

CITY OF KARRATHA COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN 2025-2035

DRAFT REPORT



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Summary

The Community Infrastructure Plan sets the long-term framework for community infrastructure facilities in the City of Karratha. The Plan aligns with the City's Strategic Community Plan as well as other plans and strategies to provide an evidence-based framework and clear direction for the future planning, provision and investment in Council owned community facilities over the next 10-15 years.

The State Planning Strategy 2050 defines community infrastructure as *“the interdependent mix of facilities, places, spaces, programs, projects, services and networks that maintain and improve the quality of life in a community”*. This Plan focuses on the physical buildings or assets of community infrastructure. The City of Karratha owns and manages a number of facilities for community use. Council provided community infrastructure considered under this Plan have been grouped into three key categories including sport and recreation, community and civic, and arts and culture.

The City of Karratha (the 'City') acknowledges that investment in community infrastructure is essential for the health, social wellbeing and economic prosperity of communities. Communities that offer opportunities for human development have strong social capital, and act as magnets for investment, growth, and economic development. Moreover, community infrastructure is essential for attracting and retaining people in regional and remote towns, contributing to people's quality of life and promoting community participation – elements which keep remote and regional communities alive.

Community infrastructure needs are expressed in different ways. In order to gain an accurate understanding of required needs in a community, it is important to consider “need” from multiple perspectives. The community infrastructure planning framework adopted for this Plan considers the following:

- The **scope of community infrastructure** to be included in the needs assessment and subsequent community infrastructure plan, together with clear definitions for each facility.
- A defined **community infrastructure hierarchy including planning catchments** to allow for planning efficiency across the network.
- **Population and data requirements** that will serve as key inputs into the needs assessment.
- **Provision Standards**, in this case specifically Quantity Standards (Population Standards) for community facilities, as a starting point for the needs assessment. Other provision standards considered include Quality Standards (Fitness for Purpose and Asset Rating) and Utilisation Standards (Usage Rates).
- **Feedback from consultation** with community and key stakeholders.
- **Guiding planning principles** that underpin the provision of community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Needs and Gaps

Through this study the following community infrastructure needs and gaps have been identified for the City of Karratha:

- Upgrades and refurbishments are needed for existing sports facilities to allow for increase utilisation and access

- There is a lack of community meeting spaces especially for large community venue that can host large events/ceremonies
- There is very limited arts and cultural facilities e.g. no gallery space, no cultural venue in the City of Karratha and facilities that are available require upgrades and expansion.
- Some groups face challenges with the affordability of hiring or leasing community spaces.
- There is a perception from some in the community that access to community facilities is seen as not equal, where some clubs, groups and organisations have more or exclusive access while others do not.
- There are several clubs/groups/organisations that are looking for community space where they either have priority access or exclusive use due to challenges with sharing of space particularly where there is not enough storage space and the need to setup/pack up for some groups.
- Other gaps in community facilities in the City of Karratha have been identified as follows:
 - Indoor facilities
 - Community Centres (arts, performing arts - dance, town hall, neighbourhood centre, seniors)
 - Water Park/Splash Park
 - Gymnastics Facility
 - Hockey Facility
 - Sports Courts (Netball, Basketball, Tennis, Squash)
 - Shaded Infrastructure
 - Places and Activities for Kids/Teenagers
 - Bike and Skate Facilities

Future Directions

Application of the framework and community infrastructure needs assessment has resulted in the identification of a range of community infrastructure needs and directions. Future directions have been identified for action and investment that will meet current and future community needs. The Community Infrastructure Plan adopts two broad approaches for addressing community infrastructure needs. They are designed to deliver the Plan's vision for community infrastructure in the City of Karratha. The approaches are:

- **City Wide Directions** – Directions that are applicable across the City of Karratha to optimise the use of facilities, improve access for the community and deliver a strong community infrastructure network for the City. There are a total of 8 City Wide Directions.
- **Catchment Based Directions** – Directions that are specific to the main townships of Karratha, Dampier, Wickham, Roebourne and Point Samson and are investment projects that cover, new facilities, upgrades or improvements to existing facilities and further planning and investigation. There are a total of 58 recommended investment projects. The Table below shows the spread of projects across the City of Karratha and their delivery timeframes

Table 1. Total Projects (and Delivery Timeframes) by Catchment

Town	Short <i>Has already commenced or is expected to commence in the next five years (2025–2030)</i>	Medium <i>Is expected to commence in the next five to 10 years (2030–2035)</i>	Long <i>Is expected to commence in the next 10 to 20 years (2035–2045)</i>	Total Projects
Karratha	17	3	2	22
Dampier	5	6	1	12
Wickham	8	4	1	13
Roebourne	5	2	1	8
Point Samson	2	1	0	3
Total Projects	36	17	5	58

Implementing the Community Infrastructure Plan

All future directions are important and ideally, they would all be completed quickly. However, as resources are finite a priority (short term projects) has been allocated. However, should an opportunity to complete a direction that is a medium or long-term priority occur (e.g. a particular grant scheme that could fund the project) then the City should take those opportunities as and when they occur.

This is a long-term plan which will require significant collaboration and investment over time. Council will monitor population growth and demographic changes, as well as future demands, to ensure that the assumptions and recommendations in this Plan remain relevant. Ideally, monitoring will be undertaken within an ongoing cycle—planning, delivering, monitoring, review or evaluation, and renewed planning. It is recommended that a minor review be undertaken in the first two years of the Plan’s adoption, with a major review within five years of adoption. Thereafter the Plan should be updated on a five yearly cycle to coincide with the release of census data.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Plan and Why we need a Plan

This Community Infrastructure Plan (Plan) sets the long-term framework for all community infrastructure facilities in the City of Karratha by:

- Providing an **evidence-based framework** and **clear direction** for the future planning, provision and investment in council owned community facilities over the next 10 years.
- Providing a strong basis from which to **advocate to state and federal governments** for funding, grants and other support.
- Position council to **pursue collaborative partnerships** with other levels of government, the private sector and community groups.
- Enable council to **maximise the benefits from its existing investments** in community infrastructure assets.
- Provide **a consistent organisation-wide approach**, which will result in closer integration of service planning, capital works programming and asset management.
- Helping **inform Council's budgets, financial plans, asset plan and capital works program**.
- Showing the community **what is being planned** in their community and **when it will be delivered**.
- Ensuring **decision-making is consistent** and **transparent**.
- **Informing business cases** for community infrastructure projects, planning studies, masterplans, Infrastructure Contributions Plans/Development Contributions Plans.

1.2 Strategic Alignment

Local Policy and Planning

The City of Karratha has an array of background policy documents that vary in scope, purpose and currency. These documents are valuable to review as background context and a summary of the planning implications for community infrastructure can be found at Appendix A.

The City of Karratha's *'Strategic Community Plan 2020-2030 – The Decade Ahead Developing and Supporting our Local Community'* provides a vision for the future of the local government area and outlines how the City and community will achieve that vision over the next 10 years. The vision for the City of Karratha is to be **'Australia's most liveable regional city'**.

The Strategic Community Plan is built around a Quadruple Bottom Line (QBL) approach under the following four strategic themes.

1. Our Community - Inclusive and Engaged
2. Our Economy - Well Managed and Diversified
3. Our Environment - Thriving and Sustainable
4. Our Leadership - Proactive and Accountable

Community infrastructure is noted under 'Our Community – Inclusive and Engaged' in the Strategic Community Plan Framework.

Outcome 1.a Quality Community Facilities:

- *1.a.1 Maintain and manage existing facilities and infrastructure to optimal standards*
- *1.a.2 Plan and develop quality new facilities and infrastructure to meet future community needs and industry best practice*
- *1.a.3 Establish and maintain collaborative long-term relationships to fund and operate facilities.*

The Strategic Community Plan is currently under review and significant consultation has been undertaken and considered in the Community Infrastructure Plan. Consultation undertaken as part of the Strategic Community Plan identified the following community infrastructure needs:

- More arts, culture, markets and events
- More sport, recreation and leisure facilities and activities
- New community facilities such as community centres/spaces, Healing Hub (place for healing, especially for stolen generations), Hindu Cultural Centre, Men's Shed, men's/women's spaces, museums, teen spaces, seniors' spaces.

The Community Infrastructure Plan is informed by the City of Karratha plans, strategies and studies as well as relevant policies and documents (refer to Appendix A) including the following:

- City of Karratha Local Planning Strategy 2020
- Strategic Community Plan Community Visioning and Engagement Report 2024 and SCP Community Visioning Workshops Report 2024
- Disability Access & Inclusion Plan 2018-2022
- City of Karratha Public Health Plan 2022-2027
- City of Karratha Youth Strategy 2019-2024
- Point Samson Interim Plan
- Dampier Master Plan
- Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan
- Wickham Recreation Precinct Feasibility Study
- Kevin Richards Memorial Oval Master Plan (KRMO)
- Karratha Leisureplex Improvement Study (KLP)
- Community Storage Shed Plan
- Windy Ridge Sports Precinct Masterplan
- Cultural Civic Infrastructure Investigation Report 2021
- CS04 Community Facilities Hire and Use Charges

-
- CS12 Public Arts Policy
 - CS15 Disability Access and Inclusion
 - CS01 Active Reserve Management Policy
 - CS24 Community Engagement Policy
 - CS25 Community Leasing of Land Policy

State and Regional Policy and Planning

The following State and Regional Planning Policies have implications for the provision of community infrastructure in the City of Karratha:

- State Planning Strategy 2050
- State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions and Infrastructure Contributions Guidelines 2019
- Pilbara Planning and Infrastructure Framework 2012

The importance of community infrastructure to enable liveable, inclusive and diverse communities

Key objectives of the State Planning Strategy are to improve liveability, encourage social inclusion, and diversifying the economy by building social capital to achieve sustainable communities. Community infrastructure plays a crucial role in this by creating liveable places that are safe, attractive, affordable and environmentally sustainable. It is also key to fostering socially cohesive and inclusive communities, with easy access to public open space, employment, education, shops, healthy food, arts and culture, as well as accessible and frequent public transport, and walking and cycling infrastructure. Importantly, the Strategy recognises that positive social outcomes are often beyond the capacity of one organisation and requires a collaborative governance framework to coordinate all tiers of government, industry and community to develop community-specific, outcome-focused social infrastructure.

