 outdoor ranges Hubertus Club, Luddenham Penrith	From 2013 surveys, the opposition to shooting facilities outweighed requests for a shooting facility in Camden.	-	-	-	-	No apparent gap / oversupply of shooting facilities in Camden	-

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3.4.7	Motor sport	No formal club or facilities available in Camden local government area.	Sydney Motorsport Park at Eastern Creek, Western Sydney International Dragway at Eastern Creek, Eastern Creek International Karting Raceway, Motorcycle tracks at Windsor and Eastern Creek, Mount Kembla Dirt Bike Complex, Dirt bike tracks at Appin and Oakdale.	From 2013 surveys, some respondents are unhappy that the Oran Park motor racing track closed, so people interested in motor sport have to go elsewhere.	Males Aged 20s to 50s Technical/trade background	1.4% of Australian adults participated in motor sports in 2010.	None	None	Motor sport results in noise emissions, and may cause environmental damage, resulting in erosion and impact on flora and fauna. Motor sport facilities are focused at Eastern Creek. Motor sport is not feasible for local government provision, and is more appropriate for club or private commercial provision and use which can be managed and controlled.		
3.4.8	Remote control car tracks	No dedicated radio-control car tracks in Camden.	Luddenham Model Park, Moorebank: 1 off-road track, 1 on-road track, Bankstown: 1 off-road track at Lansdowne			Remote control car drivers use the Kirkham Park BMX track and local parks	No benchmarks. Establishment of tracks/clubs depends on people interested in radio-control car racing.		Probably latent demand for a radio control racing track. Requires land for track (2,000m ²), equipment storage, parking	Investigate interest in a radio control car track in Camden. Support establishment of a track in Camden.	
3.4.9	Paintball / skirmish	No paintball/skirmish in Camden LGA Mobile laser tag based in Harrington Park	Ultimate Paintball, Camden Park Delta Force, Appin Skirmish at East Hills						No apparent gap / oversupply	Commercial decision	
3.4.10	Air sports	Camden Airport – hot air ballooning, aerobatics, gliders, helicopters	Wedderburn Airport	From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> opposition to the airport because of noise over homes. <input type="checkbox"/> operational café at Camden Airport. <input type="checkbox"/> upgrade the airport. <input type="checkbox"/> connect Camden Airport to the Camden CBD via a bike/walking path for airport users to visit Camden.						No gap, given the location of Camden Airport in the LGA.	Commercial decision

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4.2	Indoor sports centre	Existing All Sports Indoor at Smeaton Grange: <input type="checkbox"/> netball (2 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> cricket (2 courts) <input type="checkbox"/> cricket practice lanes (2) with cricket/baseball machine <input type="checkbox"/> soccer (1 court)	Fairfield Indoor Sports - 3 indoor soccer courts Wetherill Park Indoor Cricket Centre: 3 indoor cricket pitches	No feedback from 2013 surveys	Young adults	1.6% of Australian adults participated in indoor football in 2010 (ERASS). 0.4% of Australian adults participated in indoor cricket in 2010 (ERASS).	No benchmarks. Commercial decision	No apparent gap or oversupply, although it is possible there is latent demand, which will increase with population growth.		Commercial decision
4.3	Gymnastics	No clubs affiliated with Gymnastics NSW are situated in the Camden Council area. Gymnastics activities are offered at: - Camden RSL Youth Hall - Murrays Martial Arts, Dance and Gymnastics	Macquarie Fields Indoor Sports Centre Whitlam Leisure Centre, Liverpool Yotala Gymnastics,	From 2013 surveys: <input type="checkbox"/> better maintenance/ cleaning of existing facilities <input type="checkbox"/> new competition-level facilities <input type="checkbox"/> larger facilities <input type="checkbox"/> better equipment <input type="checkbox"/> air conditioning	The high proportion of young people aged 0-14 compared to NSW as a whole (16.2% vs 12.9%) is projected to	From ABS data on participation in sport and leisure by 5-14 year olds, gymnastics has increased substantially over the last	No benchmark standards exist for gymnastics facilities	Unlike most sports, gymnastics is somewhat unique in that some facilities are privately owned while many clubs operate out of schools or Council owned halls or	Existing high proportions of young people, and low facility provision indicates an under-supply which will be exacerbated by population growth to 2026 and 2036. Gymnastics NSW has indicated that the sport is very underserved in the Camden Council area	Short Term Investigate the potential expansion of Mt Annan Leisure Centre to incorporate a dedicated gymnastics facility.

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		Centre, Narellan - Smeaton Grange (offers cheerleading, tumbling and trampolining) - Scout hall	Minto Gym-Man, Ingleburn	<input type="checkbox"/> better parking <input type="checkbox"/> better classes <input type="checkbox"/> male coach <input type="checkbox"/> cheaper	continue as the population grows. This will create an ongoing demand for gymnastics facilities.	decade. For girls in particular, it is the 3 rd most frequently participated-in activity behind only netball and swimming. Gymnastics NSW advised that membership figures within NSW have experienced a 23% growth over the five years (2008 – 2012); the growth rate between 2011 and 2012 was 8.9% bringing the total number of members to 43,440 for the NSW as a whole.	<p>standards of facilities varies and private centres are often located in industrial estates.</p> <p>While the delivery of gymnastics opportunities by viable businesses has been a hallmark of the sport for many years, the payment of commercial rents constrains facility delivery in this high participation activity. The sharing of indoor spaces requiring bump-in and bump-out of equipment is also a major constraint.</p> <p>Dedicated facilities which cater for the full range of skill levels is required to develop the sport and maximise participation and viability.</p>	<p>sporting facilities. The standard of facilities varies and private centres are often located in industrial estates.</p> <p>While the delivery of gymnastics opportunities by viable businesses has been a hallmark of the sport for many years, the payment of commercial rents constrains facility delivery in this high participation activity. The sharing of indoor spaces requiring bump-in and bump-out of equipment is also a major constraint.</p> <p>Dedicated facilities which cater for the full range of skill levels is required to develop the sport and maximise participation and viability.</p>	<p>Co-locate a dedicated gymnastics training facility (min 600m²) with the proposed Oran Park Aquatic and Indoor Centre and design so as to enable integrated management.</p> <p>In the long term, co-locate a dedicated regional gymnastics training facility (approx. 1,000m²) with the proposed Leppington Town Centre Aquatic and Indoor facility, and design so as to enable integrated management.</p>	<p>Medium Term</p> <p>Co-locate a dedicated gymnastics training facility (min 600m²) with the proposed Oran Park Aquatic and Indoor Centre and design so as to enable integrated management.</p> <p>In the long term, co-locate a dedicated regional gymnastics training facility (approx. 1,000m²) with the proposed Leppington Town Centre Aquatic and Indoor facility, and design so as to enable integrated management.</p>
4.4	Squash courts	Connections Health Club, Smeaton Grange (6 courts)	Ambarvale Recreation Centre (10 courts) – 8 km Squashlands Gym and Fitness Centre, Liverpool – 12 km	No feedback from 2013 surveys	Squash NSW is working with the Australian Sports Commission's 'Active After School' program to introduce younger players. From ERASS data for NSW for people 15 and over, a potential market of up to 775 players exists based on current population. As at 2026 this could potentially increase to 1,563 and by 2036 to 2,606. Informal participation far exceeds club-based participation.	Not known	No benchmark standards exist for squash courts	<p>Squash courts have been predominantly provided by the private sector in the past.</p> <p>Over the last 2 decades many squash centres have been sold and replaced by residential developments or converted to other higher yield activities such as health and fitness centres.</p> <p>As a result the number of centres has declined and most remaining facilities are aging.</p>	<p>By 2036 the existing private squash facility at Smeaton Grove will not be able to cater for the demand generated by a projected additional 150,000 residents.</p> <p>It is considered unlikely that future private investment in squash courts will reoccur due to the low yield per m² compared to other alternatives.</p> <p>In order to secure the long term sustainability of the sport of squash it may be necessary to consider co-locating squash courts with other publicly provided indoor sporting facilities so that economies of scale and viability can be maximised.</p>	<p>Monitor demand in the medium to long term. If warranted, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> facilitation of private sector investment in squash courts, or co-locate squash courts with proposed new indoor sporting facilities (min 6 courts, approx floor area 800m²)

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4.5	<p>Fitness centres / gyms</p> <p>Mount Annan Leisure Centre: gym/fitness centre for personal and group fitness activities</p> <p>Several commercial fitness centres / gyms throughout Camden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Anytime Fitness, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Connections Health Club, Smeaton Grange <input type="checkbox"/> Contours, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Curves, Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Gregory Hills <input type="checkbox"/> Snap Fitness, Smeaton Grange <p>Proposed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oran Park Leisure Centre Indoor recreation / aquatic centre in Leppington Town Centre Private gym/fitness club in clubhouse adjacent to Camden Valley Golf Resort 	<p>Plus Fitness, Campbelltown.</p> <p>Gym proposed at Carnes Hill Recreation & Community Precinct</p> <p>Michael Wenden Aquatic and Recreation Centre, Millier – 10 km</p> <p>Whitlam Leisure Centre, Liverpool – 15 km</p> <p>Eagle Vale Central Aquatic and Fitness Centre – cardio, weights, fitness classes</p> <p>Macquarie Fields Indoor Sports Centre – cardio, weights, fitness classes</p> <p>Wollondilly Community Leisure Centre, Picton (20km) – gym/fitness centre</p>	<p>Affordable gym for youth. From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Larger <input type="checkbox"/> Upgraded <input type="checkbox"/> Better parking <input type="checkbox"/> Cheaper <input type="checkbox"/> Gym with pool 	<p>All adult age groups, with focus on young adults</p>	<p>22.4% of Australian adults participated in aerobics/fitness, and 2.4% in weight training, in 2010 (ERASS)</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Usually commercial provision</p>	<p>No apparent gaps or oversupply</p>	<p>Gyms/fitness centres would generally be a commercial decision. Include a gym/fitness facility in the Oran Park Leisure Centre and the indoor recreation / aquatic centre in Leppington Town Centre.</p> <p>Integrate a gym/fitness centre with any additional public indoor aquatic centre and indoor sports courts.</p>	
4.6	<p>Ice skating facility</p> <p>None</p>	<p>Closest ice rink is at Liverpool Catholic Club (26km)</p>	<p>Ice skating facility</p>	<p>Children, adults</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Usually commercial provision</p>	<p>No apparent gap.</p>	<p>Commercial decision</p>		
4.7	<p>Roller sports rink</p> <p>Maximum Skating: indoor international-sized roller-sports rink at Smeaton Grange</p>	<p>Not known</p>	<p>Ice skating facility</p>	<p>53.8% of Australian children aged 5 to 14 years participated in skateboarding, rollerblading / riding scooters in 2012.</p> <p>0.2% of Australian adults participated in roller sports in 2010.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Usually commercial provision</p>	<p>No apparent gap.</p>	<p>Commercial decision</p>		

