



City of Rockingham

Community Infrastructure Plan

2024/2025

Version	HPECM No	Date	Comment
8.3	D22/161230	27/09/2022	Endorsed by Council 2022 Copy
9	D23/76545	April 2023	2023 Draft
9.1	D23/76545	June 2023	Final 2023 Draft
9.2	D23/76545	September 2023	Final draft for Council Endorsement
9.3	D23/76545	September 2023	Endorsed by Council 2023 Copy
10	D24/95951	April 2024	2024 Draft
10.1	D24/95951	June 2024	Final 2024 Draft

**Rockingham, ngala kaaditj moondang-ak kaaradjiny
nidja boodjar, Binjareb wer Whadjuk Nyoongar
moort, wer baalabang kalyogool dandjoo boodjar,
kep wer moort.**

**The City of Rockingham acknowledges the
Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, the
Binjareb and Whadjuk, Nyoongar peoples and their
continuing connection to the land, waters and
community. We pay our respects to all members of
Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to
Elders past and present.**



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Executive Summary

Executive Summary

The Community Infrastructure Plan (CIP) is a critical link in the City's Strategic Planning Framework, guiding the allocation of City resources toward the achievement of key economic, social, environmental and community aspirations.

The purpose of the CIP is to:

- Guide the development, timing, design and location of community infrastructure over the next 10 to 15 years;
- Clearly identify the services and facilities required for the City's emerging population, based on supply and demand analysis, and identification of service catchments;
- Specifically identify the capital costs associated with proposed community infrastructure to facilitate integration with the City's Business Plan;
- Meet the requirements of State Planning Policy 3.6, providing a robust basis for the City's Development Contribution Plan; and
- Provide the City with a documented framework of community infrastructure planning principles and guidelines.

The City has a finite amount of land and resources, and cannot deliver all community infrastructure immediately. The CIP is used as a tool to transfer information to the Business Plan with a prioritised approach, rationalised by the application of community infrastructure planning principles and needs assessments. While community infrastructure planning principles and provision guidelines are the primary measure to determine project need and priority, the Implementation Plan to deliver these projects is guided both by project-specific dependencies and the financial capacity of the City's Business Plan to be able to reasonably deliver the infrastructure.

The City's Strategic Development Framework Policy requires the annual update of the CIP. The purpose of the annual review is to enable its adaptation to reflect current changes in community needs and trends as well as specific project circumstances. The review provides ongoing commentary on the development progress of major community infrastructure projects to be delivered over the next 10 to 15 years. This is intended to ensure that the CIP reflects the ongoing rigour applied to the planning process, significantly reducing the likelihood and impact of rapid project scope and cost escalation, and improving the City's capacity to deliver the projects within the Business Plan.

In order to achieve this, each review identifies any changes in scope, scale, form, function and timing for each project, and introduces new projects based on the community infrastructure planning principles and guidelines outlined within the document.

The review contains the following information for each project:

- Details of the original needs analysis and justification for each project, and whether it remains relevant when assessed against current information
- Details of original and current scope, scale, form and function
- Justification of any amendments to the scope, scale, form and function of the project, and
- Details of the original and current verified project costing.

The proposed development window has been updated as part of the 2024 review which for each project allows one year for planning and design procurement, one year for design and the commencement of the construction tender process, and identifies the year that construction will commence. Commissioning of the infrastructure is in the financial year following the construction being completed.

The City's CIP was endorsed by Council on 24 May 2011 and the first review was undertaken in 2015. Since that time the CIP has been reviewed on an annual basis. A major focus of the CIP since adoption in 2011 has been to allocate community infrastructure to locations within the City that had experienced significant population growth and were experiencing demand for access to a range of community infrastructure. This has resulted in 13 of the 17 CIP projects that have been delivered being located in Baldivis and suburbs located in the City's Coastal South Ward (Secret Harbour, Singleton and Golden Bay).

As per the 2023 CIP review, this year's review was required to consider the impacts to the building sector as a result of the COVID-19 health pandemic. The pandemic continues to impact a variety of areas within the construction industry including all aspects of planning, design and construction. This has resulted in cost escalations due to availability of materials as well as labour resource shortages having impacts on both increased project costs and delivery timeframes. Designs have been required to take into account material shortages and availability, with project planning having to allow for a range of design and construction contingencies as well as cost escalations to the time of build.

Each annual review of the CIP includes a review of cost estimates for all projects undertaken by an independent Quantity Surveyor. The annual review of cost estimates by a Quantity Surveyor are integral to the review of the CIP, and in 2024 the review took place during April/May in order to ensure current market conditions and industry cost escalations were considered. The outcome of the cost review was that there was an average overall increase of approximately 20% for all projects listed throughout the time frame of the CIP. The 2024 cost estimate review included increases for all projects for contingencies (5%) as well as project preliminaries (5%).

Like many other local governments, the City is facing increasing financial constraints to the funding of infrastructure and future maintenance. Planning and finance controls, such as contribution caps and borrowing restraints, have meant that funding parks and recreation facilities is increasingly difficult. A key challenge is to deliver open space and recreation infrastructure in a timely manner as demand emerges. The Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (AIQS) WA provided the Construction Cost Index Forecast (CCIF) for WA from quarter four of 2023, the overall escalations from 2020 to 2024 total just over 34%.

The AIQS (WA) CCIF is forecasting increases of 5% for 2024 with a gradual decline to 3.2% by 2028. Over the next five years (2024-2028), there is a forecast increase on average of 4% per annum over the next five years.

As a result of the above impacts to the construction industry, the 2024 CIP review of all projects has shown that with very limited scope changes to these projects, future cost estimates have risen for all projects. In addition, other project costs (such as design and professional fees) have increased as a result of the current uncertainty as to the future availability of materials and labour resources including skilled trades.

The table on page 8 provides an overview of the timing and cost of future projects which have been identified in the CIP.

In addition to the existing CIP projects underway and those listed in this CIP, the detailed environmental planning for the Lark Hill Northern Expansion – Ovals and Sports Pavilion (LHNE) has continued into this year which first progressed in 2023. This detailed environmental study was required following the outcome of the LHNE Master Plan which provided a blueprint and potential staging for the development of community infrastructure at Lark Hill, including the current project in the CIP proposed to commence in 2030/2031, as well as the possible relocation of the Rockingham BMX to Lark Hill.

With the commencement of the Karnup Structure Planning Study, the CIP team has prepared a separate draft Karnup Community Infrastructure Plan (KCIP). To help inform the structure plan process given the forecast growth for Karnup, the KCIP will be a requirement for significant community infrastructure in these growth areas to service not only the community of Karnup, but also surrounding areas of Baldivis which have experienced an under-provision of suitable active land for community infrastructure.

The City has undertaken a Community Infrastructure Functionality Audit on a number of existing community and sporting facilities within the City which are no longer as functional as they once were or are considered to be no longer fit for purpose, as they fail to meet community needs and expectations, or current standards, and as a result provide poor outcomes to the community. This may be due to changing community demands, poor functional capacity, inadequate standards and levels of service, or physical deterioration.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage produced the Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million and associated South Metropolitan Peel Sub-regional Planning Framework in March 2018. These strategic documents highlight that, 'The predicted population growth will result in increased demand for additional regional and district-level sporting space within the subregion that will be met through a combination of existing and new sites.' The documents identify a 50 hectare site to be located in Karnup (East). This site along with other neighbourhood or sub district sites, potentially presents a unique opportunity for the City given its proximity to Baldivis and the City's southern suburbs of Golden Bay and Singleton to locate district and regional sporting infrastructure to service a large catchment within the City of Rockingham.

In the 2024 CIP, the following projects, Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space, Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion, and Stan Twilight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment remain within the Implementation Plan as the tenders have been awarded and construction will commence during the 2024/2025 financial year.

CIP Implementation Plan

Project	Catchment	Cost Estimate	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034	2034/2035
Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space	Sub District (Baldivis)	Projects commencing construction 2024/2025	CONSTRUCT	OPEN									
Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion	Sub District (Baldivis)		CONSTRUCT	OPEN									
Stan Twight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)		CONSTRUCT	OPEN									
Anniversary Park Clubroom Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$4,467,440	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN								
Autumn Centre Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$3,300,000	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN								
Safety Bay Foreshore Community Facility	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$11,000,000	PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN							
Aqua Jetty Stage Two*	District (Coastal Central)	\$33,400,000	PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN							
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node	District (Coastal North)	\$3,441,910		PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN						
Warnbro Community Recreation Centre Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$6,399,380		PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN						
East Baldivis Recreation Reserve (Shared Use)	Sub District (Baldivis)	\$8,088,900			PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN					
Baldivis Outdoor Courts	Sub District (Baldivis)	\$1,537,900				PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN				
Secret Harbour Community Library	Sub District (Coastal South)	\$1,649,310				PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN				
Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment	District (Coastal North)	\$21,515,523				PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN				
Waikiki / Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space	Neighbourhood (Waikiki, Warnbro)	\$1,427,100						PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN		
Lark Hill Northern Expansion - Ovals and Sports Pavilion	Sub District (Coastal South)	\$23,998,391						PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN		
Arpenteur Park Master Plan	Neighbourhood (Baldivis South)	\$4,138,705								PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN

Note: While every effort has been made to ensure that the Implementation Plan can be achieved within the Business Plan, due to the respective timing of the CIP Review and Business Plan there may be some changes to the Implementation Plan to address the City’s financial capacity and other project commitments.

Projects with a **Green** background receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan

Projects with a **Blue** background receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan and have an agreement in place for external funding

Projects with a **Purple** background are included within the Business Plan but don’t receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan

Projects with a **Pink** background are included within the Business Plan but don’t receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan however have an agreement in place for external funding

*In line with Council resolution this project is currently in the Re-design phase



Introduction

Introduction

Geographic Profile

The City of Rockingham is located in Perth's outer southern suburbs, approximately 40 kilometres south-west of the Perth CBD. The City is bounded by the City of Kwinana to the north, the Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire to the east, the Shire of Murray and City of Mandurah to the south and the Indian Ocean to the west. The City acknowledges that it sits on the boundary of the Whadjuk and Binjareb Nyoongar peoples' territories.

The City encompasses a total land area of approximately 260 square kilometres, including significant areas of coastline and parkland. European settlement dates from 1829, however significant development did not occur until the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s, resulting in a population of 42,000 by 1991. Rapid growth continued from the 1990s, with the population increasing to 101,000 in 2011. Recent growth has been aided by the construction of the Mandurah railway line and the extension of the Kwinana Freeway. (*Forecast id*)

Progressive residential development over many decades, along with the large size of the municipality, has created a broad range of land uses across the City. There are strong linear divisions, emphasised by large natural physical barriers which are present across the municipality. These barriers include 430 hectares of natural salt lakes which divide Baldivis and Karnup from the Rockingham City Centre and more established western suburbs, along with the Port Kennedy Scientific Park that separates the City's southern suburbs of Secret Harbour, Golden Bay and Singleton from the established western suburbs north of the Scientific Park.

Figure 1: City of Rockingham Geographical Spread

The presence of these physical barriers significantly impacts access to community infrastructure. The established areas of Rockingham are supported by infrastructure which is easy to access by all modes of transport. In contrast, access to community infrastructure in the developing suburbs of Baldivis, Secret Harbour, Singleton and Golden Bay is impacted by the presence of physical barriers in the form of salt lakes and Scientific Park, and this geographic separation requires communities to access facilities by car or public transport that are located in neighbouring areas.

The concept of City-wide equity and the geographic spread of facilities is an important consideration for community infrastructure planning. As a result, a Sub District hierarchy classification has been introduced to ensure the community is provided with equitable access to community infrastructure.

Definition and Role of Community Infrastructure

Community infrastructure can be defined as:

“Public buildings and spaces to accommodate activities that help communities function effectively, contributing to their wellbeing and meeting their social needs.”

In the City of Rockingham context, this infrastructure may include:

- Sports and leisure facilities, including clubrooms and change rooms, indoor and outdoor playing surfaces, and aquatic and fitness facilities
- Multipurpose community centres and halls
- Centres designed for targeted groups such as children, young people or older persons
- Libraries
- Major parks, play spaces and youth spaces
- Community arts centres, museums and galleries, and
- Surf club facilities.

Community infrastructure has a much broader role than simply providing locations for service delivery and destinations for social activities and programs. Community infrastructure contributes significantly to the built environment, by demonstrating and influencing the specific identities and character of the community that lives within the area.

In addition, contemporary urban planning principles reflected within Liveable Neighbourhoods (Western Australian Planning Commission 2015) provide an increased emphasis on the provision of walkable neighbourhoods that cluster compatible mixed uses and maximise access to employment, retail, and community facilities. This urban planning perspective reaffirms that neighbourhoods are planned around community infrastructure hubs and play a vitally important role in contributing towards sense of place and place activation.

Community Infrastructure Plan Objectives

The Community Infrastructure Plan (referred to throughout this document as the CIP) has been prepared and reviewed as an integral component of the City's strategic planning framework, and provides a demonstrated planned approach to validate the development of new and the refurbishment of existing community infrastructure throughout the City, necessary for the application of a Development Contribution Plan.

The purpose of the CIP is to:

- Guide the development, timing, design and location of community infrastructure over the next 10 years
- Clearly identify the services and facilities required for the City's emerging population based upon supply/demand analysis and identification of service catchments
- Specifically identify the capital costs associated with proposed community infrastructure to facilitate integration with the City's Business Plan
- Meet the requirements of SPP3.6, thus providing a robust basis for the City's Development Contributions Plan, and
- Provide the City with a documented framework of community infrastructure planning principles and guidelines.

Community Infrastructure Plan Methodology

The methodology for the preparation and review of the CIP involves the following:

- Compilation of key community infrastructure provision principles and definitions specifically relevant to the City of Rockingham
- Identification of existing community infrastructure standards of provision, and determination of suitable future community infrastructure standards of provision based on localised analysis and broader industry trends
- Preparation of a community profile through detailed analysis of population projections, demographic trends, and other relevant data
- Identification of community infrastructure planning catchments/development contribution areas based on the spatial distribution of existing community facilities, physical boundaries and population
- Preparation of a community infrastructure profile through detailed analysis of asset types, usage levels, physical condition, and capacity to cater for population growth
- Compilation of a community infrastructure needs analysis as the basis for determining future infrastructure requirements
- Analysis of contemporary facility/service provision options that optimise financial and land use outcomes, as well as consideration for social return on investment
- Determination of a plan for the delivery of proposed community infrastructure that includes facility types, location, land area required, catchment area, and indicative construction timeframes, and
- Preparation of a scope for each element of future community infrastructure including facility objectives and purpose, functional spaces,

catchment area, capital construction cost estimate, and identification of potential funding sources.

Community Infrastructure Plan Principles

To meet the objectives of the CIP, several principles are applied to ensure that infrastructure provision outcomes consider a number of perspectives including community amenity, urban development, financial management, and asset sustainability.

Community Amenity, Access and Equity

- Connecting people to services, facilities and experiences to enhance their overall health and wellbeing
- Creating vibrant community hubs encouraging social interaction, creativity, and economic vitality
- Providing facilities based on clear and demonstrated need, directing the City's resources where the benefit is greatest
- Ensuring that facilities are able to accommodate multiple uses and users wherever possible
- Promoting an equitable provision and standard of facilities across the City, and
- Fostering a strong sense of community and local identity.

Urban Development

- Providing a network of community infrastructure that meets the needs of current and future populations, in particular the areas of rapid expansion where population growth has outstripped the capacity of existing social infrastructure
- Contributing to safe, convenient and attractive neighbourhoods with a range of community and commercial facilities, and
- Developing and maintaining positive perceptions of the City, and its lifestyle and investment opportunities.

Functionality

- Providing facilities which are fit for purpose, delivered according to appropriate infrastructure standards, and industry best practice where possible, and
- Promoting the development of multipurpose facilities, which can be utilised by numerous community groups for a range of activities.

Financial Management

- Promoting the development of infrastructure that is cost-effective to develop and resource-efficient to maintain
- Contributing to the implementation of the City's Development Contributions Plan, and
- Enhancing the range of infrastructure funding options available through grant funding and partnerships.

Asset Sustainability

- Providing a standard of infrastructure and service delivery that balances economic, environmental and social considerations, and
- Encourage a focus on larger multipurpose facilities to satisfy broader catchment populations rather than a greater number of small purpose-built facilities.



Planning and Policy Context

Planning and Policy Context

City of Rockingham Strategic Links

Strategic Development Framework Policy

Through the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework each Local Government is required to ensure that priorities and objectives are delivered based on the aspirations of the community identified in the Strategic Community Plan. The City's Strategic Development Framework Policy provides the overarching framework for the review process of the major strategies and plans of which the CIP is one. The framework provides the timing, specific actions and activities that form part of the review process.

The policy requires the CIP to be subject to a full annual review, and be presented to the August Councillor Engagement Session, followed by adoption at the September Ordinary Council Meeting. The review is to include the following information on each project:

- Details of the original needs analysis and justification of the project
- Details of the original scope, scale, form and function of the project
- Details of the original costing and verification of the current costing
- Details, justification and the cost of any amendments to the original scope of the project, and
- Assessment as to whether the originally intended purpose remains relevant.

Strategic Community Plan 2023-2033 (SCP)

The 2023-2033 SCP (City of Rockingham, adopted August 2023) outlines the vision for the City's future. It identifies five overarching Community Aspirations:

1. Social: A family-friendly, safe and connected community.
2. Natural Environment: A place of natural beauty where the environment is respected.
3. Built Environment: A built environment carefully planned for today and tomorrow.
4. Economic: A vibrant economy creating opportunities.
5. Leadership: Transparent and accountable leadership and governance.

The CIP falls under Aspiration 3 – Built Environment. The CIP is a key strategic document that supports the implementation of the relevant strategic objectives through the identification of costs, and the prioritisation of the City's community infrastructure development program. During project planning, each project must identify how it addresses the relevant aspirations.

Business Plan

Following the annual review of the CIP, it is submitted to Council in September each year and forms a key source of data for the City's November Business Plan review. In conjunction with the CIP review process a Development Contribution Plan No.2 ('DCP2') Revenue Estimate is updated for inclusion within the Business Plan. The DCP2 revenue estimates are directly influenced by any fluctuations to the City's dwelling yield growth data, project cost estimates and project delivery timeframes. The project cost estimates and project delivery timeframe information is updated as part of each annual CIP review and informs the DCP2.

Funding for projects needs to be allocated through the major projects section of the Business Plan to determine that the CIP Implementation Plan is financially feasible. Proposed community infrastructure projects need to balance community needs with the City's capital funding capabilities as identified within the Business Plan. Figure 2 below illustrates the strategic link between the City's Business Plan and Community Infrastructure Plan.



Figure 2: City Of Rockingham Strategic Links

Planning and Policy Documents

State Planning Policy 3.6 - Infrastructure Contributions

State Planning Policy 3.6 - Infrastructure Contributions (SPP 3.6) allows for development contributions to be sought for items of infrastructure that are required to support the orderly development of an area.

This includes land requirements for infrastructure (land for public open space, foreshore reserves, roads, public utilities and pathways within the subdivision) and capital costs related to community infrastructure. Such contributions are for the initial capital requirements only, and not for any ongoing operational or maintenance costs. Whilst this is the case, it is good practise to consider the impacts of such ongoing costs to the City when planning future developments to ensure they are sustainable and affordable for the City to maintain and operate.

A revised SPP 3.6 has recently come into effect to improve consistency and transparency in the system. This revised policy sets out a clear framework for the coordination and delivery of this infrastructure in new and established urban areas. The underlying principles for infrastructure contributions, the process and operation of DCPs, and the model provisions for schemes remain largely the same, with the current system including additional checks and balances for reporting and monitoring to ensure the system remains transparent and accountable. (State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions – Guidelines October 2020).

The SPP 3.6 provides an opportunity to effectively reduce the financial burden on Local Government, while ensuring the delivery of facilities and services that contribute towards a sustainable, vibrant, cohesive, healthy, and safe community. The policy allows for contributions to be sought for the following:

- New items of infrastructure
- Land for infrastructure
- Upgrade to the standard of provision of an existing item of infrastructure
- Extensions to existing infrastructure
- Total replacement of infrastructure at the end of its useful life, and
- Other costs reasonably associated with the preparation, implementation and administration of a Development Contribution Plan.

Development Contribution Plans for community infrastructure must be supported by the following:

- A community infrastructure plan for the area, identifying the services and facilities required over the next five to 10 years, supported by needs analysis and identification of service catchments
- A capital expenditure plan detailing at least five years into the future which identifies the capital costs of facilities, and revenue sources including capital grants and provision programs
- Project growth figures including the number of new dwellings to be created at suburb or district catchment level, and
- A methodology for determining the proportion of community infrastructure costs to be attributed to growth, and the proportion to be attributed to existing areas.

In summary, the annual review of a CIP requires completion of key tasks:

- Documenting the demographic profile of the existing community
- Analysing current infrastructure provision and standards
- Establishing any gaps or excess in current infrastructure provision
- Confirming current infrastructure needs in relation to existing community profile
- Estimating future development and population growth
- Projecting any shift in community demographic profile resulting from growth
- Calculating future infrastructure needs according to future community profile, and
- Establishing a list of necessary new or replacement infrastructure.

(State Planning Policy 3.6 2020)

Development Contribution Plan No.2 is proposed to operate for a period of 20 years from the date of gazettal (6 March 2013) of amendment No.114, by which time development within the development contribution area is expected to be largely complete. The City may consider extending the period of operation, through an amendment to its Town Planning Scheme, in the event that growth does not occur as rapidly as expected, or if new growth areas occur. All land within the development contribution area is subject to the Development Contribution Plan until the operations of the plan are ceased on 6 March 2033.

The following infrastructure within the CIP is included in the Development Contributions Plan (DCP):

CIP Project Reference	DCP2 Report (Scheme)
Aqua Jetty Stage Two	Aqua Jetty Stage Two
Baldivis Sports Complex (Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion)	Baldivis District Sporting Complex Stage 2
Baldivis Outdoor Courts	Baldivis Outdoor Courts
Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space	Baldivis Youth Recreation Space
East Baldivis Recreation Reserve	Baldivis South Active POS Development
Lark Hill Sportsplex Northern Expansion	Lark Hill Sportsplex Stage 2
Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment	Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment/Relocation
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node	Rockingham Youth Recreation Space
Secret Harbour Community Library	Secret Harbour Community Library
Stan Twight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment	Stan Twight Reserve Active POS Clubroom Redevelopment
Waikiki / Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space	Waikiki / Warnbro Youth Recreation Space

Table 1: CIP Project Reference and DCP2 Report Terminology

In addition, the following infrastructure included in the DCP has been delivered through the CIP:

CIP Project Reference	DCP2 Scheme Terminology
Baldivis District Sporting Complex land acquisition	Baldivis District Sporting Complex
Baldivis Indoor Sports Complex	Baldivis Indoor Recreation Centre
Baldivis Primary School Shared Use Reserve	Baldivis Primary School Shared Use Reserve
Baldivis South Community Centre	Baldivis South Multipurpose Community Centre
Baldivis South Sports Pavilion	Lot 1507 Active POS Development
Baldivis South Youth Space	Baldivis South Youth Recreation Space
Baldivis Sports Complex (Playing fields, pavilion, civil works)	Baldivis District Sporting Complex Stage 1
Mary Davies Library and Community Centre	Baldivis Library and Community Centre
Rhonda Scarrott Reserve Active POS and Golden Bay Sports Pavilion	Rhonda Scarrott Reserve Active POS Masterplan
Rockingham Arts Centre	Kent Street Community Arts Centre
Rockingham Youth Centre	Rockingham Youth Venue
Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Club Redevelopment	Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Club Redevelopment
Singleton Sports and Community Centre	Laurie Stanford Reserve Active POS Masterplan

Table 2: Infrastructure delivered through the CIP Project References and DCP2 Report Terminology

Clause 17 of Development Contribution Plan No. 2 requires the review of the Development Contribution Plan at least once in every five year period. This does not preclude it from being reviewed at any stage during this period if considered appropriate in regard to the state of recent and/or potential development in the area.

Following each review of the CIP, the City will address future amendments through the Town Planning Scheme No.2 as required.

Town Planning Scheme No. 2 (Amended)

Town Planning Scheme No. 2 (City of Rockingham, 2004) (TPS2) applies to the entire Rockingham municipality, providing statutory controls for the planning of the City to best serve the needs of the community.

The general objectives of the Scheme are:

- To establish the preferred land use well in advance of development;
- To optimise the provision of services to the community
- To ensure the co-ordinated provision of adequate land for development
- To conserve and enhance features of cultural, historical, environmental and natural significance, and
- To reconcile community needs and aspirations with appropriate land use and development.

Implications for the CIP: The Scheme informs the CIP through the identification of suitably zoned land for the purposes of establishing community facilities and public open space.

Notable aspects of the Scheme with relevance to the provision of community infrastructure include the following:

- Zone classifications that specify the permissibility of land uses throughout the Scheme area. The City is divided into a range of zones which broadly include the Primary Centre Zone (which includes the City Centre and Waterfront Village), District Town Centre Zones (encompassing the Baldivis and Secret Harbour Town Centres), as well as a range of zones to guide Commercial, Residential, Industry and Rural land uses
- Land zoned for future urban development
- Land reserved for local and regional roads, parks and recreation and other public purposes
- Statutory provisions to guide the requirement, preparation and implementation of Development Contribution Areas to ensure the equitable cost sharing for community infrastructure when land is subdivided or developed, and
- Development controls to ensure development proposals are designed to achieve appropriate built form outcomes and meet the objectives of the Scheme.

Planning Policy 3.4.1 - Public Open Space

Planning Policy 3.4.1 - Public Open Space (City of Rockingham, 2009) identifies objectives and provisions to ensure that all residential development is complemented by well-located areas of public open space. This policy ensures that there is sufficient open space for the social and recreational needs of the community, while also ensuring that it is designed, developed and maintained to an acceptable standard.

The policy remains consistent with Liveable Neighbourhoods recommendations, whereby a minimum of 10 percent of gross subdividable area must be provided by the developer for public open space. A minimum of eight percent of this contribution is to comprise land suitable for active and passive recreational purposes, while the remaining two percent may comprise land with restricted uses such as wetlands and stormwater retention areas.

Implications for the CIP: Location and design criteria for public open space are included within the policy, with the following criteria of particular relevance to the CIP:

- *Local parks should be provided up to 3000 m², within 150 - 300 m of most dwellings. Potential uses include small parks, special purpose parks, children's playgrounds and urban squares*
- *Neighbourhood parks should be provided between 3000 m² and 5000 m² or larger, within 400 m of most dwellings, serving approximately 600-800 dwellings, and*
- *District parks should be provided of approximately 2.5 - 7 hectares, within 600 m - 1 km of most dwellings, serving three neighbourhoods. These parks must be appropriately sized and shaped to accommodate grassed areas for both formal and informal sport and recreation.*

Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million

In March 2018, the State Government released Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million. The document is intended to provide 'clear, definitive direction and guidance to government agencies and local governments on land use, land development environmental protection, infrastructure investment and the delivery of physical and social infrastructure.' (Western Australian Planning Commission, March 2018).

Implications for the CIP: The document provides detail on proposed urban development and identifies land uses which will be used to inform future community infrastructure needs assessments.

City of Rockingham Policy Framework

District and Local Structure Plans

All land within the City that is zoned for development under the Town Planning Scheme is required to be supported by District and Local Structure Plans, which guide current and future development for specific areas. These plans depict road locations, residential densities, public reserves, commercial land, and pedestrian and cycle networks, and are approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission before being adopted by the City.

Implications for the CIP: District and Local Structure Plans directly influence the planning of community infrastructure by detailing key information such as the size and location of public open space and community purpose sites, as well as providing opportunities for potential synergies with surrounding land uses.

Development Policy Plan

Planning Policy No. 3.2, guides the development of public and private property within the Rockingham Strategic Metropolitan Centre. Within this Plan is the proposed Read Street/Warnbro Sound Avenue Activity Corridor. Based around a high frequency public transport system and the proposed Rockingham City Centre transit system, the corridor will provide a link between the Rockingham train station, City Centre, education precinct, and the Rockingham foreshore precinct.

Implications for the CIP: These initiatives will provide significant public transport links to activity centres, shopping centres, primary and high schools, and existing and planned community and sporting facilities.

Public Open Space Community Plan Strategy

The City of Rockingham Public Open Space Strategy 2020 has been developed to guide the planning, development and management of Public Open Space (POS) within the City, to ensure it best meets the needs of the community and balances competing demands for space.

Within the Public Open Space Community Plan Strategy the different types of POS reserves available are categorised by function and size. The classification of POS considers a range of factors, including:

- The size of POS (Pocket, Local, Neighbourhood, District, Regional);
- The distribution of POS within the community (network);
- The catchment the POS or facility is intended to serve; and
- Its intended function.

For the purposes of delivering community infrastructure, two categories are described within the City's CIP: District Open Space and Sub District POS.

Within a planning context, there is no separate distinction for the 'Sub District' category and should be identified as District POS consistent with the planning framework.

Implications for the CIP: The City's Public Open Space Strategy has important links to the CIP in particular the planning and development of POS throughout the City. The classification

of POS will assist in determining the classification of community infrastructure where required to support the POS.

Council Policy - Sports and Community Facility Provision Policy

The Sports and Community Facility Provision Policy (City of Rockingham, August 2024) establishes the standard of provision for renewal or development of sporting and community facilities throughout the City. The policy is supported by the Sports and Community Facility Provision Standards and Dimensions Guide, which inform the level of provision dependent on the catchment area of the facility.

Implications for the CIP: The provision guidelines will be applied when developing a design brief for all applicable community facilities within the CIP.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2022 - 2026

The City adopts the vision stated within the “Western Australia for Everyone State Disability Strategy 2020 - 2030” which is: “People with disability and those who share their lives, are engaged and feel empowered to live as they choose in a community where everyone belongs”. The Disability Services Act (1993 amended 2004) requires public authorities, including local governments, to develop and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to provide access to their services, premises and facilities, and support inclusion in the community. DAIPs provide the framework through which local governments can contribute to the creation of accessible and inclusive communities, ensure that people with disability can access the services provided by public authorities in Western Australia and participate and be included in their community.

The City of Rockingham DAIP 2022 – 2026 was adopted by Council in October 2021 and includes 58 new and ongoing actions across the seven regulated outcome areas, an additional eighth outcome area addresses advocacy, awareness raising and governance. One of the outcomes relates directly to CIP and the development or refurbishment of community infrastructure.

Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of the City of Rockingham.

Implications for the CIP: To achieve this outcome City facilities must, at a minimum, meet requirements of the Building Code of Australia, also identify and consider opportunities to exceed these requirements. An independent access audit is completed during the design phase of each project to identify any areas where accessibility can be enhanced. Additionally for specific projects consultation with lived experience members of the community is included as part of the design process.

Reconciliation Action Plan 2021 – 2023

The City of Rockingham Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) 2021 – 2023 makes a commitment to promote local Aboriginal culture and language within our area, this includes incorporating a respect for culture into infrastructure planning. Within action 12.2 the City has set an action to dual name a minimum of one facility per annum.

Implications for the CIP: As the CIP plans out projects for the next 10 years and beyond, there are a myriad of opportunities of where dual naming and promotion of local Aboriginal culture can be identified and implemented through collaboration with specialist teams. Examples of how this may be delivered is through art installations, dual naming of facilities or interpretive signage.

Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018 – 2022

The City's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018 - 2022 outlines the strategic approach to achieving the City's vision "to support the development of a sustainable healthy community, encouraging healthy lifestyles, physical activity and social engagement." Within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018-2022 there are four key elements with a number of supporting actions.

Implications for the CIP: The delivery of quality community infrastructure in particular sporting and recreation facilities is critical to ensure the City's vision to 'support the development of a sustainable healthy community, encouraging healthy lifestyles, physical activity and social engagement' can be met.

The CIP supports Key Element 1 – Sport, Recreation and Physical Activity by ensuring all future sporting and change room facilities are designed to accommodate both male and female sporting teams and participants.