“All levels of government have a role to play in the coordinated delivery of the ‘hard’ elements of community infrastructure, including schools, hospitals, civic centres, aged care facilities and public open spaces, as well as the ‘soft elements of community infrastructure, which include social services, community building, and culture and arts programs”

The value and social benefits of community infrastructure

The State Planning Strategy addresses the importance of community infrastructure (as discussed above) and further provides strong evidence to support the value and social benefits of investing in community infrastructure. The following key facts are relevant for the City of Karratha²:

- People who use public open spaces are three times more likely to achieve recommended levels of physical activity than those who do not use the spaces.

¹ Source: WA State Planning Strategy 2050, P.23

² ibid

- Every dollar invested by the State Government in the community sporting and recreation facilities fund generates \$3.60 in direct economic activity and \$7.20 in total economic activity.
- For children and adolescents, living within 800m of parks or sports centres increases the likelihood that they will use these facilities and walk or cycle to/from them.
- The value of volunteers to community sport is valued at just under \$4 billion per year.
- Walking an extra hour a week accounts for 40% of the average person's physical activity target and reduces their risk of being overweight by half.
- 94% of people in Western Australia believe it is important for school children to access arts and cultural activities as part of their education.
- In 2009-10, household expenditure on cultural goods and services in Western Australia was \$2,011 million, averaging \$44.65 a week.

The need for innovative and creative approaches to delivering community infrastructure

State and Regional planning strategies have identified the need for alternative solutions to optimise community infrastructure in the future. The strategies support models of delivery that consider multi-use and co-location of community infrastructure to promote better use of existing infrastructure, reduce traffic movements and foster social cohesion by creating central hubs for activity and services to nearby residents. They further support the provision of community infrastructure to be aligned with the development of urban land and resultant population growth. The following considerations are important in the context of community infrastructure planning in the City of Karratha:

- Future population growth will inevitably require additional sporting and recreational facilities across the sub-regions. Ideally, these should be co-located with other uses including libraries, education facilities and activity centres.
- There is a priority need to provide adequate recreation opportunities by:
 - Addressing challenging climatic conditions and anticipated growth in population numbers, with an emphasis on youth and family-orientated recreation options. This includes water-based recreation activities (ocean or pool), evening use of recreation facilities particularly in the summer months and ensuring inclusion of open space/parks in the design of new housing settlements.
 - Expanding and diversifying the current level of recreation facility provision within the region's towns and population centres, such as: motor sport facilities; racecourses; and specialist sports facilities (i.e. athletics facilities and synthetic hockey fields).
 - Providing and maintaining competition standard facilities in the region's major centres to encourage families to stay in the region for long periods.
 - Exploring recreation needs in relation to tourism.
- Cultural and entertainment facilities are currently limited in the region. The provision of cultural and entertainment facilities is important in attracting and retaining resident population. These may need to be provided, despite low population thresholds, to enhance the liveability of the region and make it more attractive to visitors.
- There is an opportunity to develop the Pilbara's unique cultural and natural heritage particularly in relation to Aboriginal culture as key tourist attractions.

- With the planned expansion of Karratha and redevelopment of the town centre, it is anticipated that the City's Administration offices would be relocated to a more prominent location in the centre.

1.3 What is Community Infrastructure

For the purposes of this Plan the following definition has been adopted from the State Planning Strategy 2050, **"Community Infrastructure is the interdependent mix of facilities, places, spaces, programs, projects, services and networks that maintain and improve the quality of life in a community"**.

Although the definition of community infrastructure encompasses both community facilities and services, it should be noted that they are different elements of community infrastructure. A community facility is generally denoted as a physical structure or centre, whereas a service is often a program or activity that is delivered to the community. This Plan focuses on the physical buildings or assets of community infrastructure.

1.4 Community Infrastructure Covered Under this Plan

The City of Karratha owns and manages a number of facilities for community use. Council provided community infrastructure considered under this Plan have been grouped into three key categories as follows:

- Sport and Recreation
- Community and Civic
- Arts and Culture

For each category there are a number of different facility types as defined in Table 2.

Table 2. Definitions for Community Infrastructure

Facility	Definition
Sport and Recreation Facilities	
Aquatic facility	A facility containing formal controlled water spaces with outdoor aquatic components, indoor aquatic components or both. Includes ancillary amenities (e.g. change rooms, plant room, café/kiosk).
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Facilities and spaces that support exercise and fitness opportunities. These are free, accessible and provide outdoor recreation elements like outdoor exercise equipment.
Play Spaces	An area containing equipment and other elements that facilitate opportunities for physical and creative play by children of all abilities. They can be standalone or exist within

Facility	Definition
	a larger integrated facility or park and can include 'wet' and 'dry' play amenities.
Playing Fields	Playing fields provide formal space for team sports on outdoor pitches and form part of a network of open spaces and wider green infrastructure in a community.
<i>Athletics</i>	
<i>AFL Oval</i>	
<i>Cricket Oval</i>	
<i>Diamond Pitch</i>	
<i>Hockey Pitch</i>	
<i>Indoor Cricket (outdoors)</i>	
<i>Lawn Bowl Green</i>	
<i>Rugby Union / League</i>	
<i>Soccer Pitch</i>	
Sporting Courts	Courts provide the facilities and surfacing requirements for the different sporting activities that will be played on the site (e.g. hard court, grass, synthetic surface, timber)
<i>Netball / Basketball courts</i>	
<i>Squash courts</i>	
<i>Tennis courts</i>	
<i>Volleyball Courts</i>	
Other Sports Facilities	Designated facilities and spaces that support a range of individual or group-based active recreation activities.
<i>BMX Racing</i>	
<i>BMX Track/Pump Track</i>	
<i>Motorbike Racing Facility</i>	
<i>Mountain Bike Riding</i>	
<i>Cricket Practice Nets</i>	
<i>Climbing Wall / Facility</i>	
<i>Golf Course</i>	
<i>Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre</i>	
<i>Regional Sports Facility</i>	
<i>Martial Arts / Boxing</i>	
<i>Skate Park</i>	
Sporting Amenities	Buildings or facilities adjacent to a sports ground used for providing shelter, viewing areas, change and toilet facilities, administration spaces, and canteens for a range of sports groups.
<i>Pavilions/Club Houses</i>	
<i>Change Rooms</i>	Buildings and space used by sporting clubs used for club and sports equipment storage.
<i>Sports Storage</i>	
<i>Sports Facilities Flood Lighting</i>	Lighting of sports fields to allow training and or playing of sport in low light (usually nighttime).
Community and Civic Facilities	
Aboriginal Meeting Place	A formalised space providing recognition of Aboriginal / Indigenous Heritage and the need to provide opportunities to meet / yarn.
Community Hall	A multipurpose building managed for the community. It provides a place where people from within a local neighbourhood can come together for social events, educational classes, recreational activities or other activities.
Community Centre or Hub	A larger facility offering a range of spaces suitable for various activities, programs, services and events. It typically offers co-located or integrated services, such as education, health care and social services.
Girl Guide and Scout Hall	Halls that are currently leased to Girl Guides and Scouts organisations and are used for the purpose of delivering Girl Guides and Scouts programs to the community, as well as space for broader community use.

Facility	Definition
Library	A public facility offering high level functions and resources for learning, development, and recreational purposes. They also provide a variety of services, spaces and collections for communities.
Multipurpose Community Rooms	A room suitable for general purpose use by the community such as meetings. Generally, a minimum size large enough to accommodate at least 10 people around a central table.
Men's and Women's Shed	A community facility area primarily for sharing and developing trade skills, while improving physical and mental health outcomes. Typically, they incorporate workshops, kitchen spaces and a meeting room.
Subsidised Spaces	Council provided space leased or licensed to community service providers, not-for profit organisations, social enterprises or community members for the purpose of administration spaces, service delivery space, and permanent small / large storage space.
Seniors Centre	A place where older adults meet to fulfill many of their social physical and emotional needs.
Early Childhood Education and Care	Facilities providing services for formal childcare (i.e. regulated care) away from the child's home. May include long day care, preschool, out of school hours care.
Youth Centre	A designated facility with spaces that are suitable for young people to gather, participate in formal and informal recreation and to relax together. Typical includes outdoor recreation elements like skate/bike facilities, youth parkour, study spaces, and hard courts.
Arts and Cultural Facilities	
Amphitheatre	An outdoor facility used for concerts, festivals and film screenings. Often includes a dedicated open-air stage area, event lighting infrastructure and a stepped seating area.
Art gallery or cultural space	A facility or dedicated space for the exhibition of art and may incorporate flexible spaces for meetings, educational and cultural programs, creative workshop space, small event spaces and commercial activities.
Performing arts facility or space	A facility or dedicated space for rehearsal staging and viewing of performing arts. It includes theatre and stage performance areas and may incorporate spaces for meetings, ticketing and administrative and commercial activities.
Museum	A facility providing space for exhibiting objects of historical or scientific, artistic and cultural interest. May include spaces for resource collections and research, educational and cultural programs, meetings, creative workshop space, small event spaces and commercial activities.
Convention/exhibition centre	A large, multi-purpose facility that can cater for a range of large commercial and community events such as conferences, exhibitions, trade show and formal functions.