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4.8	Indoor rock climbing centre	None in Camden	Villawood Rock Climbing Centre Evolution Climbing and Training, Wetherill Park	Rock climbing centre	-	0.2% of Australian adults participated in rock climbing in 2010.	None	-	No apparent gap	Commercial decision
5	Aquatic facilities									
5.1	Indoor and outdoor pools	<p>Existing</p> <p>Camden War Memorial Pool:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 50m x 8 lane outdoor competition pool <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure pool with zero beach entry <input type="checkbox"/> Wet-play park and equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Learn to swim pool <input type="checkbox"/> Toddler pool <p>Mount Anman Leisure Centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 25 metre 10 lane heated pool <input type="checkbox"/> Heated leisure pool <input type="checkbox"/> Program pool <input type="checkbox"/> Lap pool <input type="checkbox"/> Spa and sauna <input type="checkbox"/> Café <input type="checkbox"/> Crèche <p>Harrington Grove Country Club (private): 25 metre 5 lane outdoor pool.</p> <p>Learn to swim classes are conducted at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Camden pool <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Anman pool <input type="checkbox"/> Macarthur Learn to Swim, Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Swimming Academy and Swim Away, Narellan <input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Aquatic Swim 	<p>Gordon Fetherplace Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>Campbelltown - 50m solar heated outdoor pool, 25m x 8 lane indoor heated pool, water toy play park (6 km).</p> <p>Eagle Vale Central - 25m x 6 lane indoor heated indoor toddler and recreational pool (11km)</p> <p>Michael Wenden Aquatic and Leisure Centre, Miller - 50m heated outdoor pool, 12.5m heated indoor program pool (10 km)</p> <p>Whitlam Leisure Centre, Liverpool - 50m x 10 lane heated outdoor pool, 25m indoor pool, leisure pools, water slides (15 km)</p>	<p>On-line survey in 2013 found that Mount Anman Leisure Centre is the second most favourite recreational facility/ setting in Camden for reasons such as family fun time (swimming), family membership, enjoy exercise and aqua classes, well managed, good programs, good facilities, price.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade old facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Heated to be available all year (Camden) <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor pool for adults at Mount Anman <input type="checkbox"/> Too much chlorine <input type="checkbox"/> Heated pool for hydrotherapy and exercise groups <input type="checkbox"/> 50 metre indoor pool <input type="checkbox"/> More shade (Camden) <input type="checkbox"/> Cheaper for pensioners <input type="checkbox"/> Closer <input type="checkbox"/> Needs classes <input type="checkbox"/> Extended opening hours of operation: in winter, evenings in summer, and in school holidays <input type="checkbox"/> Camden pool is too far from expanding population <input type="checkbox"/> Clock <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade change rooms (Camden) 	<p>The high proportion of young people aged 0-19 compared to NSW as a whole is projected to continue as the population grows. This will create a demand for aquatic facilities which address the needs of young people.</p> <p>High population growth will create a need for aquatic facilities as a whole to be able to meet the full range of aquatic activity demands including training, casual recreational swimming, sport, and health and fitness programs.</p>	<p>From ABS' data, swimming has consistently been ranked as the most frequently participated-in sporting activity among children aged 5 to 14 years over the last decade.</p> <p>From ERASS² data over the last decade, swimming has consistently ranked in the top 3 exercise, recreation or sporting activities engaged in by NSW residents aged 15 and over.</p> <p>Key users of pools in Camden are children for learn to swim and leisure swimming, children/ young people in swimming squads for competitions, and adults swimming for fitness and competition.</p> <p>Camden Amateur Swimming Club (summer).</p>	<p>From CERM³ benchmarks a notional primary catchment area within 5 km of the facility is used. Actual catchment depends on geography, accessibility, provision and facility design.</p>	<p>The design and development of aquatic and leisure facilities has undertaken several major changes over the past two decades. The primary focus is now on expanding the facility mix to introduce multiple attractors to the community, including a combination of 'wet' and 'dry' options.</p> <p>Centres are becoming community hubs which incorporate a wider range of leisure services than traditional lap swimming, such as café, retail, health and fitness, wellness, multi-purpose program spaces and meeting rooms. Libraries, increased emphasis on leisure water and, in many cases, multi-purpose indoor sports courts. Kiosks are expanding into cafés with modern décor and menu choices. Change rooms are becoming more sophisticated with higher quality finishes.</p>	<p>Mount Anman indoor pool is at or near capacity during peak times (early morning and afternoons).</p> <p>Camden Pool hosts the majority of swimming carnivals in the LGA. The main pressure on water space at Camden Pool is during school swimming carnivals (mostly in February) when only the leisure pool is available for public use. Council also receives complaints from lap swimmers about the availability of lanes when swim squads are training in early mornings and late afternoons.</p> <p>Incoming population will require additional aquatic opportunities.</p> <p>The notional catchment served by both Mount Anman and Camden Pools will increase by approximately 16,000 people by 2026. Population growth outside this notional catchment will be approximately 50,000 – mainly in the Turner Road, Oran Park and Northern Development Precincts. This will create a need for an additional aquatic facility. This will also remove peak time pressure on water space at Mount Anman Leisure Centre. Pool design should incorporate an indoor heated 25m x 10 lane pool, indoor program pools, indoor leisure water, health & fitness area, wellness rooms, café/ retail area, and outdoor water play features. To maximize economies of scale and viability, the facility should be co-located with indoor sports courts (x4), a dedicated gymnasiums facility (approximately 600m²) and consideration given to providing squash courts (x6).</p> <p>Between 2026 and 2036 the notional catchment served by Camden and Mount Anman pools will barely increase at all (+800). However, a further 84,000 people will reside in the catchment served by the new pool at Oran Park. At this stage, a new regional scale pool to service this growth as well as cater for growth in the southern part of Liverpool Council will be needed. This</p>	<p>Short Term</p> <p>Mount Anman Pool</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Do not expand the water space 2 Extend the health and fitness area 3 Install a dedicated gymnasiums facility 4 Redesign main entry to improve efficiency of patron entry and exit, and secondary spending. <p>Camden Pool</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Do not expand water space <p>Medium Term (prior to 2026)</p> <p>New Pool – Oran Park</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Develop a new aquatic centre at Oran Park with contemporary design to cater for competition, training and recreational needs – outdoor 50m pool with bulkhead, indoor 25m pool, indoor program pool integrated with leisure water, outdoor water play, health & fitness/ wellness area, café/ retail area. 2 Incorporate indoor sports courts and area for dedicated gymnasiums facility space (min 600m²).

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics "Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities", October 2012. Data is compiled every 3 years for young people aged 5 – 14 years, but is not disaggregated to State level.

² Australian Sports Commission. "Participation in Exercise, Recreation & Sport Surveys" (ERASS). Data is compiled for people aged 15 years and over.

³ University of South Australia "Centre for Environmental and Recreation Management" (CERM) is recognised nationally for the development of performance indicators for indoor sport, aquatic & leisure centres. For those centres that subscribe to their database CERM complies performance indicators in a range of operational management areas (eg cost recovery, maintenance, catchment usage rates, secondary spending etc).

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
		<p>Centre and Starfish Learn to Swim, Smeaton Grange</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Connections Gym, Smeaton Grange</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plus Fitness, Camden South</p> <p>Proposed Oran Park Leisure Centre</p> <p>Indoor aquatic / recreation centre in Leppington Town Centre: indoor 50m x 10 lane Olympic pool, training pool, 25 metre leisure pool, heated teaching pool, diving pool</p> <p>Pool associated with the Camden Lakeside development, to be located adjacent to the golf clubhouse (p C141 DCP 2011)</p>	<p>Macquarie Fields Leisure Centre – 50m heated outdoor pool, 25m heated indoor pool (16 km)</p> <p>Prairiewood Leisure Centre – 50m outdoor heated pool, 25m heated indoor pool (16km)</p> <p>Holsworthy Wattle Grove Aquatic Education Centre – 25m heated pool, 14m teaching pool (17km)</p> <p>Cabravale Leisure Centre - 20m heated indoor pool (18km)</p> <p>Warragamba Pool – 25m heated outdoor pool, babies pool (20km)</p> <p>Wollondilly Community Leisure Centre, Picton – outdoor 50 metre x 7 lane pool, 25m x 8 lane pool, learners pool, toddlers pool (20km)</p> <p>Fairfield Leisure Centre – 50 metre heated outdoor pool, 25m heated indoor pool (22km)</p>	<p>Mount Annan used for training by people involved in aquathlon, triathlon, Masters and other events.</p>	<p>would incorporate an indoor 50m pool, other indoor water spaces. It should also incorporate indoor sports courts (see above), dedicated gymnastics space, health/ wellness facilities, to deliver economies of scale and maximize viability.</p>	<p>Long term (prior to 2036) 1 Partner with Liverpool Council to develop a regional scale aquatic centre at Leppington Town Centre incorporating indoor 50m pool, program pools, leisure water, adventure water, health & fitness, cafe/ retail, 4 indoor sports courts, dedicated gymnastics area. Consider squash courts in development (min 6) if demand warrants.</p>	<p>Strategy for Camden</p>			

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5.2	Water play parks	Camden Memorial Pool	<p>Sydney Olympic Park Aquatic Centre – heated indoor competition/leisure pools (35km)</p> <p>Water parks</p> <p>Water and Wild, a metropolitan-scale water park with pools and slides at Prospect (due to open Dec 2013)</p> <p>Water play park in Blaxland Common at Sydney Olympic Park.</p> <p>Gordon Fetherplace Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>Campbell-town Eagle Vale Central</p> <p>Proposed Leppington Indoor Sports and Aquatic Centre: play pool, wave pool, whirl pool, water slides</p>	<p>Water parks</p>	<p>Children, teenagers</p>	<p>No data. Popular based on observations, especially on hot summer days</p>	<p>Increasing provision of water play parks as a cheaper alternative to swimming facilities. Often co-located with play facilities in parks.</p>	<p>Water play parks can complement swimming opportunities, and provide relief from hot temperatures in summer.</p>	<p>Provide a water play park to complement built aquatic facilities. Incorporate elements of water play in public domain areas.</p>	

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6	Natural areas									
6.1	Bushland	<p>Vegetation corridors are important as they have environmental values, and form significant links to LGA-wide open space and recreation resources in surrounding areas.</p> <p>Bush corridors in public ownership include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan <input type="checkbox"/> Sickles Creek <input type="checkbox"/> Gundungurra Reserve/William Howe Regional Park <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve to Rotary Cowpasture Reserve, incorporating Kings Bush Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Forest. <p>Pockets of bushland on public reserves include George Caley Reserve in Mount Annan, and Elizabeth Throsby Reserve in Currans Hill.</p> <p>Proposed Ecological corridors as part of new release areas</p>	<p>Western Sydney Parklands, Georges River Nature Reserve, Kemps Creek Nature Reserve (129 ha)</p>	<p>Locations for nature based recreation activities.</p> <p>Places for camping/bushwalking.</p> <p>More bush regeneration.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> More/protected natural areas <input type="checkbox"/> More tracks through natural areas <input type="checkbox"/> Signs <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Fire protection. 		<p>Bushland provides opportunities for low-key nature-based recreation activities, such as bushwalking, mountain bike riding, picnics, nature study.</p> <p>Bushwalking is a popular recreational activity among adults in Australia (4.8%).</p> <p>Estimated 12,000 visits per year to William Howe Regional Park (OEH, 2011). Primarily used by residents from adjoining suburbs of Narellan Vale and Mount Annan, and services growing demand for informal recreation areas in western Sydney particularly 30 minutes travel from home (DECC 2008). Majority of use occurs on week-ends, but also popular early morning and late afternoon during the week.</p>	<p>Natural occurrence</p>	<p>Reduction in extent of Cumberland Plain Woodland due to development. Potential for further loss of bushland, wildlife corridors and biodiversity due to future development.</p> <p>Most residences in the established areas of Camden are within reasonable walking/travel distances of bushland reserves.</p>	<p>Preserve all existing bushland on public land.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for appropriate access to and interpretation of bushland.</p> <p>Extend existing bushland areas where possible.</p> <p>Improve quality of bushland through regeneration and revegetation.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for green corridors to connect the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan to the Nepean River.</p> <p>Co-operative relationship between Camden Council, Office of Environment and Heritage regarding William Howe Regional Park and Gundungurra Reserve (shared tracks and trails, fencing, access and visitor facilities).</p> <p>Improve opportunities for enjoying views from elevated bushland reserves, for example relocating the seats to take advantage of views at George Caley Reserve in Mount Annan.</p> <p>Relocate the viewing platform in George Caley Reserve to allocation with unimpeded views.</p>	
6.2	Wetland	<p>Small wetland environment at Turkeys Nest Dam in William Howe Regional Park.</p> <p>Kings Bush Reserve (linked with Chelleston Reserve) – bird watching with bird hide</p> <p>Sedgewick Reserve in Currans</p>								<p>Improve opportunities for recreational enjoyment of wetlands.</p> <p>Improvements to Kings Bush Reserve.</p> <p>Liaise with NPWS regarding boardwalks near the large dam in William Howe Regional Park.</p>