Strategy for Children and Young People 2018 – 2023

The City's Strategy for Children and Young People 2018 - 2023 outlines the strategic approach to achieving the City's vision "for Rockingham's children and young people to be valued as a diverse resource who can contribute to the growth of an inclusive, participatory, diverse, strong and healthy community."

Implications for the CIP: There is a key element specifically relating to community infrastructure development, with a number of supporting actions that can be completed as part of the community infrastructure planning process.

Seniors Strategy 2017 - 2021

The City's Seniors Strategy 2017 – 2021 is currently under review and is expected to be endorsed late 2024.

Implications for the CIP: Incorporation of age-friendly principles into the development of community infrastructure.

Cultural Development and the Arts Strategy 2018 – 2022

The City's Cultural Development and the Arts Strategy (CDAS) (City of Rockingham, July 2018) outlines the City's strategic approach in the provision of cultural, artistic and heritage activities. Relevant to the CIP is the implementation of a percentage provision of public art for all civic infrastructure projects over \$3 million.

Implications for the CIP: Most projects with cost estimates over \$3 million have an inclusion for Public Art. This policy change has increased the cost estimates of each projects value.

Community Safety and Support Services Strategy 2022 - 2027

The City's Community Safety and Support Services Strategy 2022-2027 outlines the City's strategic approach to build a safe, connected and resilient community underpinned by three key elements including; 1. Safe and Vibrant Spaces, 2. Partnerships for Collective Action and Advocacy, and 3. Safe and Connected Communities.

Implications for the CIP: Within these key elements are actions associated with the planning and design of community infrastructure to enhance community participation, perception of safety and increase opportunities for services to be located in Rockingham.

Risk Management Framework

The City's Risk Management Framework assesses risk in the categories of financial, project management, customer service, environment and personal health and safety.

The following table shows the risk assessment associated with the CIP review.

Risk	Cause	Possible outcome	Risk Re-Rating	Action required
Not delivering infrastructure according to need	Inaccurate population figures, subjective assessment of need.	Infrastructure delivered at the wrong time or in the wrong place.	Low (Project management)	Use of experienced third party to generate population projections, gap analysis conducted alongside framework of community infrastructure planning standards. Review any new community aspirations following major reviews of the City's Strategic Community Plan.
Infrastructure timing in Implementation Plan is inaccurate	Population growth in specific areas is happening at a faster or slower rate than forecast. Unforeseen circumstances impact start and/or commissioning years.	Infrastructure required sooner or later than identified in the CIP. Start date or commissioning date is either earlier or later than identified in the CIP.	Medium (Project management)	Annual review of CIP Implementation Plan and associated growth analysis. Review of individual projects throughout the year. Involvement of Director Corporate Services in developing Implementation Plan.
Inaccurate project budgets	Price changes, varying markets, unforeseen project cost elements, cost escalation economic stimulus, of the market as a result of COVID-19.	Over or under payment by developers, scope changes to adhere to budget may compromise community outcomes.	Medium (Financial)	Cost estimates developed by third party accredited quantity surveyors, and updated on an annual basis.
Information within CIP not sufficient to inform Development Contributions Plan (DCP)	Specific requirements of DCP such as cost estimates, timing and concept plans are not understood or communicated effectively.	Incomplete DCP Report could result in developers challenging contribution responsibility.	Medium (Project management)	Officers responsible for DCP consulted throughout development of the CIP.
CIP not endorsed by Council	Dispute regarding information within the document or project proposals.	Projects not endorsed, incomplete Development Contribution Plan Report information.	Low (Project management)	Councillor Engagement Session held prior to presenting the document to Council for endorsement, in order to address any issues.
Insufficient capacity for the City to deliver the CIP Implementation Plan	Changes in the City's financial capacity.	Adjustment to the CIP Implementation Plan, possibly resulting in insufficient infrastructure provision to accommodate population growth.	High (Financial)	Annual review of the CIP Implementation Plan, with the involvement of Corporate Services .The review coincides with the November review of the City's Business Plan.

Table 3: Community Infrastructure Plan Risk Assessment

Shared Management Considerations

The City may utilise the opportunity to provide facilities under a shared use agreement with either government or non-government entities, with the benefits of these opportunities being two-fold.

Firstly, these opportunities may enable the City to provide necessary infrastructure where sufficient land is otherwise unavailable, such as the utilisation of a public open space located alongside a school site. An example of this approach being implemented within the life of this plan is:

- East Baldivis Recreation Reserve, planning to utilise public open space alongside a future secondary school.

The resulting active open space will better meet the needs of current and future populations than would otherwise be achievable with the limited available land area.

Secondly, shared use facilities may provide an opportunity for the City to contribute to the enhancement of facilities, for example the provision of a four court facility where the Department of Education (DOE) standard would be to provide two courts or the provision of a senior size oval where the DOE standard would be to provide a junior size oval.

Implications for the CIP: Consideration to shared use agreements for new public open spaces when there is a potential strategic advantage to collaboration.

Asset Management

The City's Strategic Asset Management Plan (City of Rockingham, September 2021) outlines the City's strategic approach to long-term asset management planning for community infrastructure focusing on needs, planning and controls, whole of life cost and renewal vs upgrade or disposal of assets.

Implications for the CIP: Balance community need along with effective asset management to ensure the best outcomes are being achieved for the community, whilst ensuring the City can sustainably afford to manage the infrastructure into the future.

To ensure infrastructure asset renewal needs are fully aligned with upcoming CIP projects, renewal programmes are reviewed and cross referenced with each annual Plan review to:

- Identify opportunities for combining delivery by identifying synergies that optimise use of physical and financial resources and reduce costs, and
- Manage risk to service delivery and levels of service; and maximise grant funding opportunities.

Community Infrastructure Hierarchy

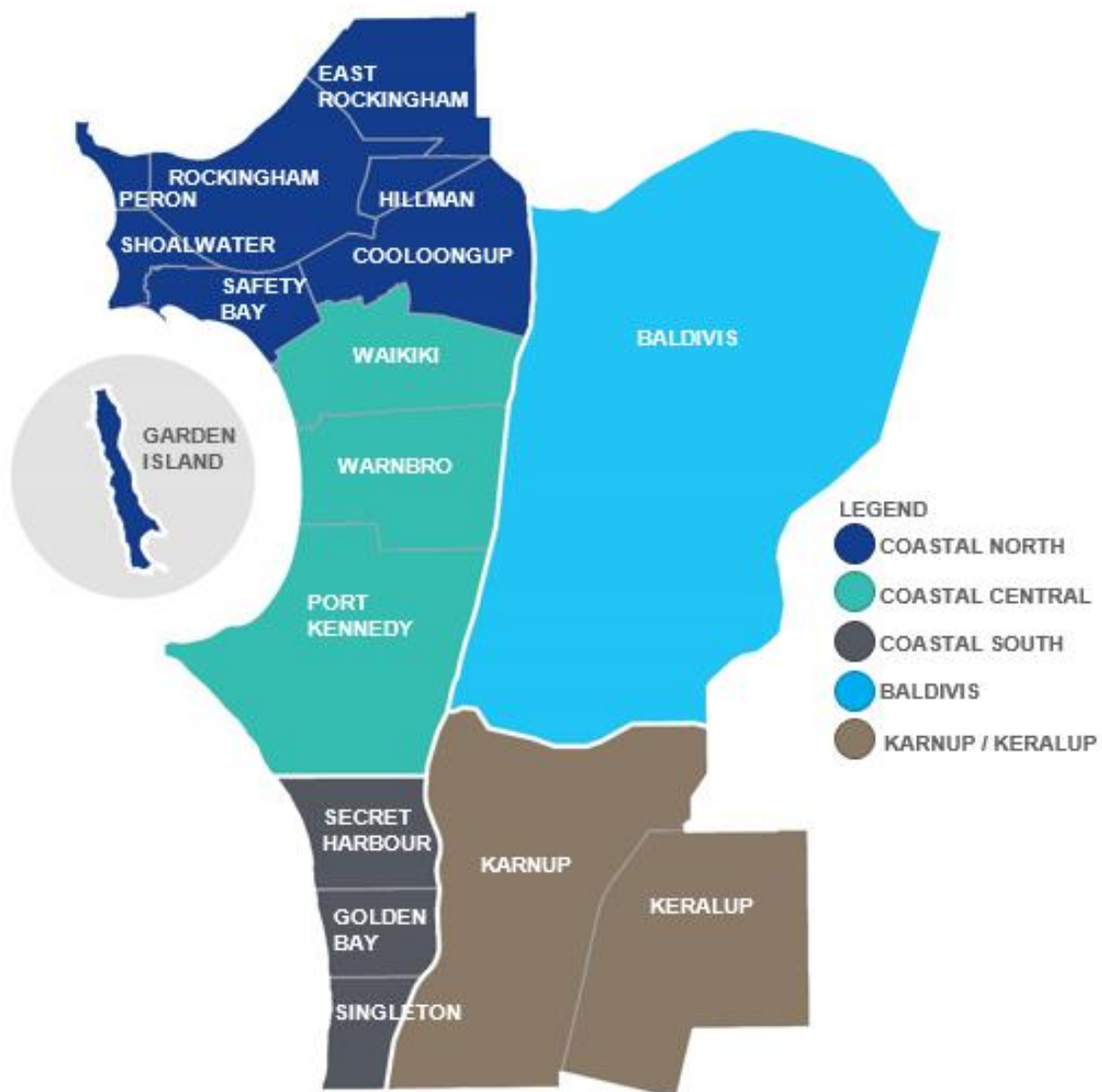
Community infrastructure is widely classified under a hierarchy of provision, with varying levels of service for the defined catchment areas.

The establishment of standard levels of community infrastructure provision by the City has been developed with reference to numerous guidelines and recommendations including;

- State Planning Policy 3.6 - Local Government Guidelines (Western Australian Planning Commission, 2009)
- Parks and Leisure WA Guidelines for Community Infrastructure (Parks and Leisure Australia – WA, 2020), and
- Liveable Neighbourhoods (Western Australian Planning Commission, 2015).

Given that planning of community facilities is based on localised assessment, there is no universally accepted terminology or hierarchy. However, the guidelines and recommendations mentioned above contained similar hierarchies of provision, which were able to be applied to local knowledge to develop a community infrastructure hierarchy specific to the City.

Implications for the CIP: Utilise the community infrastructure hierarchy classifications of Regional, District, Sub District, Neighbourhood and Local.



Map of City of Rockingham Sub Districts

Regional

- Services the entire Rockingham municipality, as well as bordering Cities and Shires, and
- Catchment area may extend beyond a 25 kilometre radius.

The regional catchment includes infrastructure provided to service the Perth metropolitan area south-west sub region, encompassing the Cities of Rockingham, Cockburn and Kwinana. Given that Rockingham shares municipal boundaries with City of Mandurah, Shire of Murray and Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale as a portion of the Peel region, Rockingham may also form part of the regional service catchment (i.e. outside the Metropolitan area). On this basis, the catchment radius for regional infrastructure may extend beyond 25 kilometres.

Community infrastructure at a regional level supports key strategic health, community support, education and training, and cultural and sporting facilities, along with other specialist facilities. Infrastructure within this category would generally be planned and substantially funded at federal and state government level, with some local government participation.

The strategic metropolitan centre is most likely to attract the services requiring this infrastructure support due to high frequency public transport routes, retail and employment centres, education institutions, and other community facilities. Although Rockingham remains the primary location focus for regional community infrastructure, the location will also be influenced by other factors such as land tenure and availability, which may warrant some facilities being located outside the City Centre.

District

- Services more than one sub district, with a population in excess of 75,000 people, and/or the entire Rockingham area with a population in excess of 148,000 people, and
- Catchment area defined by municipal boundaries, with a radius of over 10 kilometres.

Community infrastructure at a District level supports multifaceted facilities that cater to those social, cultural, sport and recreation, education and health needs that are unable to be addressed through Sub District, Neighbourhood and Local level provisions.

Infrastructure within this category will generally be planned at local government level, but may attract significant funding from state government, particularly where the infrastructure services the whole of the municipal area and accommodates delivery of key community services.

Key location considerations for district facilities include a focus on public transport routes, retail, employment and complementary community facilities and services. In a local context, the location also needs to consider City-wide equity and the geographical spread of facilities. The location will be influenced by population projections, availability of other facilities within neighbourhoods and sub districts to perform the required function, as well as the availability of land.

Sub District

- Services a distinct cluster of neighbourhoods bordered by urban or natural barriers, with a population between 25,000 and 75,000 people, and
- Catchment area radius between three and 10 kilometres.

Community infrastructure at the Sub District level supports larger scale facilities which address wide ranging community need. This infrastructure would generally be planned at a local government level, but may be a candidate for partnerships with state government or land developers.

This category is included in the City's hierarchy in order to address the issue of natural access barriers throughout Rockingham, such as the salt lakes between Warnbro and Baldivis. The Sub District classification enables provision where district facilities may not be as easily accessed by the entire population, but the population exceeds the capacity for neighbourhood and local provision to be adequate.

Sub District catchment areas specific to the City have been developed based on spatial facility catchments, key existing community infrastructure, current and future population projections, physical catchment barriers and alignment with Development Contribution Areas. There are five sub district catchments:

- Coastal North (East Rockingham, Rockingham, Safety Bay, Cooloongup, Shoalwater, Peron and Hillman)
- Coastal Central (Waikiki, Warnbro and Port Kennedy)
- Coastal South (Secret Harbour, Golden Bay and Singleton)
- Baldivis (Baldivis North, Baldivis South, including areas east of freeway), and
- Karnup (includes Keralup).

Neighbourhood

- Services a cluster of localities, with a population between 10 - 15,000 people (in some instances within the City this number ranges up to 25,000), and
- Catchment radius of one to three kilometres, with the area generally defined by urban barriers such as major roads.

Community infrastructure at a neighbourhood level supports localised social, sport and recreation, health and support services, with potential links to services provided at the Sub District and District level. Infrastructure within this category will generally be planned by local government in partnership with land developers and community organisations.

Considerations for locations of Neighbourhood level infrastructure include locating it within neighbourhood centres, forming a cluster with complementary commercial and community uses and public open space.

Neighbourhood catchment areas specific to the City have been developed based on spatial facility catchments, key existing community infrastructure, current and future population projections, and physical catchment barriers. There are 10 neighbourhood catchments:

- Rockingham/East Rockingham
- Shoalwater/Safety Bay/Peron
- Hillman/Cooloongup
- Waikiki/Warnbro
- Port Kennedy
- Secret Harbour
- Golden Bay/Singleton
- Baldivis North
- Baldivis South and
- Karnup/Keralup.

Local

- Services a local area of up to 10,000 people, and
- Catchment area generally defined by distinct residential estates of varying sizes.

Community infrastructure provision at the local level is generally limited to local public open spaces, with planning and development the responsibility of land developers, and ongoing management and maintenance undertaken by local government.

It should be noted that the local service catchment is considered to be outside the scope of the City's CIP due to the facilities being provided through development policies and local planning initiatives.



Community Profile

Community Profile

Analysis of the City's community profile, both current and future, is integral to understanding the community and determining the characteristics that are likely to influence demand for community infrastructure. Findings can be used as the base to measure the need for community facilities and services. All current profile and forecast information in the following sections has been obtained from the City's demographer, id (informed decisions), dated December 2023/June 2024, referred to as 'the City's demographer' throughout the CIP.

Current Community Profile

The information contained in the current community profile is derived from the 2021 Census, and compiled by the City's demographer.

The Census counts people where they are on the night of the Census (enumerated population) and also by where they usually live (usual residence). The City would however normally choose to use the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) when referring to the City's total population, as it is the most accurate as the number factors in an estimate of those missed in the Census and those who were overseas on Census night.

City of Rockingham Total Population

The Census estimated resident population of City of Rockingham in 2023 was 148,822. The current population figure reflects the sustained growth that has been experienced within the City over the last 35 years. Since 2023, the estimated resident population has grown by 3.53%%, compared to 3.65% growth in Greater Perth.

Continued urban growth, and the resultant changes in population and household structures over the next five to 20 years, brings with it significant infrastructure and service delivery demands associated with a strategic metropolitan centre.

Age Structure

The age structure of the population is an indicator of the City's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future. As many services are age specific the age structure provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities.

Five year age groups (years)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Greater Perth %	Number	%	Greater Perth %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	9,148	6.7	6.1	9,411	7.5	6.5	-263
5 to 9	9,948	7.3	6.4	9,858	7.9	6.5	+90
10 to 14	10,333	7.6	6.4	8,645	6.9	6.0	+1,688
15 to 19	8,784	6.5	5.8	8,213	6.6	6.2	+571
20 to 24	8,106	6.0	6.3	8,510	6.8	6.9	-404
25 to 29	8,710	6.4	6.8	8,994	7.2	7.7	-284
30 to 34	9,615	7.1	7.6	9,224	7.4	8.0	+391
35 to 39	9,664	7.1	7.7	8,363	6.7	7.1	+1,301
40 to 44	8,718	6.4	6.8	8,830	7.1	6.9	-112
45 to 49	8,916	6.6	6.5	8,860	7.1	6.9	+56
50 to 54	8,972	6.6	6.4	8,349	6.7	6.4	+623
55 to 59	8,435	6.2	5.9	6,825	5.5	5.8	+1,610
60 to 64	7,124	5.3	5.4	5,586	4.5	5.1	+1,538
65 to 69	5,831	4.3	4.8	4,939	3.9	4.6	+892
70 to 74	5,071	3.7	4.2	3,917	3.1	3.3	+1,154
75 to 79	3,754	2.8	2.9	2,888	2.3	2.5	+866
80 to 84	2,460	1.8	2.0	1,968	1.6	1.7	+492
85 and over	2,083	1.5	1.9	1,712	1.4	1.8	+371
Total population	135,672	100.0	100.0	125,092	100.0	100.0	+10,580

Table 4: City of Rockingham Age Structure 2021 comparison with 2016

In 2021, the largest age group in the City of Rockingham was 10 to 14 year olds. This group has changed the most since 2016, increasing by 1,688 people.

In 2021 the major differences between the age structure of City of Rockingham and Greater Perth were:

- A larger percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (6.7% compared to 6.1%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (7.3% compared to 6.4%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (7.6% compared to 6.4%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 15 to 19 (6.5% compared to 5.8%)

In 2021, 14.2% of the City's population were aged 65 years or more, compared to 15.8% in Greater Perth.

From 2016 to 2021, City of Rockingham's population increased by 10,580 people (8.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.64% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 10 to 14 (+1,688 persons) equivalent to 10,333 persons
- 35 to 39 (+1,301 persons) equivalent to 9,664 persons
- 55 to 59 (+1,610 persons) equivalent to 8,435 persons
- 60 to 64 (+1,538 persons) equivalent to 7,124 persons.

Household Structure

The household structure of Rockingham provides an indication of the level of demand for services and facilities.

In 2021, the City of Rockingham has 9,202 couples with young children, comprising 18.3% of households.

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 2,009 households or 9.6%.

The largest changes in households with children in this area between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Single parents with older children (+502 households)
- Single parents with young children (+492 households)
- Couples with mixed-age children (+273 households)
- Couples with older children (+273 households)

Older couples without children account for 9% of total households in 2021. Households without children include couples without children and lone person households. For households without children in the City, life stage is based on the age of the household reference person (usually person 1 on the Census form):

- Young: Aged 15-44
- Middle-aged: Aged 45-64
- Older: Aged 65 and over

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 3,880.

The largest changes in households without children in the City, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Young lone persons (+622 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+777 persons)
- Older lone persons (+1,167 persons)
- Older couples without children (+777 persons)

In 2021, a total of 91.8% of the dwellings in the City were occupied on Census night, compared to 91.7% in Greater Perth.

Residential Building Approvals

The number of building approvals can be used as an indicator of the general level of residential development, economic activity, employment and investment for the City.

For the financial year 2022 – 2023 there was an increase in residential building approvals of 136 from the previous year.

Numbers for the 2023 - 2024 financial year (March) show that building approvals have increased by 25 approvals compared to the previous year of 2022 – 2023 financial

year. However, the number of building approvals can fluctuate substantially from year to year simply as a result of the short-term nature of many construction projects, and the cyclical nature of the industry.

Household Income

In the City, 19.3% of households earned an income of \$3,000 or more per week in 2021. The City's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status.

Analysis of household income levels in the City in 2021 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 19.3% of the households earned a high income and 20.5% were low income households, compared with 24.2% and 19.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

Cultural Diversity

The cultural diversity of a community reflects an important element of the City's makeup and may directly influence the planning and design of community infrastructure.

In 2021, 2.7% of the City's population was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent compared to 2.0% in Greater Perth. Baldivis had the highest proportion of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander population in the City.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Census population of the City in 2021 was 3,600. This represents approximately 2.7% of the population. Overall, 39.7% of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the City of Rockingham was aged between 0 and 14, and 3.8% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 21.7% and 14.2% respectively for the total population in City of Rockingham.

At the time of the 2021 Census, 41,309 people or 30.4% of the Rockingham population were born overseas. This is an increase in number from the 2016 Census where 39,651 people were born overseas however a decrease in the overall percentage of the population where 31.7% were born overseas. Only 8.1% of people used a language other than English at home in 2021.

Analysis of the language used at home by the population of the City of Rockingham in 2021 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who used English only, and a smaller proportion of those using a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English). *Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.*

Birthplace

The overseas birthplace of Rockingham residents compared with Greater Perth area, shows that in 2021, 14.7% of the City's total population was born in United Kingdom compared to 9.7% in Greater Perth.

4.9% of the City's total population was born in New Zealand compared to 2.8% in Greater Perth. While the City had a higher proportion of persons born in New Zealand it is important to note that this varied across the City. Proportions ranged from a low of 3.1% in Hillman – East Rockingham to a high of 7.2% in Baldivis (North).

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in the City of Rockingham in 2021 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all. In order to effectively plan Local Government activities such as community services, library collections, translation services and planning for community infrastructure, it is essential to collect information about migrant communities.

Socio-economic profile

Recreation and leisure activities are impacted by the socio-economic characteristics of a community.

In 2021, the City had a median household income of \$1,679 with Rockingham City Centre having the lowest median household income of \$931 to a high of \$2,483 in Secret Harbour.

Analysis of household income levels in City of Rockingham in 2021 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week). The median weekly household income for Greater Perth was \$1,866.

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is an ABS product that ranks areas in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. The indexes are based on information from the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing.²¹ was 989.

In 2021, Hillman - East Rockingham scores 869.0 on the SEIFA index of disadvantage, indicating it is the most disadvantaged area in the City of Rockingham. Secret Harbour was the most advantaged area with a SEIFA index of 1,028.8.

Areas with an index above 1,000 are above the Australian average and so relatively less disadvantaged, while index figures below 1,000 indicate areas of relatively greater disadvantage when compared to the nation. This index is most commonly used for funding allocations and advocacy.

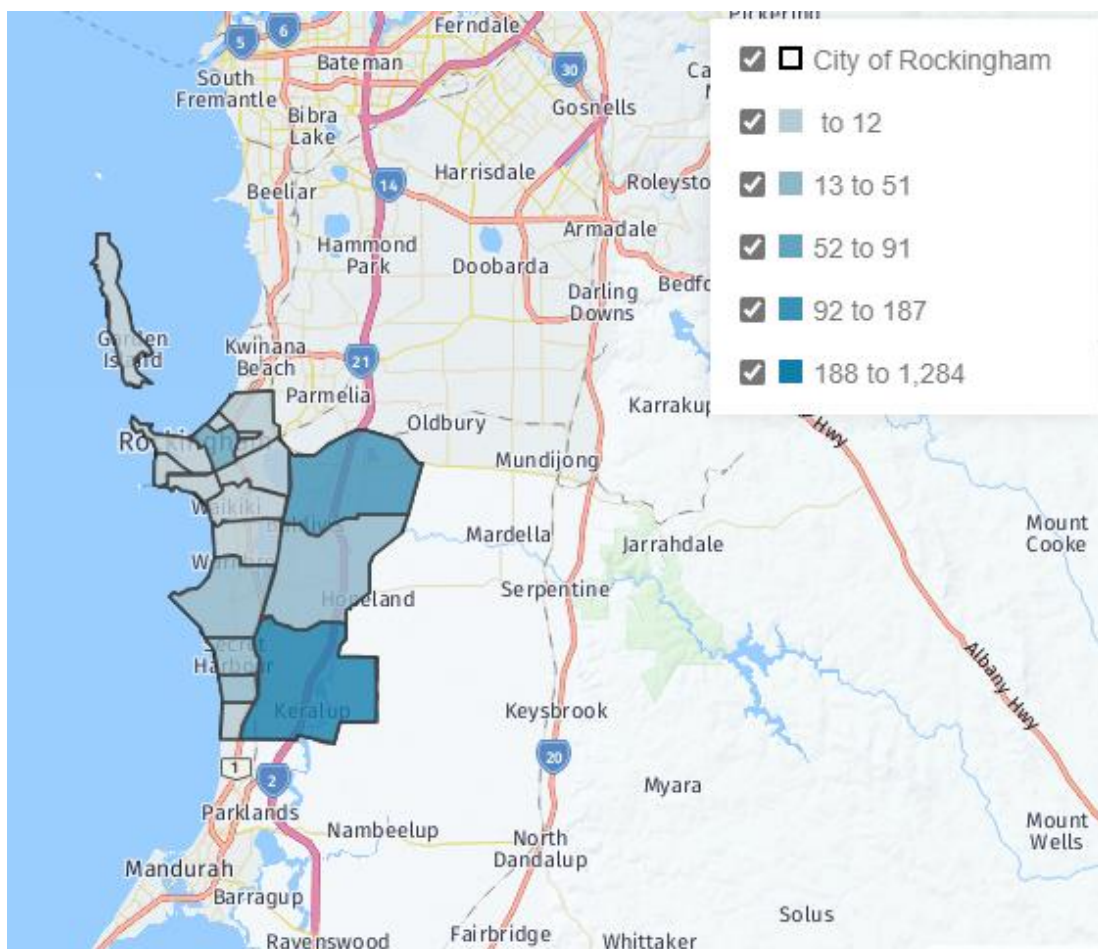
Future Community Profile

The forecasts assist in understanding what facilities and infrastructure will be required by the community both now and into the future.

The following forecasts, prepared by the City's demographer, forecast id., use 2021 Census data, along with an assessment of the drivers of population change to determine how the age of our residents and household types will change.

Projected Dwelling Production

The number of dwellings in City of Rockingham is forecast to grow from 54,873 in 2021 to 90,028 in 2046, with the average household size rising from 2.60 to 2.67 by 2046. Between 2024 and 2046, Karnup - Keralup is forecast for the greatest increase in development of new dwellings. The image below identifies that the majority of dwelling production within the City up until 2046 will occur in Karnup – Keralup and suburbs of Baldivis (North and South) and, as well as the suburb of Rockingham City Centre. From 2024 up until 2046 it is forecast that these suburbs will experience an increase of 1,284.0% (10,696 Dwellings) in Karnup-Keralup, 187.1% (10,288 Dwellings) in Baldivis North, 50.6% (5,048 Dwellings) in Baldivis South. Infill within the more established suburb of Rockingham City Centre will also result in a 91.0% (3,419 Dwellings) increase of dwellings in this area.



Projected population, households and dwellings

The City's demographer has prepared forecasts for population, dwellings and households up until 2046. Unless otherwise indicated, all data analysis comments and tables have been obtained from *forecast.id*. These forecasts were last adjusted in December 2023 by .id, the population experts, on behalf of City of Rockingham. Forecasts are available for each year from 2022 to 2046.

The City of Rockingham population forecast for 2024 is 149,362 and is forecast to grow to 231,559 by 2046.

Whilst the majority of suburbs within the City are forecast to experience population growth until 2046, the forecast population change of 90,960 people includes 81,079 who will reside in the suburbs of Baldivis (North and South) and Karnup/Keralup. This equates to approximately 89% of the City's population growth over this period. This is consistent with a number of the City's strategic planning documents which identify Karnup/Keralup as the City's next major growth area.

The number of dwellings in City of Rockingham is forecast to grow from 54,873 in 2021 to 90,028 in 2046, with the average household size rising from 2.60 to 2.67 by 2046.

Summary	Forecast Year					
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Population	140,599	154,972	168,450	186,101	208,370	231,559
Change in population (5yrs)	--	14,373	13,478	17,651	22,269	23,189
Average annual change	--	1.97%	1.68%	2.01%	2.29%	2.13%
Households	53,384	57,433	62,142	68,593	76,845	85,504
Average household size	2.60	2.66	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
Population in non-private dwellings	1,945	2,230	2,671	2,959	3,215	3,423
Dwellings	54,873	59,374	64,778	72,112	80,918	90,028
Dwelling occupancy rate	97.29	96.73	95.93	95.12	94.97	94.97

Table 5: City of Rockingham forecast population, households and dwellings

In 2021, the total population of City of Rockingham was estimated to be 140,599 people. It is expected to increase by over 27,851 people to 168,450 by 2031, at an average annual growth rate of 1.82%. This is based on an increase of over 8,758 households during the period, with the average number of persons per household rising from 2.60 to 2.67 by 2031.

Projected Household Structure

Household Type	Forecast Year		
	2021	2031	2046
Couple families with dependents	19,360	24,335	31,975
Couples without dependents	15,725	21,046	29,818
Group households	1,027	1,253	1,491
Lone person households	11,101	14,278	20,163
One parent family	5,127	6,228	7,617
Other families	1,042	1,350	1,953

Table 6: City of Rockingham forecast household structure

Population and Age Structure

The largest increase between 2021 and 2046 is forecast to be in couples without dependents, which will increase by 14,093 households and account for 32.0% of all households.

Age group	Forecast Year		
	2021	2031	2046
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	9,621	10,357	16,125
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	14,715	15,104	22,279
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	12,138	14,719	18,775
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	11,959	17,924	22,015
Young workforce (25 to 34)	19,297	22,116	32,771
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	28,288	33,105	43,744
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	17,880	19,391	26,350
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	13,187	16,549	21,014
Seniors (70 to 84)	11,422	15,352	21,328
Elderly aged (85 and over)	2,092	3,834	7,157
Total persons	140,599	168,450	231,559

Table 7: City of Rockingham forecast population and age structure

The largest increase in persons between 2021 and 2046 is forecast to be in age's parents and homebuilders (35 to 49), which is expected to increase by 14,291 and account for 18.8% of the total persons.

Between 2021 and 2046, the age structure forecasts for City of Rockingham indicate a 51.3% increase in population under working age, a 90.1% increase in population of retirement age, and a 58.4 % increase in population of working age.

Components of Population Change

Component	Forecast Period				
	2022 to 2026	2027 to 2031	2032 to 2036	2037 to 2041	2042 to 2046
Births	7,583	9,956	11,333	13,420	15,333
Deaths	3,163	4,569	5,275	5,938	6,590
Natural increase/decrease	4,420	5,387	6,058	7,482	8,743
Net migration	6,996	8,015	11,515	14,709	14,368
Change in persons in non-private dwellings	285	441	288	256	208
Total population change	14,373	13,470	17,651	22,269	23,189

Table 8: City of Rockingham components of population change

The table above shows that across the City, a large portion of population growth will be attributed to births and net migration. Births within the City will continue to increase in line with the City's forecast population growth. The greatest population change for the City is forecast for the period from 2037 to 2041, which is expected to have a net increase of 22,269 people.

Migration is largely driven by housing development, with net migration being the total number of people moving into the City of Rockingham, minus the people moving out of City of Rockingham.

The table below shows the forecast in, out and net migration between 2023 and 2046 with the highest amount of people moving into the City of Rockingham over the period.