Current Community Infrastructure Provision in the City of Karratha

Research on the provision and usage of the network of community infrastructure in the City of Karratha resulted in the following key findings:

- There is a broad mix of facilities available for community use in the City of Karratha.
- Facilities are used for a variety of purposes including; meetings, programmes, venues for community engagement, parties, celebrations, cultural and religious activities, and sporting activities.
- The bulk of the City's facilities are in the towns of Karratha, Dampier, Roebourne and Wickham.
- Roebourne is an arts and cultural hub with several facilities in this location.
- There are a diversity of facilities including smaller, older, and no longer fit for purpose facilities that require significant upgrades to improve functionality and utilisation, whilst other facilities have been recently refurbished or are new.
- There is currently high utilisation of many of the community facilities (refer to Appendix B).

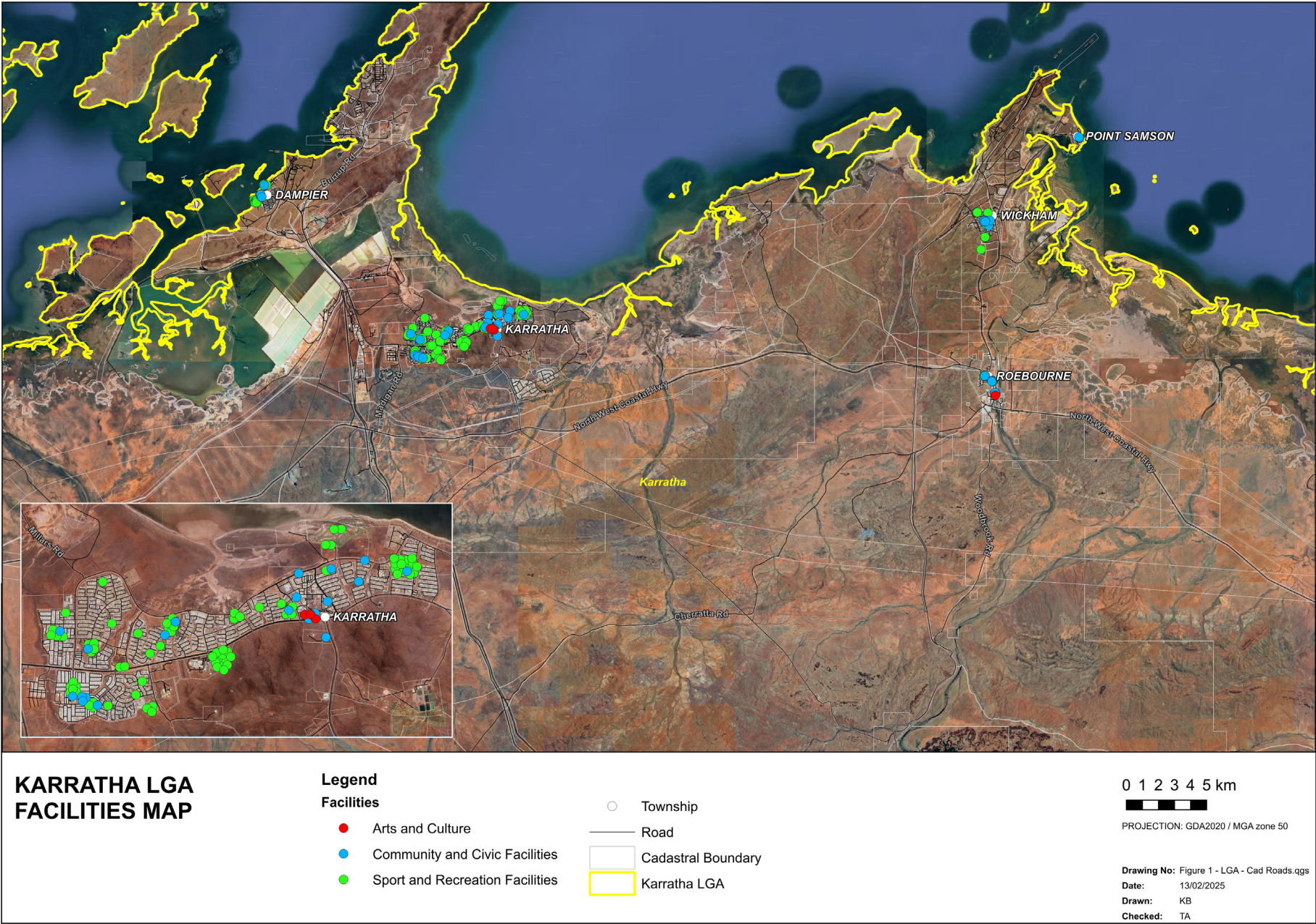
Refer to Appendix C for full database and maps of individual towns.

Table 3. Number of Existing Community Facilities

Facility	Dampier	Karratha	Point Samson	Roebourne	Wickham	City of Karratha LGA
Sport and Recreation Facilities						
Aquatic facility	0	1		1	1	3
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment		4		2	1	7
Play Spaces	5	22	1	2	4	34
Playing Fields	0	0				
<i>Athletics Track</i>						
<i>AFL Oval</i>	1	3		1	1	6
<i>Cricket Practice Nets</i>	2	5				8
<i>Diamond Pitch</i>		1				1
<i>Hockey Pitch</i>						
<i>Indoor Cricket (outdoors)</i>		1			1	2
<i>Lawn Bowl Green</i>	1	1				2
<i>Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch</i>	1	7			1	9
Sporting Courts					2	2
<i>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</i>		12		2	2	16
<i>Squash courts</i>	2	3				7
<i>Tennis courts</i>	2	8			2	12
<i>Volleyball courts</i>						
Other Sports Facilities						
<i>BMX Racing</i>						
<i>BMX Track/Pump Track</i>	1	3				4

Facility	Dampier	Karratha	Point Samson	Roebourne	Wickham	City of Karratha LGA
Motorbike Racing Facility					1	1
Mountain Bike Riding						
Cricket Practice Nets	2	5				8
Climbing Wall/Facility						
Golf Course		1				1
Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)		1				1
Martial Arts/Boxing				0		
Skate Park	1	3	1	1	1	7
Sporting Amenities						
Pavilions/Club Houses	3	8	0	1	1	13
Change Rooms		2	0		0	2
Sports Storage	1	5			1	7
Community and Civic Facilities						
Aboriginal Meeting Place			0			
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	3	3	1	1	3	11
Community Centre/Hub	1	1			1	3
Girl Guide and Scout Hall		1		0		1
Library (sqm)	179sqm	660sqm	0	52sqm	247sqm	1138sqm
Multipurpose Community Rooms	0					
Men's and Women's Shed						
Subsidised Spaces		2			1	3
Seniors Centre	0	0				
Early Childhood Education and Care	1	4			1	6
Youth Centre/Space	0	1		2	1	4
Arts and Cultural Facilities						
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)		3		1		4
Art gallery or cultural space		1		1		2
Performing arts facility or space		1				1
Museum				1		1
Convention / exhibition centre						

Figure 1. Existing Facilities in Karratha



1.5 How Community Infrastructure Benefits our Community

Investment in community infrastructure is essential for the health, social wellbeing and economic prosperity of communities. The Australian Infrastructure Audit Report states that *“Social infrastructure is essential to maintaining and improving the quality of life of all Australians. It is critical for social inclusion and cohesion. Social infrastructure provides not only the essential services required for communities to function, but also the services that make places liveable and help improve the quality of life for people living there”*³. Communities that offer opportunities for human development have strong social capital, and act as magnets for investment, growth, and economic development. Moreover, community infrastructure is essential for attracting and retaining people in regional and remote towns, contributing to people’s quality of life and promoting community participation – elements which keep remote and regional communities alive.

Key benefits of community infrastructure include the following:

- Provide focal points for **community activity** and places for people to meet and connect.
- Can act as an **‘attractor’** which encourages people to live in or visit a particular area.
- Contributes to **sustainable communities** by providing a range of quality infrastructure to help attract and retain a diverse population.
- Improving the **health and wellbeing** and **quality of life** for residents.

1.6 Development of this Plan

As part of the development of the Plan, several key phases and tasks were undertaken to ensure Council had a holistic understanding of the community infrastructure currently being provided across the City of Karratha, and future needs for the City. The Community Infrastructure Plan has been developed in the following stages.

- Stage 1 – Contextual review of existing Council strategies and policies including masterplans and background studies relevant to community infrastructure.
- Stage 2 – Development of a community infrastructure framework to assess community facilities needs in the City of Karratha.
- Stage 3 – An audit and mapping of existing community facilities across the City of Karratha to understand patterns of provision.
- Stage 4 – Community and stakeholder consultation to gather insights from community and users regarding community infrastructure needs and gaps in the City.
- Stage 5 – Develop recommendations and actions to meet identified needs and gaps in community infrastructure as well as preparation of an implementation plan.