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6.3	<p>Hill</p> <p>Small wetland environment at Turkeys Nest Dam in William Howe Regional Park.</p> <p>Proposed</p> <p>Possibility for boardwalks near the large dam in William Howe Regional Park</p> <p>Several open spaces adjoining the Nepean River and its tributaries, such as Ellis Reserve, Sickles Creek Reserve.</p> <p>Potential for limited access to the Nepean River for water sports such as canoeing at river beach in Gundungurra Reserve.</p> <p>Canoe/kayak and boat fishing route from Menangle Bridge to Camden. Pullout points at Cowpasture Bridge (Camden Valley Way), Cowpasture Reserve, and North Camden Bridge (Macquarie Grove Road).</p> <p>Canoeing activities based at Teen Ranch, Cobbitty (private)</p>	<p>Boat ramp at Douglas Park</p> <p>Boat ramp at Tench Reserve, Pennith</p> <p>Chipping Norton Lakes</p> <p>Georges River</p> <p>Simmos Beach Reserve, Macquarie Fields</p> <p>Camping at Bents Basin</p>	<p>Opportunities for river activities such as paddling.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> More access points to the river – one access point is gated and has a steep gradient <input type="checkbox"/> Boating facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Remove weeds <input type="checkbox"/> Repair bridge <input type="checkbox"/> Boat hire <input type="checkbox"/> Boat ramp is not accessible <input type="checkbox"/> Improve water quality in river <input type="checkbox"/> Unlock the SES boat ramp <input type="checkbox"/> Kayaking course <input type="checkbox"/> Signposting of river access points 	<p>1.2% of Australian adults participated in canoeing/kayaking in 2010.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Several of Council's open spaces adjoin the Nepean River and its tributaries. Some spaces, such as Ellis Reserve in Ellis Lane and open spaces off Sickles Drive at Grasmere, do not facilitate pedestrian access to the river.</p> <p>Other spaces, such as off Baldwin Close in Ellis Lane, and Sickles Creek Reserve, could be improved with at least seats and paths to provide for informal recreation in a pleasant riverine/wetland setting.</p> <p>Awareness and visibility of the Nepean River at Macquarie Reserve could be improved by signage.</p>	<p>Review use of parklands along the Nepean River.</p> <p>Investigate provision of pedestrian access to Ellis Reserve from Ellis Lane, and to the river from Sickles Drive.</p> <p>Signage at Macquarie Reserve re river</p> <p>Undertake environmental studies to determine suitable locations on the Nepean River for watercraft access.</p>		
7	<p>Linkages</p> <p>7.1</p> <p>Walking tracks</p> <p>Camden RSI, Community Memorial Walkway – 8.8 km, linking Bicentennial Equestrian Park, Camden Town Farm, Camden Saleyards, Camden Cycleway, Camden District Hospital, Macarthur Park, St Johns Church, Historic and Town Precinct, Camden Showground.</p> <p>In natural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> William Howe Regional Park (2.5 km loop track via lookout) <input type="checkbox"/> Gundungurra Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve <p>Popular walking path around Harrington Park Lake</p> <p>Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan is developing 3 x 60 minute self-guided walking tours from the Visitor Centre, and an extensive network of unmarked walking trails.</p> <p>PlantBank at Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan</p>	<p>Great River</p> <p>Walk along Nepean River</p> <p>Chipping Norton Lakes path</p> <p>Tahmoor</p>	<p>64% of Camden households walked for pleasure/exercise, and 3% walked in the bush in 2013. 4.8% of Australian adults participated in bushwalking in 2010.</p> <p>Local walking groups include Camden Bush Rangers, Campbelltown Caterpillars, Camden Just Walk It (use Nepean Cycleway), Macarthur Bushwalkers, Mount Annan Wanderers</p> <p>Walking for Pleasure Group which walks in Australian</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Walking is the most popular recreational activity in Camden.</p>	<p>Prove additional walking tracks through bushland, such as in Harrington Forest, Elizabeth Throsby Reserve.</p> <p>Review the Camden cycling/walking strategy.</p>			

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7.2	<p>Shared walking/cycling paths</p> <p>provides a mobile app for a self-guided walking tour of the facility and surrounding Cumberland Plain Woodland.</p> <p>Shared pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nepean River Cycleway/Camden Bike Track including Gundungarra Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan <p>Linear open spaces (e.g. vegetated corridors and creek lines, pipelines, urban walkways, footpaths and cycleways) have a range of functions including access, transport, heritage and environmental protection and recreation.</p> <p>Linkages provide opportunities for physical activities (walking, bushwalking, cycling, riding scooters, in-line skating and jogging) and the promotion of healthier lifestyles.</p> <p>Several locations in Camden are popular for running and related activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nepean River Cycleway <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Vale <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park <input type="checkbox"/> Oran Park <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Town Farm. <p>Proposed</p> <p>Pedestrian and cycle networks are planned throughout new release areas</p> <p>South Creek Corridor</p> <p>Macarthur Regional Recreational/Bicycle Trail</p>	<p>Western Sydney Parklands routes</p> <p>Chipping Norton Lakes</p> <p>Liverpool to Parramatta cycleway</p> <p>Liverpool to Campbelltown rail trail (planned)</p>	<p>Paths for walking and cycling have been identified as amongst the highest importance of all recreational facilities in Camden.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide (more) paths <input type="checkbox"/> Improve quality and maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Remove broken glass <input type="checkbox"/> Improve safety and security such as lighting <input type="checkbox"/> Safe on-road routes <input type="checkbox"/> Link pathways <input type="checkbox"/> Longer bike routes <input type="checkbox"/> Repair the bridge (at end of Chellaston Street) <input type="checkbox"/> more opportunities for walking and bike riding. <input type="checkbox"/> open up the Nepean River for walking, picnics, and play. 	<p>All ages</p>	<p>Botanic Garden, Mount Annan)</p> <p>Walking is the most popular recreational activity in Camden.</p> <p>High community participation in walking, cycling and exercising.</p> <p>Paths for walking and cycling are used by 72% of Camden residents in 2013.</p> <p>11% of Camden households participate in jogging/running in 2013.</p> <p>9.1% of Australian adults participated in running in 2010.</p> <p>0.8% of Australian adults participated in orienteering in 2010.</p>	<p>Department of Planning and Infrastructure guidelines are for local linear linkages within 1 km of residences, and district linear linkages within 5 km of residences.</p> <p>Camden Council requires a minimum width of 30 metres for local linear and linkage parks. The width of district linear and linkage parks should be a minimum of 30 metres beyond riparian corridor requirements.</p> <p>Longer linkages and those which link homes with community facilities, shops, and other places of interest are most used.</p> <p>Shared paths should be at least 3 metres wide.</p>	<p>Shared walking / cycle paths</p>	<p>Attractive and safe cycling and walking routes are key components of developing 'supportive environments' for physical activity.</p> <p>With obesity/ overweight problems increasing, the need for 'supportive environments' has increased.</p> <p>Safe routes are a critically important component of local recreation opportunities for children and young people, particularly given increasing parental fears for childrens' safety.</p> <p>The local shared linkage network is well advanced but is not comprehensive.</p> <p>Need for more attractive and safe local and city-wide shared walking/ cycling routes, to improve accessibility to open space and to provide additional recreational opportunities.</p>	<p>Link shared paths and other points of interest. Missing links include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve-Barrett Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Camden to Camden Airport. <input type="checkbox"/> along Narellan Creek between Camden Valley Way and Fairfax Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> extension of Nepean Shared Cycle Path to connect with Harrington Park and Oran Park to the north, south along the river through the vineyard, Camden Town Farm and Bicentennial Equestrian Park to connect back to Camden town centre. <p>Improve the land-caping and attractiveness of shared linkages for use.</p> <p>Repair the bridge across Nepean River between Chellaston Park and River Road Reserve.</p> <p>Plan for pedestrian and cycle networks throughout new release areas.</p> <p>Implement shared paths along the South Creek Corridor and the Macarthur Regional Recreation/ Bicycle Trail.</p>

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8	Community facilities									
8.1	Libraries	<p>Existing</p> <p>Camden Central – 806m² Local studies collection</p> <p>Camden Area Family History</p> <p>Multi-purpose space for book discussions, visiting author programs, story time, study, meetings, artist of the month, travelling exhibitions</p> <p>Public computers, wi-fi</p> <p>Narellian Branch – 3,111m²</p> <p>Multi-purpose meeting rooms</p> <p>Community art and display areas (artist of the month, holiday art workshop program, film nights)</p> <p>The Space Digital Studios, includes Design and Create Mac Lab, and Record and Mix music equipment and space</p> <p>Artycafe</p> <p>Youth space</p> <p>Office accommodation for community based organisations</p> <p>Free wi-fi and new technologies</p> <p>Outdoor activity area</p> <p>1 library in Camden per 28,360 people</p> <p>Proposed</p> <p>Oran Park: district library</p> <p>Leppington Town Centre: district library</p>	<p>Liverpool City: 5 libraries in Liverpool, Green Valley, Miller, Casula, Moorebank (1: 36,028 people).</p> <p>District library proposed at Carnes Hill Recreation and Community Precinct.</p> <p>Campbelltown City: 5 libraries (1: 30,522 people):</p> <p>HJ Daley – central, Glenquarie, Ingleburn, Minto, Eagle Vale.</p> <p>Wollondilly: 1 library at Picton</p> <p>Fairfield City: 5 libraries (1: 37,553 people) at Cabramatta, Bonnyrigg, Fairfield, Smithfield, Wetherill Park</p> <p>Penrith: 4 libraries (1: 44,617 people) at Penrith, St Marys, St Clair, Emu Plains</p>	<p>Libraries are the third-most important recreation facility or setting in Camden (rated 3.67/5) with a very high satisfaction rating of 4.29/5.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Larger library in Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Better resources <input type="checkbox"/> More books <input type="checkbox"/> More variety in reading material, such as magazines <input type="checkbox"/> Longer opening hours 	<p>All community members with high use by children, older people and students.</p>	<p>Libraries are the fifth-most used recreational facility/setting in Camden in 2013 (30% of households).</p>	<p>State government and Camden Council marks exist.</p> <p>NSW State Library recommends one major central library per 100,000 people with 2,100m² floorspace.</p> <p>South West Growth Centre Development Code: 1 district library per 40,000 people.</p> <p>Camden Council standard for branch library: 39m² per 1,000 people + 20% circulation space.</p> <p>This differs from the required space set out in the Camden Building Asset Management Plan which requires 47m² / 1,000 people (including circulation space) for a branch library.</p> <p>This is an alternative view in Council:</p> <p>1 branch library per 33,000 people.</p> <p>Minimum size 1,400m² to allow for circulation space.</p> <p>Can be co-located with other community facilities.</p>	<p>Libraries as community centres</p> <p>Free wi-fi and multiple ports for students within the library</p> <p>Free wi-fi in the public space outside of libraries to activate the space and free up internal space</p> <p>Increased access to the internet and computers</p> <p>Lounge areas for reading and small group meetings</p> <p>Multimedia borrowing</p> <p>Low cost or free spaces for informal community groups to meet and engage in leisure or learning activities</p> <p>Spaces for book readings</p> <p>Increase in meeting and group spaces.</p>	<p>1 x district library</p> <p>2 x branch libraries</p>	<p>Provide 2 additional libraries in Oran Park and Leppington Town Centre.</p> <p>Provide libraries in new release areas as development occurs. The first such library is likely to be located in the vicinity of Bringelly.</p>
8.2	Community centres/halls	<p>Existing</p> <p>9 community facilities managed by Council for hire in Camden LGA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Civic Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Birrwa Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Community Hall <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field <input type="checkbox"/> Community Hall <input type="checkbox"/> Currans Hill Community 	<p>Campbelltown LGA: 29 community halls/centres (1: 5,262 people)</p> <p>Liverpool LGA: 18 community centres (1: 10,008 people) including at Bringelly on</p>	<p>Community centres/halls are the 10th most important recreation facility or setting in Camden (rated 2.5/5) with an average satisfaction rating of 3.75/5.</p> <p>From 2013 surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Upgrade centres/halls <input type="checkbox"/> Better cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> Air conditioning/heating in winter <input type="checkbox"/> Larger community spaces 	<p>Bookings show wide range of community members use community centres/halls.</p> <p>A range of activities such as physical culture, Tai Chi and Karate, Seniors indoor bowls, and dancing use</p>	<p>Community centres/halls are used by 12% of Camden households in 2013.</p>	<p>South West Growth Centre Development Code: 1 community facility per 20,000 people.</p> <p>Camden Council standard: 42m² per 1,000 residents for local multi-purpose community facilities.</p> <p>1 local community facility per 6,000 people, with</p>	<p>Multi-purpose and multi-functional spaces suitable for different user groups that can adapt with changing demographics and interests of the community</p> <p>Co-locate services within one facility to support resource sharing and allow for</p>	<p>No apparent gaps/over-supply.</p> <p>There should be an additional 4 to 5 community facilities based on South West Growth Development Code.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>4 to 5 district multipurpose community facilities based on Camden Council standards.</p> <p>Based on Camden Council standards 13 local community centres would be required to address forecast growth</p>	<p>Review use of community centres/halls in Camden.</p> <p>Consult with community centre/hall users about their needs.</p> <p>Upgrade existing community centres, to be determined after consultation with centre/hall users.</p>