Forecast births, deaths and natural increase/decrease

City of Rockingham

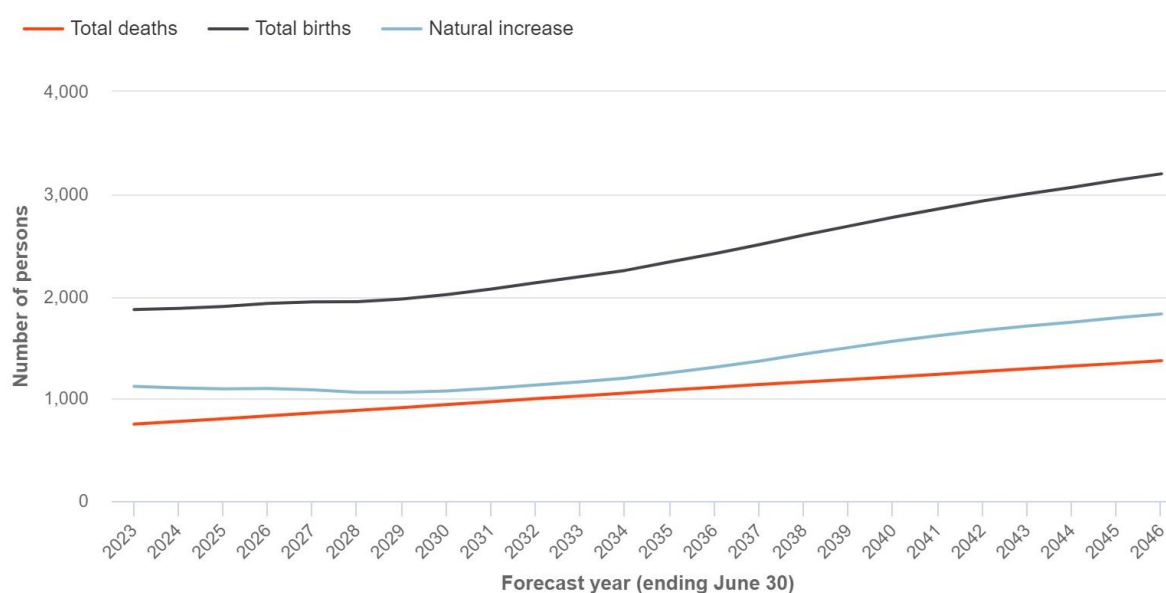


Figure 4: City of Rockingham forecast births, deaths and natural increase/decrease

Sub District Snapshots

The following information shows a snapshot of demographic information for each of the City's five sub districts:

- Coastal North
- Coastal Central
- Coastal South
- Baldivis
- Karnup/Keralup

The information has been extracted from the City's Forecast.id demographic reports and is accurate at December 2023. The snapshots show the demographic categories which have impacted on the provision of community infrastructure within the City, and give an idea of the population and dwelling trends expected in the each sub district.

The City of Rockingham's demographic analysis utilises data collected from the Census which are completed every four years, with the City's profile being updated once the Australian Bureau of Statistics releases their figures. The tables on the following pages compare information from the last Census (2021) with the forecast population in 2046 for each of the City's sub districts.

2021 data was also used for the born overseas and language other than English snapshots.

A full breakdown of all the City's demographic information can be accessed at forecast.id.com.au/rockingham and profile.id.com.au/rockingham

Coastal North Demographic Snapshot



Population 2024: 38,819

Children (0 - 11)

 **21%**

Young people (12 - 24)

 **17%**

Adult (25 - 59)

 **42%**

Seniors (60+)

 **20%**

Forecast Population 2046: 52,122

Children (0 - 11)

 **19%**

Young people (12 - 24)

 **16%**

Adult (25 - 59)

 **38%**

Seniors (60+)

 **27%**

Number of Dwellings 2024

 **18,194**

Forecast Number of Dwellings 2046

 **22,289**

Total Number of Households 2024:

17,281

Couples with children

 **20%**

Couples without children

 **27%**

One parent families

 **11%**

Lone person household

 **33%**

Forecast Total Number of Households 2046:

20,779

Couples with children

 **20%**

Couples without children

 **30%**

One parent families

 **11%**

Lone person household

 **34%**



Born Overseas: 31%

People who speak a language
other than English at home: **8%**

Coastal Central Demographic Snapshot



Population 2024: 36,654

Children (0 - 11)

 **21%**

Young people (12 - 24)

 **17%**

Adult (25 - 59)

 **42%**

Seniors (60+)

 **20%**

Forecast Population 2046: 40,164

Children (0 - 11)

 **19%**

Young people (12 - 24)

 **16%**

Adult (25 - 59)

 **38%**

Seniors (60+)

 **27%**

Number of Dwellings 2024

 **14,420**

Forecast Number of Dwellings 2046

 **15,815**

Total Number of Households 2024:

14,055

Couples with children

 **32%**

Couples without children

 **26%**

One parent families

 **14%**

Lone person household

 **20%**

Forecast Total Number of Households 2046:

15,437

Couples with children

 **33%**

Couples without children

 **28%**

One parent families

 **12%**

Lone person household

 **22%**



Born Overseas: 29%

People who speak a language
other than English at home: **7%**

Coastal South Demographic Snapshot



Population 2024:

24,729

Children (0 - 11)



18%

Young people (12 - 24)



21%

Adult (25 - 59)



49%

Seniors (60+)



12%

Forecast Population 2046:

26,708

Children (0 - 11)



15%

Young people (12 - 24)



17%

Adult (25 - 59)



45%

Seniors (60+)



23%

Number of Dwellings 2024



8,423

Forecast Number of Dwellings 2046



9,580

Total Number of Households 2024:

8,423

Couples with children



44%

Couples without children



23%

One parent families



14%

Lone person household



14%

Forecast Total Number of Households 2046:

9,142

Couples with children



40%

Couples without children



27%

One parent families



11%

Lone person household



18%



Born Overseas: 30%

People who speak a language
other than English at home: **5%**

Baldivis Demographic Snapshot



Population 2024: 44,695

Children (0 - 11)



Young people (12 - 24)



Adult (25 - 59)



Seniors (60+)



Forecast Population 2046: 76,273

Children (0 - 11)



Young people (12 - 24)



Adult (25 - 59)



Seniors (60+)



Number of Dwellings 2024



Forecast Number of Dwellings 2046



Total Number of Households 2024:

15,156

Couples with children



Couples without children



One parent families



Lone person household



Forecast Total Number of Households 2046: 29,544

Couples with children



Couples without children



One parent families



Lone person household



Born Overseas: 64%

People who speak a language other than English at home: **23%**

Karnup-Keralup Demographic Snapshot



Population 2024: 2,463

Children (0 - 11)

 **23%**

Young people (12 - 24)

 **17%**

Adult (25 - 59)

 **49%**

Seniors (60+)

 **12%**

Forecast Population 2046: 48,664

Children (0 - 11)

 **23%**

Young people (12 - 24)

 **19%**

Adult (25 - 59)

 **47%**

Seniors (60+)

 **11%**

Number of Dwellings 2024

 **833**

Forecast Number of Dwellings 2046

 **11,529**

Total Number of Households 2024:

807

Couples with children

 **45%**

Couples without children

 **25%**

One parent families

 **11%**

Lone person household

 **14%**

Forecast Total Number of Households 2046:

30,268

Couples with children

 **47%**

Couples without children

 **29%**

One parent families

 **9%**

Lone person household

 **12%**



Born Overseas: **6%**

People who speak a language other than English at home: **7%**



Trends and Community Benefits

Participation Trends

Sport and Recreation Participation

Participation Megatrends

At a national level, the Australian Government released *The Future of Australian Sport – Megatrends* shaping the sports sector over coming decades in 2022. This document outlines six sporting megatrends that might redefine the Australian sports sector over the next 30 years. Of the six megatrends outlined in the report, the following four trends are relevant to the City of Rockingham:

Escalate the exercise – new pathways to sport

This megatrend highlights a rise in participation in non-organised physical activities such as walking, running, cycling and gym-based. Much of the increase in fitness-based activity has been through non-formal or semi-formalised participation in fitness centres, home gyms, exercise groups, online communities, and individuals accessing outdoor recreational infrastructure and green space within their communities.

Implications for the CIP: It has been identified that when developing community infrastructure such as playing fields that there is a provision of infrastructure to support non-organised exercise.

The next arena – the rise of entertainment sports

This trend outlines the rise of virtual and adventure sports. These sports are typically attractive to a younger demographic and entail activities and skills that involve a level of danger/risk to the participant. The demographics most likely to participate in exergaming and watch sports in virtual worlds include people under 35 who live in families with children. In 2021 the IOC announced the inclusion of an Olympic Virtual Series in the forthcoming Paris 2024 Olympic Games consisting of virtual games of baseball, cycling, rowing and sailing. Though there was controversy on if it is considered a sport compared to real life physical sports, e-sport competitors play intensively, exert themselves mentally and through muscle reactions, and may play strategically in teams. E-sports have been included as part of the Asian Games. In 2019, the e-sports industry website, Esports.net, stated Australia was the 14th largest e-sports market in the world, with 12.4 million players spending more than \$1.3 billion per year.

Implications for the CIP: The development and design of community facilities such as library's and youth centres will need to consider trends within the community such as exergaming.

Our best sporting side – safe, sustainable and inclusive for all

Sport is an effective means for supporting various health benefits. In this new report it is discussed how sport can mirror society, with many Australians expecting sport to set strong examples within our communities, including on equality, integrity, inclusion, diversity and providing a safe place for all involved, while also improving mental health, reducing crime rates and reducing obesity.

Implications for the CIP: Development of community infrastructure must incorporate accessible and gender equitable amenities in design to ensure it is inclusive to all people in the community.

Mind the gap – bringing Australia together across generational and societal divides

This trend is particularly important to the City of Rockingham. The report outlines that to retain strong participation rates, sports needs to bridge the gap in Australia by bringing together across generational and societal divides. The report indicates that one third of Australians aged 2–17 undertake the recommended physical activity each day, which drops to just 2% of adolescents aged 13–17 years. This translates to lower physical literacy in younger Australians, a decline in physical fitness and skilfulness, with potential life-long effects on health and physical activity. Physical literacy contributes to lifelong physical activity and good health, reducing chronic health issues and improving functional well-being.

Over the last couple of years there has been a rapid growth in women's representation in major national sporting codes, including Australian Football League Women (AFLW) (AFLW started in 2017), National Rugby League Women (NRLW) (NRLW started in 2018), Cricket (Women's National Cricket League (WNCL) (started in 1996) and Football (Soccer) (National Women's Soccer League (NWSL) (started in 1996). In Tokyo 2020, women made up 48% of athletes. The Australian Olympic Team for Tokyo 2020 was 54% women.

The report looks at the abilities gap with Australian sports. People with disability comprise around 18% or one in six Australians. This includes disabilities relating to sensory and speech, intellectual, physical, psychosocial, head injury, stroke or acquired brain injury, or other restrictions in everyday activities due to other long-term conditions or ailments.

Sport will also need to cater for the rapidly diversifying Australia. In 2022, nearly a third of Australians were born overseas, with the proportion of people born overseas increasing since 1946. The report outlines that the Australian society has and will continue to become highly multicultural, in order to support the future Australian society sporting opportunities will need to cater to Australia's multicultural population.

Implications for the CIP: The design of community infrastructure needs to be multipurpose where possible to allow for a range of activities and opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to participate.

Participation Data and Trends

Sport plays an integral part in the lives of Western Australians. In October 2023 Sport Australia updated the data from the AusPlay survey (AusPlay) for the 2022-23 financial year.

The AusPlay survey was first initiated in 2015 by Sport Australia. For the first time in an Australian public-sector funded survey, adults and children's sport and physical recreation participation is collected through the same national data collection instrument. Data prior to this was collected by others.

Data collection for AusPlay is continuous and biannually a new dataset is generated using the most recent sample of 20,000 people (aged 15 years and over) and approximately 3,600 children (aged 0-14).

In October 2023 new national, state/territory sport data tables for the 2022-23 financial year were uploaded. This 2023 data shows that in Western Australia (WA) 61.8% of Australian adults participated in sport regularly (at least three times a week) and 78.8% of adults participate in sport at least once a week.

Just over half (47%) of WA children participate in sport organised outside of school hours at least once a week.

The primary reason for people participating in both formal sport-related and informal non-sport related activities is for physical and mental health, whilst people are significantly more likely to play formal sport for fun and enjoyment.

A further breakdown of the statistics finds that:

- Women are more likely to participate in sport or physical activities for physical and mental health reasons and to lose or maintain weight than men; and
- Men are more motivated by fun/enjoyment and social reasons than women.

The below graphic shows the top 25 sports and physical activities adults and children overall in Australia partake in.

All of these activities are well established within the City and where applicable, facilities are provided by the City to undertake these activities.



SportAUS AusPlay data – AusPlay in Oct 2015, including data up to the latest release of AusPlay Data for both adults and children combined.

To ensure relevance at a local level, an analysis of the Western Australian data has been undertaken instead of the national data.

The tables below represent the frequency of participation amongst adults and children. The lower figures in participation amongst children can be attributed to sport that is offered at schools not being included in the data. Overall frequency of participation in sport and recreation activities (which includes both organised sport such as netball, cricket and soccer and unorganised sport such as running) is higher amongst females than males. This trend is relevant for female adults and children.

	Frequency					
	1+ per year	1+ per month	1+ per fort night	1+ per week	2+ per week	3+ per week
Male	84.8%	83.4%	81.9%	77.2%	68.1%	58.9%
Female	89.0%	86.1%	84.1%	80.3%	73.1%	64.7%
Total	86.9%	84.8%	83.0%	78.8%	70.6%	61.8%

Table 9: Western Australia - Frequency of Participation (Adults)

	Frequency					
	1+ per year	1+ per month	1+ per fortnight	1+ per week	2+ per week	3+ per week
Male	74.8%	68.9%	63.2%	46.9%	24.3%	11.3%
Female	71.3%	65.5%	61.2%	49.8%	32.9%	19.5%
Total	73.3%	67.4%	62.3%	48.2%	28.1%	14.9%

Table 10: Western Australia - Frequency of Participation (Children)

The previous table above shows that 80.3% of Western Australian females (15 years and over) contrasting to 77.2% of males regularly participate in sports (at least once a week).

The table above shows that 46.9% of WA boys (up to 14 years old) participate in organised sport at least once a week, and 49.8% of girls in the same age bracket are regular participants in organised sport. As children age, females continue to be most active. The data highlights that female participation is more dominant relative to male rates of involvement.

The table on page 58 shows that walking is the most popular activity within Western Australia. In the City of Rockingham there is currently 10 Heart Foundation Walking Groups in the areas of Baldivis, Golden Bay, Rockingham, Warnbro and Secret Harbour with different days and times creating lots of flexibility.

The table on page 58 shows the top activities participated in by both adults and children in Western Australia. The provision of community facilities to support participation in sport and recreation are influenced by participation information.

Implications for the CIP: The City needs to ensure that suitable provision is provided to support any changes in participation statistics, therefore highlighting the importance of providing flexible, multipurpose facilities.

Activity	Participation rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Walking (Recreational)	39.3%	29.4%	49.0%
Fitness/Gym	36.0%	31.9%	40.0%
Swimming	20.4%	15.1%	25.7%
Cycling	15.5%	18.6%	12.5%
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	15.4%	17.5%	13.3%
Bush walking	9.5%	6.3%	12.7%
Yoga	6.5%	1.6%	11.4%
Pilates	6.3%	1.2%	11.3%
Golf	6.1%	9.5%	2.9%
Virtual based physical activity	5.4%	5.0%	5.7%
Football/soccer	4.9%	7.7%	2.1%
Basketball	4.6%	7.3%	2.0%
Australian football	4.5%	6.6%	2.5%
Tennis	4.0%	4.7%	3.4%
Netball	3.7%	1.7%	5.6%

Table 11: Western Australia - Participation by Activity – Top 15 Activities (Adults)

Activity	Participation rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female
Swimming	30.7%	34.3%	26.1%
Australian football	15.4%	23.6%	4.9%
Basketball	13.2%	17.1%	8.4%
Football/soccer	12.5%	15.6%	8.6%
Dancing (recreational)	9.5%	4.5%	15.8%
Gymnastics	7.9%	4.2%	12.5%
Hockey	6.4%	6.3%	6.6%
Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running)	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%
Netball	4.9%	0.7%	10.2%
Tennis	3.9%	3.7%	4.3%

Table 12: Western Australia - organised participation by activity – top 10 activities (children)

The City offers the Your Move program with the Department of Transport. Your Move promotes walking, cycling, scooting and public transport to get around Rockingham. The program offers support and advice to help the community find other ways to get to and from school, the workplace and around the local area. It is a great way to increase physical activity, reduce environmental impact and connect with others.

Current sport specific trends in recent years have seen a significant increase in female participation in sports which were once male dominated. In 2024, female player registrations for the 2024 season have exceeded previous levels in Western

Australia with the current registration increased by 67.1% compared to the previous year, Football West has announced.

Football West reveal encouraging female participation statistics with Sam Kerr influence - Soccerscene

Cricket which was once male dominated sport has seen exceptional growth amongst women and girls, plus the Woolworths Cricket Blast program has seen Western Australia record a 7% increase in registered participants in the 2022-23 Australian Cricket Census. Australian Cricket Census highlights for WA include:

- Woolworths Cricket Blast registrations increased by 16% year-on-year to 7,038, including 23% growth among girls to 1,487 participants.
- Total participation among 5 to 12-year-olds rose 6% to 12,993.
- Female participation grew by 17% to 6,914, which represents a 19% increase on pre-pandemic registrations.
- Senior women's registered participation increased 12% thanks largely to the Perth Scorchers Women's League.
- Growth among culturally and linguistically diverse participants in both Woolworths Cricket Blast (+16%) and 5 to 12-year-olds (+7%).

Data received from *WACA: Cricket Participation Growing in WA | cricexec*

In April 2024, the Federal Government led Sport and Recreation Inclusive Participation Grants Program is set to distribute \$200 million over 3 years to the community. The aim is to provide safe, inclusive, quality and sustainable facilities, equipment and initiatives, help women and girls to remain involved in sport and physical activity for life.

Implications for the CIP: The growth of female participation in previously male dominated sports means it is essential for the City to ensure that facilities are suitable to support gender equality participation in sport.

Community and Cultural participation

Participation in arts and cultural activities is high among Western Australian residents. According to a report produced by the Department of Culture and the Arts (WA) titled Strategic Directions 2016 – 2031 (Arts Leadership Group), 81 percent of Western Australians attend an event at least once a year. According to the report, these statistics reflect that arts, culture and creativity are increasingly being recognised for their power in tackling health, education, behavioural, attitudinal, social and environmental issues; creating novelty and stimulating innovation; and generating a ‘buzz’ in communities, attracting skilled and talented people (Department of Culture and the Arts, 2016).

The report identified the economic benefits of community and cultural infrastructure. It estimated that the cultural and creative industries inject an estimated \$10.6 billion dollars into the Western Australian economy.

The use of technology and how this influences the delivery of cultural and community service, is a key industry trend. The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLAI) identifies that new technologies will expand and emerge, but this may limit and influence who has access to information.

Implications for the CIP: In a local context, this means that community learning plays an important role in service delivery of public libraries and as such facility design and infrastructure provision will need to support this trend.

Infrastructure Trends

Trends impacting sport facility design

Extract from Preparing for Excellence: Planning in 2024 for Australian Sporting Facilities — CPR Group 2024

As Australia gears up for the year 2024, the sporting landscape is set to undergo a transformation in terms of facilities, infrastructure and community engagement. Our nation, known for its passion for sports, is investing in the future by planning for state-of-the-art sporting facilities that will not only support elite athletes but also enhance community participation. Here's a look at what's on the horizon for sporting facilities in Australia in 2024 and beyond:

Spectator Amenities: Enhancement of spectator improvements such as hardstands; this has been provided at the Baldivis Indoor Recreation Centre with spectator seating built in and increased run off areas around the courts. Better amenities for the clubs to cater to spectators such as kiosk/kitchens and/or management through contracting out to catering company; other improvements could include better connectivity for social media and digital engagement through use of electronic signs such as those at Aqua Jetty, Baldivis Sports Complex and Rockingham Aquatic Centre.

Sustainable Designs: There is an increasing focus on sustainability in all aspects of constructions, including new sporting facilities that are being designed with environmental considerations in mind. This includes energy-efficient lighting, water-saving technologies and renewable energy sources; use of recycled materials and designing for minimal environmental impact.

Community-Focused Facilities: There is a growing trend towards designing flexible spaces that can accommodate multiple sports, community uses and events. Additionally designs that ensure facilities are functional and suit gender equity within the City.

Multi-Purpose: Multi-purpose sport courts or community facilities are gaining popularity as a way to maximise the use of facilities. By catering to multi-purpose activities, these facilities encourage diverse participation and reduce the strain on individual venues.

Accessibility and Inclusivity: In 2024, inclusivity is a central theme in facility planning. There is a strong emphasis on designing facilities that are accessible to people of all abilities and ages. Appropriate designs such as pedestrian pathways connecting facilities and surrounding infrastructure, including access audits as mandatory within City design scopes allows the consideration to the needs of diverse user groups for the Rockingham community.

Planning for sporting facilities in Australia in 2024 is a commitment to excellence and a dedication to fostering community participation. The nation's vision is to create a sporting landscape that not only supports elite athletes but also encourages every Australian to get involved in sports, promoting health, well-being, and a sense of

pride. Investing in these facilities promises a bright future for Australian sports at all levels. Local Government has a central role to play in the provision of community sport and recreation facilities, but with an important collaborative link to State and Federal Government for funding assistance for the planned development of projects.

Community Sport Infrastructure

The Australian Government released its first national sports plan *Sport 2030 (Commonwealth of Australia, 2018)* in 2018. The plan also highlights the importance of Australians being involved in sport and utilising sporting infrastructure.

The report identified that more than eight million Australians utilise sporting infrastructure every year. The report also stated that being physically active is more than just utilising pools, courts and ovals. It is about having access to open spaces - be it on the water, at the beach or hiking in a national park. (*Commonwealth of Australia, 2018*).

The benefits of community sport and recreation are echoed in a report produced by the Australian Sports Commission in partnership with La Trobe University and KPMG titled *The Value of Community Sport Infrastructure – Investigating the Value of Community Sport Facilities to Australia*. This report identified that the impact of community sporting infrastructure extended far beyond the buildings and facilities, and even beyond the sports that are played in or on them. Community sport infrastructure also enables meaningful connections through the various social interactions at these facilities, both on and off the field, which drive benefits that range from skill building for individuals to stronger, safer and more inclusive communities (*KPMG, 2018*).

Sports Floodlighting Infrastructure for Sport

The trend towards the provision of lighting is reflected in many Local Government areas within WA and is a result of changing family and social structures, work habits and a drive to maximise the use of existing community facilities.

Senior sporting matches are mostly played during weekend days and evenings, with some sports moving towards competitions being held on weekday evenings. Junior sporting matches generally train weekday afternoons with some football competitions now being played Friday nights as well as during weekend days where competition floodlighting is available. In 2021, changes to the Australian Standard for Sports floodlighting have seen increases to lux levels required for some sports. This increase in lighting lux levels will result in an increase to the cost of a floodlighting project or project including a sports floodlighting component.

To meet the demands for greater opportunity and flexibility to participate in recreational activities, the City has developed an internal Sports Floodlighting Plan to manage and prioritise the provision of floodlighting on City reserves.

Cultural and Community Infrastructure

The Infrastructure Australia report also highlights the importance of providing quality arts and cultural community infrastructure. It was identified that Australian households spend \$6.5 billion per year on arts-related goods and services. In 2017-18, over 82% of Australians attended at least one arts and cultural venue or event, including arts galleries and museums, music performances and theatres (*Australian Infrastructure Audit 2019*).

The benefits of quality arts and cultural infrastructure which are summarised below:

- Helps to promote social cohesion in communities by facilitating shared experiences, this helps to promote a sense of place.
- This infrastructure contributes to quality of life, social cohesion to individual and collective identities regarding what it means to be Australian, and connections to our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage. This sector contributes to our national identity and helps to attract international visitors.
- Arts and cultural infrastructure help us to tell stories, learn from history and understand our cultural identity. It contributes for learning and education for both adults and children.
- Enhance the liveability of places through the activation of spaces, through activities such as public art programs and outdoor performances.

(*Australian Infrastructure Audit 2019*)

The report also highlights the benefits of libraries. Libraries will continue to be a place for communities to learn, share and explore new ideas. Libraries need to be adaptable to provide various spaces for the community to meet and provide services to support the community such as free Wi-Fi and multimedia sources.

Community Infrastructure Benefits

Everyone has a right to participate in sport. Sport is a powerful vehicle for personal growth, community building and positive social change. People say they participate in sport for the following reasons:

- Good for physical health
- Good for mental health
- Social and community connection
- To give back to the community
- To learn and improve skills
- Family involvement
- To participate with friends
- To participate in a school team

(*Play Well - Australia's Sport Participation Strategy, November 2023*)

Infrastructure Australia, through its recent report, affirms the value and importance of the City's role in the provision of community sport, recreation and community infrastructure. The benefits of the projects contained within the CIP extend far beyond meeting the immediate need for additional active open space or club rooms, they provide long term economic and social outcomes and are necessary in creating a liveable community.

Some of these benefits are summarised below:

- Providing quality infrastructure that supports a diverse range of activities for all ages and abilities is important in supporting social interaction and creating safe, healthy and connected communities
- Co-location of activities is important in supporting diverse user groups. This is particularly important in Australia due to the country's multicultural make-up
- Recreational facilities (sporting facilities, community centres, libraries, etc.) are critical to promoting social cohesion, building community resilience and creating vibrant places. They create spaces where the community is able to come together and interact. This helps to increase community empowerment
- Recreation infrastructure creates spaces for the community to interact with each other and provide opportunities for physical activity which help to improve physical and mental health, and
- Increases in female participation in community sport has created challenges for existing sporting assets to be suitably upgraded to support unisex participation.

(Australian Infrastructure Audit 2019)

It is vitally important that the City continues to support the health and wellbeing of our community through the provision of community infrastructure.



Facility Provision

Facility Provision

Facility Provision Guidelines

To support the Council policy - Sports and Community Facility Provision and guide the planning of community infrastructure within the City, a set of facility provision guidelines has been developed. These guidelines have been developed using numerous industry benchmarks including the Parks and Leisure Australia WA Branch Guidelines for Community infrastructure (Parks and Leisure Australia, 2020). The City's guidelines have considered existing facility provision levels, projected future facility provision requirements, facilities and services deemed the core responsibility of local government and the City's community infrastructure hierarchy.

It should be noted that the ratios included in the facility guidelines are intended as a guide only. The City's community facility provision guidelines must be underpinned by the key principles of accessibility and equity, and must also be balanced by local social and economic conditions. As such, these guidelines must be regarded as flexible subject to location and design, levels of service provision, demographic change in the community, changing community expectations and improved models of service delivery.

The table on the following page shows the facility provision guidelines used by the City of Rockingham.

Facility Type	Ratio
Regional (catchment > 150,000 people)	
Active public open space (20+ hectares)	1:125,000 - 250,000
Aquatic centre (includes indoor and outdoor aquatic)	1:150,000 - 200,000
Performing arts centre	1:200,000 - 300,000
District (catchment 75,000 – 150,000 people)	
Active public open space (11 - 20 hectares)	1:75,000 - 125,000
Aquatic centre (indoor)	1:75,000 - 150,000
Community and civic centre	1:75,000 - 125,000
Community arts centre	1:75,000 - 100,000
Indoor recreation centre (four to eight courts)	1:75,000 - 100,000
Library	1:125,000 - 150,000
Multipurpose hard courts (12 to 18 courts)	1: 75,000 - 125,000
Outdoor recreation space (including wheeled sports)	1:75,000 - 150,000
Performing Arts Centre	1:75,000 - 200,000
Surf Lifesaving Club (with outpost capacity)	1:75,000 - 150,000
Older persons centre	1:125,000-150,000
Youth centre	1:75,000 - 100,000
BMX facility	1:130,000+
Sub District (catchment 25,000 – 75,000 people)	
Active public open space (six to ten hectares)	1:25,000 - 75,000
Indoor recreation centre (two to four courts)	1:25,000 - 75,000
Lawn bowling club (two to four greens)	1:25,000 - 75,000
Library	1:25,000 - 75,000
Multipurpose community centre	1:25,000 - 75,000
Multipurpose hard courts (six to 12)	1:25,000 - 75,000
Outdoor recreation space (including wheeled sports)	1:25,000 - 75,000
Neighborhood (catchment 10,000 – 25,000 people)	
Active public open space (one to five hectares)	1:15,000 - 25,000
Multipurpose community centre	1:15,000 - 25,000
Multipurpose hard courts (two to four courts)	1:15,000 - 25,000
Outdoor recreation space (may include wheeled sports)	1:15,000 - 25,000
Local (catchment <10,000 people)	
Active public open space (approximately one hectare)	1:5,000 - 15,000
Multipurpose hard courts (one court)	1:7,500 - 15,000
Youth recreation space (excluding wheeled sports)	1:7,500 - 15,000

Table 13: City of Rockingham Facility Provision Guidelines



Needs Analysis

Needs Analysis

Using the City's existing infrastructure provision, demographic analysis, facility provision guidelines and community infrastructure planning principles, this section will identify the City's future community infrastructure needs.

The community infrastructure included within the facility audit has generally been limited to those facilities which are owned or managed by the City of Rockingham. Some facilities, which are not owned or managed by the City, have been included within the audit where their provision may influence the need for, and future provision, of facilities within Rockingham.

Active Open Space

Active open spaces (reserves) are public open spaces with the main purpose of providing places for formal sporting activities. The spaces are designed to accommodate playing zones, buffers and infrastructure requirements for either a specific or general sporting activity, and will differ depending on the hierarchy. The hierarchical classification of these reserves and clubroom facilities is determined by consideration of a number of factors including size, form and function. It should be noted that the reserve and clubroom infrastructure can differ in hierarchy classifications.

The provision of appropriate infrastructure across the hierarchy is essential to accommodate projected organised sport and recreation participation rates.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Reserve	Sports Provided
Regional 1:125,000 - 250,000	Rockingham municipality including bordering LGAs	Lark Hill Sportsplex	Cricket Soccer Hockey Softball Rugby League Rugby Union Tee ball Gridiron
District 1:75,000 - 125,000	Entire Municipality	Baldivis Sports Complex	AFL Cricket Touch Rugby
Sub District 1:25,000 – 75,000	Baldivis	Peckham Reserve	Soccer Athletics Cricket
	Coastal Central	Currie Street Reserve	AFL Cricket
		Koorana Reserve	Soccer Cricket
	Coastal North	Anniversary Park	AFL
		Hourglass Reserve	Athletics Baseball
		Stan Twight Reserve	AFL Cricket
	Coastal South	Laurie Stanford Reserve	AFL umpires Soccer Cricket
		Rhonda Scarrott Reserve*	AFL Cricket
Neighbourhood 1:15,000 – 25,000	Baldivis North	Baldivis Oval	Soccer
	Baldivis South	Arpenteur Park	Cricket Soccer

Hierarchy	Catchment	Reserve	Sports Provided
	Hillman/Cooloongup	Paul Garnett Reserve	Soccer Cricket
	Rockingham	Bungaree Oval	Athletics
		Careeba Reserve	AFL Cricket Softball
		Georgetown Reserve	Soccer Tee ball
	Secret Harbour	Secret Harbour Oval *	AFL Tee ball
	Shoalwater/Safety Bay	Shoalwater Oval	Soccer
Local 1:5,000 – 15,000	Baldivis	Baldivis Gardens Primary School*	AFL
		Baldivis Primary School*	AFL
		Settlers Primary School Oval*	AFL Soccer
	Golden Bay	Mallina Reserve	
	Port Kennedy	Achiever Oval*	AFL Athletics
		Rockingham Lakes Oval*	
		St Raphael Reserve*	
	Waikiki	Waikiki Oval*	
		Breaden Drive Reserve	
	Warnbro	Warnbro Oval*	AFL Cricket Soccer

*Shared use reserves with Department of Education, portion of the reserve has a management order issued to the City.

The City is currently serviced by one regional outdoor sporting facility, Lark Hill Sportsplex. This facility provides 26 hectares of playing space which supports a range of sports including hockey, softball, soccer, rugby league, rugby union, tee ball, gridiron and cricket.