³ Source: The Australian Infrastructure Audit Report, 2019, Australian Government

2.0 Community Needs and Trends

2.1 City of Karratha Today

The City of Karratha is a community of about 22,199 people⁴, located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The main townships include Dampier, Karratha, Roebourne, Wickham, Point Samson and Cossack. The following provides a snapshot of key demographic data for the City of Karratha from the 2021 ABS Census⁵:

- **Aboriginal and Torres Strait population:** In 2021, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander population was 2,594 people, representing 11.4% of the City's total population.
- **Age profile** - The median age of people living in City of Karratha is 32 years with 21% of the population aged between 30 and 39 years of age. With a median age of 30 years, Wickham is the youngest locality in City of Karratha.
 - There is a higher proportion of young people under the age of 19 years in the City of Karratha (31%) when compared to the Western Australia average (21%).
 - People aged 65 years and over accounted for 3% of the overall population in the City of Karratha, this is significantly lower than the Western Australia average of 16%.
- **Cultural diversity** - 18.6% of the population is born overseas. The most common non-English speaking birthplace is Philippines (2.1%) followed by India (1.2%) and Thailand (0.7%). 10.7% of the population identify as Aboriginal.
- **Religion** - The top three religious affiliations are Secular Beliefs and Other Spiritual Beliefs and No Religious Affiliation (47.1%), Christianity (28.9%) and Buddhism (1.5%).
- **Family composition** - Couple families with children (55.8%) make up the majority of families and the locality with the highest proportion is Wickham (63.7%). Point Samson has the highest proportion of couple families with no children (63.2%) and Roebourne has the highest proportion of one parent families (33.2%).
- **Education attainment** - 46.2% of the community has completed Year 12 or equivalent.
- **Unemployment and participation in labour force** - 80.8% of people aged 15 years and over were employed, 16.8% were not in the labour force and 2.4% were unemployed.
- **Some communities are considered disadvantaged** - Across Australia's local government areas, SEIFA scores range from 143 (most disadvantaged) to 1207 (least disadvantaged). The Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) score for the City of Karratha is 1052 (least disadvantage). Roebourne has one of the lowest scores at 737 which may reflect many households with low

⁴ Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Census, 2021

⁵ ibid

income, many people with no qualifications, and many people in low skill occupations or without employment.

- **People who need assistance due to disability** - 1.5% of the population have a need for assistance with core activities.

2.2 City of Karratha in 2041

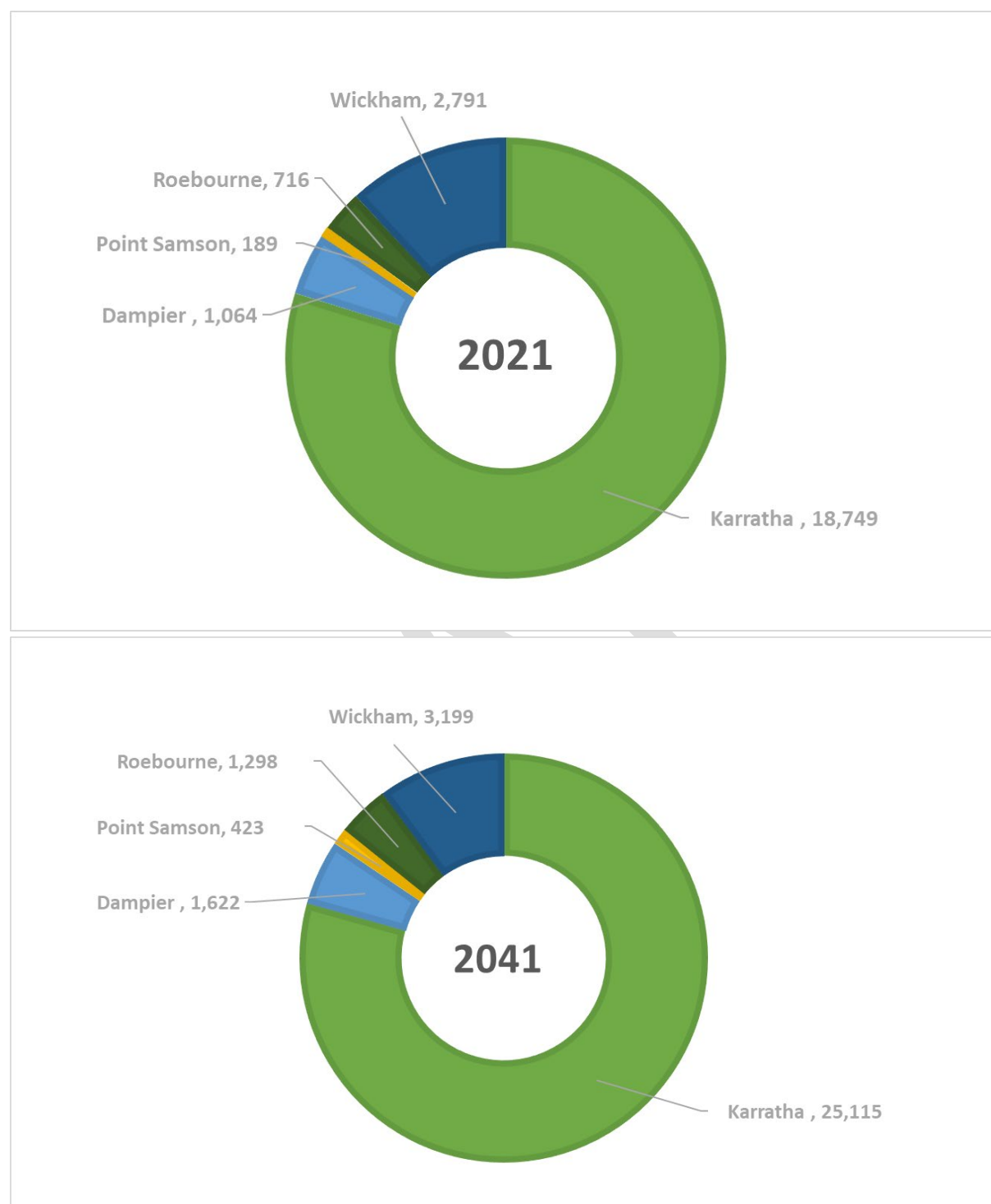
According to REMPLAN Forecast, the City of Karratha is expected to grow to around 31,657 people by 2041 with a potential long-term forecast of 50,000 people (Local Planning Strategy)⁶. It is expected that the majority of growth will be in the main township of Karratha. For many years Karratha has been undergoing significant transformation driven by unprecedented investment in resource projects. Mining has long been a major contributor to the economy, with significant interest in the region's mineral resources (particularly iron ore and liquefied natural gas). While the resources sector is significant, the region's economy also has valuable agricultural, natural recreation and tourism industries. Global demand for resources is, and will continue to be, the mainstay of the Karratha economy in the near future. This demand is generating structural shifts in regional economies as existing resources projects expand and new ones are built and become operational. Each project requires investment not just in direct infrastructure – water, power, roads, rail and ports – but in community infrastructure and services to support the people who live and work in these regions.

Table 4. Population Projections

	2021	2031	2041	no. change	% change
Karratha	19,813	24,640	26,737	6,924	34.9%
<i>Karratha</i>	18,749	23,181	25,115	6,366	34.0%
<i>Dampier</i>	1,064	1,459	1,622	558	52.4%
Eastern Corridor	3,696	4,534	4,920	1,224	33.1%
<i>Point Samson</i>	189	339	423	234	123.8%
<i>Roebourne</i>	716	1,108	1,298	582	81.3%
<i>Wickham</i>	2,791	3,087	3,199	408	14.6%
Karratha LGA	23,509	29,174	31,657	8,148	34.7%

⁶ REMPLAN Forecast City of Karratha, 2025

Figure 2. Population 2021 and 2041, Karratha LGA



2.3 Implication for community infrastructure

When planning for community infrastructure it is important to understand the demographics of a study area. This in turn provides further insights into understanding the key areas of demand and likely future need. An examination of the demographic profile of the City of Karratha has resulted in the identification of some key considerations for community infrastructure provision as follows:

- Growth in population will put pressure on the existing centres to accommodate the population, highlighting the necessity to meet the demands of both the increasing population and its evolving demographic makeup.
- Increased requirement for appropriate children and family friendly spaces.
- A range of options for active recreation and sport given the young population, with a focus on opportunities for youth.
- The high proportion of young people under 19 years of age in the City of Karratha are likely to drive high demand for junior sports and activities such as those most popular for under 15's such as swimming, AFL, football/soccer, basketball, gymnastics, dancing and netball.
- A high proportion of people in their 30's will allow sports teams to be filled with enough players, but may also lead to challenges in meeting the high demand for team sports (e.g. senior football, netball and cricket) and access to facilities where there are multiple teams.
- Although the median age of the City of Karratha residents is relatively young (32 years of age), consideration needs to be given to providing opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to be involved and participate in sport and active recreation.
- Although there is currently only a small proportion of the population aged 65 year and older, many of these older residents will desire to stay living in their local community, close to family, friends, and familiar places for as long as possible. Many of these older residents are at risk of social isolation, especially in the more rural remote communities. Social isolation is one of the biggest challenges for older people and there is a need for community facilities and services to assist people with life transitions to offset the consequences of social isolation and associated mental and physical health decline. The older population also presents opportunities for people to take a greater interest and devote more time to practice recreational and leisure pursuits as they transition into retirement. This has implications for the planning of community, cultural, and sport and recreation facilities as demand and usage of these facilities may increase.
- Increased requirement for community spaces which are culturally sensitive, flexible and inclusive of all community members across different backgrounds and socioeconomic status.
- The high proportion of First Nations people in the City of Karratha presents opportunities for creating safe places to strengthen social inclusion and cohesion and increased validation of and connection to culture and country.
- Considerations should be given to the potential need for culturally appropriate and multi-purpose community facilities and spaces that can accommodate certain ceremonial, cultural or social activities and events.
- Ensuring community facilities meet requirements for disability access.