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
	<p>Hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Harrington Park Community Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Annan Cottage <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Community Hall (dance, fitness, art, theatre stage) <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan Library meeting rooms <p>Clubrooms at sporting complexes are also available for community use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Jack Nash Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfax Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Birriwa Reserve <p>Halls for hire owned other organisations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Leppington Progress Association hall <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Show Society Hall <input type="checkbox"/> church halls <input type="checkbox"/> school halls, such as Camden Public School <p>Scout halls at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Cuthill Reserve, Cobbitty <input type="checkbox"/> Camden <input type="checkbox"/> Camden South <input type="checkbox"/> Narellan <p>Girl Guide Hall in Camden.</p> <p>Conference facilities in Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan (Bowden Centre, PlantBank)</p> <p>Proposed</p> <p>Community centres/halls proposed in various Indicative Layout Plans and Voluntary Planning Agreements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Oran Park: district community centre <input type="checkbox"/> 2 local multi-purpose community facilities in Oran Park <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural/community centre in Leppington Town Centre <input type="checkbox"/> District multi-purpose community centre in Leppington Town Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Possible community centre in Elderslie 	<p>Camden LGA border.</p> <p>Community centre proposed at Carnes Hill Recreation and Community Precinct</p> <p>Penrith LGA: 9 community centres, 11 neighbourhood centres, 16 community halls (1: 4,957 people)</p> <p>Wollondilly LGA: 14 halls and community centres (1: 3,237 people)</p>	<p>which may be divided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Halls with timber floors <input type="checkbox"/> Repair timber floor in Narellan Community Hall <input type="checkbox"/> Cheaper fees/free for non-profit groups <input type="checkbox"/> Improve booking system <input type="checkbox"/> More community centres/halls 		<p>community hall/facilities for training.</p>	<p>minimum site area 2,500m², floorspace 750m².</p> <p>13m² per 1,000 residents for district multi-purpose community facilities.</p> <p>1 district community facility per 20,000 people, minimum site area 11,500m², floorspace 1,000m².</p>	<p>community management of facilities</p> <p>Spaces for start-ups and local enterprise</p> <p>Community kitchens</p> <p>Co-locate facilities as part of a community hub with other community uses such as child care, commercial, retail providing one-stop service for residents.</p> <p>Connect community facilities to public space, pedestrian and cycle ways</p> <p>Design universally for easy access by older people, people with a disability and children</p>	<p>Gap / oversupply</p>	<p>Construct proposed community centres and halls as development proceeds.</p>	

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
8.3	<p>Neighbourhood Centre Master Plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spring Farm Community Centre</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Turner Road Multi-Purpose Community Centre</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Neighbourhood Centre in Catherine Fields Precinct</p> <p>Youth facilities</p> <p>Existing Camden RSL Youth Hall</p> <p>The Space digital studios in Narellan</p> <p>Camden Area Youth Service drop-in space in Narellan Community Hall (Playstation, pool table, table tennis, computer room)</p> <p>Scout halls at:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Catherine Field Reserve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cuthill Reserve, Cobbitty</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Camden</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Camden South</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Narellan</p> <p>Proposed</p> <p>Spring Farm Youth Centre</p> <p>Youth facility in Oran Park</p> <p>PCYC (location to be determined)</p> <p>Local/youth community facility in Catherine Fields neighbourhood centre.</p> <p>Youth space in multi-purpose community centre in Austral Town Centre</p>	<p>Austral Youth Centre</p>	<p>The report 'Young People in the Camden LGA' concluded there appears to be a lack of recreational and social activities for young people 12-18 years in the Camden LGA. The majority of entertainment and recreational venues are mostly targeted towards 18-25 years, including local pubs, clubs and other venues promoting alcohol use. As a result the ability for social isolation of 12-18 year olds has the potential to increase.</p> <p>Young people want to access sporting opportunities on a regular basis. They also need access to free informal spaces within the public domain and parks</p> <p>60 young people surveyed at Camden Show in 2012 would like the following activities and events in Camden:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Music festivals 2. Dance parties, sport competitions 3. Carnivals and fairs; free outdoor community activities; youth groups 4. Horse shows and rodeos 	<p>Approximately 8,051 young people aged 10 to 19 years in Camden LGA in 2011, who comprise 15.3 % of the Camden population, compared with 7.4% of the Greater Sydney population.</p> <p>The areas with the highest population of young people in Camden are Mount Aman (1,800), Harrington Park (1,350) and Narellan Vale (1,320).</p> <p>Significant growth (290%) in young people aged 10 to 19 years is forecast with 31,520 young people in 2036 (an increase of 23,469 people over 8,051 people in 2006).</p>	<p>No information available</p>	<p>South West Growth Centre Development Code: 1 community facility per 20,000 people.</p> <p>Youth facility – 1 youth centre for every 20,000 people (SGS Economics and Planning, 2005)</p> <p>Camden Council standard for youth recreation facility: 89m² per 1,000 residents, plus outdoor facilities.</p> <p>11,500m² of land, 500m² of floorspace.</p>	<p>Co-locate youth spaces as part of multipurpose community, sport or recreation facilities</p> <p>Provide tiered seating, congregation spaces, skate elements and outdoor facilities that are free for young people in parks, public domain or in areas outside community facilities</p> <p>Multipurpose skate/event precincts for example Geelong Youth Plaza)</p> <p>Youth spaces within libraries</p> <p>Entertainment venues (no-alcohol) with recording studios and performance spaces (for example The Hub, Erina Central Coast)</p> <p>Youth spaces/facilities located adjacent to skate areas, grandstands, outdoor exercise equipment (for example Caroline Springs Youth Space)</p>	<p>Current gap of 2 youth centres/youth specific spaces.</p> <p>Long-term gap of 8 to 10 youth centres/spaces for young people</p>	<p>Prepare a Youth Recreation Strategy, including reviewing use of youth facilities in Camden, and consulting with young people broadly about their needs.</p> <p>Use a place-based approach to understand unique needs of young people from different suburbs/neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Upgrade existing youth facilities, to be determined after consultation with local young people.</p> <p>Construct proposed youth facilities as development occurs, considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated youth spaces in multi-purpose community facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Free informal outdoor youth spaces where young people can meet, hang out, keep fit and active and hold events <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated youth spaces with multiple functions <input type="checkbox"/> Multipurpose outdoor skate plaza that can be used also for community events, for example Geelong Youth Plaza. 	

No.	Item	Provision in Camden	Provision in surrounding LGAs	Expressed needs	Demographics	Participation	Benchmarks for provision / level of service	Key trends	Gap / oversupply	Strategy for Camden
8.4	Men's/ community sheds	Men's sheds in two locations in Camden: <input type="checkbox"/> Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park <input type="checkbox"/> Rotary Men's Shed in the Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living, Mount Annan	Moorebank Liverpool Glenquarie Airds/Bradbury Ambarvale-Rosemeadow Oakdale Thirmere	No feedback from 2013 surveys	Men, particularly older men	Average of 16 active shed members in 2011.	Depends on interest	Key trends are a move away from Men's Sheds toward Community Sheds where a range of community members can engage in activities such as carpentry, sewing, bike building, toy repairs	No standards	Determine interest in men's shed(s) or as an alternative community sheds in additional locations in Camden. Could be co-located as part of a multipurpose community centre. Facilitate establishment of a men's or community shed in other locations in Camden if demand exists.
8.5	Performing arts/ cultural centre	Camden Museum Camden Civic Centre Australian PlantBank in Mount Annan Proposed: Cultural/community centre in Leppington Town Centre District cultural/civic centre in Oran Park	Liverpool Regional Museum Casula Powerhouse Campbelltown Arts Centre Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre, Penrith	To attend music/dance events at a purpose-built arts centre.	All community members	All community members with high use by children and older people	Growth Centres Development Code: 1 performing arts/ cultural centre per 30,000 people 1 centre per 50,000 people with minimum site area of 3,000m ² (Social Infrastructure Guidelines for SE Queensland). Could be co-located with branch library/ community centre etc.	Co-location with other community facilities Creative arts spaces Studio space for artists	No current gap. On a population basis, a long-term gap of 2 to 3 x performing arts/cultural spaces. Growth Centre Development Code infers 3 additional facilities, with the size of facilities not specified.	Construct proposed performing arts centres in Oran Park and Leppington Town Centre, with a minimum site area of 3,000m ² . Consider smaller creative arts space as part of multipurpose community facilities

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Recommended works

The recommended improvements to recreational opportunities in Camden in Table 6.1 are based on the strategy for Camden LGA established in the assessment in Section 5.

Priorities (high, medium or low) are assigned to the recommendations according to factors such as:

- whether a particular open space/recreation facility/setting already exists in the local government area.
- the expected extent of development, ie. works in proposed growth areas are ranked higher than works in low-growth areas.
- existing demand, and the extent to which that demand will be exacerbated by proposed development.

Timeframes are:

- short term: 0 to 5 years
- medium term: 5 to 10 years
- long term: More than 10 years
- ongoing.

Top 10 priorities are indicated in the following table by shading in the far-right column.