The completion of the Baldivis Sports Complex (BSC) provides the Baldivis sub district with over eight hectares of active reserve space and can cater for three full size AFL fields plus junior ovals and two senior cricket ovals. Peckham Reserve is a sub district facility that caters for soccer, athletics and cricket as an active reserve space.

The Baldivis sub district is currently serviced by two neighbourhood level facilities; Arpenteur Park and Baldivis Oval. Noting that the quality of the aging infrastructure on these reserves does not support the current or predicted level of usage, the City has produced a Master Plan for Arpenteur Park, which has subsequently been endorsed by Council. The implementation of the Arpenteur Park Master Plan has been included within the CIP towards the end of the 10 year focus of this plan with construction anticipated to commence in 2033/2034. A Master Plan is currently being undertaken for the Baldivis Recreation Reserve as well as the

proposed adjacent East Baldivis Recreation Reserve to provide a strategic approach to optimise the benefit of both reserves.

Three local level facilities currently service Baldivis: Baldivis Primary School Oval, Baldivis Gardens Primary School and Settlers Primary School Oval. All facilities are subject to shared use agreements with neighbouring schools.

The Coastal North sub district is currently serviced by three Sub District level facilities (Anniversary Park, Stan Twight Reserve and Hourglass Reserve) and five neighbourhood facilities (Bungaree Oval, Careeba Reserve, Shoalwater Oval, Georgetown Reserve and Paul Garnett Oval). The Coastal North Sporting Infrastructure Assessment confirms that this level of provision is adequate based on facility provision guidelines and projected population growth.

Although the number of active open spaces provided is adequate, the condition of the infrastructure, as well as the reduced functionality of these facilities, and ability to appropriately provide for female participation in sport, means that work is required to meet the needs of the community. Master plans for Anniversary Park, Hourglass Reserve and Stan Twight Reserve have been completed, with redevelopments for Anniversary Park and Stan Twight included within the CIP. The implementation of the Hourglass Reserve Master Plan was included within relevant team plans.

The completion of the Koorana Reserve Master Plan now means that the Coastal Central sub district is serviced by two Sub District facilities. The other facility being Currie Street Reserve which is attached to the Warnbro Community Recreation Centre.

Also servicing the Coastal Central sub district are six local level reserves (Achiever Oval, Rockingham Lakes Oval, St Raphael Reserve, Waikiki Oval, Breaden Drive Reserve and Warnbro Oval) which support the active open space network. Several of which are shared with the adjoining schools under a shared use agreement.

The Coastal South sub district is currently serviced by two Sub District active open spaces (Laurie Stanford Reserve and Rhonda Scarrott Reserve), one neighbourhood space (Secret Harbour Oval) and one local space (Mallina Reserve). The Coastal South Sporting Infrastructure Assessment confirms that, the provision of active open space at this level is adequate and additional provision is not required.

Future Provision

To effectively operate as a regional facility and service the forecast population of the region, the Lark Hill Master Plan (City of Rockingham, 2003) identified the requirement for a future expansion of the facility. The 2022 Lark Hill Master Plan confirms the two senior sized AFL ovals within the Lark Hill Northern Expansion will be required towards the end of the (10 year) focus of this plan. On this basis, Lark Hill Northern Expansion has been included within the CIP with construction anticipated to commence in 2031/2032.

The addition of the BSC and East Baldivis Recreation Reserve within the Baldivis sub district will provide adequate active reserve or sport spaces to this community, however additional spaces are likely to be required in the Baldivis/Karnup areas in the future. The City will continue to work with City planners and developers to identify suitable parcels of land.

The Warnbro Community Recreation Centre Master Plan was endorsed by Council in June 2023 with funding considered and committed as part of the City Business Plan review in 2023/2024. The upgrade of the Centre has been included within the 2024 CIP review with construction anticipated to commence in 2027/2028.

Future growth in the Coastal South sub district will be supported by the future expansion of Lark Hill.

The City has finalised a functional audit report of existing community infrastructure, including sporting club facilities, in order to develop a planned approach to future upgrades and developments to changing community demands. Additional planning is required on a number of facilities which may inform projects included in future CIP reviews.

Aquatic and Leisure Centre

An aquatic or leisure centre provides the community with the opportunity to participate in structured and unstructured water-based activities in a controlled and safe environment. Often referred to as a leisure centre, aquatic activities may include swim school, squad swimming, aqua aerobics, hydrotherapy, water sports and informal swimming.

The specific design and infrastructure components must reflect the population catchment demands and the surrounding urban environment. However, it is preferable that aquatic facilities are co-located with 'dry' infrastructure such as recreation centres.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District 1:75,000 – 150,000	Entire Municipality	Aqua Jetty Rockingham Aquatic Centre

The Rockingham municipality is currently serviced by two district level aquatic facilities. Given the forecast population growth of the municipality, it is not deemed necessary for a new aquatic centre to be provided within the life of this plan. It is considered that the two centres will sufficiently cater for any increase in demand during this period.

The Rockingham Aquatic Centre was originally constructed in 1971, therefore requires significant works to meet community demand, community expectations, and improve functionality. Subsequently, the redevelopment of the Rockingham Aquatic Centre has been included within the CIP with construction anticipated to commence in 2029/2030.

The updated Aqua Jetty Needs Assessment and Feasibility Study was completed in February 2018 (Dave Lanfear, 2018). This study investigated the capacity of current aquatic and dry activity infrastructure at the Aqua Jetty to meet the current and forecast community need. The study concluded that improvements and upgrades were required to both the aquatic and dry infrastructure to maximise operational efficiency, improve functionality, and ensure the Aqua Jetty could adequately meet current and future community demand. The Aqua Jetty Stage Two project is included within the CIP with construction anticipated to commence in 2026/2027.

Future Provision

An additional district level aquatic facility may be required to service the future population of the Baldivis and Karnup sub districts. The potential for provision of an aquatic facility to service these areas should be considered in future forward planning. Based on population projections and current provision, planning for a third aquatic facility in the Rockingham municipality will take place beyond the current life of this plan.

Community Centre

A community centre provides an integrated mix of spaces to accommodate a wide range of services and activities. Generally, community centres are located within a city or district centre and can provide for the whole community or for a specialised group within the greater community.

The specific design, functionality and infrastructure components of a community centre must reflect the demands of the population catchment and surrounding urban environment.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District 1:75,000 – 125,000	Entire Municipality	Gary Holland Community Centre
Sub District 1:25,000 – 75,000	Baldivis	Mary Davies Library and Community Centre*
	Coastal South	Secret Harbour Community Centre
	Coastal Central	Warnbro Community Recreation Centre
Neighbourhood 1:15,000 – 25,000	Baldivis North	Baldivis Recreation Centre
	Baldivis South	Baldivis South Community Centre
	Hillman/Cooloongup	Hillman Hall
	Port Kennedy	Port Kennedy Community Centre
	Shoalwater/Safety Bay	McLarty Hall
	Singleton/Golden Bay	Golden Bay Coastal Community Centre Singleton Sports and Community Centre**

*City staffed facility. Centres are otherwise unstaffed and bookable venue.

** Leased facility however there are several clubs that form the association.

The City is currently serviced by one district level dedicated community centre, the Gary Holland Community Centre. This facility is staffed under a contract with the Rockingham Visitors Centre. Whilst not listed as dedicated community centres, the Rockingham Library, Rockingham Youth Centre, Autumn Centre and Baldivis Indoor Sports Complex provide spaces suitable to provide community services and programs.

Across the entire municipality the City is serviced by three dedicated Sub District Community Centres and six dedicated Neighbourhood Community Centres. These facilities provide a range of spaces with multiple functions that can be booked as required to facilitate community activities.

In addition to the dedicated Community Centres provided for the community for bookings of a casual nature, the City also provides low cost leased facilities to groups within the community. The groups operating from these facilities provide a range of activities and services, such as social services, playgroups, wellness activities, meeting spaces and hobby

activities. The spaces, like the City dedicated Community Centres are often available for the general public to hire for specific one off occasions.

Sporting Clubroom infrastructure located throughout the City also provides for multi-purpose use/room hire within the community.

The Coastal North sub district is currently serviced by two neighbourhood level facilities, McLarty Hall and Hillman Hall. These dedicated facilities are supported by the multiple leased facilities and sporting clubrooms found within the area.

The Port Kennedy Community Centre and the Warnbro Community Recreation Centre service the Coastal Central sub district. These facilities are supported by community hall space provided at the Aqua Jetty. A Master Plan was developed in 2023 for the Warnbro Community Recreation Centre, in response to expressed community need, as well as the current condition and functionality of the building. The final Master Plan report was presented to and adopted by Council in June 2023. The implementation of this project is considered by officers to be a priority due to the condition, frequent maintenance issues, lack of functionality and limited access for people with disability.

The Coastal South sub district is currently serviced by the Coastal Community Centre and the Secret Harbour Community Centre. The Singleton Sports and Community Centre and Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Clubs are also within this sub district and are managed via lease agreements. The Singleton Sports and Community Centre is managed by an association able to provide for multiple services, whilst the Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Club has the capacity to provide access to function and multipurpose spaces for the community.

Within the Baldivis sub district the City provides for services via the Community Centre attached to the Mary Davies Library. Servicing the area on a neighbourhood level is the Baldivis Recreation Centre, serving a dual purpose as a sport and community centre, and the Baldivis South Community Centre which provides for community and activity spaces.

Future Provision

The Karnup sub district has a small existing population, and though it is expected to experience population growth over the next 10 years, the immediate community need is anticipated to be met by the Baldivis South Community Centre and the Mary Davies Library and Community Centre. However, as development in the area continues, the need for additional community facilities will be re-assessed in conjunction with the Karnup Structure Plan and will form part of a separate Karnup CIP.

Although the need for additional facilities in the established sub districts has not been identified, the replacement and upgrade of existing facilities as they age will need to be considered as part of future asset management plans.

Library

A library provides a wide range of amenities and services to meet the lifelong learning aspirations of a community. The design, while guided by industry best practice and guidelines, is also dependent on the hierarchy and facility catchment. Spaces within a library may include children's activity area, maker's space, information technology area, meeting rooms, as well as floor space for book displays and loans.

Libraries are generally provided on a Sub District or District level, with the City's guidelines for provision not supporting library provision at a Neighbourhood level.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District 1:125,000 – 150,000	Entire Municipality	Rockingham Library
Sub District 1:25,000 – 75,000	Baldivis	Mary Davies Library and Community Centre
	Coastal Central	Warnbro Community Library
	Coastal North	Safety Bay Library

Rockingham is currently serviced by one district library, the Rockingham Library, located on Dixon Road. This level of provision is deemed appropriate for the foreseeable future. In September 2018, Council approved entering into a lease agreement with Murdoch University to operate from this site for up to 10 years, and on this basis, the Rockingham project has been removed from the CIP. It must be noted that in the event that the City's sublease is either terminated or not renewed by Murdoch University, that the City would not be meeting a suitable provision for the community and the Rockingham Library will need to be included within a future CIP review.

The Coastal North sub district is currently serviced by Safety Bay Library. The current facility can effectively cater for the increase in population forecast for this area, therefore additional facility provision is not required at this time. It is noted that refurbishment works are planned for this facility outside of the CIP. These works will improve functionality and further support any increase in population in the Coastal North sub district.

The Coastal Central sub district is currently serviced by Warnbro Community Library. This service is a partnership between the Department of Education and the City, and operates from the Warnbro Community High School. The current facility can effectively cater for the current and forecast population, therefore additional facility provision in this area is not required at this time.

People residing within the Coastal South sub district currently access one of the City's four existing libraries for lifelong learning opportunities. Warnbro Community Library is the closest City of Rockingham facility, located approximately five kilometres from the northern boundary of the Coastal South sub district. Residents have access to an outreach library service run by the City, offering Story Time and Rhyme Time, however the ability to expand this service is limited due to the lack of available community spaces.

The City of Mandurah opened the Lakelands Library and Community Centre in October 2017. The City of Rockingham's Library and Information Services Strategy (2017-2021) identifies that the Lakelands library in the City of Mandurah will service some of the community in the City's southern suburbs. The library is located less than two kilometres from the City of Rockingham's southern boundary and is readily accessible via Mandurah Road.

The Library and Information Services Strategy identifies that collaboration with neighbouring local governments is an important factor in providing library services. In addition, the *Public Library Services in 2025 – Research & Consultation Findings* (AEC Group, June 2015) supports partnership, co-location and integration models as an opportunity which should be investigated for future library services.

The Baldivis sub district is currently serviced by the Mary Davies Library and Community Centre which opened in 2014. Current facility provision will effectively cater for increased demand for lifelong learning opportunities during this time, therefore additional facilities are not required during the life of this plan.

Future Provision

To support the Coastal South sub district with respect to Library provision, the Secret Harbour Library is included within the CIP for construction anticipated to commence in 2029/2030. The form and function of the proposed Secret Harbour Community Library as a shop front library was reviewed as part of the 2018 CIP review. As part of this review, it was supported to include the Secret Harbour Community Library into an extension of the Secret Harbour Community Centre (SHCC) to offer an expansion of the outreach services currently provided, without negatively impacting on the current users of the SHCC.

The Karnup sub district is not directly serviced by a library; however the small existing population in this area is effectively serviced by the Mary Davies Library and Community Centre. It is expected that this provision will be sufficient to meet the need of the forecast population growth, however as development in the area continues, the need for additional community facilities will be re-assessed in conjunction with the Karnup Structure Plan and will form part of a separate Karnup CIP.

Arts Centre

An arts centre supports the development of local arts and artists, and may provide facilities for performing arts, visual arts and art development programs.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
Regional 1: 200,000 – 300,000	Rockingham municipality including bordering LGAs	Mandurah Performing Arts Centre
District 1: 75,000 – 200,000	Entire municipality	Rockingham Arts Centre Gary Holland Community Centre (Exhibition space) Koorliny Arts Centre (Kwinana)

In addition to the centres identified above, the City's Community Centres and Halls are available to be booked by arts, craft and performing art community groups.

Despite being categorised as a strategic metropolitan centre, Rockingham is the only urban centre in Australia (of comparable population) without a performing arts centre. The Koorliny Arts Centre in the City of Kwinana serves a district function and the Mandurah Performing Arts Centre in the City of Mandurah serves a sub-regional function for the Peel area.

To determine the feasibility of providing a performing arts centre, the City commissioned the Rockingham Contemporary and Performing Arts Centre Feasibility Study (Walne, Alexander & Whish-Wilson, October 2010). This study confirms the need for a performing arts centre in Rockingham and identifies that three venues, being the current Mandurah and Kwinana facilities as well as the future Rockingham centre, are necessary to meet population growth demands, service varying population catchments and establish a network of contemporary arts venues for the broader region.

Although the performing arts study confirms the need for a performing arts centre in Rockingham, the project has not been included within the CIP due to the Council resolving in 2010 that the City did not have the financial capacity to deliver this facility. Estimates included within the 2010 Feasibility Study identified that the facility development would cost in the order of \$42 million (2010 prices).

In addition to the Centres shown in the above table, the Community has access to several performing art schools and facilities featured within local schools and privately operated venues.

The Rockingham Arts Centre services the City at a District level and is located within the Coastal North Sub District. The facility has been recently upgraded with works completed early 2022. A number of arts groups also utilise the City's Community Centres and Halls to run a variety of arts programs available to the community.

Indoor Recreation Centre

An indoor recreation centre is a multipurpose facility capable of accommodating a wide range of sport, recreation, fitness and health and wellbeing activities. The specific design, functionality and infrastructure components of recreation centres must reflect the demands of the population catchment and surrounding urban environment. This may comprise indoor courts, outdoor courts, and group fitness rooms, activity spaces, meeting rooms, café and crèche. The provision below includes centres within the municipality staffed with City employees.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District 1:75,000 – 100,000	Entire Municipality	Mike Barnett Sports Complex Baldivis Indoor Sports Complex

The City is currently serviced by two dedicated district indoor recreation centres, the Mike Barnett Sports Complex (MBSC) located in Rockingham and the Baldivis Indoor Sports Complex (BISC). The City's guidelines for infrastructure provision identifies that the provision of two district indoor recreation centres satisfy the City's provision requirements until 2035 when the City's population is forecast to reach 200,000 people.

The BISC located within the Baldivis Sports Complex was included within the CIP to provide additional indoor court facilities. This project was supported by the projected population growth within the City and in particular the Baldivis and Karnup sub districts. This facility caters for multiple sporting disciplines and provides services for the district with four indoor courts (netball, basketball, badminton, futsal and volleyball).

In addition to the district centres the City also has five smaller single court facilities with adjoining rooms that can be used for community recreation. These unstaffed neighbourhood level facilities are located in Warnbro (two facilities), Baldivis, Golden Bay and Secret Harbour. These facilities have some capacity to hold training and competition sessions for sporting clubs and have been accounted for in the community centre needs assessment.

The MBSC is the City's largest indoor recreation centre, consisting of seven indoor courts and 14 outdoor courts.

MBSC is heavily used by two of the City's largest sporting associations, Rockingham Basketball and Recreation Association (RBRA) and Rockingham Districts Netball Association (RDNA). Although traditionally summer and winter sports operating in opposite seasons, both associations are now running competitions 12 months of the year.

The current condition of the MBSC, the frequent infrastructure upgrade and expansion requests received from both associations, and the need to ensure MBSC can accommodate the growth of RDNA and RBRA, as well as accommodate general community use for the next 10 – 15 years, has resulted in a master plan that informs future works for the MBSC.

Future Provision

The development of a regional indoor and outdoor court recreation facility is a longer term planning consideration with potential locations being as part of the Lark Hill Northern Expansion or as part of the future Karnup Regional Open Space development.

Outdoor Hard Courts

Outdoor hard courts provide for formal and informal recreation opportunities such as tennis, netball and basketball. The City's current and planned outdoor hard courts provision is shown in the table below:

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District (12 to 18 courts) 1:75,000 – 125,000	Entire municipality	Mike Barnett Sports Complex (MBSC) Outdoor Courts 14 (10 netball and 4 netball/basketball) Baldivis Sports Complex (BSC) Outdoor Courts (8 multi-marked netball, basketball, and 8 tennis)#
Sub District (six to 12) 1:25,000 – 75,000	Baldivis	Fifty Road, Baldivis (6 tennis)
	Coastal Central	Aqua Jetty** (8 tennis / 4 basketball/netball)
	Coastal North	Royal Road, Safety Bay (11 tennis) Wanliss Street, Rockingham (8 tennis)
Neighbourhood (two to four) 1:15,000 – 25,000	Golden Bay/Singleton	Cavender Street, Singleton (4 tennis)
Local (one to two) 1:7,500 – 15,000	Baldivis	Barri Barri Reserve/Tuart Ridge (2 tennis) Baldivis Central/ Ballaballa Reserve south (1 tennis) Niagara/Cervantes Reserve (1 basketball)
	Secret Harbour	Secret Harbour Oval SW end (1 basketball)

**Shared use with Warnbro Community High School

Future build as per CIP

Public school outdoor hard courts not shown although most made available for community use.

In addition to the outdoor courts listed in table above, the City provides outdoor half-courts for casual active use.

The timing for the Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion was reviewed as part of the preparation of the 2021 CIP. Works recently completed on the current Mike Barnett Sports Complex (MBSC) outdoor courts will support the mid-term growth and retention of the Rockingham Districts Netball Association (RDNA) at the MBSC. An additional four outdoor multi use court facilities were completed in 2022/2023 which are able to be utilised by the both the RDNA and the Rockingham Basketball Recreation Association (RBRA).

Whilst netball is currently based at the Mike Barnett Sports Complex, the potential future development of the adjoining land as part of the City Centre future planning may require the relocation of some of the outdoor hard courts in the longer term.

The development of a second regional indoor and outdoor court facility is a longer term planning consideration with potential locations being as part of the Lark Hill Northern Expansion or as part of the future Karnup Regional Open Space development.

The Coastal North sub district is currently serviced by facilities in Rockingham and Safety Bay (a total of 19 tennis courts). Considering the relatively small population growth in this area, additional outdoor court facilities are not required, however any requirement for supporting infrastructure upgrades to ensure functionality and fit for purpose, can be sourced through forward planning and capital infrastructure grants. Minor upgrade works were completed on the Rockingham Tennis Club in 2020.

The Safety Bay Tennis Club has undertaken a needs and feasibility study in order to review the Clubs facility needs. The current Club facility is over 50 years old and lacks some functionality and capacity to meet membership demands as well as accessibility to all. The redevelopment of the Club facility is not currently budgeted for within the City's Business Plan.

The Coastal Central sub district is currently serviced by one facility in Warnbro (eight tennis or four basketball/netball courts). This provision is deemed adequate to meet the population growth and health and wellbeing demands of this sub district. Despite the number of courts being adequate to service the needs of the community, the condition of the courts and associated infrastructure provision is deemed inadequate. As such the resurfacing of the courts will be undertaken as part of the Aqua Jetty Stage Two project. The resurfacing of these courts will assist in meeting demand for local clubs training for netball and basketball as well as for casual use for tennis.

The Coastal South sub district is currently serviced by one facility in Singleton (four tennis courts resurfaced in 2021 as part of the City's Grants program). Given the predicted population growth and current usage, the level of facility provision is deemed acceptable and additional facilities are not required.

The Baldivis sub district is currently serviced by one facility (six courts) located in Baldivis North, which meets the lower end of sub district provision guidelines as per the facility provision guidelines set by the City. These facilities are nearing the end of life. While there are three tennis courts located on public open space across the suburb, these are provided to meet casual recreation demand rather than organised competition standards.

Future Provision

A review of Baldivis community needs has identified additional demand for outdoor hardcourts to service the Baldivis North Sub-Area, as well as the existing need identified for the Baldivis South Sub-Area. This need can be met through the provision of a Sub District facility located in Baldivis North, incorporating four outdoor courts and sporting reserves developed in conjunction with Department of Education as part of a shared use reserve with the future High School. These works are currently anticipated to commence construction in 2029/2030.

Expected population growth will cause increased pressure on the six existing courts in the Baldivis sub district, which are specific to tennis requirements and do not meet demand for multipurpose courts. Therefore the development of eight multi-marked courts and eight specific tennis courts at the BSC will service the Baldivis District. The construction of the BSC outdoor courts and southern pavilion tender has been accepted with construction to commence in 2024/2025.

As the Karnup sub district will not realise significant urban development within the timeframe of this plan, it is anticipated that the community need will be met by facilities either within the Baldivis area for the life of this plan or by the courts located in Singleton for residents located in the southern areas of the Karnup sub district. Hard court provision in the Coastal South and Karnup sub districts will be investigated as part of future plans.

Outdoor Recreation Space

An outdoor recreation space is a multipurpose outdoor area located within public open space with a purpose of encouraging unstructured sport, recreation and social activities.

A space may have a particular focus or target group, however will generally suit the broader community and offer activities to suit a variety of ages and abilities. The specific design, functionality and infrastructure components of an outdoor recreation space must reflect the demands of the population catchment and surrounding urban environment. It must also be cognisant of the facility hierarchy and levels of service provision as outlined in relevant Council Policy.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Guidelines for Provision	Facilities
District 1:75,000 - 150,000	Entire Municipality	Port Kennedy Skate Park*
Sub District 1:25,000 - 75,000	Baldivis	Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space#
	Coastal North	Rockingham PCYC Skate Park**
	Coastal South	Daniel Kelly Memorial Skate Park (Golden Bay)
Neighbourhood 1:15,000 – 25,000	Baldivis North	One 71 Baldivis Pump Track**
	Baldivis South	Baldivis Youth Space
	Golden Bay/Singleton	Golden Bay Pump Track** Singleton Skate Park
	Hillman/Cooloongup	Cooloongup Skate Park Hillman Skate Park
	Rockingham	Rockingham Rage Cage

*The Port Kennedy Skate Park redevelopment project was originally categorised a Sub District level, the resulting design and supporting amenities justify a change in classification from Sub District to District level.

**This facility is not managed by the City, but is considered part of the facility provision model.

Future build as per CIP.

The Coastal North sub district is currently serviced by three outdoor activity nodes, the Rockingham PCYC Skate Park, Hillman Skate Park and Cooloongup Skate Park. With the redevelopment of the Cooloongup Skate Park complete in 2020, and the future addition of the RFAN, additional facilities are not required to service the predicted population growth of the sub district.

The Coastal South sub district is serviced by three outdoor activity nodes, Singleton Skate Park and the Daniel Kelley Memorial Skate Park, and Golden Bay Pump Tracks in Golden Bay. As a result of an audit identifying that the Singleton Skate Park was in poor condition and in need of replacement, the demolition and replacement was included in the City's Asset Management Plan and completed in 2017. Based on projected population growth of the sub district, additional facilities are not required.

The Coastal Central sub district is currently serviced by one district level outdoor activity node, the Port Kennedy Skate Park. The facility was upgraded through the City's Infrastructure Asset Management Plan and was completed in 2019. The replacement of the Port Kennedy Skate Park upgraded the activity node from neighbourhood to District level facility.

The Baldivis sub district is currently serviced by two neighbourhood outdoor activity nodes; the Baldivis Youth Space and One 71 Baldivis Pump Track. Land developers installed the One71 pump track as part of the land development process. The Baldivis Youth Space (Neighbourhood) was completed in 2017 to meet community demand.

Future Provision

The Rockingham Beach Foreshore Master Plan (City of Rockingham, August 2015) has identified the need for a revitalised foreshore area to cater for community need and demand across the municipality. On this basis, an activity node has been included in the foreshore master plan, providing recreation equipment for all ages including young people, seniors and adults. This project is included within the CIP as the Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node (RFAN), with a timeframe linked to the future development of the Port Rockingham Marina located adjacent to the RFAN site with construction anticipated to commence in 2027/2028.

To meet the demand for outdoor recreation space facilities in Baldivis, the Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space (Sub District) was included in the CIP with construction commencing in 2024/2025. Following the completion of the Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space, the sub district will be suitably serviced until 2046, where one neighbourhood outdoor recreation space will be required for Baldivis South. Additionally by 2046, Secret Harbour has been identified as requiring a neighbourhood level facility.

The City's facility provision guidelines, identifies the need for an additional neighbourhood level facility in the Waikiki/Warnbro area. This project has been included in the CIP as the Waikiki/Warnbro Outdoor Youth Space with construction anticipated to commence in 2031/2032.

Planning of the Karnup community infrastructure involves considering various factors and dependencies to ensure effective and sustainable development, and will include consideration to timings for neighbourhood, sub district and district outdoor recreation space beyond the life of this plan.

BMX Facility and Track

BMX club based infrastructure is traditionally based around youth participation (ages 5-25) however the introduction of BMX as an Olympic sport has provided an impetus for the sport to expand and develop into an older age range.

A BMX facility and track are considered activities that services a regional catchment due to the limited nature of similar clubs across metropolitan Perth and the extent competitors and spectators are prepared to travel to good quality facilities. As such, benchmarking is usually taken to determine the design and embellishment needs for the sport, rather than a population to provision ratio.

The bespoke design may comprise a first aid room, bike workshop, function room, kiosk, administration, nominations office, BMX track with a 5 m start hill.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Guidelines for Provision	Facilities
District 1:75,000 - 150,000	Entire Municipality	Rockingham BMX Facility and Track*

*This facility is not managed by the City.

Although the Rockingham BMX Track is closed to general public the infrastructure provided is considered part of the facility provision model. The Rockingham BMX facility can be accessed by all through club membership. This ensures usage is controlled and supervised due to the high risk nature and required skills of the activity.

BMX currently operate from ageing facilities on Ennis Ave, and as a result of significant site and servicing constraints as well as future development proposals being considered for the site, the Club facilities will need to be relocated in the future. Considering the ongoing population growth in the region, the increasing interest and participation in BMX and the fact that it is now an Olympic sport, combined with the current lack of existing compliant and functional facilities, there is an opportunity for the City to invest into a sport that will not only service the entire municipality but attract from a broader region.

Future Provision

The City engaged Dave Lanfear Consulting in 2019 who completed the Rockingham BMX Site Feasibility Study (2020), this document involved extensive facility benchmarking, site requirement investigations and infrastructure provision. This study investigated the potential to provide for the long-term sustainable needs of the Rockingham BMX Club and identified Lark Hill as the most viable option.

The Lark Hill Northern Expansion site presents the opportunity to provide a bespoke facility that caters to the District catchment but also attracts regional or state level participation. In 2021 the City undertook further planning through a review of Lark Hill Northern Expansion Master Plan. The Master Plan identified the capacity for future relocation of the BMX Club to Lark Hill however, the City has identified the need to undertake further site due diligence and environmental investigations prior to funds for the future relocation being considered by Council.

Enclosed Dog Park

An enclosed dog park is a fenced area dedicated to the exercise and socialisation of dogs, and recreation for their owners.

Current provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
Neighbourhood 1:35,000	Baldivis	Barri Barri Reserve
	Coastal Central	Seahaven Reserve St Clair Reserve
	Coastal North	Bayview Reserve

The City has four enclosed dog parks. The original dog park constructed at Bayview Reserve in Rockingham was delivered as part of the CIP.

Future provision

The Enclosed Off-Leash Dog Exercise Area Needs and Feasibility Study (City of Rockingham, April 2015) identified a provision guideline of one facility per 35,000 people, identifying a need for four enclosed dog parks within the City by 2020. Future provision of enclosed dog parks will be delivered through relevant team plans, therefore future projects will not appear in the CIP.

Older Persons Centre

An older person (including CALD) is defined as a person that is 60 years and older or 50 years and older if from an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background. This is based on the United Nations generally using 60 years plus to refer to the “older population” and additional complex responsibilities and health pressures that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders experience in their lives.

These age categories are needed to define this part of the community but the City is open to people less than 60 years of age accessing senior’s services, events and infrastructure.

Current provision

The City manages the Autumn Centre, a specific purpose facility built in 1993, for older people living in the City of Rockingham. The centre offers a range of activities and services to members aged over 60 years, and currently (June 2022) has 2,112 registered members. For the purposes of the CIP, the Autumn Centre is classed as a district facility located within the Coastal North sub district.

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District 1:125,000-150,000	Entire Municipality	Autumn Centre

The City’s Seniors Strategy 2017 – 2021 recognises the Autumn Centre as a key component in meeting the City’s aspirations. Specifically, the Autumn Centre contributes towards meeting Key Element 4 of the Seniors Strategy – Deliver well planned, sustainable and contemporary infrastructure. The Seniors Strategy states that the City’s future senior’s facility approach is to have one sole purpose senior’s facility (Rockingham Autumn Centre) with some future new seniors activities being accommodated in local multi-use community facilities.

This approach means that it is imperative that the Autumn Centre is functional and well maintained in order to continue to provide a high level of service for the increasing senior’s population.

Subsequently, a consultant was engaged in January 2020 to complete a needs assessment, feasibility study (Study) and conceptual designs for the Autumn Centre in order for the facility to meet current community need and expectations as well as having the capacity to service future users of the space. This report was completed in May 2021.

The needs analysis assessed the current level of services available to older persons within the City to determine whether there was a future for the ongoing commitment and provision of the Autumn Centre. The analysis indicated with the projected growth and increasing ageing population, the need for such services is unlikely to diminish and this was being reflected in the increasing membership numbers the centre had experienced over the past two to three years.

The Study identified that there are a number of operational and infrastructure improvements needed to ensure the Autumn Centre can continue to cater for current and future members.

Two key issues were identified in relation to infrastructure provision at the Autumn Centre. The first being the lack of car park bays to cater for the number of current members, and the second being the building design impacting functionality.

The deficiencies in the building design were found to be significantly impacting on the functionality of the Autumn Centre. The deficiencies of the current facility resulted in the Study identifying that when funding permits, the City should undertake a significant redevelopment of the facility.

Noting the current financial climate and pressure placed on the City's Business Plan, the consultant was requested to provide short, medium (delivered prior to 2031) and long term (delivered post 2031) options to improve the functionality of the Autumn Centre.

The short term development option (stage 1) was endorsed by Council and included within the City's Business Plan. Refurbishment of the hairdressing salon was completed in 2022/2023. The Autumn Centre short term works of the carpark expansion was completed in 2024/2025.