2.4 Sporting and Participation Trends

The sport and recreation market is always in flux. Local governments need to be aware of the trends and how they are shifting so that they can respond to them through plans, products and experiences.

2.4.1 National Participation

The key trend that has been borne out through Australian Sports Commission data⁷ collected since 2001 is that there is a strong move towards individual (rather than team) physical activity that does not require any time commitment (e.g. to sign up for a season, or to volunteer in a support role). Walking as a physical activity and attending fitness gym are the standout activity for men and women over 15 years of age. These two activities are much more popular than other non-sport related activities (see Table 7). Since 2001 the participation rates for walking as a physical activity have increased from 28.8% of the population to 42.1% of the population in 2023 (it peaked at 47.9% in 2021 during Covid). Similarly, fitness/gym has increased from 15.9% in 2001 to 38.6% in 2023. The Most popular non-sport-related activities in 2022–23 for those aged 15+ are detailed in Table 5.

Table 5. Most popular non-sport-related activities 2022-23: Estimated number of participants across Australia (ASC data)

Males aged 15+		Females aged 15+	
Fitness/gym	3,861,000	Walking (recreational)	5,736,000
Walking (recreational)	3,662,000	Fitness/gym	4,473,000
Bushwalking	896,000	Yoga	1,211,000
Exergaming	697,000	Bushwalking	1,296,000
Yoga	220,000	Pilates	1,053,000
Pilates	132,000	Exergaming	679,000
		Dancing (recreational)	315,000

Exergaming, described as: “Virtual/technology-based/gaming exercise, for example, motion sensing console games, smart treadmills, online platforms such as Zwift” is a relatively new physical activity (it did not feature in 2001) but now has significant participation. As a physical activity it is typically undertaken indoors in a private or commercial setting—not a public setting. The activities of yoga and Pilates are also popular with men and women. These activities can be undertaken individually or in a group, both indoors and outdoors. Local governments may be requested by organisers for a space in a park, but the spaces do not require any particular facilities for the activity.

⁷ Source: Australian Sports Commission, October 2023: AUSPLAY—National Sport and Physical Activity Participation Report

The impact of Covid is still reflected in the data, with trends being influenced by that event. Many competitions were shut down during Covid, leading to a significant decline in participation during those years. They are recovering; participation activity levels for adults have returned to near pre-pandemic levels it is reported but for children under 14 it is still somewhat below those levels^a.

Several years of data are needed to understand the trends but on a per capita basis, participation in organised sporting activities were under pressure prior to Covid, though Australia's high rates of migration could be expected to slow or reverse those trends in actual (rather than percentage) participation levels. The top organised sporting activities for people aged 15+ in 2022-23 is shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Most popular sport-related activities 2022-23: Estimated number of participants across Australia (ASC data)

Males aged 15+		Females aged 15+	
Running/athletics	2,084,000	Swimming	2,245,000
Cycling	1,748,000	Running/athletics	1,640,000
Swimming	1,702,000	Cycling	1,063,000
Golf	1,020,000	Netball	573,000
Football/soccer	1,008,000	Tennis	516,000
Basketball	811,000	Football/soccer	360,000
Tennis	689,000	Basketball	299,000
Cricket	573,000	Surfing	278,000
Australian Football	472,000	Golf	260,000
Surfing	463,000	Volleyball	214,000

Participation in physical activity in any form has been relatively consistent from 2016-17 to 2022-23 with hardly any change. The activity undertaken at the individual level though may well have changed. There is data available for 2001-2023 for the top activities over that time period. These have been reproduced in Table 7.

Table 7. Top 10 physical activities (adults 15+) 2011 to 2023 and changes in participation

Activity	% Participation level in 2001	% Participation level in 2023	Change
Walking	28.8	42.1	46%
Fitness/Gym	15.9	38.6	143%
Swimming	15.9	19.1	20%
Running/Athletics	8.3	17	105%

^a Source: <https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/research/ausplay/results/participation-report#snapshot>

Activity	% Participation level in 2001	% Participation level in 2023	Change
Cycling	8.1	12.3	52%
Bush walking	5.3	9.5	79%
Yoga	1.5	6.8	353%
Football/Soccer	4.3	5.9	37%
Golf	8.2	5.4	-34%
Tennis	9.2	5.3	-42%

Of the activities listed in Table 7 local government is the predominate facility provider (or the land that the activity takes place on) in only some of the activities. These include football/soccer, swimming and tennis. Otherwise, the activities listed take place casually in the public domain (e.g. walking, cycling and bushwalking) or in commercial or private facilities (e.g. yoga, golf and fitness gym⁹). Despite more people undertaking individual physical activity in an unstructured format the need for local governments to provide land and facilities for organised sport will continue. Field sports may wax and wane, particularly at the local level, but the levels of participation otherwise are quite consistent. With population growth, demand will probably grow slowly over time. It is important that the Council has an open space plan to identify new land for sport and recreation as population increases.

There is also information available on physical activity participation rates for regional and rural children aged 0-14. The most popular activities for boys and girls can be found in Table 8.

Table 8. Estimated number of participants of children 0-14 years living in rural and regional areas (where participation is above 40,000 people)

Boys aged 0-14		Girls aged 0-14	
Swimming	234,000	Swimming	229,000
Football/soccer	128,000	Gymnastics	115,000
Australian Football	104,000	Netball	104,000
Basketball	81,000	Dancing (recreational)	102,000
Gymnastics	55,000	Football/soccer	58,000
Running/athletics	47,000		
Rugby league	44,000		
Cricket	42,000		

The activities in Table 8 are those that have a high involvement of local government in providing or enabling facilities unlike adults and youths aged 15 and above. Participation rates over the last five years are down slightly, but it is too early to declare that as a trend. There has been considerable

⁹ There is a large fitness gym at KLP and another at Wickham, so in the City the local government is a key provider.

improvement in participation levels since Covid peaked but they have not quite returned to pre-covid levels¹⁰.

The role of local government then is more highly focussed on providing the land and facilities that children wish to use for physical activity. These facilities may also be used by adults, but the greatest usage is by children and youths.

The official data does not capture activities that TAP and MAK Planning and Design, as community and recreation planners, are noticing. Activities that are emerging as demand points are:

- Pump tracks in preference to dirt jumps or BMX in parks.
- Outdoor exercise equipment.
- Pickleball as an alternative to tennis as well as other modified games.
- Indoor and outdoor climbing walls.
- Mountain biking (captured under cycling data) but requiring off-road tracks and trails.

The Australian Sports Commission has also undertaken research to inform sport and physical activity market trends and insights to inform participation offerings by providers¹¹. The information identifies trends that providers can respond to, keeping their product relevant. The information is summarised in Table 9.

Table 9. Trends in participation

Trend Indicator	Comment
Personalisation	People are valuing the experience over the product. This is displayed through an increased spend on concerts, events, festival-based activities e.g. Colour Run, Tough Mudder. Trying to meet the individual needs through mass participation events can be challenging.
Holistic health	People are seeking out healthier lifestyles for the physical and mental health benefits. Smart watches and similar accessories are measuring various health elements, such as sleep, diet, exercise and weight. For sporting clubs this might mean that they need to consider their offerings in the canteen and bar. The sporting product may need to diversify to develop the whole person and improve their health status.
Convenience	Convenience is a key trend across most industries and is unlikely to go away. People have come to expect access around-the-clock and on-the-go, wherever and whenever they want. For sport and physical activity there is a need to consider how the activity can be more convenient which may include individualisation of the

¹⁰ Ausplay: A review of how the COVID-19 pandemic impacted sport and physical activity in Australia (October 2023)

¹¹ Source: https://www.sportaus.gov.au/participation/trends#holistic_health

Trend Indicator	Comment
	activity and holding activities (e.g. fitness class for the parent) while other members of the family are doing their activity (e.g. soccer training for the children).
Fitness	Consumers are increasingly playing sport to get fit, not getting fit to play sport. Gyms have started to diversify fitness experiences and people are seeking personal trainers to meet their unique health and fitness needs. Participation rates in non-organised activities such as running, walking, and gyms have all risen over the past decade. For sport this may mean focussing more on the fitness aspect of play rather than the competitive angle.
Changes in Population	The demographic of the communities in which sport operates in Australia has changed dramatically over the last decade. One quarter of Australians were born overseas, and Australia is likely to become more multicultural in the future, propelled by immigration patterns. Our life expectancy is high and rising. For providers this means that the product needs to respond to the age, ability and ethnic preferences of the local population.
Everybody's game	There has been considerable progress around diversity and inclusion and now more than ever there is support for a sport sector that better reflects the population. Sport continues to find ways to be more inclusive to reflect Australia's diverse communities. This includes older adults, people of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, people with disability, people of culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and people identifying as LGBTIQ+. A growing sector-wide focus on increasing female participants, administrators, attendees and viewers is well underway.
Technology	People are increasingly moving online to connect, deliver and access services, obtain information, perform transactions, work. People are increasingly using wearable tracking devices. Technology advances have allowed physical movement to be incorporated into electronic games. People share more online with their social networks and digital media is being used to access information through multiple channels. Sport needs to use social media and other channels to connect with individuals and encourage their participation.
Connection to a community and lifestyle	Consumers are increasingly attracted to an authentic community-driven brand. There is a rise in lifestyle sports such as adventure, extreme and alternative sports. These are proving to be popular with younger generations. Consumers want to be a part of something. They are seeking a product that defines them, or understands them, e.g. Apple, CrossFit, F45, parkrun. For a sporting club this can mean that they need to (more than ever) find ways to create a welcoming environment for participants so they feel connected to the club and identify with it as a community.