Table 6.1 Recommendations for recreational opportunities in Camden

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
1	Informal parks				
1.1	General	Prepare an Open Space Strategy for Camden LGA.	Medium	Short	
		Review planned provision of informal open space in Spring Farm.	High	Short	
		Provide informal parkland in areas subject to significant future development according to Indicative Layout Plans and Development Control Plans.	High	Ongoing	
1.2	Regional and LGA-wide parks	Upgrade existing LGA-wide parks (such as John Oxley Reserve, Onslow Park, and Bicentennial Equestrian Park) with a combination of quality informal facilities and settings which attract families and a range of age groups.	Medium	Short	
		Plan for a new regional/LGA-wide park in the northern development areas.	Medium	Long	
1.3	District parks	Ensure one quality district informal park is provided in every suburb.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Consider improving awareness of the location of and opportunities at district parks.	High	Ongoing	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
		Consider providing toilets, or signs indicating the nearby location of toilets, at district parks with playgrounds and picnic/barbecue areas where toilets are not provided. Examples are Narellan Urban Forest and Belgenny Reserve.	High	Short	
1.4	Local parks	Acquire/require dedication of land for new local parks where local parks are not located within 500-800 metres walking distance of residents, especially in new release areas.	High	Medium	
		Embellish local park to provide at least a basic level of usability, for example Greenway Reserve.	Medium	Ongoing	
1.5	Lakes/ water features	Investigate the causes of poor water quality in lakes and water bodies.	Medium	Short	
		Address algae and weeds in lakes and water bodies.	Medium	Short	
		Remove rubbish from lakes and water bodies.	High	Short	
		Provide / extend circuit pedestrian/ cycle access around all lakes/ water bodies, for example at Lake Annan.	High	Medium	
1.6	Gardens	Maintain existing formal gardens.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Include gardens in masterplans for open spaces in appropriate new parks in town centres and new release areas.	Medium	Long	
		Promote Camden Town Farm as a photogenic backdrop for ceremonies.	Low	Ongoing	
1.7	Outdoor performance spaces	Establish a performance space in new growth areas and in district/regional parks and away from residents.	Medium	Long	
1.8	Picnic and barbecue facilities	Consider installing picnic and barbecue facilities at LGA-wide and district sports-grounds.	Low	Medium	
		Install picnic and barbecue facilities at places where there is a view, pleasant natural setting, and/or children's play opportunities, such as Narellan Urban Forest.	High	Short	
		Carry out regular inspections of barbecues in Camden, and clean/repair as required.	High	Ongoing	
1.9	Games tables	Consider providing games tables in the public domain in larger town centres.	Low	Long	
		Consider providing outdoor table tennis tables at LGA-wide and district parks.	Low	Medium	
1.10	Dog off-leash areas	Designate at least one appropriate place in each neighbourhood catchment for exercising dogs off the leash (either full-time or restricted times) so owners do not necessarily need to use a car to access such areas.	High	Short	
		Publicise the location of dog off-leash areas.	High	Ongoing	
		Ensure signage in dog off-leash areas informs users of acceptable behaviour and how to contact Council rangers if necessary.	High	Short	
		Review fencing and boundaries of dog off-leash areas.	Medium	Short	
		Plan for appropriate spaces for dog off-leash exercise and dog play parks in new release areas.	Medium	Medium-long	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
1.11	Fitness equipment	Install fitness equipment in district parks and sportsgrounds.	Medium	Ongoing	
1.12	Playgrounds	Upgrade playgrounds at Curry Reserve and Macarthur Park.	Medium	Medium	
		Provide playgrounds in future medium and high density development areas.	High	Long	
		Provide play equipment for children with disabilities.	Medium	Medium	
		Relocate and combine equipment for toddlers and older children in parks.	Low	Low	
		Provide more challenging play opportunities for older children aged 9-13 years, such as adventure playgrounds.	High	Short	
		Provide / upgrade playgrounds at sports grounds.	Medium	Medium	
		Replace older play equipment.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Improve shade at playgrounds for safety and comfort of children and carers.	High	Short	
		Increase planting of native trees and shrubs for shade.	Medium	Medium	
		Fence playgrounds for young children which are close to busy roads where appropriate.	High	Short	
		Provide additional seats at playgrounds where appropriate.	Medium	Medium	
1.13	Children's bike tracks	Provide children's bike paths associated with playgrounds in parks to enable children to learn to ride bikes, scooters and other wheeled toys.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Review use of outdoor courts at the various locations.	High	Short	
		Consider reuse of any underused netball, tennis or outdoor basketball courts for informal bike riding by children.	High	Short	
		Consider using the sealed netball courts in Kirkham Park or Harrington Green for informal bike riding and/or a learner's bike riding facility in the netball off-season and after netball is relocated.	Medium	Medium	
		Assess opportunities to use unused outdoor courts for a bike education centre which uses adjoining infrastructure, for example Jack Nash Reserve in Currans Hill.	Medium	Medium	
1.14	Skate parks	Provide proposed skate park in Oran Park and others in Camden in consultation with young people.	High	Short	
		Consider converting underused tennis complexes to skate parks.	Low	Medium	
1.15	BMX tracks	Provide spectator seating at the Kirkham Park track.	Medium	Short	
		Investigate a suitable site to accommodate a larger competition BMX track with spectator facilities. Such sites may include John Oxley Reserve in Harrington Park.	Medium	Long	
		Provide additional BMX facilities as part of a cluster of sporting fields at either Spring Farm or Marylands.	Medium	Medium	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
		Provide local small learner BMX jumps/ circuits as part of playspaces.	Medium	Ongoing	
1.16	Mountain bike track	Investigate the suitability of existing sites (such as Rossmore Reserve or John Oxley Reserve) for mountain bike riding.	Medium	Short	
		Consider opportunities to partner with the Garden or the Trust to run local mountain bike events.	Medium	Ongoing	
1.17	Community gardens / farms	Work with residents to establish community gardens in areas where there is interest.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Investigate interest in any new farms in developing areas.	Low	Medium	
1.18	Markets	Investigate interest in additional markets.	Medium	Medium	
		Consider appropriate locations for markets in new release areas.	Medium	Medium	
2	Indoor recreation facilities				
2.1	Indoor children's play centres	Consider integration of indoor children's play facilities into public aquatic and leisure centres.	Medium	Medium -long	
		Encourage commercial provision of indoor children's play centres in registered clubs, hotels, shopping centres, and light industrial areas.	Medium	Ongoing	
2.2	Ten-pin bowling	Commercial decision	-	-	
2.3	Cinema	Commercial provision	-	-	
2.4	Yoga/ Pilates	Commercial provision	-	-	
2.5	Martial arts	Commercial provision	-	-	
2.6	Dance studios	Commercial provision	-	-	
2.7	Drama/ theatre	Commercial provision	-	-	
3	Outdoor sporting / active facilities				
3.1	Sporting fields				
3.1.1	General	The future sporting field clusters in Marylands and Spring Farm will have opportunities for dedicated grounds, with Marylands including a grandstand to cater for multiple sports. Ensure all sporting fields are of a standard that meets community expectations.	-	-	
3.1.2	Regional and LGA-wide sporting fields	Develop the existing Narellan sporting cluster which includes hockey to expand on regional facilities of hockey and indoor sports centre. (refer to these individual facilities below)	-	-	
3.1.3	District sporting fields	Provide 1 district sporting complex per neighbourhood catchment where appropriate.	High	Ongoing	
		Extend district playing fields.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Improve field quality.	High	Ongoing	
3.1.4	Local sporting fields	Improve distribution of local sporting fields throughout Camden Lighting Amenities Irrigation / drainage	High	Ongoing	
3.1.5	AFL fields	Spectator seating at Fairfax Reserve.	Medium	Short	
		Drainage and irrigation at Fairfax Reserve.	High	Short	
		Floodlights at Kirkham Park.	High	Short	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
		Full sized ground in new release areas (Spring Farm and Marylands)	High	Medium	
3.1.6	Archery range	Amenities and storage at Cut Hill Reserve.	High	High	
		Drain low lying areas at Cut Hill Reserve which limit access to archery range.	High	Short	
3.1.7	Athletics tracks/ fields	Develop a dedicated athletics ground to enable training and competition year round, with no impact of other sports on running tracks and line markings.	Medium	Short	
		Relocate athletics to a dedicated site as part of additional sporting facilities at Harrington Park, which is central to the Camden local government area.	Medium	Long	
3.1.8	Baseball diamonds	Develop two new baseball diamonds in Gregory Hills, with competition standard floodlights, amenities with canteen, and seating.	High	Short	
		Develop new sporting fields in suitable locations which are configured for several baseball diamonds.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Subject to relocation of baseball to new site in Gregory Hills, use the Catherine Field Reserve site for alternate uses, given the projected level of urban growth for the area.	High	Medium	
3.1.9	Cricket wickets	Amenities at Cut Hill Reserve.	High	High	
		Provide three full-sized cricket wickets at Fergusons Land.	Medium	Long	
		Develop 8 fields in Marylands and Spring Farm with 5 wickets at each location.	High	Long	
		Provide additional cricket wickets when new fields are being constructed.	Medium	Ongoing	
		Develop all new sports grounds in a configuration that enables a cricket wicket in between two fields.	High	Ongoing	
		Provide cricket practice nets at suitable locations.	High	Ongoing	
3.1.10	Hockey fields	Construct an additional outdoor synthetic hockey field at Narellan Park.	Medium	Medium	
3.1.11	Rugby league fields	Additional floodlights on lower two fields at Kirkham Park.	Short	Short	
		Additional fields at Kirkham Park and Narellan Park.	Medium	Medium	
3.1.12	Rugby union fields	Consider third rugby union field at Hayter Reserve.	Low	Long	
3.1.13	Soccer / football fields	Install flood lights on Liquidamber 3.	High	Short	
		Redevelop Liquidamber and Harrington to improve drainage.	High	Short	
		Review of tennis court usage on Liquidamber.	High	Short	
		Floodlights on Ron Dine 3 fields.	High	Short	
		Review use of Birriwa Reserve given the size and scope of infrastructure.	High	Short	
		Fence and parking at Elizabeth Reserve.	Low	Medium	
		Additional field at Leppington Oval	Medium	Medium	
3.1.14	Softball diamonds	Spectator seating and additional floodlights at Rotary.	Short	Short	
		Provide softball diamonds in developing areas.	Medium	Long	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
3.1.15	Touch foot-ball/Oztag fields	-	-	-	
3.2	Other outdoor sport facilities				
3.2.1	Golf courses	Any additional golf courses in Camden are provided commercially.	-	-	
3.2.2	Golf driving range	Commercial decision. Facilitate provision of a golf driving range in Camden if proposal put to council.	-	-	
3.2.3	Mini-golf	Commercial decision Facilitate provision of a mini-golf course in Camden if proposal put to council.	-	-	
3.2.4	Lawn bowling greens	Commercial decision	-	-	
3.2.5	Croquet lawns	Suitable site currently being negotiated	Medium	Short	
3.3	Outdoor sports courts				
3.3.1	General	Renew/rejuvenate court surfaces. Explore opportunities for additional sports courts.			
3.3.2	Tennis courts	Review management systems currently in place and determine best and highest use for tennis court sites with limited use and or scope for expansion.	High	Short	
		Develop an 8 or 10 court complex to enable competition tournaments to be held.	High	Short	
		Review use of two-court locations for multi-purpose use for basketball etc.	High	Short	
3.3.3	Netball courts	Relocate netball to a site adequate in size to accommodate current and future needs – preferred 44 sealed courts and associated parking and amenities.	High	Short	
		Provide netball courts for club training and school use throughout the LGA.	High	Ongoing	
		Determine alternate use of current netball site to complement other facilities – BMX, Skate Park, rugby league, cricket and Australian rules, e.g. Tennis courts, bike education course etc.	Medium	Short	
3.3.4	Basketball courts (outdoor)	Provide basketball hoops/half-courts in appropriate parks and sportsgrounds, incorporated with youth centres, and in commercial / employment zones.	High	Ongoing	
3.3.5	Multi-purpose courts	Consider providing any court recommendations above as multi-purpose courts.	High	Ongoing	
3.3.6	Futsal courts (outdoor)	Commercial decision	-	-	
3.3.7	Volleyball courts (outdoor)	Provide volleyball net posts and sealed courts at larger aquatic centres, and in district parks	Low	Ongoing	
3.3.8	Practice walls	Provide practice walls associated with tennis courts, multi-purpose courts and sporting fields.	Low	Ongoing	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
3.4 Other specialist sporting facilities					
3.4.1	Equestrian facilities	Review the Plan of Management of Bicentennial Equestrian Park.	High	Short	
		Implement the landscape masterplan for Rossmore Reserve which includes drainage works, relocation of entry point, vehicle barriers to prevent motor bikes and vehicles on grounds, tap for water in picnic area, and formalising the car park.	Medium	Medium	
3.4.2	Rope courses	Encourage establishment of rope courses by private sector if demand exists.	-	-	
		Integrate rope courses/structures into sports/leisure centre complexes.	Low	Ongoing	
3.4.3	Abseiling / rock climbing	Investigate suitable locations for rock climbing/abseiling in partnership with interested groups.	Low	Ongoing	
3.4.5	Cycling track	Establish a dedicated site for criterium training and competition on the Fergusons land, to be available on Sunday mornings for training and race events.	Medium	Long	
		Where a new sporting field cluster is developed such as 8 field configurations in Marylands or Spring Farm, opportunities may exist to design the internal road layout that is compatible with criterium racing.	Medium	Medium	
		Prepare a Bike Plan which addresses on-road cycle routes.	High	High	
3.4.6	Shooting range	-	-	-	
3.4.7	Motor sport	-	-	-	
3.4.8	Remote control car tracks	Investigate interest in a radio control car track in Camden.	Low	Medium	
		Support establishment of a track in Camden if demand exists.	Low	Ongoing	
3.4.9	Paintball / skirmish	Commercial decision	-	-	
3.4.10	Air sports	Commercial decision	-	-	
3.4.11	Model plane flying	Investigate safe and suitable venues for model plane flying outside the Camden Airport restriction zone.	-	-	
4 Indoor sports facilities					
4.1	Indoor sports courts	Incorporate indoor sports courts (min 2) at the proposed PCYC.	High	Short	
		Develop indoor sports courts (min 4) co-located with the proposed new aquatic facility at Oran Park.	High	Medium	
		Incorporate area for a dedicated gymnastics facility (min 600m ²) at Oran Park.			
		Include holding plates for gymnastics on the indoor sports court floor at Oran Park – this is inexpensive and could enable use for one-off future events/ competitions. Design the centre to enable integrated management.			