Future Provision

The Autumn Centre project, medium term options had funding committed as part of the City Business Plan review in 2023/2024. The upgrade of the Centre has been included within the 2024 CIP review with construction anticipated to commence in 2025/2026.

This option will meet the needs of the community for the next five to possibly ten years which would be adequate time to then allow the City to undertake further planning to determine the need for additional community facilities to cater for the southern and eastern suburbs (Karnup, Baldivis, Singleton and Golden Bay).

Inclusive Play Space

An inclusive play space is a play space designed to enable people of all ages and abilities to play alongside each other. These spaces can include a variety of both custom designed equipment and equipment sourced from retail manufacturers, with the intention being that everybody will be able to find activities to engage with.

Current provision

Hierarchy	Guidelines for Provision	Facilities
District	Area specific	The Harbour Playground Fantasy Park

The City, via the CIP, completed The Harbour Play Space, located at the Secret Harbour Foreshore, in June 2018.

Future provision

The City's Parks Services team undertake the replacement of the City's playgrounds and incorporate the selection of inclusive play elements into playground designs.

As land is developed for residential estates developers are increasing installing inclusive play spaces to entice land sales.

The future outdoor nature play and youth space to be developed at the Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space will incorporate a range of inclusive play equipment and activities.

Youth Centre

A youth centre is a specific purpose facility that provides a diverse range of services, activities and programs for young people aged 12-24 years. A facility of this nature will generally provide recreation, sports, arts and technology activities, as well as education and training opportunities and access to specialist support services.

The specific design, functionality and infrastructure components of a youth centre must reflect the demands of the population catchment and surrounding urban environment.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
District 1:75,000 – 100,000	Entire Municipality	Rockingham Youth Centre

The Rockingham Youth Centre was officially opened in March 2021. The Centre located at 20 Mackinnon Street in Rockingham provides services to the youth within the Rockingham District. The need was identified as part of the City's guidelines for facility provision and the City's existing Children and Young People's Strategy (City of Rockingham, 2017).

The Centre provides education and training, access to information technology and resources, as well as recreation and leisure activities specifically targeting young people.

The Rockingham Youth Centre can also provide office space for not for profit organisations offering youth services.

The City has two externally owned and managed facilities that are not considered as part of the City's provision however they do provide a valuable service to the community in line with the City's Rockingham Youth Centre. This includes the Citizens Youth Centre and Headspace Rockingham.

Lawn Bowls

A bowling club is used for formal, structured sports specific bowling activities for competitions, physical skill development and training. They are designed to accommodate the playing surface and infrastructure requirements of lawn bowls. Lawn bowls provision is driven by the needs of competition and the need for fit-for-purpose bowls infrastructure. In most instances, facilities are planned and provided to meet specific sporting code standards and requirements, subject to hierarchy and facility catchments. Lawn bowls facilities are a specific purpose facility with grass or synthetic playing areas.

Current Provision

Hierarchy	Catchment	Facilities
Sub District 1:25,000 -75,000	Coastal North	Bowls Safety Bay Club* Rockingham Bowls Club*
	Coastal Central	Warnbro Bowling Club*
	Coastal South	Comet Bay Bowling Club#

*Bowling clubs have a current lease agreement with the City for their facility.

#Affiliated under the Singleton Sports Association lease agreement

The Coastal North sub district is currently serviced by both the Rockingham Bowls Club and Bowls Safety Bay Club. The Rockingham Bowls Club has three floodlit synthetic greens, club house and workshop. The Bowls Safety Bay Club has four floodlit synthetic greens, club house and office/workshop. The site also accommodates the Safety Bay Petanque Club with two rinks and small clubhouse. This level of provision is deemed suitable.

The Coastal Central sub district is currently serviced by the Warnbro Bowling Club. The Warnbro Bowling Club has four floodlit synthetic greens with two undercover, club house, function room, office and two sheds. This level of provision is deemed suitable.

The Coastal South sub district is currently serviced by the Comet Bay Bowling Club. The Comet Bay Bowling Club has two floodlit synthetic greens, and shared infrastructure such as the community facility via the Singleton Sporting Association.

Future Provision

As part of the Community Infrastructure Functionality Audit, the Bowls Safety Bay and Rockingham Bowling Clubs were reviewed, based on the assessment findings, future planning will be required on these facilities to guide future plans to revitalise and modernise infrastructure for current and future community needs.

As per population forecasts and changing age structures, further investigations are required to determine the provision of a facility to service the sub districts of Baldivis and Karnup.



Implementation Plan

City Wide Equity and Project Prioritisation

City Wide Equity

Following the completion of a needs assessment to determine future projects, it is essential that the projects are prioritised and reflect a citywide focus in order for the entire population to benefit.

Considerations include:

Geographic Spread

Coastal South has been at the forefront of development and as such has received associated priority infrastructure development in line with population growth and identified gaps. This focus has since shifted towards Baldivis, as the population continues to increase and there is an urgent need for infrastructure. Community infrastructure shall continue to be equitably provided throughout the suburbs and City Centre where extensions and enhancements are required to facilities located within established areas.

Proximity

Infrastructure must be planned in order for the entire City population to benefit from being in reasonable proximity to and within accessible connections to a range of services and amenities.

Neighbourhood Change

Along with population growth, changes in the demographics of the area should be considered. It is essential that the infrastructure appropriately reflects the local demographic and potential changes, ensuring that the community have access to amenities that they will use and that the infrastructure is well activated.

Project Prioritisation

The method for prioritising need has been established on a set of criteria based on the consequences of not having that facility or service. The criteria should consider the following:

Impact

The project makes an effective and positive impact on helping the community to live, interact, socialise, learn and recreate.

Affordability

The project represents value for money both now and in the future, and uses resources responsibly.

Equitability

The project is allocated fairly through a consistent and equitable approach for the broader community or target group.

Benefit

The project demonstrates a net community benefit by recognising that the facility and service(s) are the most appropriate for the community now and into the future and can influence positive changes in lifestyle behaviour.

Using these criteria, the following questions have been developed to guide the prioritisation process:

Priority 1 – Must Have (Mandatory)

Will the project deliver mandatory essential base level community facility provision, that is not realistically available or accessible to targeted communities or groups and catchment areas, and derive the best net community benefit?

These projects are typically essential services arising from the development of new communities on the urban growth front.

Priority 2 – Should Have (Desirable)

Will the project deliver desirable improvements to existing community facility provision and services? Will the project make the facility more accessible to target groups and catchment areas to derive an enhanced community benefit?

Typically restoration and enhancement of existing facilities or new facilities required as a result of demonstrated community demand or population growth.

Priority 3 – Nice to Have (Reasonable)

Will the project deliver reasonable provision for existing community facilities and services that are available locally, or higher level services that are available in neighbouring districts and beyond?

Notwithstanding their importance, typically 'nice to haves' may be subject to being predominantly funded by other sources and may already be available elsewhere, for example museums and performing arts centres.

The prioritisation of projects has been used to guide the Implementation Plan and allocation of funds for future projects in the City's Business Plan.

Summary of Amendments

Following a review of current forecast data, the 2024 CIP proposes the following changes:

Proposed Timing Changes

- Aqua Jetty Stage Two in line with Council resolution this project is currently in the re-design phase with the proposed construction phase to commence in 2026/2027.

Projects Removed

- No projects removed.

Projects Added

- Safety Bay Foreshore Community Facility
- Autumn Centre Redevelopment
- Warnbro Community Recreation Centre Redevelopment

Projects with Scope Change

- No scope changes.

Projects Completed

The following projects have been completed and therefore no longer appear in the project Implementation Plan;

- Baldivis Primary School Shared Use Reserve
- Kent Street Arts Centre (Rockingham Arts Centre)
- Mary Davies Library and Community Centre
- Rhonda Scarrott Reserve Active POS
- Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Club
- Golden Bay Sports Pavilion
- Singleton Sports and Community Centre
- Baldivis South Sports Pavilion
- Mike Barnett Outdoor Hard Courts
- Baldivis South Outdoor Youth Space
- The Harbour Playground (Secret Harbour Inclusive Play Space)
- Baldivis Enclosed Dog Park
- Baldivis South Community Centre
- Rockingham Youth Centre
- Koorana Reserve Masterplan Implementation
- Baldivis Sports Complex Playing Fields and Pavilion
- Baldivis Indoor Sports Complex

Detailed project information and timeframes – See Completed CIP Projects

Projects anticipated to commence construction in 2024/2025.

- Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space
- Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion
- Stan Twight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment

Project Implementation - Influencing factors

The implementation of the CIP is dependent on a number of influences, many of which the City is unable to directly control.

The table below identifies factors which will have a significant influence on the timing or delivery of projects identified in the CIP.

Project	Influencing Factors
East Baldivis Recreation Reserve	Timing of East Baldivis Senior High School development Timing of residential development and land tenure
Lark Hill Northern Expansion	Environmental planning approvals Funding of further stages
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node	Timing of site availability
Waikiki/Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space	Land availability
Baldivis Outdoor Courts	Land availability

If the project's influencing factors or dependencies are unable to be resolved during the planning phase of the project, this will result in a change to the proposed project development and delivery date.

In addition to the influencing factors identified above, the limited availability of land in new developments means that the City must consider all available options to ensure project delivery. This includes the consideration of shared management opportunities with both government and non-government education institutes early in the planning phase.

Implementation Plan

The table on the following page outlines the plan for implementing the projects detailed within the projects section.

The project stages identified are Plan, Design, Construct and Open, which include the following works:

Plan	Design	Construct	Open
Needs assessment, feasibility study, site selection, concept plan development	Detailed design and preparation of construction documents for tender	Award of construction contract, construction commencement	Construction completion, opening of facility, and defects liability period

5% of project funding is allocated in the Plan year, a further 5% is allocated in the Design year, with 60% allocated at the commencement of the Construct phase, and the final 30% in the final year of construction and project Open stage.

The tables on the following page reflect all planned community infrastructure projects. The tables have been separated to illustrate the differences between projects based on the funding.

Tables 14 and 15 distinguish between projects that are included within the City's Business Plan and are either partially funded through the DCP, and those which are not. Projects with external funding have also been identified in the relevant table.

The projects included within Table 16 have had planning complete such as a needs and feasibility study or a master plan, although City funding has not yet been committed. Funding for these projects will need to be considered in future reviews of the City's Business Plan.

Overarching Community Infrastructure Plan (CIP) Projects

Projects in the below table highlighted in **BLUE** are DCP funded projects with External Funding. Those highlighted **GREEN** are DCP funded projects without External Funding.

Project	Cost Estimate	External Funding
Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space	Tender awarded	\$1,000,000
Stan Twilight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment	Tender awarded	\$1,100,000
Aqua Jetty Stage Two*	\$33,400,000	\$10,000,000
Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion	Tender awarded	-
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node	\$3,441,910	-
East Baldivis Recreation Reserve (Shared Use)	\$8,088,900	-
Baldivis Outdoor Courts	\$1,537,900	-
Secret Harbour Community Library	\$1,649,310	-
Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment	\$21,515,523	-
Waikiki / Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space	\$1,427,100	-
Lark Hill Northern Expansion - Ovals and Sports Pavilion	\$23,998,391	-

Table 14: CIP Projects included within the Business Plan supported by funding through the DCP

Projects in the below table highlighting in **PINK** are non-DCP funded projects with External Funding. Those highlighted **PURPLE** are non-DCP funded projects without External Funding.

Project	Cost Estimate	External Funding
Anniversary Park Clubroom Redevelopment	\$4,467,440	\$1,089,464
Autumn Centre Redevelopment	\$3,300,000	-
Safety Bay Foreshore Community Facility	\$11,000,000	-
Warnbro Community Recreation Centre Redevelopment	\$6,399,380	-
Arpenteur Park Master Plan	\$4,138,705	-

Table 15: CIP Projects included within the Business Plan with no DCP funding

Projects in the below table highlighted in **ORANGE** are projects not currently in the Business Plan with External Funding. Those without highlighting are projects not currently in the Business Plan without External Funding.

Project	Cost Estimate	External Funding
Baldivis Men's Shed	\$2,348,958	\$1,000,000
Mike Barnett Sports Complex	TBA	\$8,000,000
Hobby Hub	\$3,400,000	-
Lark Hill Northern Expansion – BMX Facility and Track	\$9,556,000	-

Table 16: CIP Projects not included within Business Plan

Note: Not all projects within the above tables currently have external funding. The City will continue with a strategic approach when applying for external funding for projects at the relevant time.

CIP Implementation Plan

Project	Catchment	Cost Estimate	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	2032/2033	2033/2034	2034/2035
Baldivis Outdoor Recreation Space	Sub-District (Baldivis)	Projects commencing construction 2024/2025	CONSTRUCT	OPEN									
Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion	Sub-District (Baldivis)		CONSTRUCT	OPEN									
Stan Twight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment	Sub-District (Coastal North)		CONSTRUCT	OPEN									
Anniversary Park Clubroom Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$4,467,440	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN								
Autumn Centre Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$3,300,000	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN								
Safety Bay Foreshore Community Facility	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$11,000,000	PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN							
Aqua Jetty Stage Two*	District (Coastal Central)	\$33,400,000	PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN							
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node	District (Coastal North)	\$3,441,910		PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN						
Warnbro Community Recreation Centre Redevelopment	Sub District (Coastal North)	\$6,399,380		PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN						
East Baldivis Recreation Reserve (Shared Use)	Sub District (Baldivis)	\$8,088,900			PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN					
Baldivis Outdoor Courts	Sub District (Baldivis)	\$1,537,900				PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN				
Secret Harbour Community Library	Sub District (Coastal South)	\$1,649,310				PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN				
Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment	District (Coastal North)	\$21,515,523				PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN				
Waikiki / Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space	Neighbourhood (Waikiki, Warnbro)	\$1,427,100						PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN		
Lark Hill Northern Expansion - Ovals and Sports Pavilion	Sub District (Coastal South)	\$23,998,391						PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN		
Arpenteur Park Master Plan	Neighbourhood (Baldivis South)	\$4,138,705								PLAN	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT	OPEN

Note: While every effort has been made to ensure that the Implementation Plan can be achieved within the Business Plan, due to the respective timing of the CIP Review and Business Plan there may be some changes to the Implementation Plan to address the City's financial capacity and other project commitments.

Projects with a **Green** background receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan

Projects with a **Blue** background receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan and have an agreement in place for external funding

Projects with a **Purple** background are included within the Business Plan but don't receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan

Projects with a **Pink** background are included within the Business Plan but don't receive funding through the Developer Contribution Plan however have an agreement in place for external funding

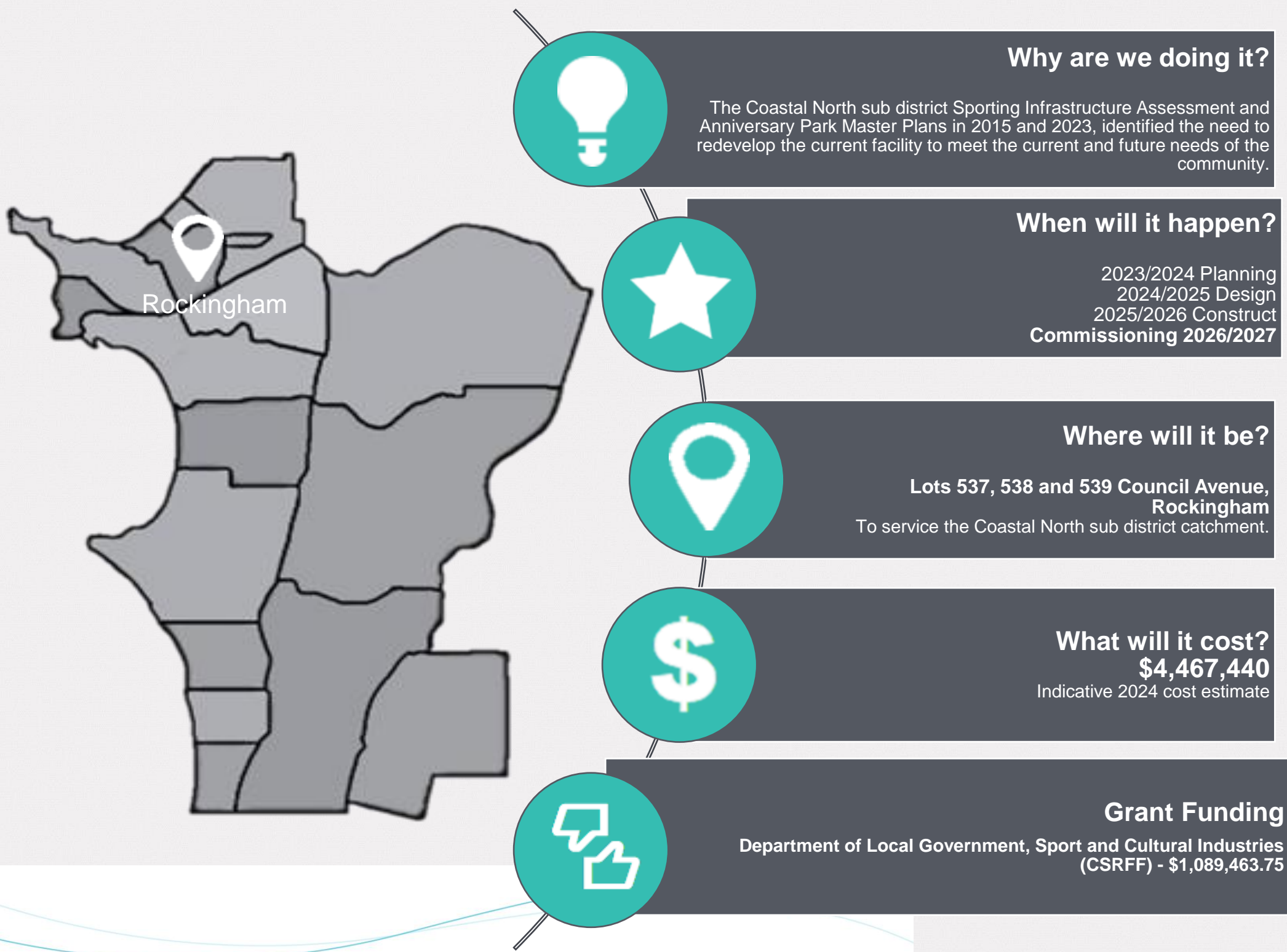
*In line with Council resolution this project is currently in the Re-design phase



Non-DCP Projects

Anniversary Park Clubroom Redevelopment

Redevelopment of the Anniversary Park clubrooms to cater for sports training and competition.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redevelopment of the Clubrooms and new changerooms at Anniversary Park to meet current and future community need.• Clubroom and Changerooms – Gross floor area 968m2 (inclusive of new, extension, modification of existing, refurbishment of unmodified floor area).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cater for sports competition and training, passive sport and recreation activities, and community meeting spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,097,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,020,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,831,000• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,910,000• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,022,000• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,127,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project does not attract funding through the Developer Contribution Scheme.

Anniversary Park Clubroom Redevelopment



What is included?

The Redevelopment of the Anniversary Park clubrooms including:

- Extension to multipurpose clubroom
- Change rooms (home, away and umpires)
- First aid room
- Storage
- Toilets
- Parking
- Path network



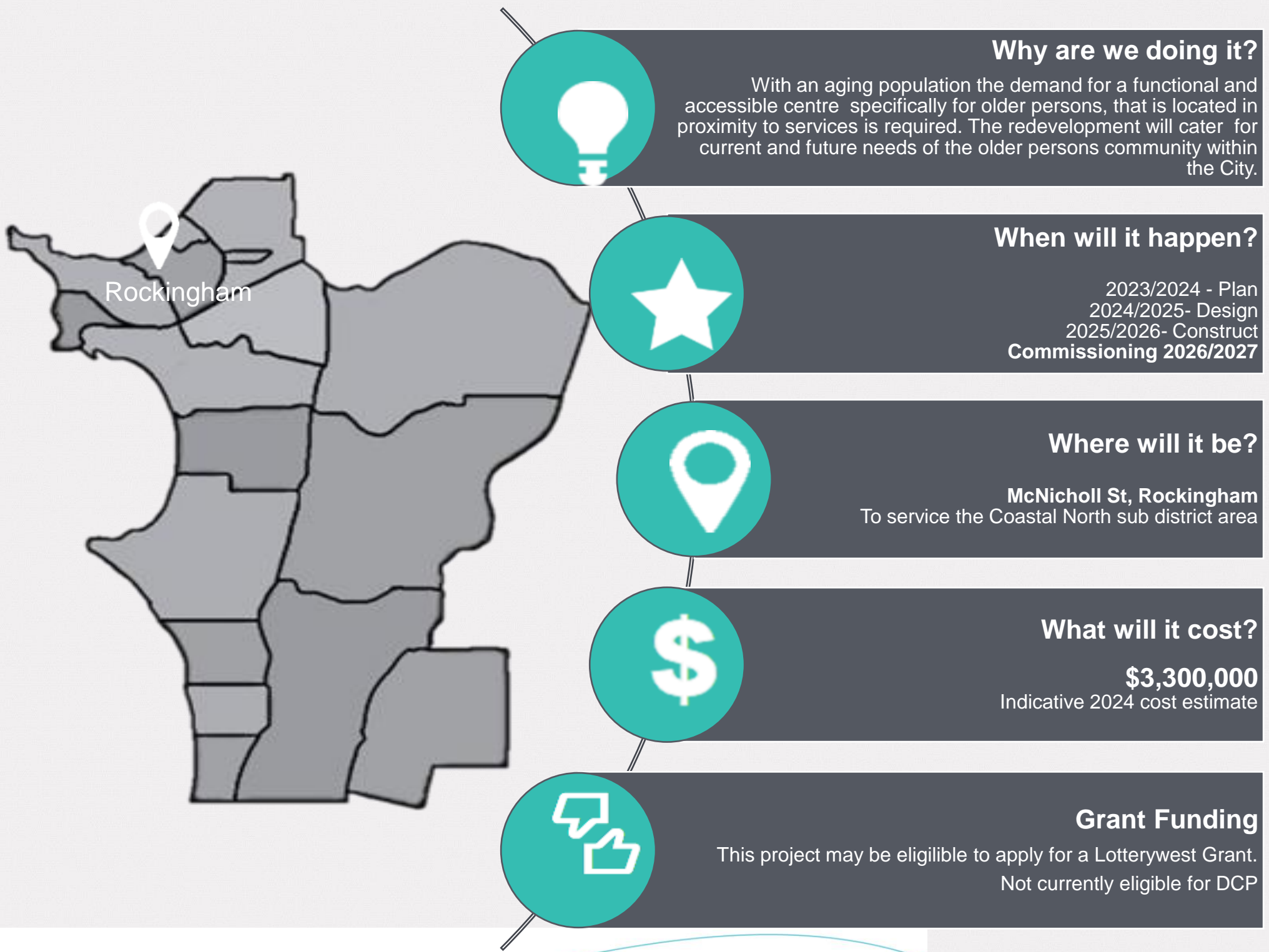
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The Anniversary Park Master Plan completed in 2023 included the development of a more functional building concept design and associated cost estimate. The 2024 cost estimate includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

Autumn Centre Redevelopment

The redevelopment of the Autumn Centre to provide an accessible and functional facility



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redevelopment of the building to meet current and future community need.• Improve the buildings overall services, accessibility and functionality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The redevelopment of the Autumn Centre to provide an accessible and functional facility that services the Coastal North sub district area for older people	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New project added	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project does not attract funding through the Developer Contribution Scheme.

Autumn Centre Redevelopment

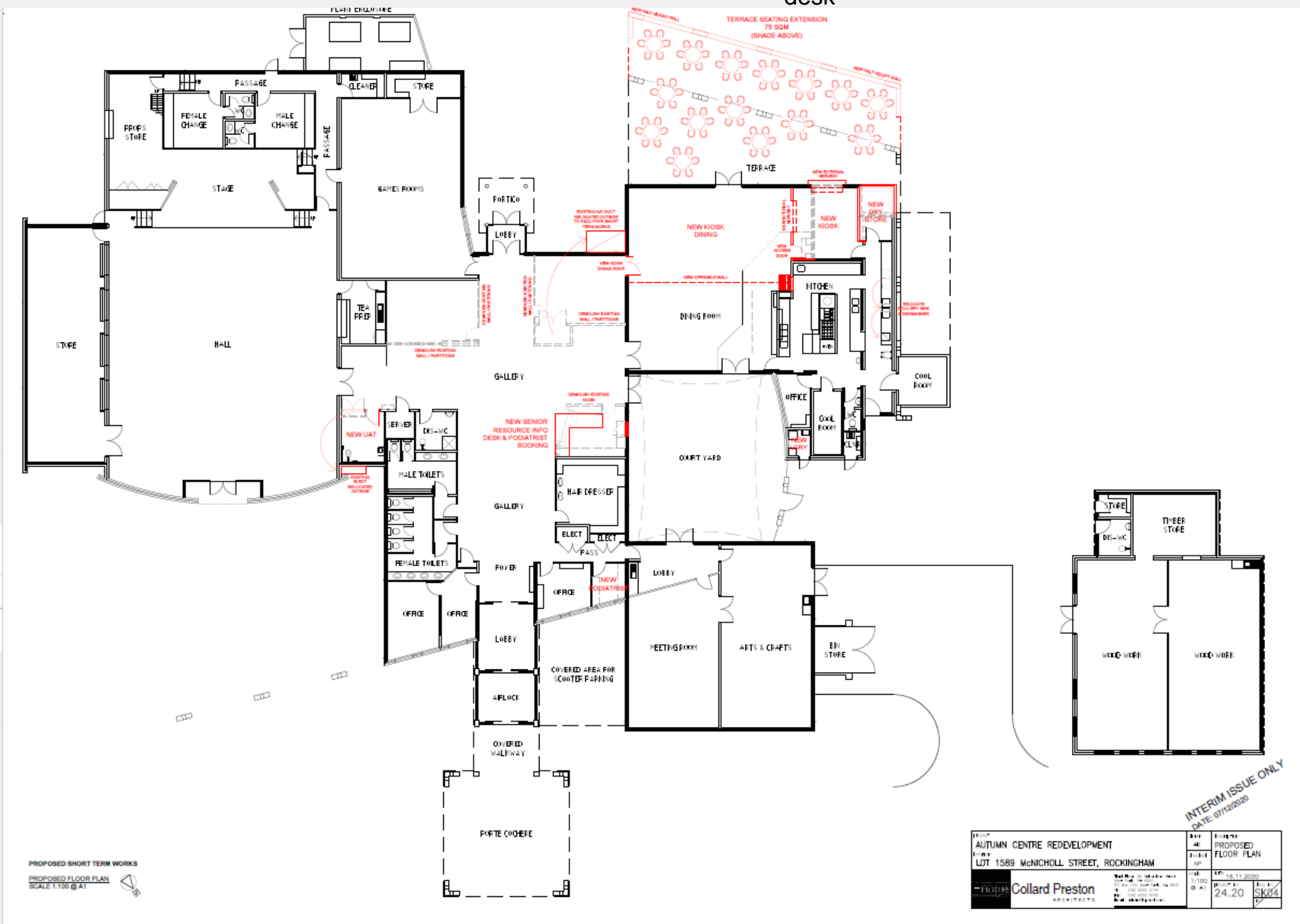
What is included?



Community Centre in line with the Sub District Sports and Community Facility Standards and Dimensions Guidelines;

Key features include:

- Relocate podiatry
- Relocate library
- Furniture store
- Laundry
- New UAT
- New kiosk and dining
- Terrace seating extension
- New resource information and booking desk



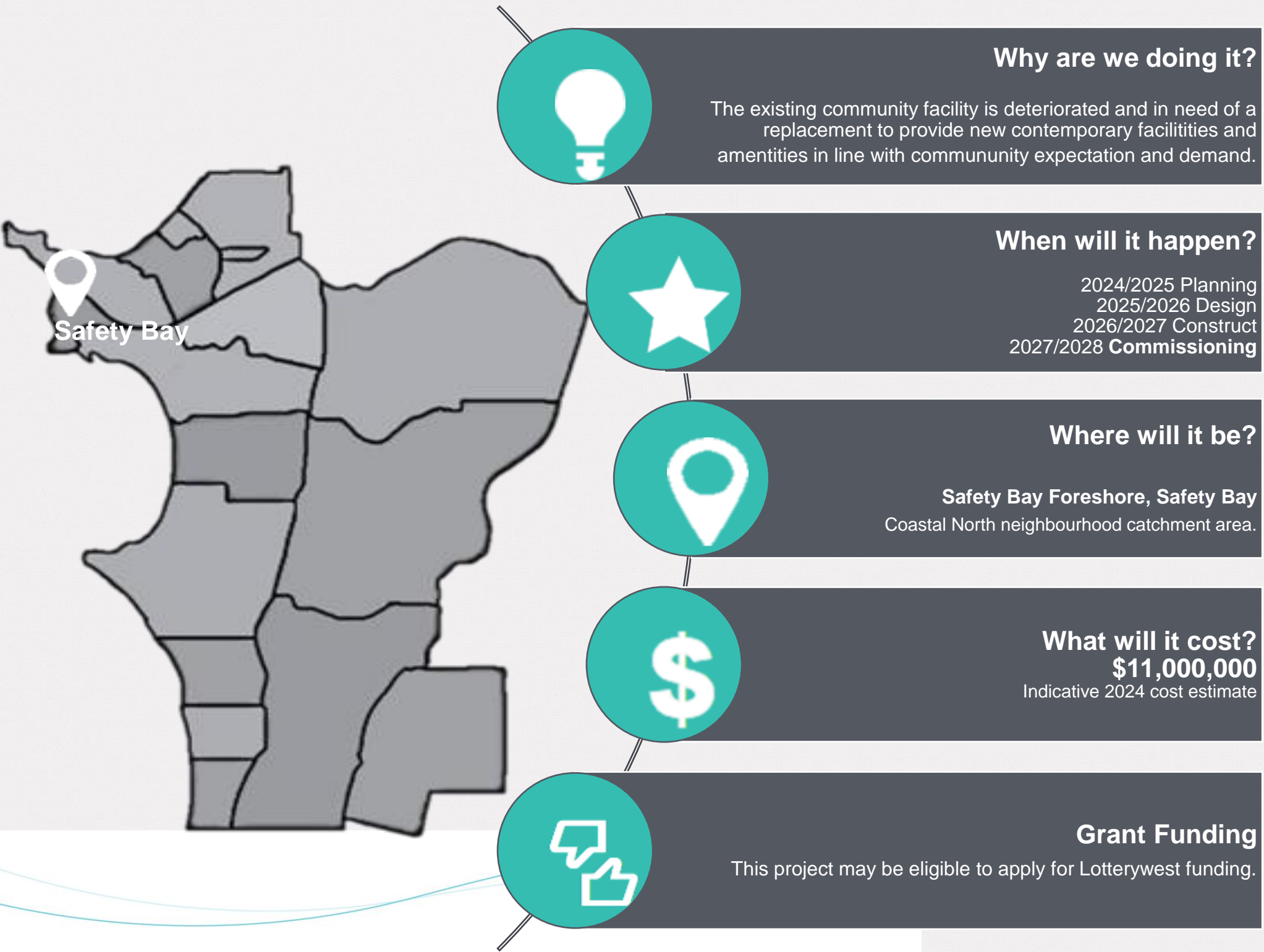
Changes from 2023

This is a new project included within the CIP.

Indicative plan

Safety Bay Foreshore Community Facility Development

Develop community infrastructure that enhances the recreation and tourism opportunities possible through both a natural feature and a regional destination point.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demolition and development of a new community and commercial facility identified in the Safety Bay Shoalwater Foreshore Master Plan 2019.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To cater for recreation, tourism opportunities and emerging wind and kite surfing industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This is a new CIP Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This project does not attract funding from the Developer Contribution Scheme.

Safety Bay Foreshore Community Facility Development



What is included?