2.4.2 Local Participation

Participation at the local level is hard to determine as there are no formal studies either as a point in time or a series. The sport and recreation group survey though did ask about participation. The survey found that 69% of clubs, community organisations and groups have seen their membership base increase, 13% noticed a decrease and 18% has stayed the same over the last 3 years.

The sporting clubs that responded to the survey, or in a meeting, and indicated growth in participation in the last 3 years are soccer, AFL, BMX, Gymnastics, Indoor Cricket, junior rugby league, basketball, squash, touch rugby, cricket and shooting sports.

The only sporting club reporting that they a reduction in numbers were Dampier Sharks Netball as they do not have access to adequate local facilities for training or match play. Other sports that indicated that they have not grown their membership include volleyball (because of facility issues – insufficient court time), surf lifesaving and hockey (lack of a hockey field).

Several sports indicated that they are unable to continue to grow included gymnastics, basketball, volleyball and netball as there is no available court time at the times that they need it. Gymnastics maintains a waiting list that is approximately 1.5 years.

Comments in the survey found that provision of facilities is the key to increasing participation across nearly all sports.

2.4.3 Gender Diverse People

For some time now there has been debate of whether transgender females (males who transition to females) and other gender variants should be allowed to compete in women's sport and use women's change rooms. Until recently this issue has mainly been at the elite level. However, the issue is now at the suburban level.

The issue of sharing changerooms, particularly where there are minors present, is perhaps of most note at the local government level. While we know of no example in regional Australia yet, it may only be a matter of time before local governments (hopefully with some state government direction) need to consider a policy in this regard.

This trend remains a “watch and see” trend. How it plays out is yet to be seen but it could, if it continues on its current path, see local governments or sporting organisations having to alter, or build, new changerooms and public toilets to accommodate all people's preferences.

2.4.4 General Trends

From experience working in the sport and recreation field there are some broad and widespread trends we have observed:

- People have many options to choose from and are less loyal to any one activity. People can easily try out and take up new activities for a period, before moving onto something else.
- Most people, particularly those with families are busy, trying to juggle their own or their children's schedules. They have little time to spare so to attract them to an activity it needs to be convenient.
- There is a willingness to pay for sport or physical activity if it frees the individual from having to volunteer. They just wish to turn up, play and go away.
- Coupled with this willingness to pay attitude is the decline in the number of people volunteering in executive roles and as officials. Some club positions now attract a small remuneration as a reward for "volunteering". Other clubs may reduce the fee for those that volunteer versus those that do not. Some organisations demand, as a condition of membership, some level of volunteering over a year.
- Many people play in competitions that emphasise the social aspect over the competitive aspect of play. They join the competition for social and physical benefits and are less focussed on "winning".
- Competitions and the rules of games are being changed to adapt to the trends that are emerging e.g. shorter games or seasons.
- The success that traditionally male sports have had in attracting women to their games. All the field sport codes plus horse racing, boxing and others have often found that their female changerooms, toilet facilities and referees' rooms are not fit for purpose, and or possibly non-existent. Many clubs are looking at new facility builds to address these shortfalls.
- Governments are recognising benefits of passive exercise as well as scheduled physical activity. As an example, urban design looks at making it easier to walk or bike to your destination rather than use a car/bus, adding exercise to people's trips, without inconveniencing them.
- Local governments and successful clubs are undertaking more formal planning than previously. They are becoming aware of forward planning for asset maintenance, executive succession, managing risks etc.
- Multiple use of sport and recreation facilities, season overlap, and all-year usage is becoming more prevalent.
- Replacing outdoor lighting is a technology trend that is impacting on local governments as organisations push to replace older style lights with LED lights for the energy savings and the superior lighting product.

2.5 Arts and Cultural Participation Trends

Since 2003, the Western Australian Government has conducted an annual Arts and Culture Monitor to track behaviour and attitudes towards arts and culture. The 2024 Monitor was managed by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) Culture and the Arts division. Participation trend from the survey found the following¹²:

- Arts and culture are an important part of childhood and child development
- Arts, culture and creativity has an increasingly valuable role in people's lives
- Although perceived value has been increasing, attendance and participation levels fell in 2024 and across the state, attendance and participation was highest in the Kimberley region and lowest in the Pilbara, followed by the Goldfields-Esperance and Mid West regions.
- People prefer to express themselves creatively through arts and craft, and photography. Participation in activities for creative expression declines as people age and drops off significantly among seniors with only 44% of respondents participating in creative activities after the age of 65 years.
- People preferred to attend movies, live music events and exhibitions over the past 12 months. The top 6 most popular events attended were a movie or film (50%), live music or gigs (41%), exhibitions of art, photography, sculptures etc (32%), comedy (21%), theatre (19%) and musical theatre or opera (18%).
- Attendance at libraries, museums and art galleries was moderate over the past 12 months. Respondents in the Pilbara, Peel and Goldfields-Esperance regions were least likely to have visited a cultural venue over the past 12 months. Visitation was also lower among seniors and people with disability.
- People are engaging in arts, cultural and creative activities online. Young people aged 16 to 24 years were most likely to engage in online experiences (61% of respondents in this age group engaged over the past 12 months), with online engagement rates declining with age. - Online engagement was also higher among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with 75% of respondents engaging online over the past 12 months.
- People are engaging in First Nations activities and events. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were most likely to engage in First Nations experiences (70% engaged in an activity over the past 12 months). - Engagement was also higher among younger people aged 16 to 24 years (47%). Engagement declined with age, dropping to 22% among people aged 75 years and older.
- The ease of accessing or participating in arts, cultural and creative activities declined in the past 12 months. People with disability, on incomes below \$30,000, and in the Gascoyne and Pilbara regions found it more difficult to access or participate in arts, cultural and creative activities.
- Rising costs of living impacted attendance and participation in the arts over the past 12 months. Cost was the main barrier for attending and participating in arts and cultural activities over the

¹² Source: Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, 2024, Arts and Culture Monitor Survey

past 12 months, mentioned by 31% of respondents. Time was the next biggest barrier, mentioned by 26% of respondents. People were too busy with work, family and other commitments to attend arts and cultural activities and events over the past 12 months.

2.6 Library Participation Trends

Table 10 provides a snapshot of library participation trends for Western Australia. The data has been sourced from the Australian Public Libraries Statistical Report and compares the two time periods of 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. The following is noted:

- There has been an increase in library participation and access in all categories
- The hours booked has increased by nearly 30%, which highlights the importance of providing space within libraries to supporting students, community groups and enterprises, clubs, self-employed and small business owners, and many other community members to come together at low or no cost.
- Access to the internet either through publicly available devices or Wi-Fi has increased with Wi-Fi access increasing substantially.
- Libraries offer a range of programs for different life stages and demographic groups in the community. The data shows that there has been an increase in participation across all demographic groups and particularly for young children. The high number of participation in early childhood and children programs reflects the important role libraries continue to play in pre-school literacy and learning.
- Literacy and lifelong learning and personal development wellbeing are the two most popular program area.

Table 10. WA Library Trends, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023

	2021-2022	2022-2023	% change
Visitation			
Online Visitors	7.6M	8.0M	4.5%
Website visits	4.0M	4.6M	15.5%
Hours booked in rooms/space	50,419	64,794	28.5%
Internet Access			
Public access devices	1,186	1,236	4.2%
Public device usage hours*	416,566	463,150	11.2%
Total Wi-Fi sessions*	571,938	928,666	62.4%
Hours of Wi-Fi use*	338,770	508,065	50.0%
Public Programs (Participants)			
Early childhood	274,977	336,612	22.4%
Children	107,703	152,163	41.3%
Young adult	11,560	12,820	10.9%
Adults	114,756	119,265	3.9%
Seniors	17,590	17,986	2.3%
All ages	31,756	54,308	71.0%
Program by Outcome Area (Participants)			
Literacy and lifelong learning	306,536	422,587	37.9%

	2021-2022	2022-2023	% change
Informed and connected citizens	21,250	21,928	3.2%
Digital inclusion	28,672	28,953	1.0%
Personal development and wellbeing	63,977	87,181	36.3%
Stronger and more creative communities	49,618	53,865	8.6%
Economic and workforce development	1,546	2,050	32.6%

Source: Australian Public Libraries Statistical Report, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023

2.7 Community Infrastructure Challenges for the City of Karratha

Through this study, including consultation as well as background and literature review, the following challenges of have been identified for the City of Karratha.

Impacts of climate

With temperatures in the City of Karratha able to reach in excess of 40 degrees, there is a need to focus on climate-proofing community infrastructure (particularly sporting infrastructure) as much as possible to maintain participation opportunities. Strategies such as providing lighting for evening use, shade where practical, alternate training venues for outdoor sport, indoor facilities and using sustainable materials, can help address climate challenges.