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
		Develop a 4-court facility at Leppington Town Centre co-located with the proposed regional aquatic centre. Design the facility to enable integrated management. Incorporate a dedicated regional gymnastics area (1,000m ²) and consider provision of squash courts (min 6) in future development if demand warrants.	Medium	Long	
		Hockey to collaborate with other sports such as netball for the development of an indoor sports complex that may be used for multiple sports, e.g. netball, football codes and general athletes for indoor training.	Medium	Long	
		Enter into community use agreements with schools for use of their halls and gyms by the public after school hours.	High	Ongoing	
		Consider voluntary planning agreements with developers to include multi-court indoor sport facilities in new developments.	High	Ongoing	
4.2	Indoor sports centre	Commercial decision	-	-	
4.3	Gymnastics	Investigate the potential expansion of Mount Annan Leisure Centre to incorporate a dedicated gymnastics facility, and install if feasible.	High	Short	
		Co-locate a dedicated gymnastics training facility (min 600m ²) with the proposed Oran Park Aquatic and Indoor Centre and design so as to enable integrated management.	High	Medium	
		Co-locate a dedicated regional gymnastics training facility (approx. 1,000m ²) with the proposed Leppington Town Centre Aquatic and Indoor facility, and design so as to enable integrated management.	Medium	Long	
4.4	Squash courts	Monitor demand, and if warranted, consider : <input type="checkbox"/> facilitation of private sector investment in squash courts, or <input type="checkbox"/> co-locate squash courts with proposed new indoor sporting facilities (min 6 courts, approx. floor area 800m ²)	Low	Medium -Long	
4.5	Fitness centres / gyms	Gyms/fitness centres would generally be a commercial decision	-	-	
		Extend the health and fitness area at Mount Annan Leisure Centre.	High	Short	
		Include a gym/fitness facility in the Oran Park Leisure Centre and the indoor recreation / aquatic centre in Leppington Town Centre	High	Medium -Long	
		Integrate a gym/fitness centre with any additional public indoor aquatic centre and indoor sports courts.	High	Ongoing	
4.6	Ice skating facility	Commercial decision	-	-	
4.7	Roller sports rink	Commercial decision	-	-	
4.8	Indoor rock climbing centre	Commercial decision	-	-	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
5	Aquatic facilities				
5.1	Indoor and outdoor pools	<p><u>Mt Annan Pool</u> Do not expand the water space Redesign main entry to improve secondary spending.</p> <p><u>Camden pool</u> Do not expand water space</p>	High	Short	
		<p>Develop a new aquatic centre at Oran Park with contemporary design to cater for competition, training and recreational needs – outdoor 50m pool with bulkhead, indoor 25m pool, indoor program pool integrated with leisure water, outdoor water play, health & fitness/ wellness area, café/ retail area. Incorporate indoor sports courts and area for dedicated gymnastics facility space (min 600m²)</p>	High	Medium	
		<p>Partner with Liverpool City Council to develop a regional scale aquatic centre at Leppington Town Centre incorporating indoor 50m pool, program pools, leisure water, adventure water, health & fitness, café/ retail, 4 indoor sports courts, dedicated gymnastics area. Consider squash courts in development (min 6) if demand warrants.</p>	Medium	Long	
5.2	Water play parks	<p>Provide a water play park to complement built aquatic facilities.</p>	High	Ongoing	
		<p>Incorporate elements of water play in public domain areas.</p>	High	Ongoing	
6	Natural areas				
6.1	Bushland	<p>Preserve and enhance all existing bushland on public land.</p>	High	Ongoing	
		<p>Provide opportunities for appropriate access to and interpretation of bushland.</p>	High	Ongoing	
		<p>Extend existing bushland areas where possible.</p>	High	Ongoing	
		<p>Improve quality of bushland through regeneration and revegetation.</p>	High	Ongoing	
		<p>Provide opportunities for green corridors to connect the Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan to the Nepean River.</p>	High	Ongoing	
		<p>Enter into a co-operative relationship between Camden Council, Office of Environment and Heritage regarding William Howe Regional Park and Gundungurra Reserve (shared tracks and trails, fencing, access and visitor facilities).</p>	Medium	Ongoing	
		<p>Improve opportunities for enjoying views from elevated bushland reserves, for example relocating the seats to take advantage of views at George Caley Reserve in Mount Annan. Relocate the viewing platform in George Caley Reserve to allocation with unimpeded views.</p>	Medium	Short	
6.2	Wetland	<p>Improvements to Kings Bush Reserve.</p>	Medium	Medium	
		<p>Liaise with NPWS regarding boardwalks near the large dam in William Howe Regional Park.</p>	Low	Medium	
6.3	River/ riparian	<p>Review use of parklands along the Nepean River and tributaries.</p>	High	Short	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
		Investigate provision of pedestrian access to Ellis Reserve from Ellis Lane, and to Sickles Creek from Sickles Drive.	Low	Medium	
		Install signage at Macquarie Reserve regarding access to the river.	Medium	Short	
		Undertake environmental studies to determine suitable locations on the Nepean River for watercraft access.	High	Short	
7	Linkages				
7.1	Walking tracks	Provide additional walking tracks through bushland, such as in Harrington Forest, Elizabeth Throsby Reserve.	Medium	Short	
		Review the Camden cycling/walking strategy.	High	Short	
7.2	Shared walking/cycling paths	Link shared paths and other points of interest. Missing links include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Macarthur Reserve-Barrett Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> Camden to Camden Airport. <input type="checkbox"/> along Narellan Creek between Camden Valley Way and Fairfax Reserve. <input type="checkbox"/> extension of Nepean Shared Cycle Path to connect with Harrington Park and Oran Park to the north, south along the river through the vineyard, Camden Town Farm and Bicentennial Equestrian Park to connect back to Camden town centre. 	High	Short	
		Improve the attractiveness of existing shared linkages for use.	High	Ongoing	
		Repair the bridge across Nepean River between Chellaston Park and River Road Reserve.	High	Short	
		Plan for pedestrian and cycle networks throughout new release areas.	High	Medium-Long	
		Implement shared paths along the South Creek Corridor and the Macarthur Regional Recreational/Bicycle Trail.	High	Medium	
8	Community facilities				
8.1	Libraries	Provide library in Oran Park.	High	Short	
		Provide library in Leppington Town Centre.	High	Medium	
		Provide libraries in other new release areas as development occurs. The first such library is likely to be located in the vicinity of Bringelly.	Medium	Long	
8.2	Community centres/halls	Review use of community centres/halls in Camden.	High	Short	
		Consult with community centre/hall users about their needs.	High	Short	
		Upgrade existing community centres, to be determined after consultation with centre/hall users.	High	Medium	
		Construct other proposed community centres and halls as development proceeds.	High	Ongoing	
8.3	Youth facilities	Review use of youth facilities in Camden.	High	Short	
		Consult with young people broadly about their needs. Use a place based approach to consulting to understand the unique needs of young people from different suburbs/neighbourhoods.	High	Short	

No.	Item	Strategy for Camden	Priority	Time-frame	Top 10
		Upgrade existing youth facilities, to be determined after consultation with local young people.	High	Short-Medium	
		Construct proposed youth facilities as development proceeds. Should consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated youth spaces within multipurpose community facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Free informal outdoor youth spaces where young people can meet, hang out, keep fit and active and hold events <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated youth spaces with multiple functions <input type="checkbox"/> Multipurpose outdoor skate plaza that can be used also for community events, for example Geelong Youth Plaza. 	High	Short-Medium-Long	
8.4	Men's/ community sheds	Determine interest in men's shed(s) or as an alternative community sheds in additional locations in Camden.	Medium	Short-Medium	
		Facilitate establishment of a men's or community shed in other locations in Camden if demand exists.	Medium	Ongoing	
8.5	Performing arts/ cultural centre	Construct proposed performing arts centres in Oran Park and Leppington Town Centre, with a minimum site area of 3,000m ² .	Medium	Medium-Long	
		Consider smaller creative arts space as part of multipurpose community facilities.	Medium	Ongoing	



6.2 Costing of priorities

In summary, the top 10 priorities (in no particular order) and an indicative costing, are listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Indicative costing of Top 10 priorities

Item	Description	Indicative costing ¹
Extension to Mount Annan Leisure Centre	Gymnastics hall, commercial-standard health and fitness gym	Between \$4 million and \$5 million, comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ \$2 million for gymnastics facility (1,000m² x \$2,000/m²), fitout and plant ☐ \$1.5 million for commercial fitness and program gym (600m² x \$2,500/m²) ☐ \$1 million for amenities, offices and reception room (400m² x \$2,500/m²).
Indoor youth facility / space	Subject to engagement with young people. Could comprise performance and entertainment venue, café, hang-out space, music performance and recording studios, computer design facilities. Example: The Hub in Erina	Depends on whether youth space is a separate facility or is integrated with another facility such as a community centre. Cost ranges from a local community building such as at Bella Vista Farm Park (\$550,000) and a youth centre in Boddington WA (\$750,000), to the Arncliffe Youth Centre (costed at \$3 million), proposed district multi-purpose youth and community buildings in Fairfield and Bella Vista (\$7.5 million each), and to a PCYC in Dee Why (\$20 million, including a 400 space commuter carpark).
Netball complex	44 court complex with sealed courts, carpark, floodlights, canteen, change rooms and toilets. Example: Coronation Park Netball Complex, Campbelltown	\$3.75 million – courts + ancillary facilities
Outdoor youth facility/plaza	Subject to engagement with young people. Could include performance areas, multi-function skate facilities, passive spaces, multi-purpose sport hardcourts, outdoor exercise equipment, tiered seating, wi-fi. Examples: Caroline Springs Youth Activity Node, Redland Youth Plaza	Range from \$0.4 to \$1.5 million depending on size and design
New and extended walking tracks	Unsealed paths through bushland. Assume 1.5 metres wide, gravel surface.	\$70/metre
Shared pathways	Sealed paths minimum of 2.5 metres wide, and landscaping	\$235/metre
Adventure playgrounds for older children	Could include climbing wall, rope climbing structures, fitness equipment, flying fox, spinning disk. Examples: Peninsula Recreation Centre in Umina, Blenheim Park in North Ryde, Clifton Gardens	Depends on design and size. Costs range from mid-range adventure playground such as Peninsula Recreation Area (\$1.5 million), Brelsford Park Adventure Playground in Coffs Harbour (\$1.7 million) and City park in Griffith (\$1.8 million) to \$7 million for a regional/ metropolitan adventure play-ground at Blaxland Riverside Park (\$7 million).

Item	Description	Indicative costing ¹
Tennis complex	8-10 tennis courts, shelter/rotundas, amenities, car parking	\$1 million
Aquatic centre at Oran Park	Outdoor 50 metre pool, indoor 25 metre pool, indoor program pool with leisure water, outdoor water play, health/fitness/wellness area, café/retail area	\$16 million
Indoor sports courts at Oran Park	4 indoor sports courts, gymnastics hall	\$9.2 million

Note: Indicative costings only are provided, based on examples of similar facilities elsewhere. In some cases costs of specific facilities and settings cannot be easily separated from the total cost of a project which includes several facilities and settings. More detailed costs would be subject to variables such as detailed design and documentation, site conditions and works required, and quantity surveying.

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APPENDIX A

Planning Context

PLANNING CONTEXT

State planning context

NSW 2021

The NSW Government recognize that access to and participation in a range of sport, recreational, arts and cultural activities plays an important role in bringing local communities together and promoting healthy lifestyles.

In relation to 'Strengthen our Local Environment and Communities', Goal 27 of NSW 2021 is to

Enhance cultural, creative, sporting and recreation opportunities.

Targets of this goal are to:

- increase participation in sport, recreational, arts and cultural activities in rural and regional NSW and in Sydney from 2010 to 2016 by 10%.

Active Living

The key principles outlined in the Active Living Statement¹¹ prepared by the Premier's Council on Active Living:

- Walkability and Connectivity** – improve safe and easy active travel connections to local destinations.
- Active Travel Alternatives** – promote public transport use, cycling and walking to help reduce car dependency.
- Legibility** – make walking and cycling routes easier to find through signposting, direct walking/cycling routes and provision of public transport information.
- Quality Public Domain** – provide well-located and designed open space, with facilities for all community members.

Healthy Urban Design

Key objectives enumerated in NSW Health's Healthy Urban Design Checklist¹², include:

Physical activity

- (PA1) Encourage incidental physical activity.
- (PA2) Promote opportunities for walking, cycling, and other forms of active transport.
- (PA3) Promote access to usable and quality public open spaces and recreational facilities.

¹¹ http://www.pcal.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0010/95698/Why_Active_Living_Statement- low_res_21_06_10.pdf

¹² http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/pubs/2010/pdf/hud_checklist.pdf

Transport and connectivity

- (TC1) Improve public transport services
- (TC2) Reduce car dependency and encourage active transport.

Crime and safety

- (CS1) Consider crime prevention and sense of security.