- New facility includes:
 - Community Spaces for commercial activation
 - Parking
 - Public Toilets
- Minor landscaping improvements



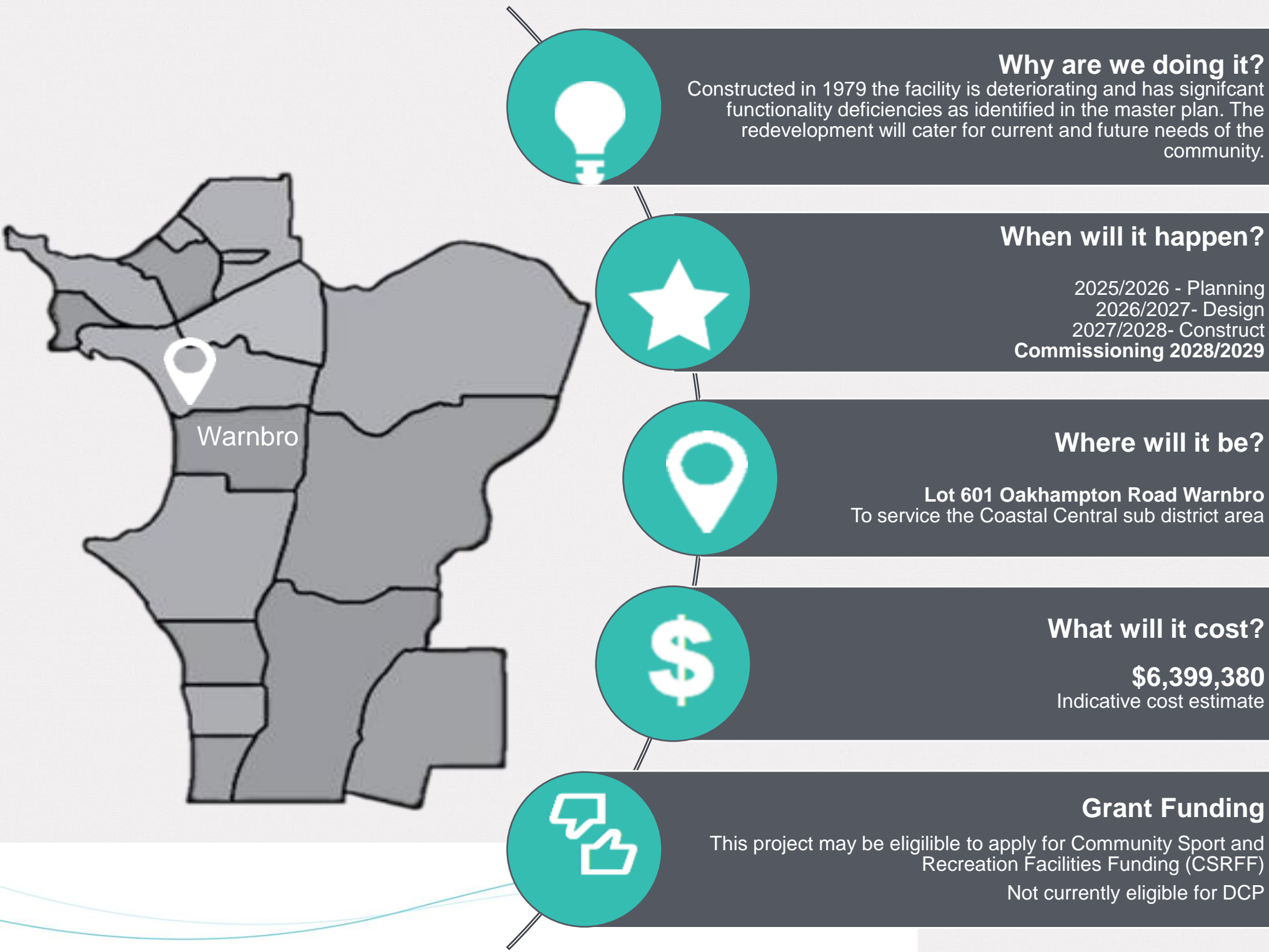
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

This is a new CIP project.

Warnbro Community Recreation Centre Redevelopment

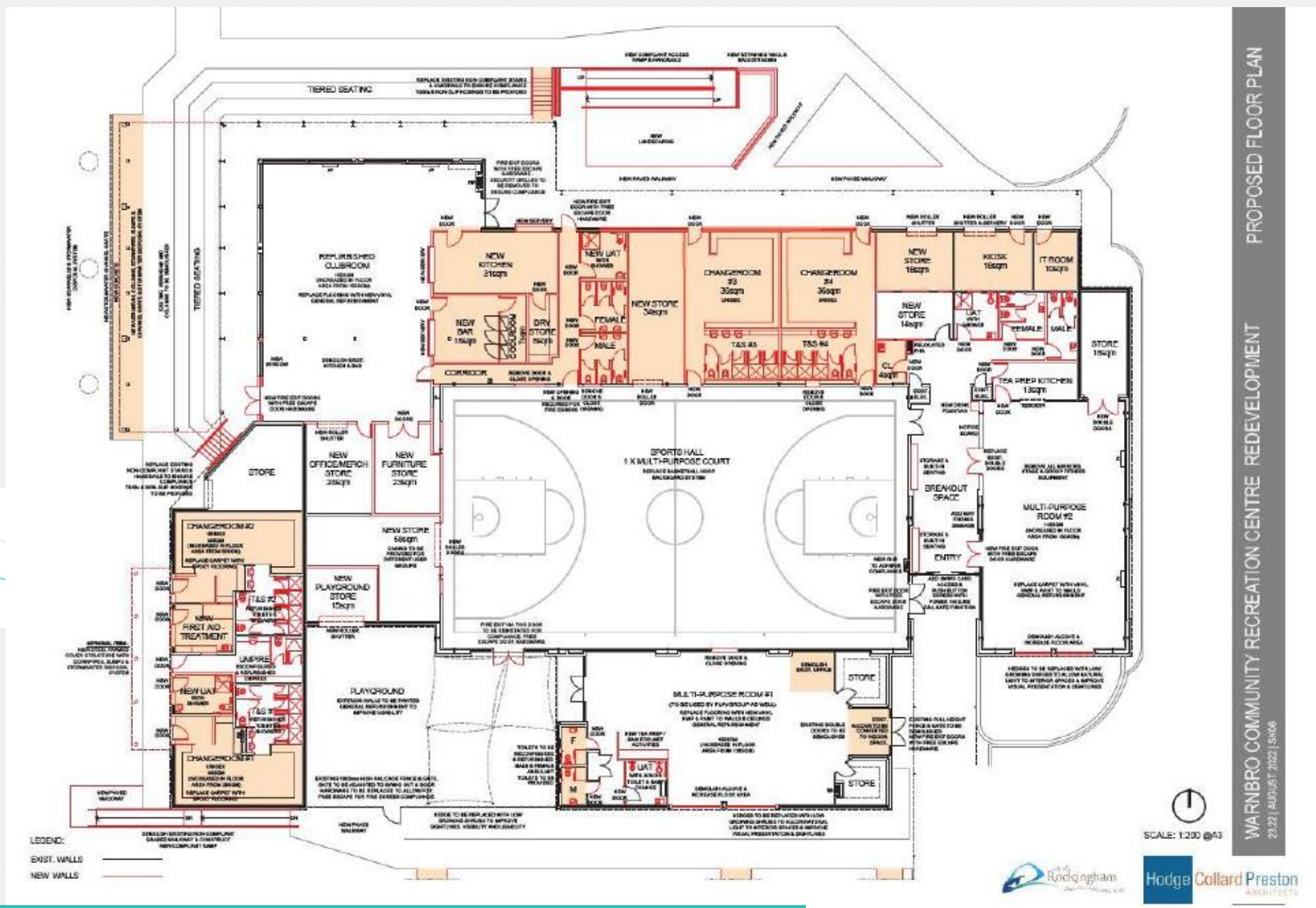
The redevelopment of Warnbro Recreation Centre to provide a contemporary, accessible and functional facility.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•The redevelopment will cater for current and future needs of the community•Building works - Gross floor area 2,191m2 (including club rooms, community spaces, toilets and change rooms)•External works and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•To cater for sports training and competition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•This is a new CIP Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project does not attract funding from the Developer Contribution Scheme.

An aerial photograph of a suburban neighborhood. The area is characterized by a grid of streets and numerous small, rectangular residential lots. Most lots are covered with houses, appearing as a mosaic of red, grey, and white. In the center of the image, there is a large, irregularly shaped green field. A small, light-colored building with a red roof is situated on the eastern edge of this field, enclosed by a red rectangular border. The surrounding streets are paved and show some traffic. The overall layout suggests a planned residential development.

- Lower change rooms
- Tiered seating, accessible ramps
- Car parking
- Club rooms, community spaces
- Toilets and change rooms
- Play group room and playground

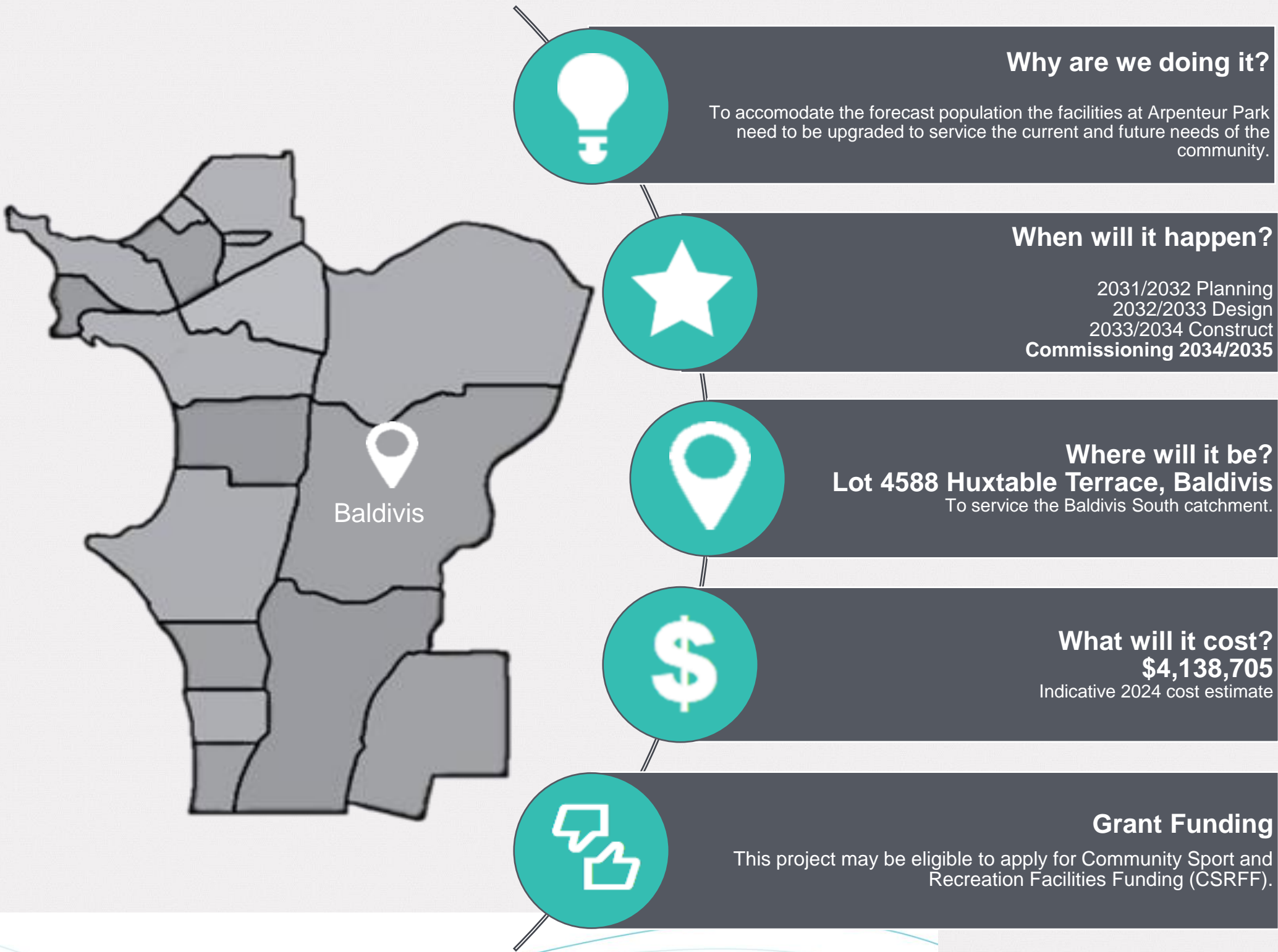


Indicative plan

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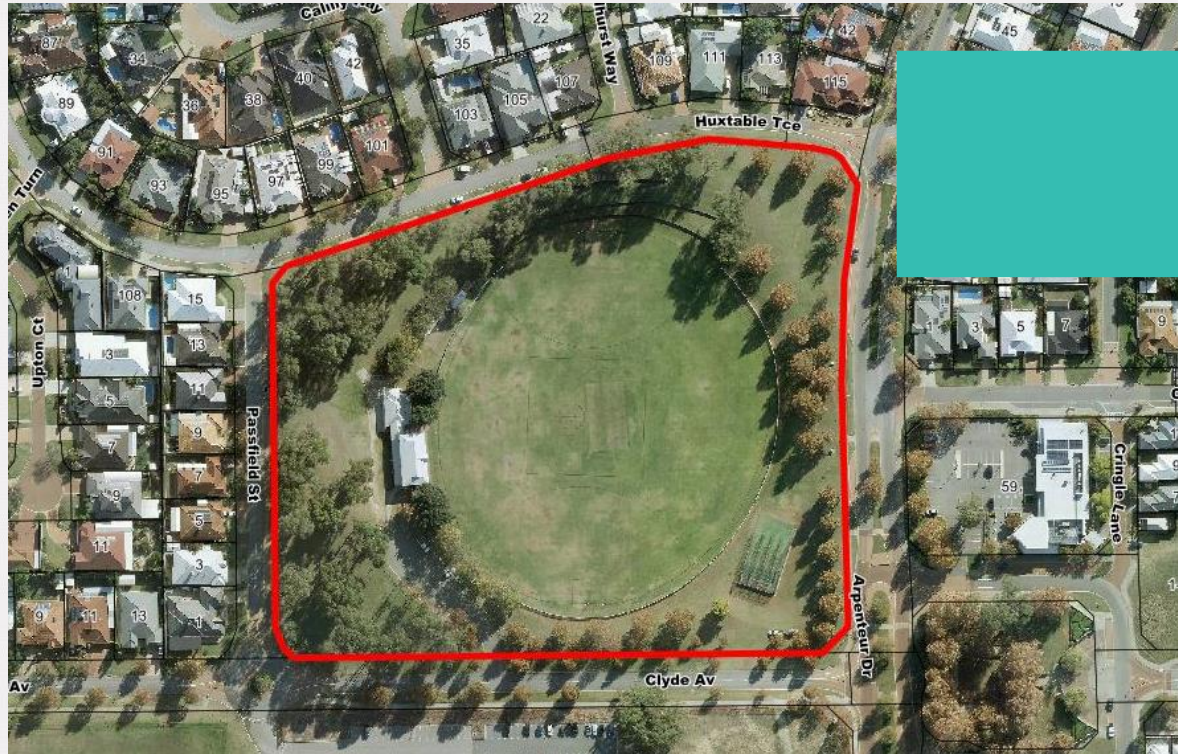
Arpenteur Park Master Plan

Redevelopment of the Arpenteur Park clubroom to cater for sports training and competition.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refurbishment and extension of the club facility to service a neighbourhood catchment area.• Clubroom – Gross floor area 810m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cater for sports training and competition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,093,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,129,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,151,000• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,264,000• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,427,000• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$3,659,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project does not receive funding through the Developer Contribution Scheme.

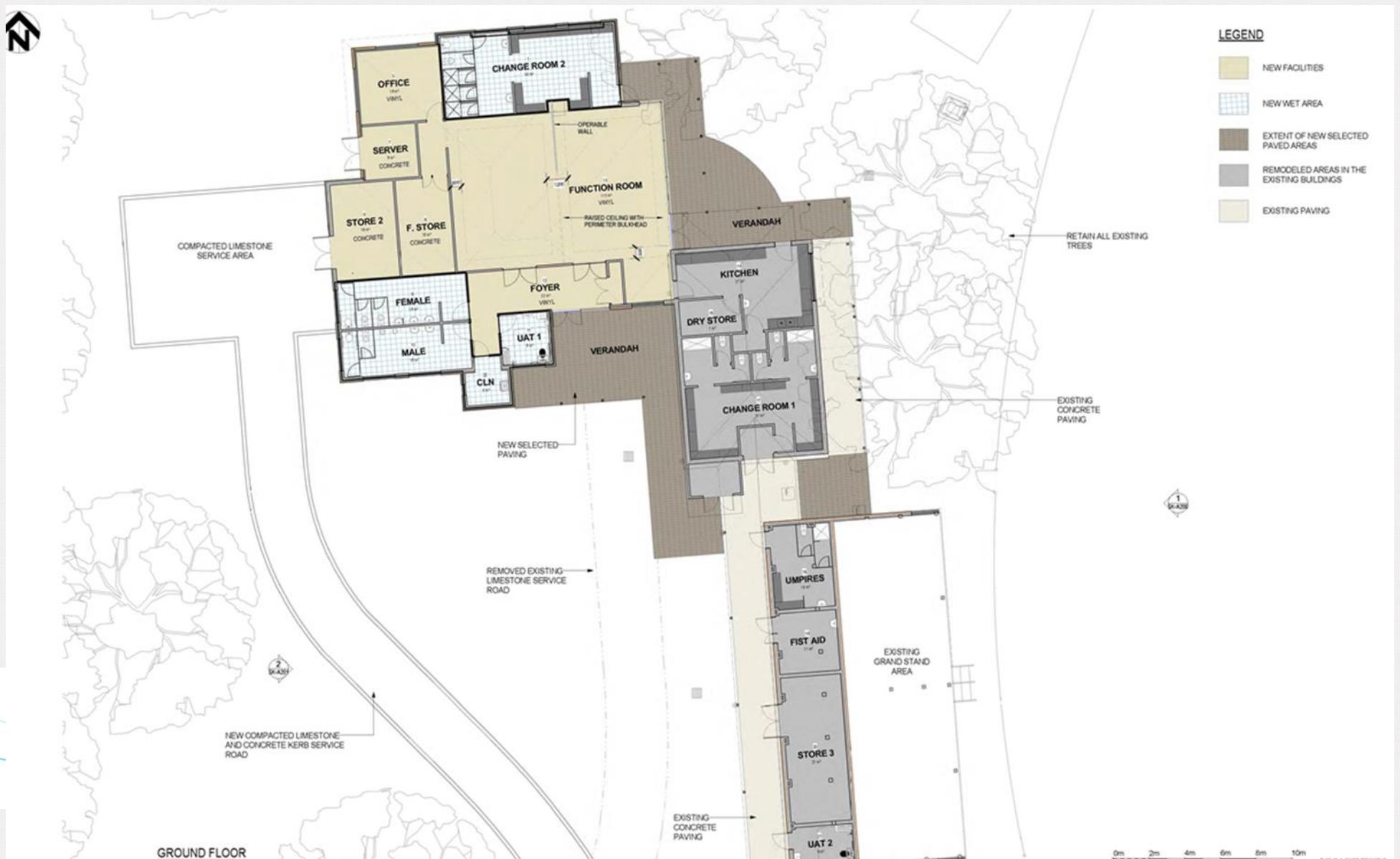
Arpenteur Park Master Plan



What is included?

Redevelopment and extension of the pavilion, in line with the Neighbourhood Sports and Community Facility Provision Standards and Dimensions Guidelines, including:

- Multipurpose clubroom
- Kitchen/canteen/servery
- Change rooms (home, away and umpires)
- First aid room
- Storage
- Toilets



Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The scope, scale, form and function of the project remains consistent with the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

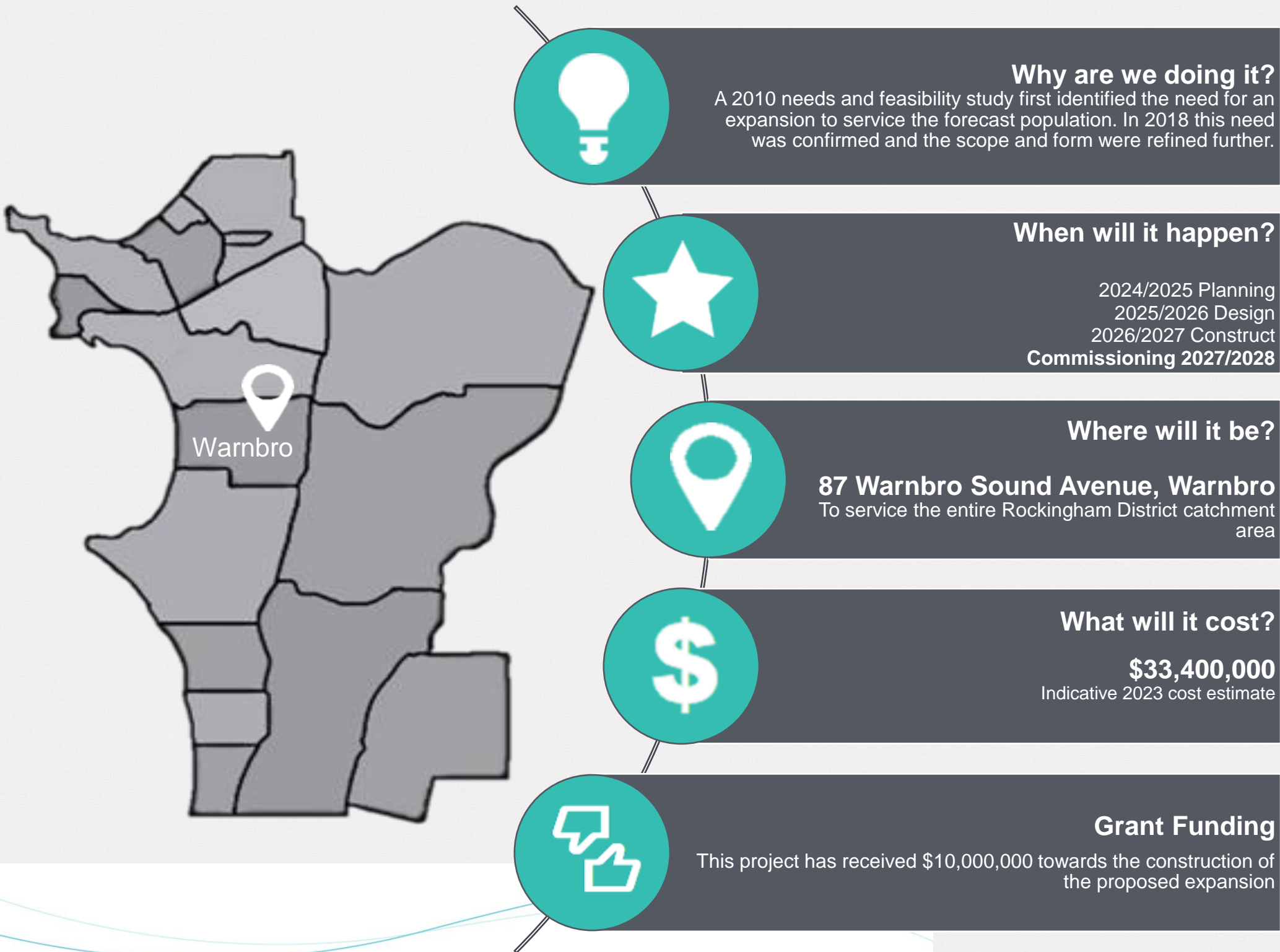
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DCP Projects

Aqua Jetty Stage Two

Expansion of the Aqua Jetty facilities to cater for population growth, and community demand.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansion of the Aqua Jetty facilities to cater for population growth and community demand• Refurbishment of existing facility and relocation of current spaces to improve functionality.• Extension of wet and dry facilities• Refurbishment and upgrade of outdoor courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cater for health and fitness, training and competition, community group accomodation and community space	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$18,627,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$18,156,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$19,169,050• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$20,125,050• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$27,600,310• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$28,603,468	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project attracts Development Contribution funding from all sub-areas within the Rockingham development contribution boundaries

Aqua Jetty Stage Two



What is included?

Expansion and upgrade of the Aqua Jetty facilities including:

- Expanded aquatic facilities
- Expanded gym and group fitness spaces
- Upgrades to the changing facilities
- Accessibility improvements
- Carpark expansion

The refurbishment and realignment of the existing:

- Administration and Café
- Crèche
- Resurfacing of outdoor courts



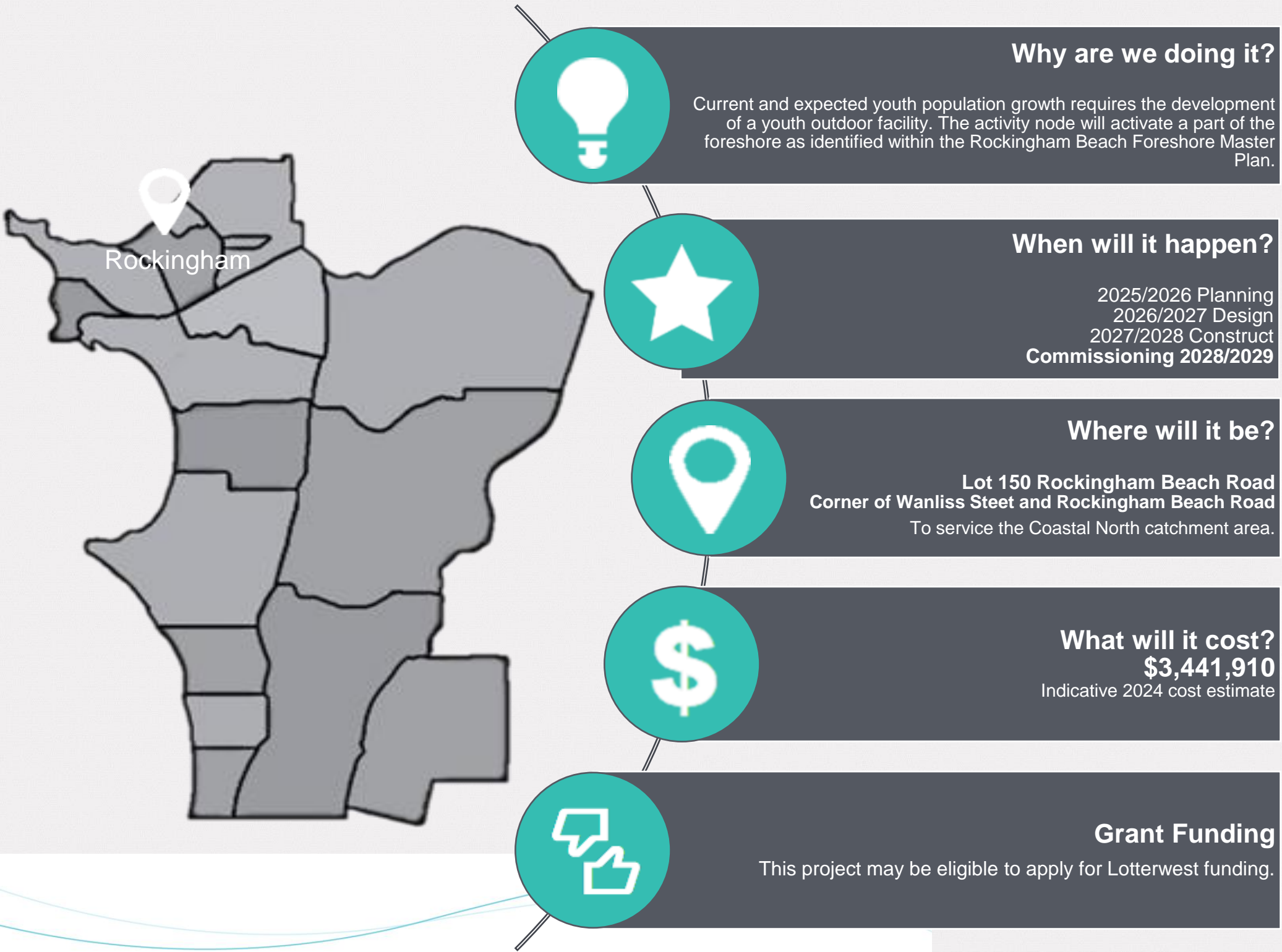
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The timing of the project has been amended in line with Council’s December 2023 resolution.

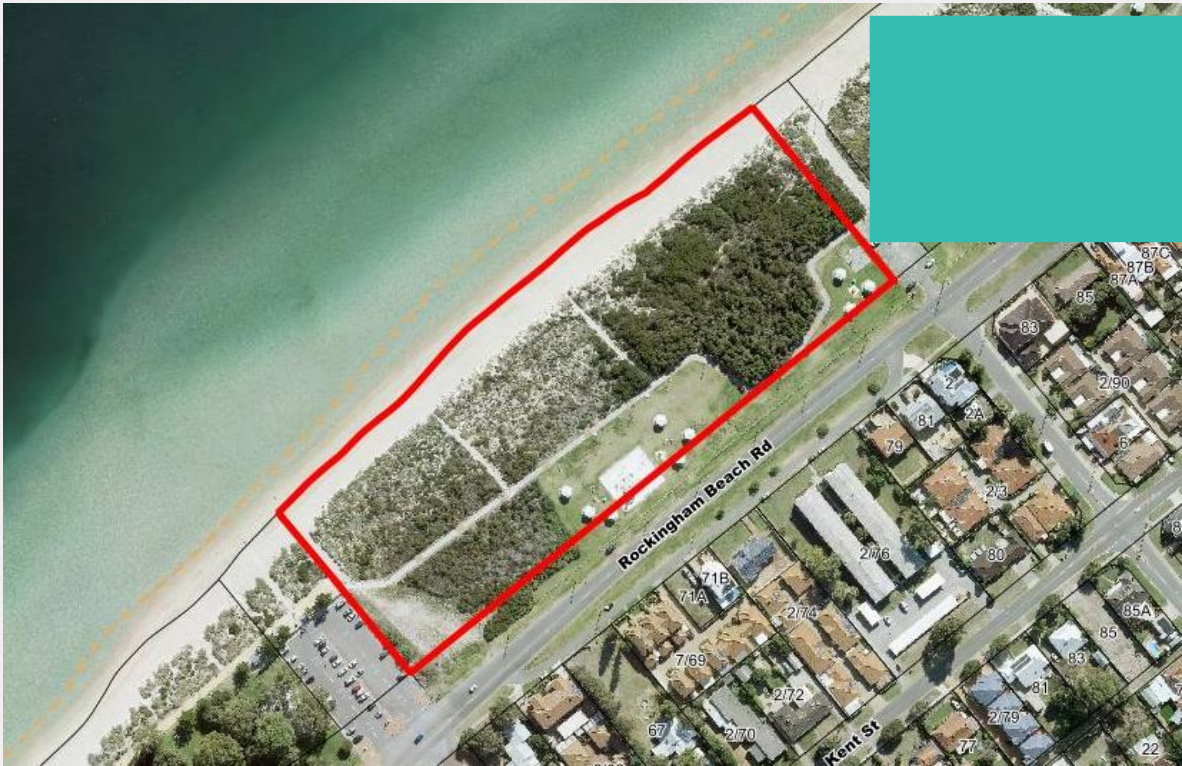
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node

Co-location of a youth outdoor recreation space with the activity node identified within the Rockingham Beach Foreshore Master Plan, to provide a recreation and exercise space for the entire community.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Co-location of a youth outdoor recreation space with the activity node identified in the Rockingham Beach Foreshore Master Plan.Activity node area - 3,000 m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The provision of a space suitable to provide informal recreation, exercise and play opportunities for the entire community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,398,0002019 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,416,0002020 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,581,0002021 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,457,0002022 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,752,0002023 CIP Cost estimate: \$2,984,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This project attracts Development Contribution funding under the City's Developer Contributions Plan.