Provision of community infrastructure in regional areas

The provision of community infrastructure in regional and remote areas like the City of Karratha can be complicated. Unlike urban counterparts, the City of Karratha has a relatively low population spread throughout a number of major townships, which are a fair distance apart. The Parks Leisure Australia Western Australia (PLAWA) Guidelines notes that due to the low population nature of some regional rural areas, determining needs based on population thresholds can be challenging. In these communities, it is essential to establish the needs of communities on a case-by-case basis and with a focus on obtaining community feedback on local needs and gaps. Similarly, Aboriginal communities will have their own unique requirements, and it is often very difficult (and inappropriate) to generalise the needs of these communities, and they should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Impacts of resource sector on communities

Population change in resource communities can generate demand for facilities and services. It can also place pressure on community capacity to adapt to change. Mining companies often have a commitment to corporate social responsibility as part of their 'social licence to operate', and are keen to invest in local communities, which can meet important infrastructure needs. In the past, investments in Karratha have tended to be in new facilities such as sports facilities, swimming pools, libraries and other visible forms of investment. The whole-of-life costs of such investments need to be considered to ensure that the community has the capacity to sustain the operation and maintenance of these facilities, which, if ongoing costs are not properly forecast, can become a financial burden to the City.

Ageing Infrastructure and Challenges around Asset Replacement and Renewal

The City of Karratha is the custodian of infrastructure and other assets on behalf of its community. Ageing infrastructure is an issue that is currently faced by many local government authorities. Councils are facing problems in financing the renewal of their ageing infrastructure which has predominately stemmed from inadequate allocation of funding for maintenance of infrastructure assets. A 2005 Independent Inquiry into the Financial Sustainability of Local Government¹³ found that unless councils addressed these issues, they would be leaving a considerable financial legacy to future councils and their communities. Coupled with the challenges of scarcity of resources and increasing costs, councils face challenges in managing their infrastructure and other assets as a result of issues such as increasing community expectations, development growth, replacement of ageing infrastructure and new requirements (e.g. disability access and compliance).

High demand for sporting infrastructure

Much of the City's existing sports infrastructure, in Karratha and Dampier in particular, is at or nearing capacity during peak demand periods. In the context of population growth and increasing community expectations, the focus will need to be on maximising capacity, efficiency and utilisation of existing facilities where possible. The City will need to look at investing in capacity enhancements such as:

- Installing storage facilities at sports grounds to assist with optimising club use (currently underway).
- Upgrade facilities as new technology emerges. New buildings need to be designed to be future-proofed.
- Upgrading changeroom facilities to gender-inclusive for promoting equal access and inclusivity in sports.
- Extending the peak hour use of popular facilities into the shoulder booking slots to increase utilisation of courts and fields.
- Offering a wide range of activities as many people in the City play more than one sport. The need of facilities is higher in the City than in other places such as Perth, as people are playing multiple sports, so the level of provision needs to be higher on a per capita basis.
- Maintain the high benchmark that the City has set for itself through the provision of high-quality facilities – higher than would be expected in a remote regional city. Residents will expect that these facilities are maintained at that level and that new facilities are also of a very high quality.
- Provide indoor or covered facilities where they were once outdoors e.g. court sports, lawn bowls. Indoor courts are more comfortable, and competitions are not generally affected by weather events.
- Adopt green technologies where they are cost-effective.
- Cater to walking for exercise as it is the most popular activity for adults. It is suited to a wide range of fitness levels, and it is free.

¹³ Source: Independent Inquiry into the Financial Sustainability of NSW Local Government [electronic resource] : background and issues paper / prepared by the Independent Inquiry's Panel, Sydney, 22 October 2005

2.8 Community Infrastructure Trends and Opportunities for the City of Karratha

This section examines trends and opportunities that are considered best practice for community infrastructure planning and delivery that have been identified through a study of the relevant literature research and through experience of a wide range of community infrastructure planning projects.

Getting more out of existing infrastructure through repurposing

In the context of population growth and increasing community expectations, improving the capacity, efficiency and performance of existing infrastructure will need to be considered to meet demand. Maximising the use of existing well-located physical infrastructure, including re-use, to meet evolving community needs is emerging as a successful model of delivery in areas where land availability is constrained. Where community infrastructure is no longer suitable for its existing service provision, but is conveniently located, the following options can be considered:

- detailed and sensitive upgrades
- substantially altering or expanding the structure or space
- retaining parts while adding greater capacity or different new functions
- demolishing the existing and creating a new facility.

Due to changing demographics and patterns of development some infrastructure is no longer fit for purpose, is poorly located or difficult to access. In these cases, it is often appropriate to upgrade and renew buildings where appropriate and building condition allows. This may include physical changes to maintain its original use or entirely changing the purpose or function. Altering and re-focusing community infrastructure for a different purpose can meet changing community needs, while protecting the community's investment.

Community hubs and multipurpose community venues

Research shows that trends in community infrastructure provision is moving towards fewer but better appointed, more centrally located, multipurpose facilities or community hubs. These are centrally located with good access to a range of transport modes. Best practice shows that in many cases it is not feasible or appropriate to provide stand-alone community facilities for the exclusive use of specific community or socio-demographic groups. For example, management and maintenance costs, limited use, lack of flexibility, security issues and limited capacity for staffing are some of the issues that have seen smaller, local level facilities as non-viable. Co-locating community infrastructure within hubs will provide better access to a wider range of services, as well as a more cost-effective way of delivering and operating these services. The integration of these hubs helps to achieve key gathering points with a variety of offerings.

The importance of location and mixed use development

Leading practice favours the clustering of community facilities in activity centres to enhance accessibility and connectivity with related uses. Well used community facilities tend to be located in places that are readily accessible by public transport and where people already congregate, such as shopping centres and schools. Centralised locations that are clustered with other activity generating uses increase convenience and decrease car trips by reducing the need for multiple trips when dropping children off at school and/or childcare, linking with transport for journeys to work, accessing services such as a library and undertaking everyday tasks such as shopping. These locations also enhance visibility, safety and convenient access.

Mixed land use development encourages compatible uses to be located in a central location. In addition, the mixed-use building model offers the opportunity for residential and other uses to be used to help to subsidise or support the capital and/or operational costs of a community facility. The range of activities in the development has the added benefit of encouraging social interaction as people are able to meet and also undertake a range of activities in the same place.

Sustainability of the built form

Community facilities are increasingly being used to showcase sustainable building methods and design. Many of these facilities incorporate sustainability initiatives that are reflective of the local environments they are in. For Karratha this would need to consider the extreme weather conditions in summer.

Shared use of school facilities

Schools are critical community infrastructure providing education, learning and recreational facilities. How schools are built and managed is changing. In the United Kingdom, schools are being reshaped as hubs for community services supporting a wide range of activities and services. In Western Australia, Liveable Neighbourhoods (WAPC; 2009) and Community Use of School Facilities and Resources (DET; 2008) provides the framework for shared use of schools. Schools are being opened up for shared community use in partnership with local communities. Some non-Government schools provide a range of services in proximity to or within the school site including recreation programs and social support.

The role of temporary (pop-up) spaces

The role of temporary (pop-up) spaces is emerging as an agile response to test needs and gaps in the community. Temporary and pop-up projects have a number of benefits that are particularly relevant in meeting the short-term needs in a community ahead of planning for and delivering more permanent solutions. It also allows for underutilised spaces to be used for a variety of activities/programs depending on the needs of the community.

The roles of libraries are changing

Libraries are an important asset to the community and extensive research demonstrates that public libraries make a vital contribution to the social, cultural, economic and educational development of communities. For many communities the local library is the most important civic building in their neighbourhood. Research shows that the role of libraries is changing to be more than just a place for

open and free access to information; they are becoming more versatile spaces for local gatherings where people exchange knowledge, wisdom and insight.

The importance of arts and cultural spaces

Cultural spaces are important in communities, creating opportunities to express the cultural characteristics, identity, and artistic showcase of the creative sector. The State of Western Australia has made a commitment to the arts and culture through its Strategic Directions Framework 2015 – 2030; and supported through other organisations, who have undertaken the research and analysis to create the vision for this framework. It is a vision to take the State into the future with a strong, unified approach for arts and culture in Western Australia.

Funding mechanisms for community infrastructure

Although funding of community infrastructure has historically been the domain of State and Local Government, there is an increasing trend across Australia to utilise user pays and other innovative funding means to better align facility provision with community need. The responsibility of providing and funding community infrastructure rests with a large number of players. It is recognised that the provision of community infrastructure is not the sole responsibility of any one agency and that it should be a joint, collaborative effort by all levels of governments, non-government agencies, the private sector and the wider community. Consequently, the responsibility for funding community infrastructure also rests with a broad range of providers. Opportunities for integration and partnerships are often required so that community infrastructure can be made available to the community that a single agency would be unable to provide.

In addition to the initial capital expenditure required to construct new or expand existing facilities, there are additional and often significant costs associated with management of community facility assets (such as general upkeep, building maintenance and repairs) and the recurring operational costs relating to resourcing, staffing and service delivery. It is often the case that planning for new community facilities fails to consider the ongoing operational costs associated with providing a facility, space or service, which can have a substantial impact on its long-term financial sustainability.