Public open space

- (PS1) Provide access to green space and natural areas.
- (PS2) Ensure that public open spaces are safe, healthy, accessible, attractive and easy to maintain.
- (PS3) Promote quality streetscapes that encourage activity.
- (PS4) Engender a sense of cultural identity, sense of place and incorporate public art.
- (PS5) Address the preservation and enhancement of places of natural, historic and cultural significance.

Social Infrastructure

- (SI1) Provide access to a range of facilities to attract and support a diverse population
- (SI2) Respond to existing (as well as projected) community needs and current gaps in facilities and/or services
- (SI3) Provide for early delivery of social infrastructure
- (SI4) Promote an integrated approach to social infrastructure planning
- (SI5) Maximise efficiencies in social infrastructure planning and provision

Social Cohesion

- (SC1) Provide environments that will encourage social interaction and connection amongst people
- (SC2) Promote a sense of community and attachment to place
- (SC3) Encourage local involvement in planning and community life
- (SC4) Minimise social disadvantage and promote equitable access to resources
- (SC5) Avoid community severance, division or dislocation

Environmental Health

- (EH1) Contribute to enhancing air quality
- (EH2) Contribute to enhancing water quality, safety and supply
- (EH4) Consider the potential for hazards (both natural and man-made) and address their mitigation.

Healthy Parks Healthy People

Healthy Parks Healthy People is an initiative developed in Victoria which has been adopted in NSW by the Sydney Parks Group comprising government departments (Departments of Planning and Infrastructure, Health, Tourism Sport and Recreation, Environment – National Parks and Wildlife), managers of key open spaces (including the Royal Botanic Gardens and The Domain Trust, Centennial Parklands, Sydney Olympic Park Authority, Parramatta Park Trust, Sydney Harbour Federation Trust, and University of Technology Sydney).

Healthy Parks Healthy People aims to encourage increased visitation to parks and gardens by highlighting and promoting the mental and physical benefits of spending time in parks.

Metropolitan planning context

Draft Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney to 2031

Two objectives are relevant to the outcome 'A Liveable City' for Sydney to 2031:

- create socially inclusive places that promote social, cultural and recreational opportunities.
- deliver accessible and adaptable recreation and open space.

Open space planning guidelines

The NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) recognises that open space management is a significant component of local government responsibility in NSW. The Department encourages Councils to prepare open space and recreation plans to help with planning the present and future provision of open space and recreation facilities. To assist Councils with preparing these plans, the former Department of Planning prepared *Outdoor Recreation and Open Space: Planning Guidelines for Local Government* (Department of Planning, 1992). These guidelines outlined several concepts that Councils were encouraged to adopt in preparing open space and recreation strategy plans, including:

- providing quality open space areas that cater for diverse recreation experiences which satisfy the community's needs for recreation.
- moving from the rigid 'standards' approach of providing open space (where open space provision is expressed in terms of the number of hectares per 1,000 people) towards a needs-based approach that considers the characteristics and specific needs of local communities, as well as the type, location and quality of existing open space.
- compiling an inventory of all open space areas which becomes an important management tool.

The Department's current open space guidelines¹³ advocate establishing the current supply of open space by open space type (parks, outdoor sport, linear and linkage), hierarchy (regional, district, local), size, and distance from most dwellings. The Department has put forward default standards for local open space as follows:

¹³ SGS Economics and Planning and HM Leisure Planning, December 2010

- local informal parks - 1-2 hectares in size and within 400 metres from most dwellings.
- local outdoor sporting areas: 5 hectares in size and 1 kilometre from most dwellings.

Following on from these default standards, Councils are encouraged to develop locally-appropriate provision standards, after considering existing provision of open space as well as local needs, and locally-specific alternatives to meeting the default standard.

The draft open space planning guidelines also set out opportunities for and constraints of providing open space to fill gaps between supply and demand. Considering the high demand for open space and finite open space resources, there is a need for smarter use of existing assets through means such as:

- converting or adapting existing open space.
- integrating the provision of a wide range of recreation facilities and programs.
- co-locating recreation opportunities with other community and commercial services.
- using alternative, commercial facilities and venues for recreation on an opportunistic basis.
- using new technologies and enhanced design.
- providing an equitable mix of outdoor and indoor recreation facilities.
- rationalising underused or poorly located facilities.
- new partnerships and cross-boundary local government co-ordination to address resource and capacity constraints.
- seeking agreements with educational and other institutions for co-use of open space.
- innovations in providing and maintaining open space are required given increasing costs.
- using marginal land (former landfill, drainage, utilities easements) that is acceptable for open space purposes.
- acquiring larger sites for multiple and changing uses over time.
- incorporating environmental resources as open space.

Sub-regional planning context

South West Subregional Strategy

Camden LGA is part of the South West Subregion in the Draft Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney. The South West Growth Centre, the Western Sydney Employment Area and the Leppington Major Centre will shape Camden in the years to come. The South West Growth Centre will accommodate an estimated 110,000 new dwellings. The Leppington Major Centre will provide employment opportunities (13,000 jobs), retail and services, supported by higher density housing within approximately one kilometre of the planned South West Rail Link station.

There stated priorities for open space or recreation in the Draft Subregional Strategy are to implement the Western Sydney Parklands 10-Year Plan of Management, and to continue to provide extensive environmental, recreation and tourism opportunities in the Blue Mountains and Nattai National Park.

Open space and recreation needs

Informal open space

Expressed needs in relation to Western Sydney (Suter and Associates, 2003) are outlined below

Informal parks and recreation facilities

- Safe and appealing parks.
- Informal recreation parks linked to medium density development
- Unique or larger parks for social gatherings and outings for family and culturally diverse groups
- Picnic areas around water features such as lakes and creeks
- Hierarchy of playground facilities and experiences
- Public spaces and recreation facilities for young people
- Areas for people to walk dogs.

Sporting facilities

- Improve the standard of district-level sporting facilities, recognising high levels of participation in sport in the region.

Aquatic facilities

- Upgrade existing aquatic and leisure centres
- provide additional aquatic and leisure centres
- provide interactive water features in parks
- provide for active aquatic recreation.

Natural areas

- Access to natural areas for passive and active recreation
- Protect and retain natural areas for recreation and biodiversity conservation.
- Using selected natural areas for more adventurous activities.

Linkages

- Providing an integrated network of walking and cycle tracks across the region
- Improving the quality of some tracks
- Creating local links to regional track networks.
- Walking tracks along rivers and creek lines.

APPENDIX B

Sporting participation trends

C.1 Introduction

Participation data cited below was obtained from:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (2000, 2004, 2008, 2012).
- Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport (2002-2011). This annual survey was discontinued in 2011.

Participation rates for children are quoted at the national level because NSW rates are not available from data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Participation rates for adults are quoted at either state or national level, depending on the level of information available.

C.2 Reasons for participation

The reasons given by Australians who participated in sports and physical recreation activities 13 times or more in the year before interview (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2007) are in **Table C.1**. These reasons generally apply to smaller areas.

Table C.1 Reasons for participating in sport and physical recreation activities

Motivator	% of Australians	Gender	Age group
Health / fitness	82%	Females	25 years and over
Enjoyment	54%	Males	15 to 24 years
Wellbeing	41%	Females	35 years and over
Social / family	34%	Males	15 to 34 years
Weight loss	17%	Females	25 to 64 years
Competition / challenge	12%	Males	15 to 34 years
Walk the dog	8%	Females	35 years and over
Transport	4%	Males, females	All ages

Note: Total does not add up to 100% because each person could give more than one answer.

C.3 Constraints on participation

Reasons for not participating in sport are highly individualistic, and vary at different times and with personal circumstances.

The key constraints on participation of Australians who either did not participate in sports and physical recreation activity or participated irregularly (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2007) are in **Table C.2**.

Table C.2 Constraints on participation in sport and physical recreation activities

Constraint	% of Australians	Gender	Age group
Insufficient time due to work or study	23%	Males	15 to 54 years
Not interested in sport or physical activity	19%	Males, females	15 to 34 years
Injury / illness (temporary or ongoing)	18%	Males	45 years and over

Constraint	% of Australians	Gender	Age group
Age / too old	17%	Females	65 years and over
Insufficient time due to family	11%	Females	25 to 54 years
Already active	7%	Males	45 to 64 years
Cost	1%	Males, females	18 to 34 years
Insufficient time (other reasons)	1%	Males, females	All age groups

Note: Total does not add up to 100% because each person could give more than one answer.

C.4 Participation in sport by Australian children and young people

Participation by Australian children in field and court sports is set out below.

Table C.3 Most popular field and court sporting activities by Australian children 5-14 years

Sport	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	Change 2000- 2012	Age	Gender
Field sports								
Soccer/football (outdoor)	11.4	13.4	13.2	13.2	14.3	↑	9-11 years	Boys 22%
Australian Rules Football	6.6	7.3	7.5	8.6	8.1	↑	12-14 years	Boys 15%
Cricket (outdoor)	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.7	↓	12-14 years	Boys 9%
Rugby league	3.6	2.9	4.2	3.6	3.9	↔	9-14 years	Boys 7.5%
Athletics/ track and field	3.9	3.8	2.9	3.3	3.2	↓	9-11 years	Girls 3% Boys 3%
Rugby union	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	↑	-	Boys 4%
Touch football	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	↑	-	Boys
Hockey	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.6	↓	12-14 years	Girls 2%
Softball	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	↔	-	Girls
Baseball	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	↓	-	Boys
Court sports								
Netball	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.0	↓	12-14 years	Girls 17%
Tennis	8.5	8.6	7.3	7.9	7.4	↓	9-11 years	Boys 9%
Basketball	7.6	7.7	6.6	7.4	7.9	↔	12-14 years	Boys 8.5%
Soccer/football (indoor)	0.9	1.2	2.2	2.8	1.7	↓	-	Boys 4%
Cricket (indoor)	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	↓	-	Boys
Volleyball	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	↑	-	Girls
Squash/racquetball	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	↔	-	Boys
Badminton	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	↑	-	Girls / Boys
Roller sports	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	↓	-	Girls / Boys

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2000-2012

↑ Increase in participation rate; ↓ Decrease in participation rate; ↔ No change in participation rate.

C.5 Participation in sport by NSW adults

The participation rate of NSW adults in selected sports and physical activities – organised and non-organised – is in Table C.4 below.

Table C.4 Most popular field and court sporting activities by Australian adults

Sport	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2001- 2010
Field sports											
Soccer/football (outdoor)	4.7	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.7	5.9	5.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	↑
Touch football	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.6	5.0	3.6	4.4	↑
Cricket (outdoor)	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.2	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.4	↑
Rugby league	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.1	↑
Australian Rules Football	-	-	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.7	↑
Rugby union	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	↑
Hockey (outdoor)	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.1	↔
Athletics/ track and field	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	↔
Softball	1.1	0.9	-	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	↓
Baseball	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	↔
Court sports											
Tennis	11.0	9.0	9.8	9.8	9.1	7.4	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.8	↓
Netball	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.0	↔
Basketball	2.7	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.8	2.6	↔
Squash/racquetball	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.6	↓
Soccer/football (indoor)	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.6	↑
Volleyball	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.6	↓
Cricket (indoor)	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	↓
Table tennis	-	-	-	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	↔
Badminton	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	↓
Roller sports	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	↓
Hockey (indoor)	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	↔
Other sports											
Rock climbing	1.3	0.8	-	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	↓

Sources: Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport 2002-2011

↑ Increase in participation rate; ↓ Decrease in participation rate; ↔ No change in participation rate.

Participation in physical activity (organised and unorganised) among adults in NSW in 2012 (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012) was above average for people:

- aged 15 to 44 years.
- living in a capital city.
- who were employed.
- have least one child aged under 18 years in the household.
- still at secondary school.
- have a University degree or higher, undergraduate diploma/associate diploma, certificate/trade qualification/apprenticeship.
- who speak English only at home.

Total participation in organised activities by type of participation of NSW adults in 2010:

- Sport or recreation club or association 66.3%
- Fitness, leisure or indoor sports centre: 39.0%

- School 8.3%
- Work 5.1%
- Other 19.7%

Key findings of recreation participation data of NSW adults aged 15 years and above are:

- informal recreation activities, particularly walking, are more popular than sporting activities.
- the highest rate of participation in sport and physical activities is among people aged 15-34 years.
- as age increases, participation rates in faster sports such as soccer (outdoor) and netball decline significantly (refer to Table C.5).