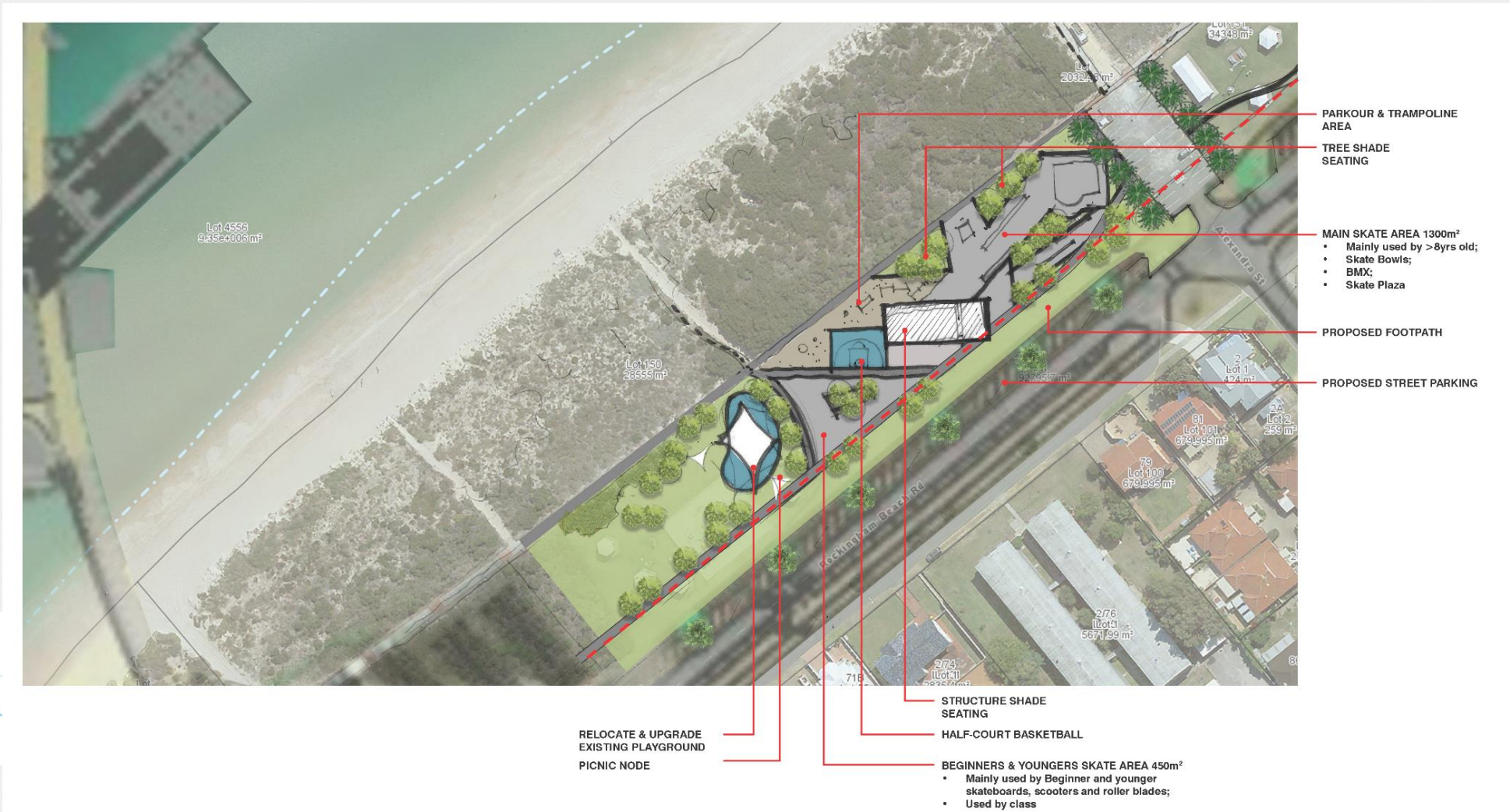
Rockingham Foreshore Activity Node



What is included?

A youth outdoor recreation space including:

- Skate and youth facilities
- Play areas
- Exercise opportunities
- Other informal recreation areas



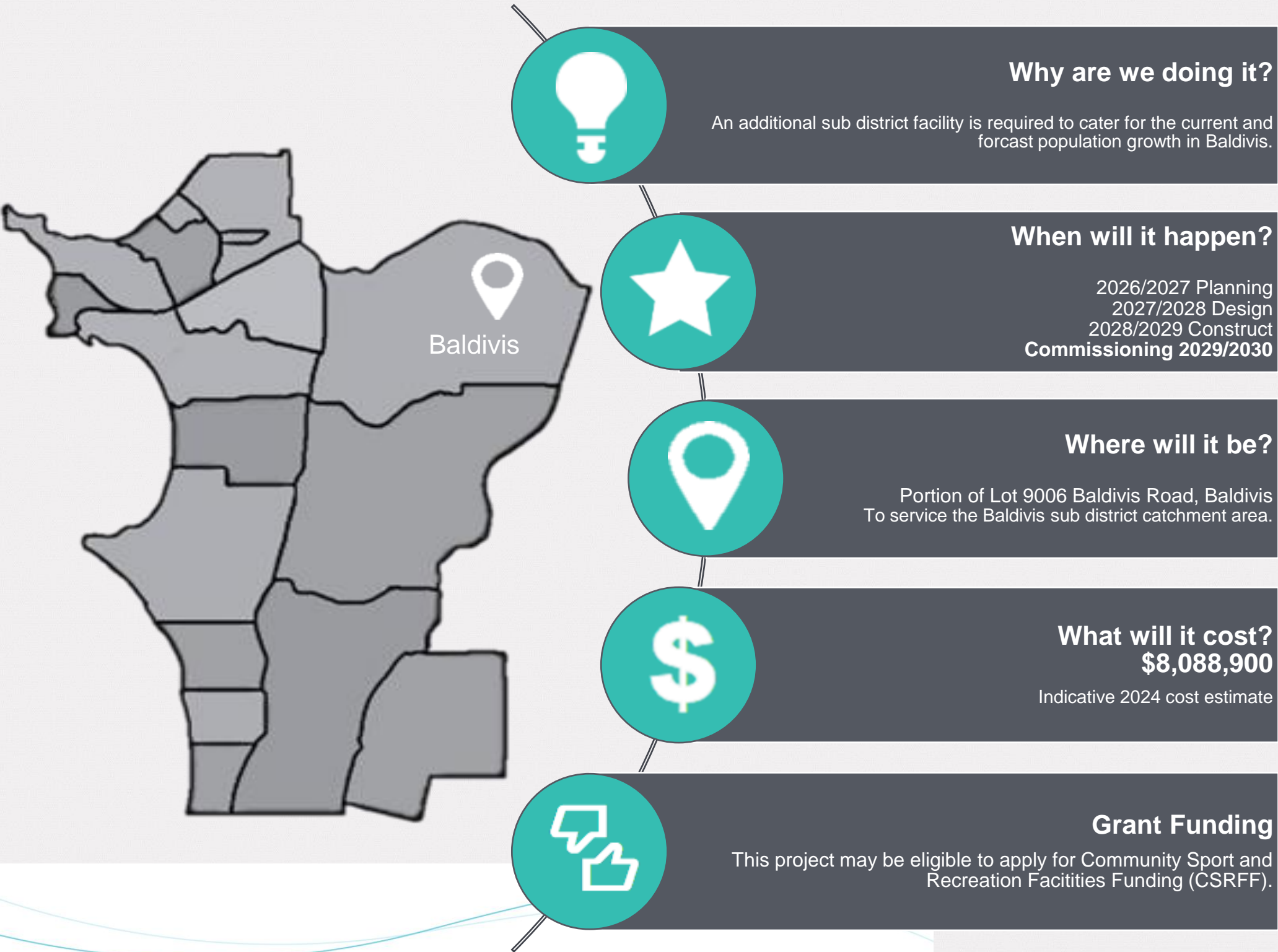
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The scope, scale, form and function of the project remain consistent with the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

East Baldivis Recreation Reserve

Development of an active open space for sports training and competition, and passive reserve use. This project will be developed with the intent to enter into a shared use agreement with the Department of Education for the proposed adjoining high school.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Development of an active open space to service the Baldivis sub district population catchment, intended to operate as a shared use facility with the Department of Education.Pavilion – Gross floor area – 908m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To cater for sports competition and training, and passive reserve use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$5,363,0002019 CIP Cost estimate: \$5,441,0002020 CIP Cost estimate: \$5,210,0002021 CIP Cost estimate: \$5,697,0002022 CIP Cost estimate: \$6,413,0002023 CIP Cost estimate: \$7,039,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This project attracts Development Contribution funding under the City's Developer Contributions Plan.

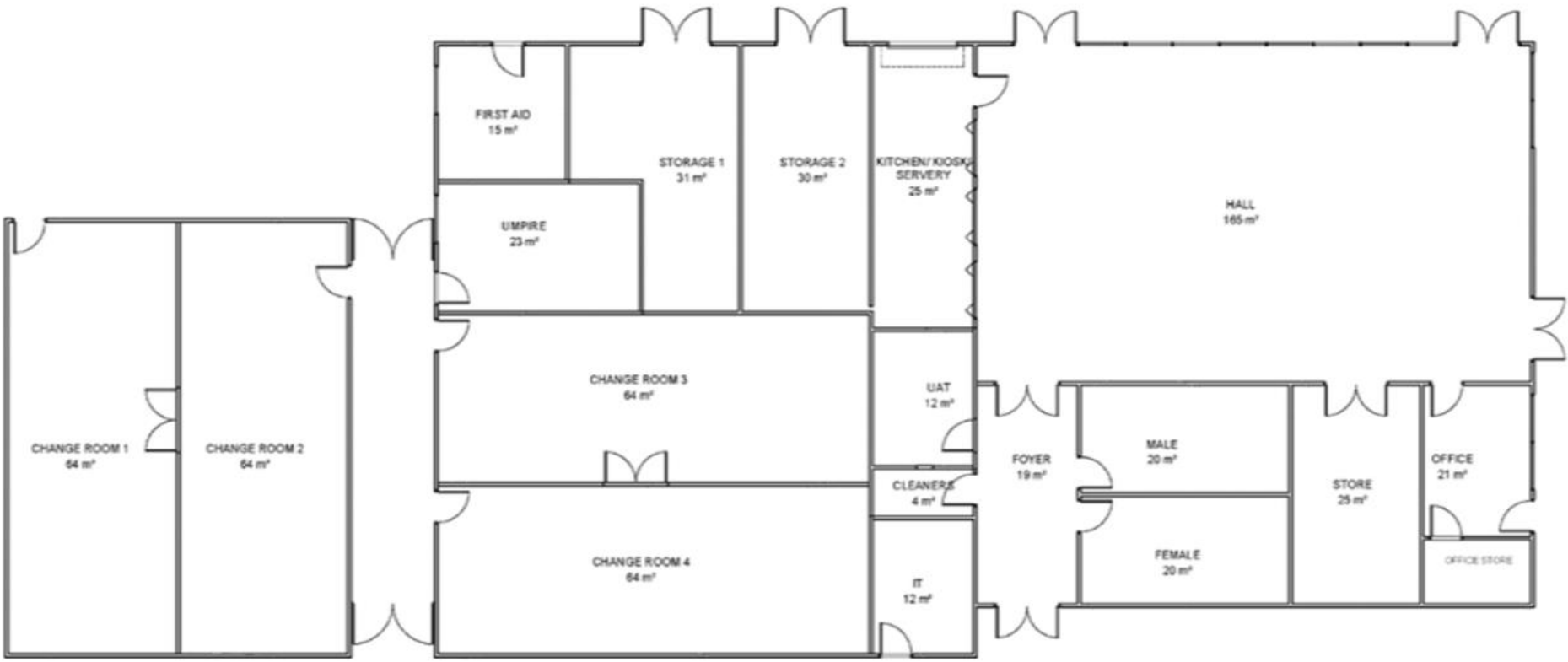
East Baldivis Recreation Reserve



What is included?

Sports Pavilion in line with the Sub District Sports and Community Facility Standards and Dimensions Guidelines;

- 2 x senior sized AFL ovals
- Social space
- Kitchen/kiosk
- First aid room
- Office
- Storage
- Change rooms (home, away and umpires)
- Parking
- Floodlighting



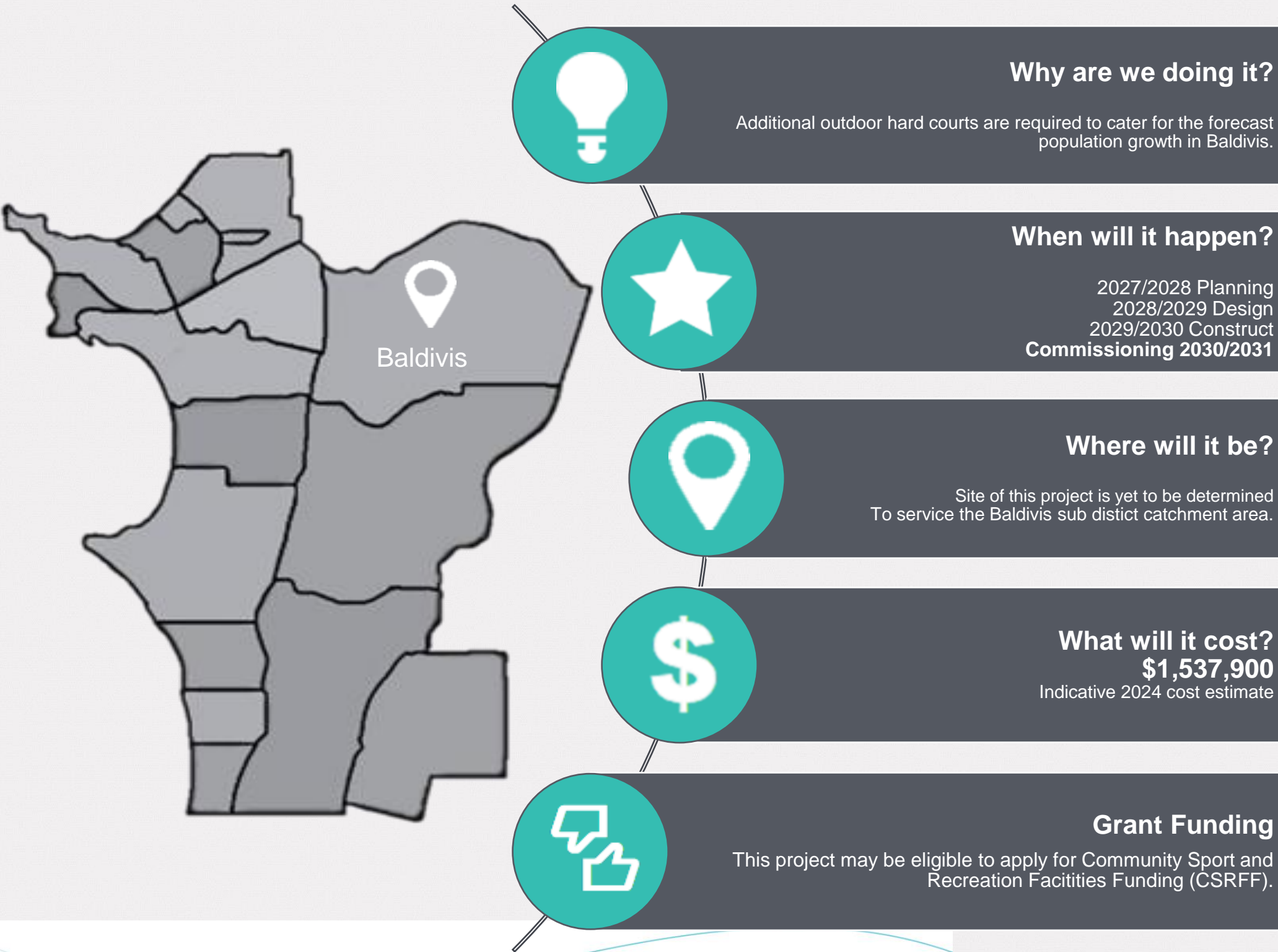
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The scope, scale, form and function of the project have not changed from the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

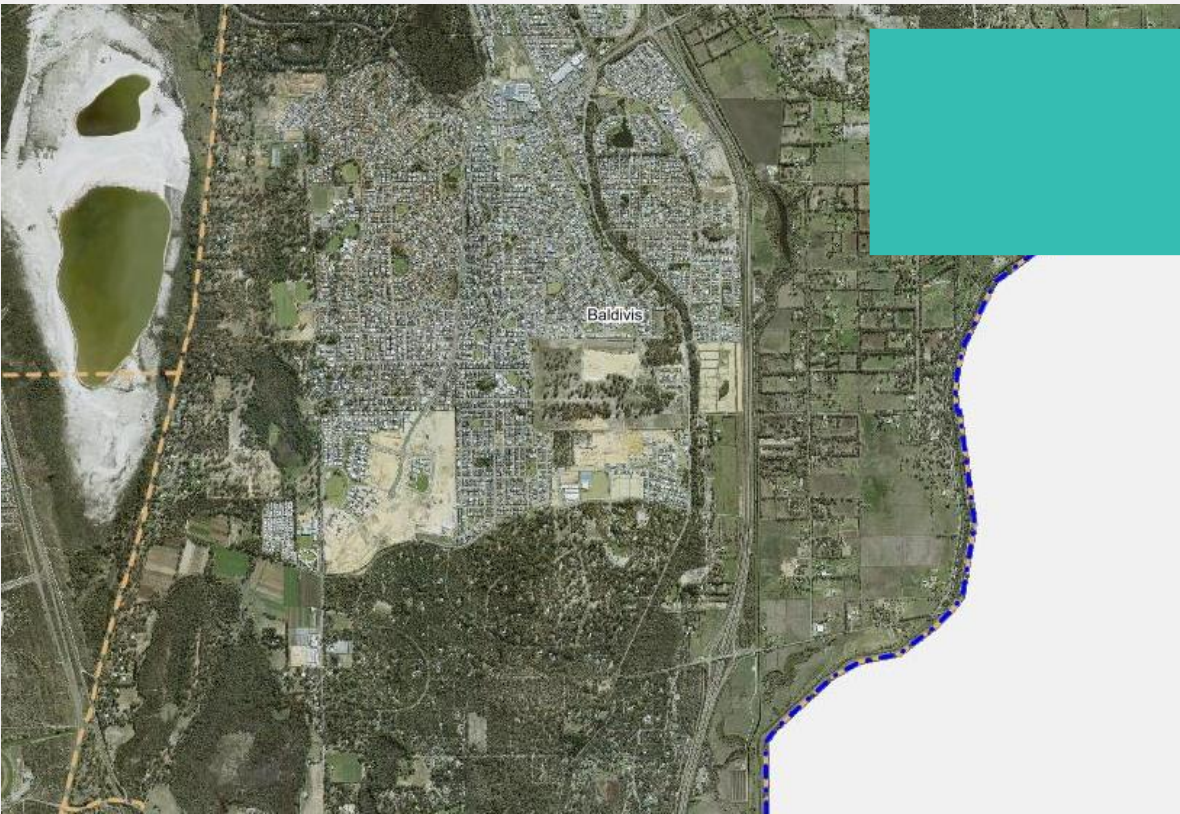
Baldivis Outdoor Courts

Outdoor hard courts to cater for training, competition and passive community use.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Outdoor hard courts to service the Baldivis sub district population catchment.Court area ~3400m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Outdoor hard courts to cater for training, competition and passive community use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,329,0002019 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,196,0002020 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,181,0002021 CIP Cost estimate: 1,168,0002022 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,262,0002023 CIP cost estimate: \$1,345,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This project attracts Developer contributions from the Baldivis sub-area under the City's Developer Contributions Scheme.

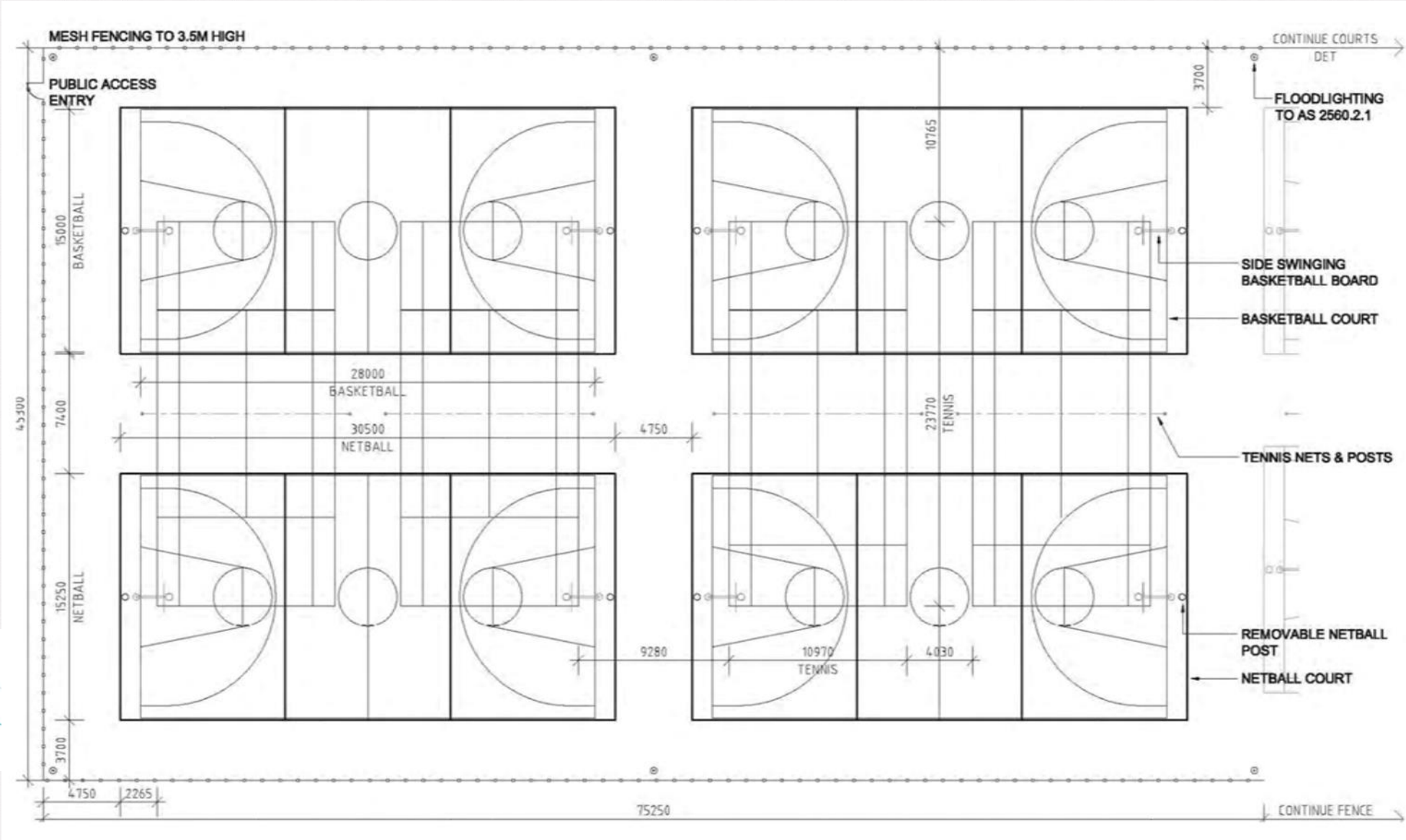
Baldivis Outdoor Courts



What is included?

New outdoor hard courts to be built featuring:

- Multipurpose acrylic hard courts
- Goals and line marking
- Seating
- Shelter
- Fencing



Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The scope, scale, form and function of the project remain consistent with the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

Secret Harbour Community Library

Provision of library services in Secret Harbour



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of library services in Secret Harbour.• Building extension approximately 265m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Library services to cater for general library functions, children's literacy programs, meetings, information technology access, and lifelong learning and education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,459,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,254,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,218,000• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,209,000• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,294,000• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,465,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project attracts Development Contribution funding from the Secret Harbour, Golden Bay, and Singleton sub-areas.

Secret Harbour Community Library

What is included?

Variety of spaces such as;

- Multipurpose program space
- Reading lounge
- Shelving/book display
- IT equipment
- Storage
- Office/meeting space



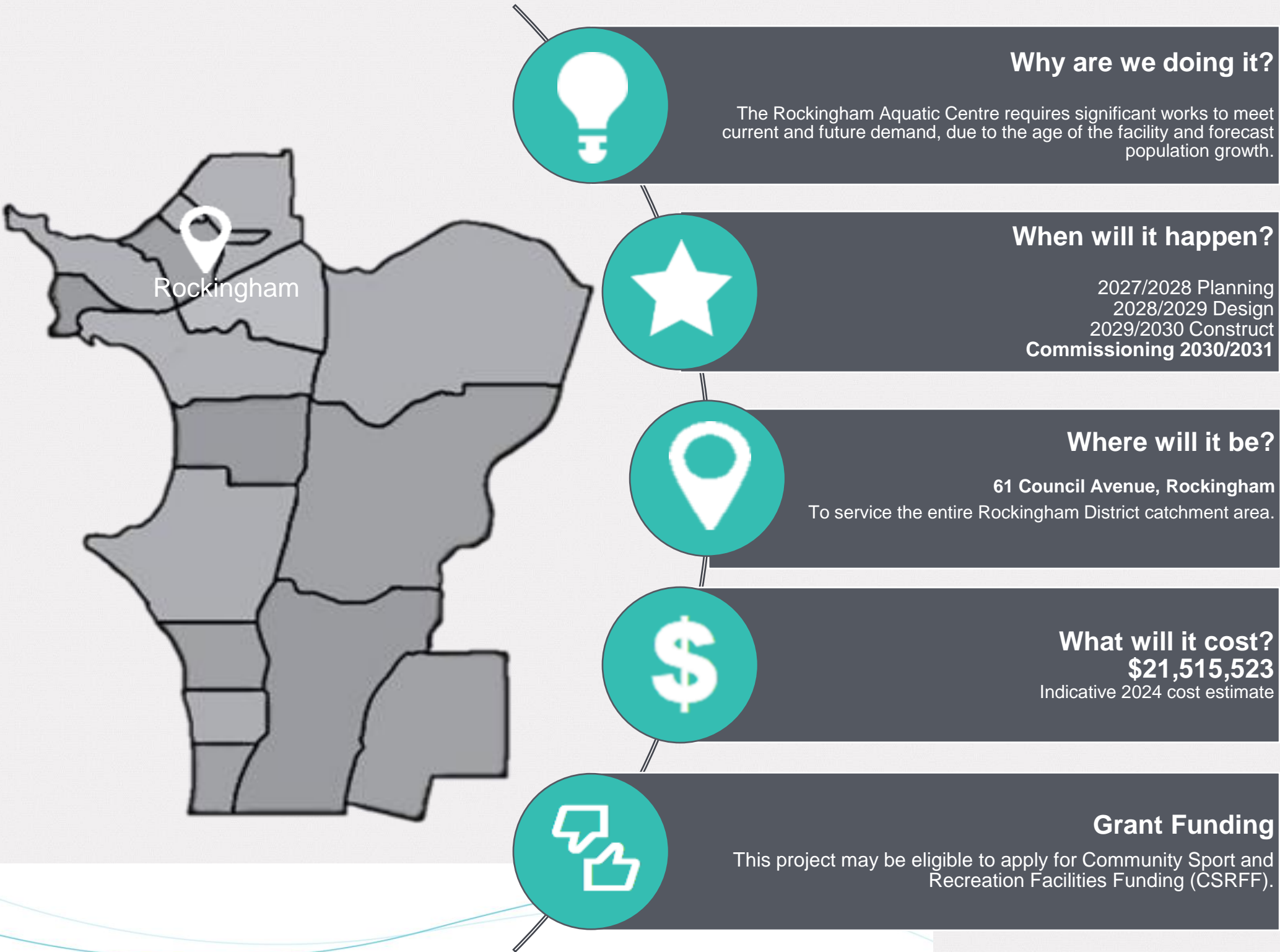
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The scope, scale, form and function of the project remain consistent with the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment

Redevelopment of the Rockingham Aquatic Centre to cater for learn to swim programming, water sports training and competition, aquatic health and fitness programs, and community recreation.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redevelopment of the existing aquatic centre to service the current and future District catchment population.• New building GFA – 2,330m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cater for sports training and competition, learn to swim, aquatic health and fitness programs, and community recreation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$14,852,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$14,161,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$13,598,000• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$13,708,000• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$14,784,000• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$16,941,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project attracts Development Contribution funding from all sub-areas within the Rockingham development contribution boundaries.

Rockingham Aquatic Centre Redevelopment



What is included?