Table C.5 Participation by Australian adults in exercise, recreation and sporting activities by age

Activity	Total Participation %	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Athletics / track and field	0.7	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dancing	2.6	5.8	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.5
Orienteering	0.7	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
Australian Rules football	3.3	10.9	4.3	2.4	1.4	0.2	0.0
Badminton	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2
Basketball	3.5	11.8	4.6	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.1
Boxing	1.2	2.9	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1
Football (outdoor)	4.8	16.1	5.3	4.3	1.9	0.3	0.0
Martial arts	2.1	3.7	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.0
Netball	3.7	10.0	6.7	3.1	1.2	0.2	0.2
Roller sports	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Rugby league	1.4	5.4	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
Rugby union	0.8	2.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
Touch football	2.8	8.1	4.4	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.0
Volleyball	1.2	4.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0
Shooting sports	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5
Tennis	6.0	7.7	5.9	7.0	5.5	5.4	4.2
Water polo	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aerobics/fitness	23.5	24.9	29.3	26.7	23.2	18.9	16.6
Baseball	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cricket (indoor)	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0
Cricket (outdoor)	3.2	7.1	5.5	3.2	2.0	0.7	0.2
Football (indoor)	1.9	6.7	2.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Gymnastics	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hockey (indoor)	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hockey (outdoor)	0.9	2.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.0
Running	10.6	14.4	17.6	15.9	8.6	3.7	1.3
Softball	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
Weight training	2.9	3.5	4.6	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.3
Horse riding/equestrian activities/polocrosse	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.2
Ice/snow sports	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.5
Motor sports	1.3	2.2	1.3	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.2

Activity	Total Participation %	15-24 %	25-34 %	35-44 %	45-54 %	55-64 %	65+ %
Rock climbing	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Scuba diving	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.1
Squash/racquetball	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.2
Surf sports	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	0.3
Rowing	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1
Waterskiing/powerboating	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.1
Table tennis	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6
Cycling	11.9	7.9	14.3	18.7	15.4	9.8	4.1
Swimming	13.0	11.5	15.0	16.4	15.6	11.9	7.0
Tenpin bowling	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4
Triathlon	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Fishing	2.2	0.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.6	1.4
Yoga	3.5	2.8	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.6	2.0
Canoeing/kayaking	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	0.5
Walking (bush)	4.8	1.3	3.5	6.3	7.6	6.7	3.8
Golf	6.7	1.8	5.5	7.1	7.6	9.5	9.4
Walking (other)	35.9	10.6	28.2	35.6	45.6	50.5	47.8
Sailing	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.7	0.6
Darts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Lawn bowls	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	2.9	7.5
Aquarobics	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.7
Carpet bowls	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1

Source: Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport (2011)

Notes:

Shading indicates above-average participation in activity at a level higher than the total participation %.

%s reflect the proportion of the total population and people in each age group who participate in that activity, so %s don't add to 100 in each row.

%s don't add to 100 in each column because people participate in more than one recreational activity.

(-) denotes participation rate is not statistically significant, or less than 0.1%.

C.7 Trends influencing participation in sport

The Australian Sports Commission, peak sporting groups and sporting groups in the City have identified factors which increase participation in sporting activities include:

- successful performance of Australian individuals and teams internationally, particularly in the Olympics.
- staging of international sporting events in Australia.
- opportunities for both sexes to play the same sport, for example the increase in participation in soccer by women.
- active efforts by the sports themselves to attract participants, such as visiting schools, and conducting coaching clinics and junior development programs.
- sports played in schools.
- improved club administration.

Changes in the demographic profile, employment patterns and lifestyle of the community in both the City of Sydney and throughout Australia will have a significant effect on sport both in terms of sporting needs and participation. Information from a range of sources (demographic data, research and consultation with NSW peak sporting bodies) has been gathered to provide an insight into what are considered to be trends in participation in sport which should be considered as part of this study.

Aging population

The population is ageing and life expectancy is increasing. In 1982 the median age of Australians was 30 years. In 2011 it was 37 years. By 2020 it is projected to be 40 years.

An aging population has implications for the provision for "whole-of-life" sports that both young and older people (particularly females) prefer, such as tennis.

A decline in numbers in the 10 to 24 years age group may mean that participation in faster and more active field sports, such as rugby and hockey, could slightly fall.

Sports relying on young players may grow at a slower rate than the adult population as a whole. Formal and informal sports likely to become more popular with older people include archery, jogging and running.

Team sports may remain popular with children and teenagers.

Increased numbers of younger and older people are playing sport.

Generational change

Sport needs to address the interests, expectations and 'psyche' of all segments of the population, especially Generation X and the emerging Generation Y (Peters, 2008). Cross-generational differences in attitude, culture and commitment need to be accommodated in the delivery of sport.

Gender

Increasing gender equity may result in increasing female participation in traditionally male sports, particularly soccer and cricket, and baseball during summer.

Women may also participate in a wider range of sports in greater numbers.

There may also be a move away from traditional sports played by young males.

Changing patterns of work

Changing patterns of work include more part time, shifts, and extended hours of working¹⁴. Despite increasing time pressures with longer work hours and couples working in the past 20 years, participation in sport has increased. However the declining availability of "uncommitted time" is placing greater importance on the quality of the leisure experience for those in full time employment. Implications include:

¹⁴ ABS Australian Social Trends 2008 (Cat. No. 41020_2008)

- ❑ sporting competitions are increasingly being held on mid-week evenings under lights so that participants have their weekends free to pursue other recreation opportunities.
- ❑ many clubs are reporting that late secondary and tertiary students aged 14+ are becoming increasingly difficult to retain with increased competition for their time and decreased ability to commit to formal competitive sport. Young people confirm this in discussions but also indicate they like social sport, and are willing participants where convenience allows.
- ❑ volunteers, who are important to community sport, are becoming increasingly difficult to attract and retain. This will have an impact on the costs of sport as services that were once provided voluntarily, such as umpiring games, may need to be paid for.
- ❑ for many, the leisure experience is one of limited time availability with an expectation of "instant gratification". This is evidenced by a desire for participants to "turn up and play" where minimal extra commitments are involved. In many cases the participants are willing to pay extra for this service which has created some opportunities for commercial provision.
- ❑ venue managers and clubs are reporting an increasing demand for evening competitions either for reasons of convenience or to reduce exposure to the sun.

Level of commitment

There is a trend towards casual participation. Activities requiring commitment for attendance at a specified time are declining in favour of activities that can be participated in informally at flexible times, such as walking, swimming, cycling and gym activities. People, especially adults, are increasingly unwilling to commit themselves to play competitive and traditional sports for an entire season due to other commitments. This is resulting in a decline in traditional competitive sports, and an increasing preference for activities that do not require organised structures, such as activities they can do alone and using informal sporting facilities. The implication of this "no strings attached" trend is the need for integration of formal sporting facilities with informal ones, for example tennis practice walls.

Available time

More flexible work patterns (particularly for young people), unemployment, earlier retirement age, and an aging population may result in increased uncommitted leisure time for some people. Also traditional structures of sport delivery may no longer appeal to, or coincide with the availability of, potential participants (Peters, 2008).

Others with limited uncommitted time due to increasing hours worked and overtime may be attracted by time-intensive or *fast-food* sports eg. games that require limited organisation and commitment, and last for a short time. Such activities include Twenty-20 cricket. People with limited uncommitted time will also cut back on their recreational activities, and be more demanding about those activities they choose to maintain.

People are more likely to participate in activities that are readily accessible and do not require substantial training or development of complex skills to undertake — the *instant gratification* syndrome.

Flexibility in provision of facilities

Changes in recreation preferences are towards newer and more varied activities which are available over more and longer time periods.

Growth in team sports

Participation in team sports is growing, particularly for soccer, cricket, touch football, rugby union and rugby league.

Growth in court sports

Increased participation by adults in court sports, moving away from field sports.

Substantial growth in indoor sport

Construction of indoor sporting facilities throughout Australia, and growth in popularity of indoor sports, particularly basketball, where indoor facilities are available.

Basketball is popular with children and adults.

Changes in other indoor sports

Increase in demand for indoor courts as training venues for outdoor field sports, and for sports such as indoor soccer / futsal which are experiencing growth. There are also an additional number of indoor sports, and sports such as netball, that are being played indoors.

Growth in social sport

Social lunchtime and after work sport for workers and tertiary students.

Social 'pay as you play' and 'organise your own team' e.g. touch football.

Social recreation

A continuing increased interest in activities that involve the whole family and combine family, social and casual elements, such as integrating sporting fields with children's playgrounds and picnic and barbecue facilities.

Growth in mini-sports

Sports are being played in different formats.

Some sports have introduced modifications to suit younger players e.g. soccer's small-sided games which use smaller fields for juniors. 8 mini-fields=1 senior field. Shorter games means that 20 small-sided games may be played in the same time and space of one senior game.

Parental influence

Parents are influencing the choice of sports that their children participate in because of safety concerns.

Increasing parental disapproval of contact sports may lead to a decline in children participating in rugby union and rugby league.

Concern about skin cancer may result in sports played outdoors for long periods, such as cricket, becoming less popular.

Interest in health and fitness

There is a growing interest and awareness in physical fitness and healthy living among all age groups. Fitness is increasingly seen as part of a balanced lifestyle for health, rather than just a leisure activity. Recent changes include:

- ❑ the concern about obesity in children has led to the recognition that children should be encouraged to keep physically active, and the development of activity programs for children.
- ❑ personal fitness activities are becoming an increasingly sophisticated, comprehensive and commercial service offered by gyms and individual personal trainers often in Council parks and indoor fitness centres. "Boot camps" are a high-profile form of such activities.

Traditional to new

Tradition and sentiment are becoming less important in Australians' choice of the sports they play. Increased popularity and high media profile of sports that capture the interest of teenagers will result in a decline in traditional sports.

The desire for excitement, which means that traditional sporting activities and facilities will need to change to attract new markets and participation.

More sports are being introduced than ever before, such as Quidditch.

Trend away from traditional club-based competition towards more programs, midweek, night, social and mixed competition and events based activities.

Technology

With the increased popularity of the computer and the Internet, and the advent of pay television, technology will have a major influence on lifestyles. With these changes gradually becoming the norm, such as phone banking, people are becoming geared towards accessing information and recreation via these new sources. This new wave is expected to increasingly influence the provision of recreation and sporting facilities and must be considered in any future strategies. The advent of combined entertainment complexes and shopping centres has resulted in people being attracted to the one site for a variety of reasons. It is expected that this trend will continue as competition for people's time increases.

Consumerism is occurring with an increasing desire of sporting participants for higher quality, synthetic sporting facilities and surfaces. Synthetic materials result in more intensive

use of outdoor areas, and have contributed to sports such as hockey becoming more popular.

Equipment such as golf clubs, baseball bats are improved as technology improves.

Declining development of motor skills in children

Peters (2008) has identified the basic motor skill competencies of Australian children have recently declined, coinciding with the reduction of time allocated to sport in the school curriculum, and children participating in sedentary recreation activities.

Insurance requirements

Sporting clubs have consistently identified the availability and/ or cost of insurance as having an impact on club operations and on staging sporting events in recent years.

Disability

People with physical disabilities may continue to participate in mainstream sports, requiring increasing accessibility to sporting facilities, and different surface treatments.

Customers not Members

Recreational users will become "customers" rather than members. This means that people will bypass the traditional structures of clubs and organisations to become customers of newer, more commercial and entrepreneurial providers. Put simply, people will not want to join, but will still want to play. The typical example of such a trend is the emergence of sports centres which offer a range of indoor sporting opportunities. These centres provide the opportunity for people to play the sport, without having to join a traditional club. Clubs often demand additional time from members, such as committee work, fundraising etc., whereas the Ozsports centres allow the players the freedom of just turning up, enjoying the sport, and then going home. This trend is recognised as the privatising of sport delivery. The effect of this trend could be a need for local clubs and organisations to shift their focus in order to catch the "new wave" of sports delivery.

Communication and overseas trends

Since the late 1980s, sports that have been introduced to Australia mainly from North America, including baseball, have and are continuing to enjoy increasing popularity among school children and youth in Australia. Increasingly, globalisation of sport is occurring through the media, and cable television will play a large role in broadcasting sport within Australia. Sports originating from North America may continue to be attractive to children and youth because they receive extensive media coverage. In addition, these sports are relatively informal, requiring less organisation, and smaller team sizes. For example, sporting activities such as five-a-side soccer has recently been introduced to Australia and has "caught on".

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