Redevelopment of the Rockingham Aquatic including demolition of existing buildings and construction of new facilities, to include:

- Change rooms, including family friendly change area
- Administration and office space
- Kiosk and kitchen
- First aid and lifeguard office
- Multipurpose room
- Storage
- Parking
- Addition of indoor 25m pool



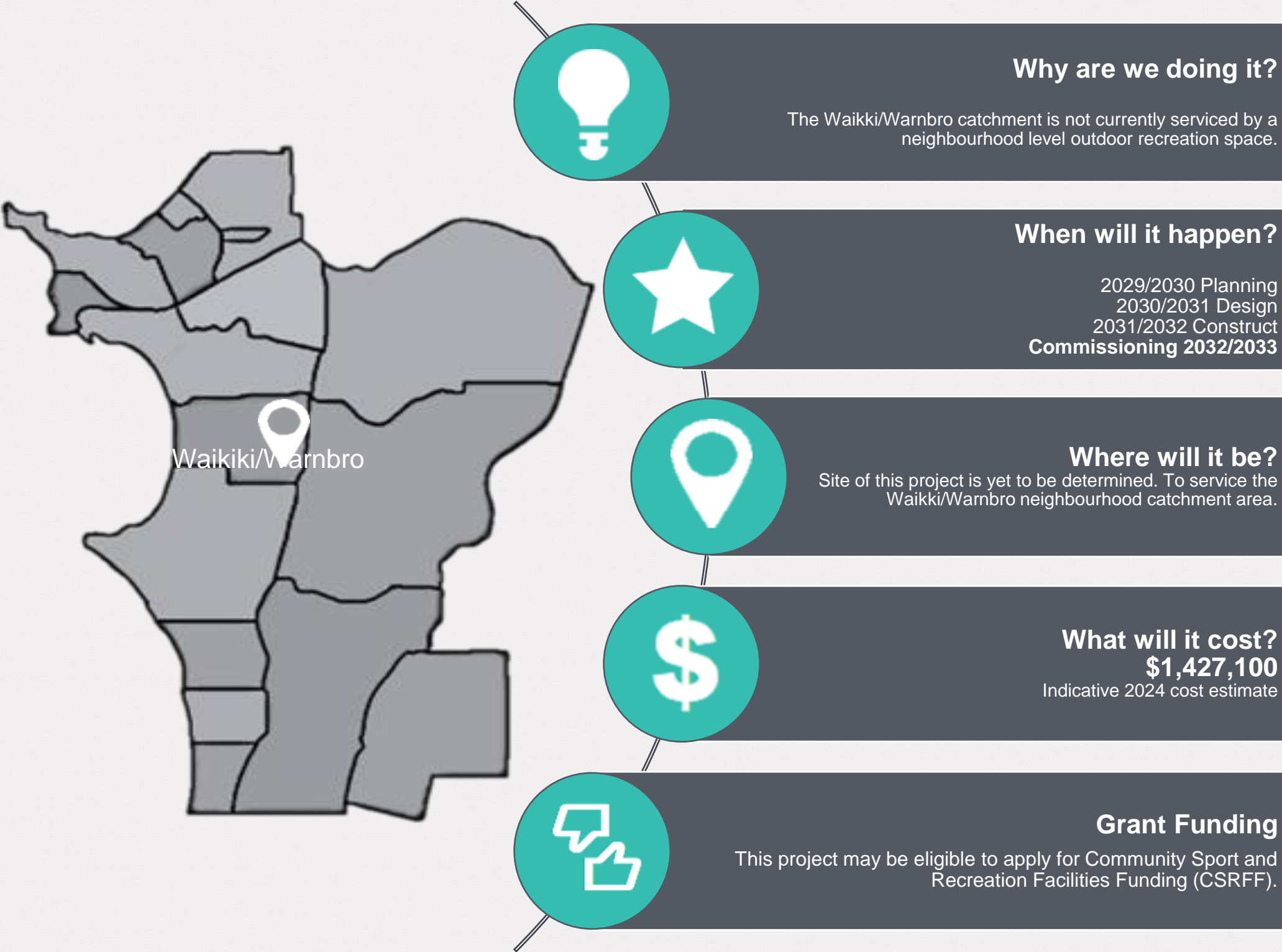
Changes from 2023

Indicative plan

The scope, scale, form and function of the project remain consistent with the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

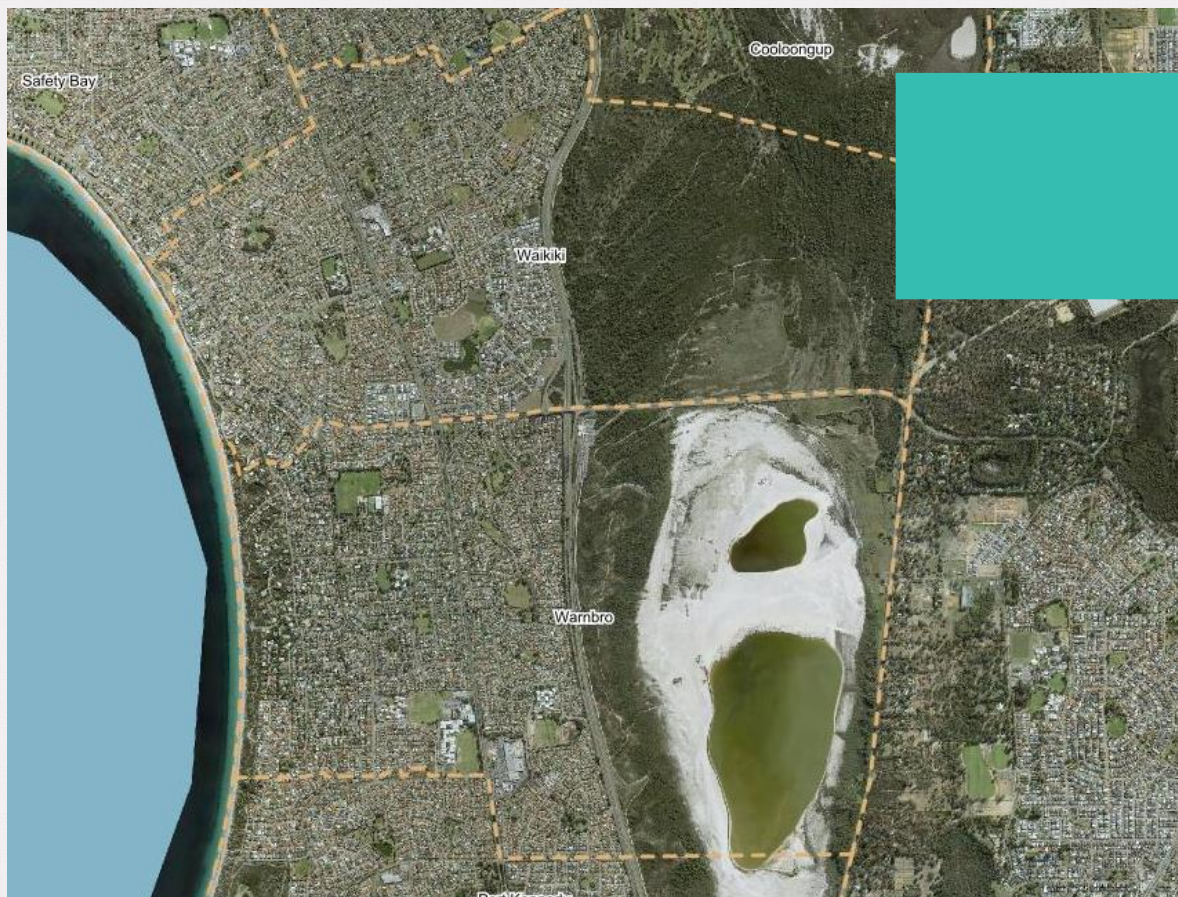
Waikiki/Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space

An outdoor recreation space to cater for unstructured activities such as skate, ball sports, and passive recreation activities.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An outdoor recreation space to service the Waikiki/Warnbro neighbourhood population catchment.• Gross floor area 1,900m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cater for unstructured activities such as skate, ball sports, and passive recreation activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,081,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,105,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,056,000• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,058,000• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,185,000• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$1,311,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project attracts Developer Contribution funding from all sub-areas within the Waikiki and Warnbro development contribution boundaries.

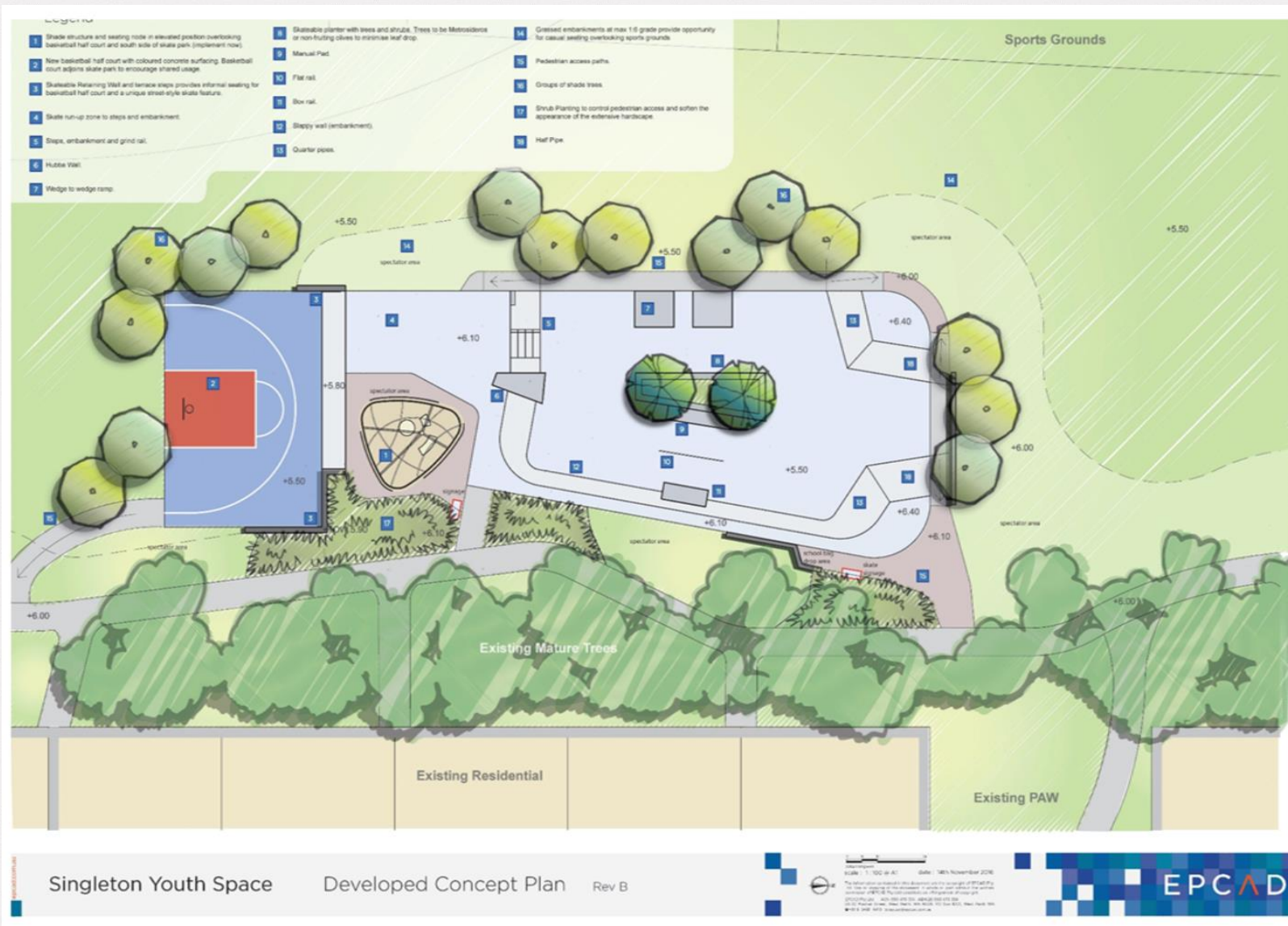
Waikiki/Warnbro Outdoor Recreation Space



What is included?

An outdoor recreation space including:

- Skateable areas
- Recreation equipment to be determined through consultation
- Congregation space
- Shade and shelter
- Path network
- Parking



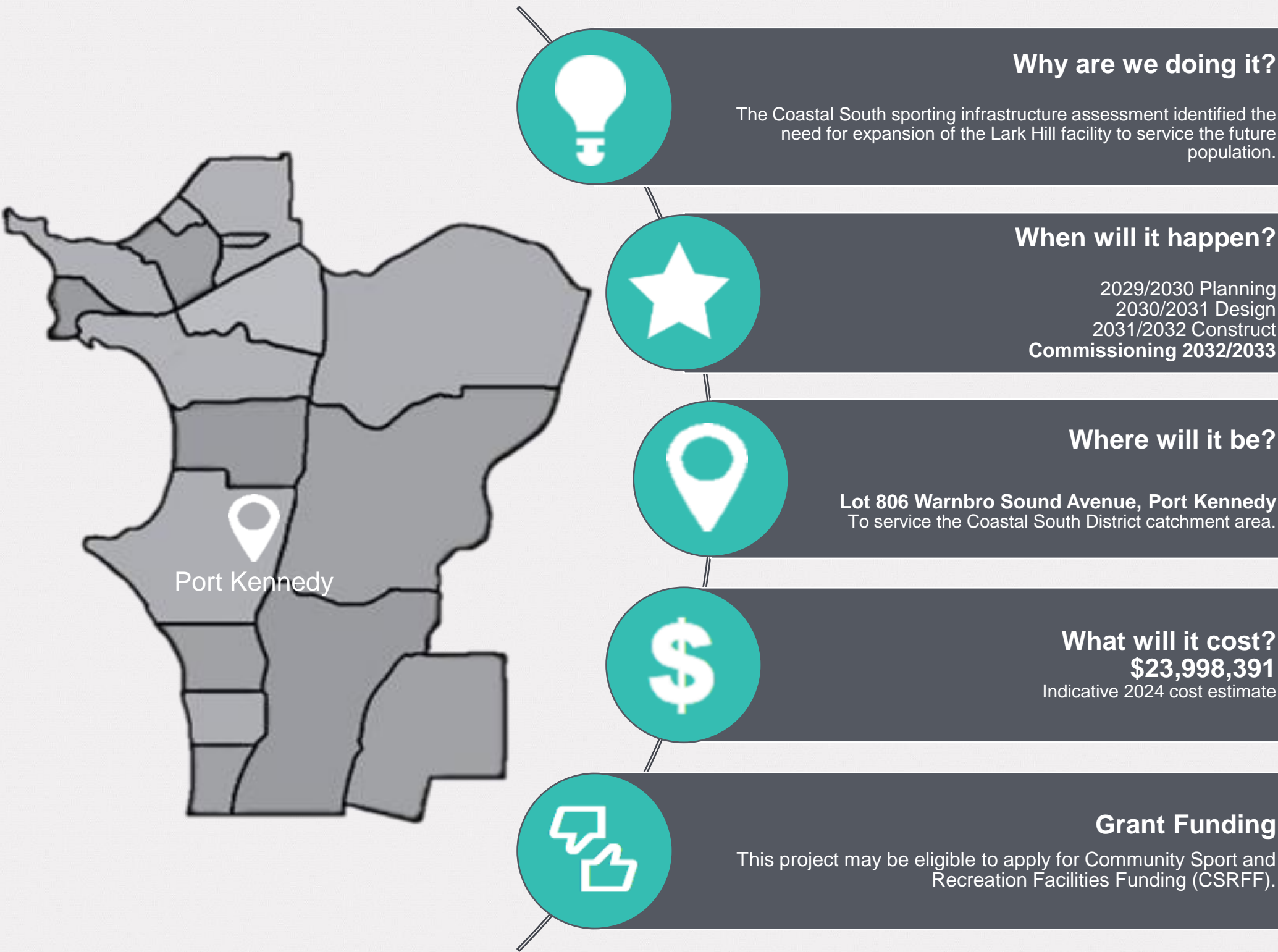
Indicative plan

Changes from 2023

The scope, scale, form and function of the project remain consistent with the 2023 CIP. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.

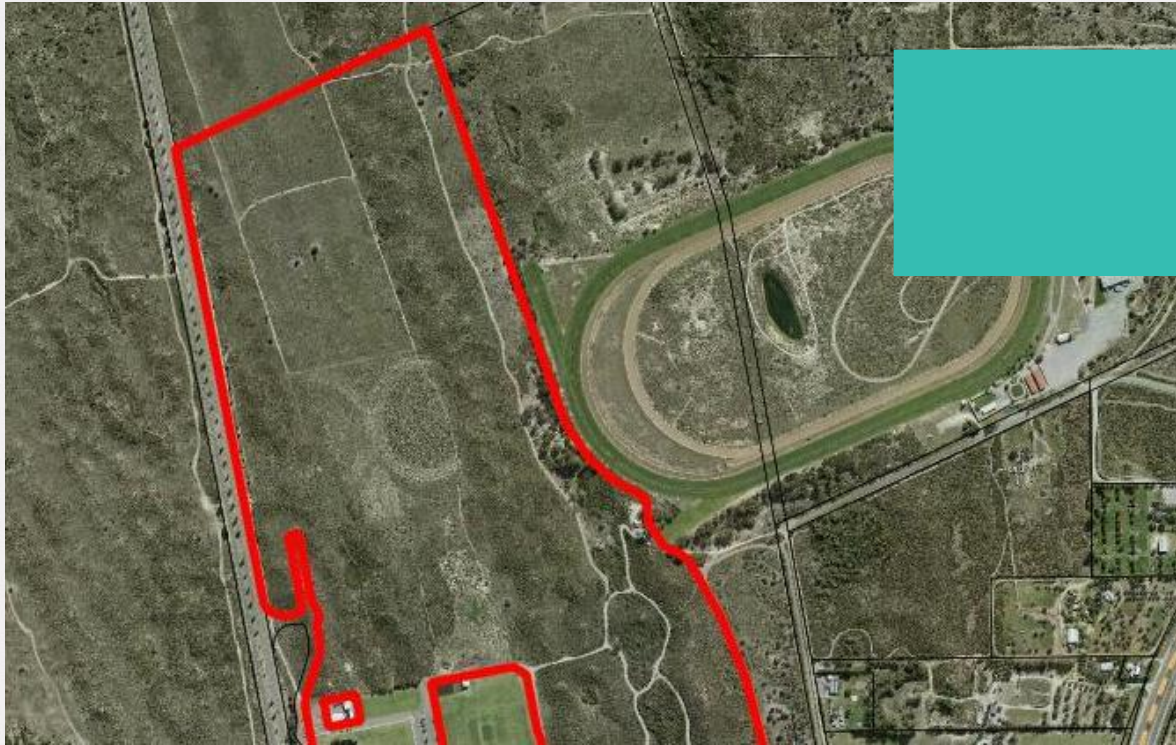
Lark Hill Northern Expansion – Ovals and Sports Pavilion

Expansion of the existing Lark Hill Sportsplex to serve the Coastal South district catchment.



Scope and Scale	Function	Previous Cost Estimates	Developer Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansion to the north of the existing Lark Hill Sportsplex to serve the District catchment.• Pavilion Gross Floor area – 900m2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cater for sports competition and training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2018 CIP Cost estimate: \$18,538,000• 2019 CIP Cost estimate: \$15,406,000• 2020 CIP Cost estimate: \$15,059,000• 2021 CIP Cost estimate: \$15,486,000• 2022 CIP Cost estimate: \$17,328,000• 2023 CIP Cost estimate: \$19,223,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This project attracts Development Contribution funding from all sub-areas within the Rockingham development contribution boundaries.

Lark Hill Northern Expansion – Ovals and Sports Pavilion



What is included?

Expansion to the north of the existing Lark Hill Sportsplex including;

- 2 x senior AFL sized ovals
- Sports Pavilion in line with the Sub District Sports and Community Facility Provision Standards and Dimension Guidelines
- Floodlighting
- Car parking and internal road connection



Indicative plan

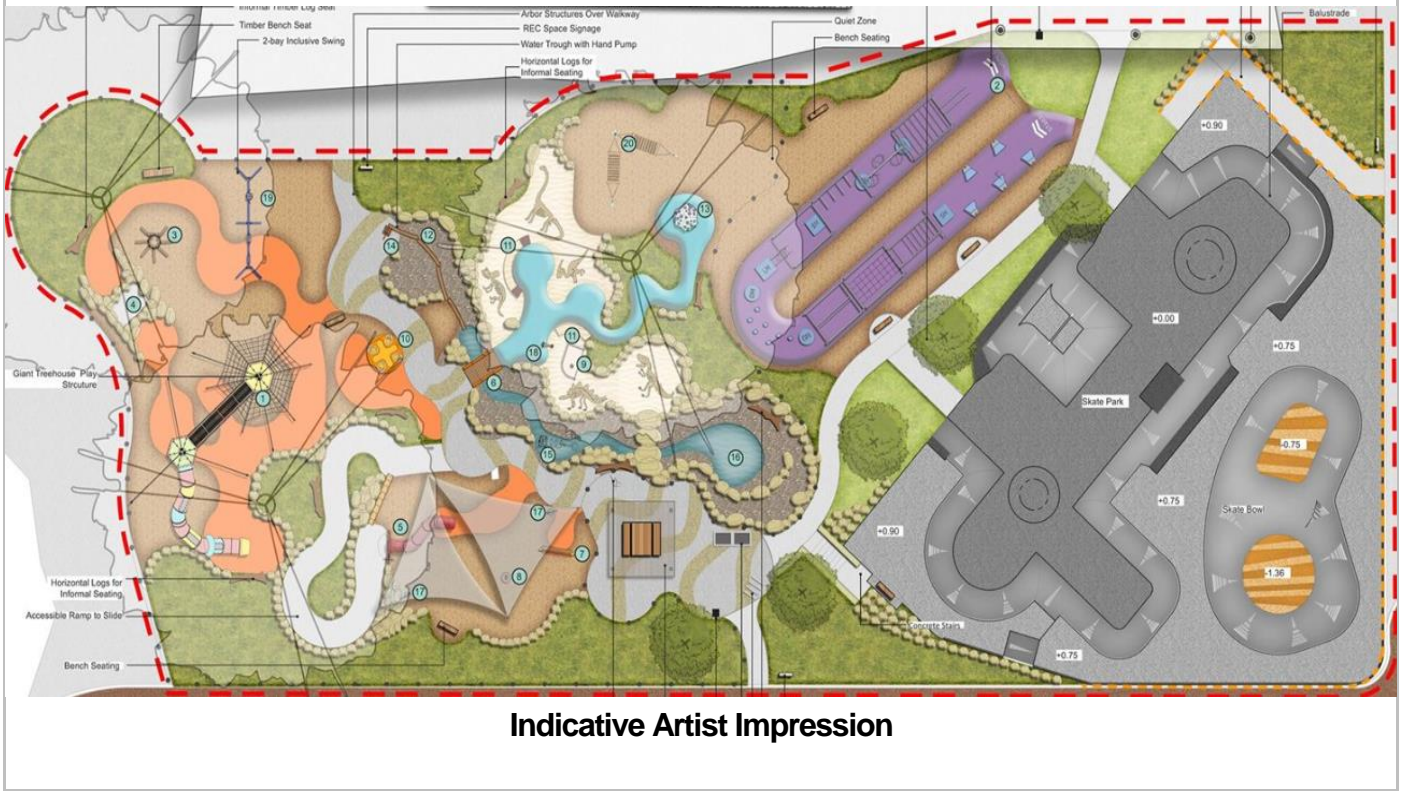
Changes from 2023

This Stage is consistent with the previous project and includes ovals and a sports pavilion. The current cost estimate reflects changes in escalation estimates and includes an additional allowance of 5% for project contingency and 5% for project preliminaries.



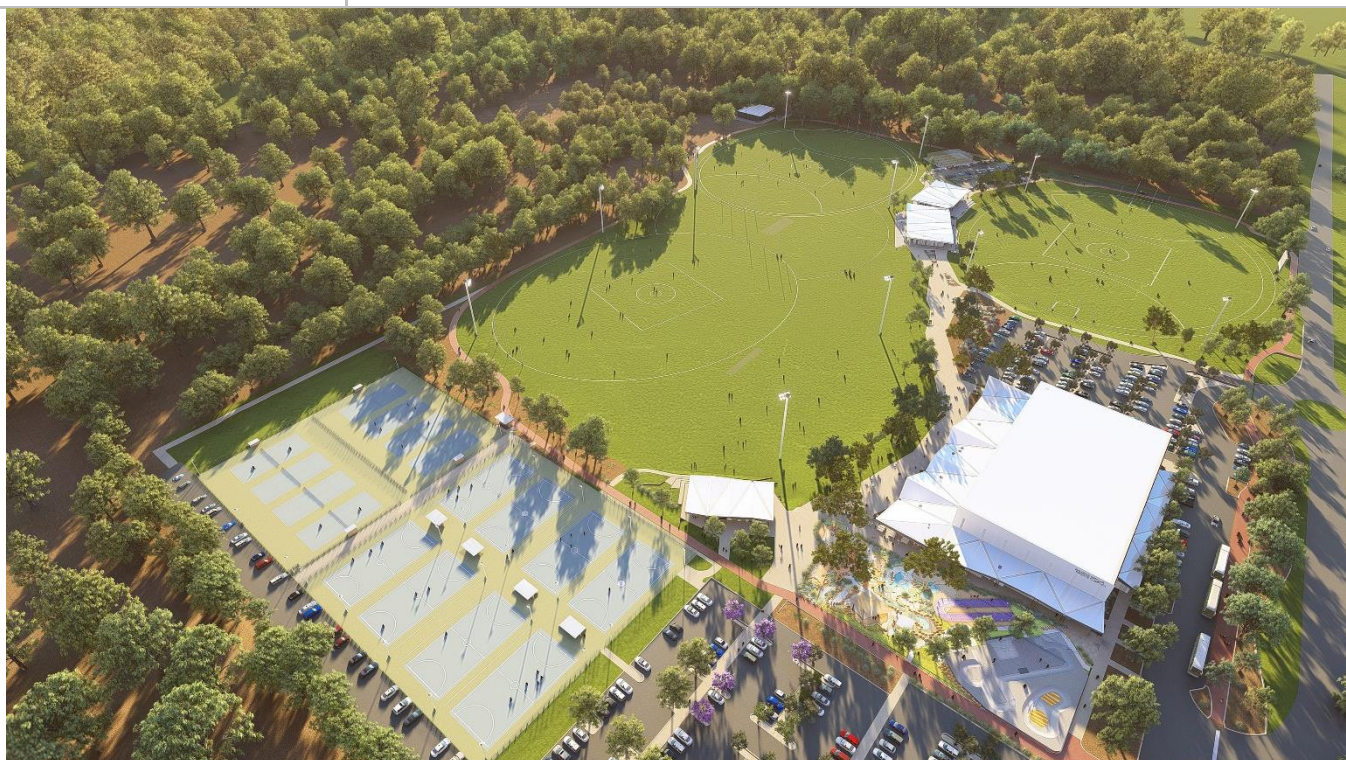
In Progress Projects

Baldvis Outdoor Recreation Space (Expected End 2025*)		
Catchment Area	Sub-District	
Location	531 Eighty Road, Baldvis	
Facility Uses	Outdoor recreation activities and wheeled sports activities.	
Functional Areas	Nature Play area Ninja Circuit Accessible Play	Skate Infrastructure Sensory Play
Cost Estimate	\$2.245 million project budget	
External Funding	Lotterywest - \$1 million	



Baldivis Sports Complex Outdoor Courts and Southern Pavilion (Expected End 2025*)

Catchment Area	Sub-District	
Location	531 Eighty Road, Baldivis	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	8 x multi-marked netball outdoor courts 8 x tennis outdoor courts Sports floodlighting Social space	Toilets Storage Kiosk/Kitchen
Cost Estimate	\$5.7 million project budget	
External Funding	Nil	



Indicative Artist Impression

Stan Twight Reserve Clubroom Redevelopment (Expected End 2025*)		
Catchment Area	Sub-District	
Location	45 Hennessy Way, Rockingham	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	Club room Change room Umpire room Kitchen	Sports floodlighting Toilets Storage First aid room
Cost Estimate	\$5.31 million project budget	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$1 million WA Football Facilities Fund (WAFFF) - \$50,000 Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund - \$50,000	



Indicative Artist Impression



Completed CIP Projects

Baldivis Indoor Sports Complex (2023)		
Catchment Area	District	
Location	531 Eighty Road, Baldivis	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	4 x Indoor courts Multipurpose areas Programme rooms Cafe with alfresco seating	Internal and external change facilities Toilets Storage Staff areas
Capital Cost	\$18.8 million project budget	
External Funding	WA Recovery Plan Funding - \$10 million	



Baldivis Sports Complex Playing Fields and Pavilion (2023)		
Catchment Area	District	
Location	531 Eighty Road, Baldivis	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	Change rooms First aid room Umpires room Kitchen/kiosk Sports floodlighting	Toilets Storage Maintenance Shed 8 hectares active reserve Clubroom
Capital Cost	\$20.123 million project budget	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$2.5 million WACA and Cricket Australia's Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund - \$100,000	



Koorana Reserve Master Plan Implementation (2022)		
Catchment Area	Sub District	
Location	46 Royal Palm Drive, Warnbro	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	Change rooms First aid room Umpires room Kitchen/kiosk	Toilets Clubroom Storage
Capital Cost	\$5 million project budget	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$650,000 WACA and Cricket Australia's Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund - \$30,000 Australian Government - The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program) \$ 335,000	



Rockingham Youth Centre (2021)		
Catchment Area	District	
Location	20 MacKinnon Street, Rockingham	
Facility Uses	Youth Services	
Functional Areas	Meeting rooms Multipurpose areas Training rooms Chill out space	Toilets Kitchen Storage IT Area
Capital Cost	\$2.4 million project budget	
External Funding	Lotterywest - \$985,000	



Baldivis South Community Centre (2019)	
Catchment Area	Neighbourhood
Location	13 Lamorak Way, Baldivis
Facility Uses	Community activities
Functional Areas	Main hall including kitchen 2 x Activity rooms (one includes an external playground) Counselling room Facility toilets Parenting room Leased area which includes 2 x Consulting rooms and a UAT
Capital Cost	\$3,500,000
External Funding	Lotterywest - \$900,000



The Harbour Playground (2018)	
Catchment Area	District
Location	Lot 4038, San Javier Circle, Secret Harbour (Secret Harbour Foreshore)
Facility Uses	Fully fenced playground for people of all ages and abilities.
Functional Areas	Fenced 2 BBQ's including one which is wheelchair accessible Various play equipment for all ages.
Capital Cost	\$2.035 million project budget
External Funding	Lotterywest - \$450,000 Australian Government (Stronger Communities) -\$20,000 Rockingham Rotary Club - \$5,000



Baldivis Enclosed Dog Park (2018)	
Catchment Area	Neighbourhood
Location	Lot 211, Baldivis Road, Baldivis
Facility Uses	Enclosed off-leash area for owners to exercise their dogs
Functional Areas	Fenced area Separate “Small dog” and “All dog” enclosures within fenced area Path network Car parking
Capital Cost	\$215,000
External Funding	Australian Government (Stronger Communities) - \$20,000



Golden Bay Sports Pavilion (2017)		
Catchment Area	Neighbourhood	
Location	Lot 551 Tangadee Road, Golden Bay	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	Storage Administration room Public toilets Social space	Change rooms First aid room Umpires room Kitchen/kiosk
Capital Cost	\$3,995,000	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$346,605	



Singleton Sports and Community Centre (2017)		
Catchment Area	Sub District	
Location	Lot 4064 Cavender Street, Singleton	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	Kitchen Kiosk Storage areas Public toilets	Social space Meeting room Administration room Community room
Capital Cost	\$4,179,000	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$368,901	




Baldivis South Sports Pavilion (2017)		
Catchment Area	Sub District	
Location	Corner Eighty Road and Peckham Boulevard, Baldivis	
Facility Uses	Sport and recreation training and competition, community activities	
Functional Areas	Social space Meeting room Administration room Community room	Kitchen/kiosk Storage areas Facility toilets
Capital Cost	\$3,076,000	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$450,000	



Baldivis South Youth Space (2017)		
Catchment Area	Neighbourhood	
Location	Tranby Reserve, Baldivis	
Facility Uses	Youth hangout space Wheeled sports activities Outdoor recreation activities	
Functional Areas	Skate plaza Trampolines Ropes course	Climbing walls Parkour climbing frame Social seating including shelter
Capital Cost	\$450,000	
External Funding	Nil	



Mike Barnett Netball Court Upgrade (2017)	
Catchment Area	District
Location	Mike Barnett Sporting Complex, Dixon Road, Rockingham
Facility Uses	Sport/recreation training and competition
Functional Areas	Five outdoor netball courts
Capital Cost	\$340,000
External Funding	Australian Government (Stronger Communities) - \$20,000
	

Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Club Redevelopment (2016)		
Catchment Area	District	
Location	Lot 4248, Palermo Cove, Secret Harbour	
Facility Uses	Beach safety services Beach patrols Café/kiosk	Community meeting space Club meetings and functions Health and fitness
Functional Areas	First aid room Beach patrol operations room Outdoor wash down area Public toilets Equipment store Beach access	Dry and wet training areas Administration office Multipurpose spaces Café/kiosk Toilets and change rooms
Capital Cost	\$5,738,755 (Total Cost)	
External Funding	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund) - \$700,000 Lotterywest \$700,000	



Rhonda Scarrott Reserve Active POS (2015)	
Catchment Area	Neighbourhood
Location	Lot 2264, Tangadee Road, Golden Bay
Facility Uses	Sport/recreation training and competition School usage Passive reserve usage
Functional Areas	Passive Reserve
Capital Cost	\$528,442 (Total cost)
External Funding	Department of Education - \$198,773




Mary Davies Library and Community Centre (2014)		
Catchment Area	Sub District	
Location	Lot 16, Nancy Alley, Baldivis	
Facility Uses	Library Children's literacy programs Community group meetings and events Child health services	Arts/crafts activities Recreation activities Life-long learning and education classes Early childhood and playgroup activities
Functional Areas	Library E-training areas Multipurpose meeting rooms Secure outdoor area Library services office space Toilets Kitchen	Function room Outdoor reading courtyard Multipurpose activity room Breakout/exhibition space Multipurpose offices Storage areas
Capital Cost	\$12,315,138 (Total Cost)	
External Funding	Lotterywest: \$1,300,000 Regional Development Australia Fund: \$5,575,000	



Rockingham Arts Centre (2013)		
Catchment Area	District	
Location	Lot 404, Kent Street, Rockingham	
Facility Uses	Arts/crafts design and fabrication Arts/crafts group meetings and interaction Education and training Arts/crafts exhibitions Community group accommodation Storage	
Functional Areas	Meeting room Gallery Studios Toilets	Multipurpose room Workshop Kitchen Storage
Capital Cost	\$1,168,870	
External Funding	Regional Development Australia Fund: \$139,000 Lotterywest: \$285,000	



Baldivis Primary School Shared Use Reserve (2013)	
Catchment Area	Neighbourhood
Location	Lots 30/31 Kerosene Lane and Lot 308 Fifty Road, Baldivis
Facility Uses	Sport/recreation training and competition Passive reserve usage School usage
Functional Areas	Square pitch playing field and car parking
Capital Cost	\$410,868
External Funding	Department of Education - \$205,434
	



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Community Infrastructure Plan

September 2024

Prepared by Community Infrastructure Planning Team
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