2.9 Community Feedback – What you told us

To inform development of the Community Infrastructure Plan, a range of engagement activities were conducted from November to December 2024 to better understand community sentiment around needs, gaps and priorities. Around 270 people participated in the community engagement process to help shape this Plan. Overall, there was:

- 156 community survey responses
- 50 user survey responses
- 34 people attended 5 focus group meetings
- 9 people who attended internal stakeholder meetings

-
- 21 people who attended external stakeholder meetings.

Key themes highlighted through the consultation are summarised below.

Increasing participation across all sports

It was noted through the consultation that several sporting clubs in the City of Karratha are experiencing increasing participation which has resulted in high demand for all sports facilities, and some are not coping with additional demand. The following was noted:

- Leisureplex is at capacity, with basketball and netball not able to expand as the facility is highly used.
- More indoor courts are needed to increase the capacity as some groups cannot play on the covered outdoor courts.
- There is a need for a rectangle field with a grandstand and lights to service the sports that play on rectangle fields.
- Soccer facilities in Karratha are not suitable for high level competition.
- The current hockey facilities (modified, half turf and no club rooms or shower etc) do not allow for a development path for younger players (who inevitably switch to other sports where better facilities are available) and is a downgrade for players who relocate from other areas.

Upgrades and refurbishment of existing sports facilities

Through the consultation it was highlighted that there are several existing sports facilities that are old and require upgrading and improvements to allow for increased access and use. Examples of improvements included upgrades to lighting, storage, clubrooms and amenities. Upgraded sports facilities (redevelopment/upgrades to Bulgarra Oval and facilities including the Frank Butler Community Centre, more and improved courts, and upgrade of the Dampier sports facilities) was identified as a top 3 priority for the community.

Lack of community meeting spaces and need for large community venue

It was raised through the consultation with community that there is not enough community space that can hold large events, gatherings, and ceremonies. Facilities that are available are hard to book as they are in high demand. The consultation identified that there is a growing need for multicultural and safe spaces to support Aboriginal communities and the increasing number of people from Cultural and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities. Feedback also found that there is a need for the following community spaces:

- Afterhours meeting space for community groups
- Community facilities that have commercial kitchen
- Increasing need for community spaces that are not sport focussed

Large community hub/centre was identified as a top 3 priority for the community.

Lack of arts and cultural space and need for more

There is very limited arts and cultural facilities e.g. no gallery space, no cultural venue in the City of Karratha and facilities that are available require upgrades and expansion. Consultation found that more spaces are needed for arts and culture including a dedicated art gallery for groups operating in the City,

for example, an arts centre with spaces to hold workshops and create. It was further commented that what is needed is a different space offering to REAP, something similar to the Port Hedland Spinifex Hall. Feedback also identified that the Dampier community would like to see a museum and visitor information centre to tell the history of Dampier with opportunity to also include an OP Shop.

Affordability of community spaces

It was noted through the consultation that affordability of community space (both for hire and lease) for some in the community is a challenge. For example, REAP is perceived as un-affordable venue to hire which may be due to the need for resourcing requirements associated with a license venue. It is noted that the City provides a community rate for community hire of space. Feedback was also received in relation to the need for more affordable space for not-for-profit service providers.

Exclusive use and priority access to community facilities

Through the consultation it was noted that there is a perception from some in the community that access to community facilities is seen as not equal, where some clubs, groups and organisations have more or exclusive access while others do not. It was also found that there are several clubs/groups/organisations that are looking for community space where they either have priority access or exclusive use due to challenges with sharing of space particularly where there is not enough storage space and the need to setup/pack up for some groups. The City currently has no policy around exclusive use arrangements.

Gaps in community facilities in the City of Karratha

The community were asked to identify facilities that are missing in the City of Karratha and the following were identified:

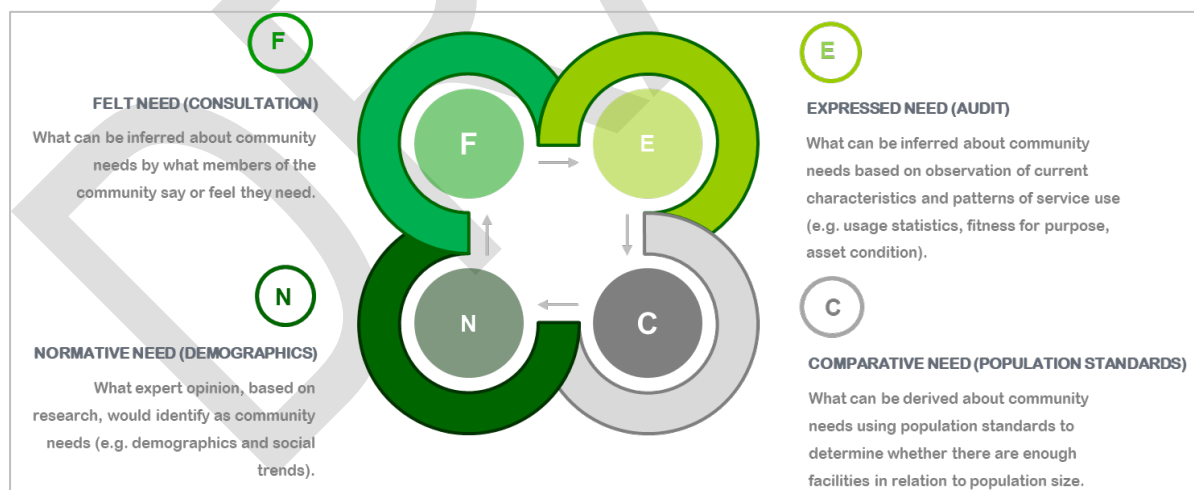
- Indoor facilities
- Community Centres (arts, performing arts - dance, town hall, neighbourhood centre, seniors, cyclone shelter)
- Water Park/Splash Park
- Gymnastics Facility
- Hockey Facility
- Sports Courts (Netball, Basketball, Tennis, Squash)
- Shaded Infrastructure
- Places and Activities for Kids/Teenagers
- Gym

3.0 Guiding the Future of our Community Infrastructure Network

Community infrastructure needs are expressed in different ways. In order to generate an accurate understanding of required needs in a community, it is important to consider “need” from multiple perspectives. The approach underpinning the community infrastructure framework is based on Bradshaw’s (1972) “taxonomy of social need”, which provides a framework for assessing community needs. Bradshaw describes four types of need. These are:

- **Felt need (consultation):** what can be inferred about community needs by what members of the community say or feel they need.
- **Expressed need (audit):** what can be inferred about community needs based on observation of current characteristics and patterns of service use (e.g. usage statistics).
- **Normative need (demographics):** what expert opinion, based on research, would identify as community needs (e.g. demographics and social trends).
- **Comparative need (population standards):** what can be derived about community needs from examining what has worked successfully in other communities.

Figure 3. Community Infrastructure Framework



The above framework has been applied (where information is readily available) to determine community infrastructure needs for the City of Karratha and identification of recommendations and projects.

A well-established community infrastructure planning framework should establish:

- **A vision and guiding principles** that underpin the planning and provision of community infrastructure.
- A **community infrastructure hierarchy**, including **planning catchments** to allow for planning efficiency across the network.
- A defined **scope of community infrastructure** to be included in the needs assessment, together with clear definitions for each facility.
- **Population and data requirements** as key inputs into the needs assessment.
- **Provision Standards**, in this case specifically for Quantity Standards (Population Standards) for community facilities as a starting point for the needs assessment. Other provision standards that will need to be considered include, Quality Standards (Fitness for Purpose and Asset Rating) and Utilisation Standards (Usage Rates).

The following outlines the Community Infrastructure Framework used to evaluate the City's current level of infrastructure provision and identify priorities for future community infrastructure. The framework was adopted by the City of Karratha Council at the December 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting.

3.1 Vision and Principles

The vision statements set out below have been captured from the community survey.

- Community infrastructure in the City of Karratha is affordable, accessible and inclusive for all.
- Community infrastructure in the City of Karratha is purpose built, high quality, modern and well maintained.
- Community infrastructure in the City of Karratha is welcoming, safe and family friendly.
- Community infrastructure in the City of Karratha provides social connections and brings the community together.
- Community infrastructure in the City of Karratha is summer friendly and used all year round.

An important aspect of the overall community infrastructure planning framework is the need to set overarching principles that will ensure the existing and future development of community facilities meets the strategic direction of the City of Karratha to deliver a well-connected and equitable network.

The planning and provision of community infrastructure in the City of Karratha will be informed by and undertaken with the following planning principles. Planning principles have been adapted from the Social Infrastructure Planning Implementation Guideline No. 5¹⁴ as well as feedback received through consultation undertaken for the Community Infrastructure Plan and are considered as best practice.

¹⁴ Queensland Government Office of Urban Management & The Coordinator-General, 2006, Social Infrastructure Planning Implementation Guidelines No.5

PLANNING PRINCIPLES

P1	Maximising usage of existing community facilities	In providing new social and community infrastructure it is important to understand the capacities and performance of existing infrastructure in the area. Existing infrastructure may be underutilised for a range of reasons that include poor awareness (promotion), restricted access by a controlling organisation or poor facilities management. If this is found to be the case, steps must be taken to ensure that the existing capacity in existing facilities and services is utilised prior to new facilities and services being provided. In addition, some services may be more usefully delivered via outreach programs. Where this is the case, some services needs may not require a physical facility.
P2	Shared use of community infrastructure.	Many community groups meet irregularly and need short term space which is free or at low cost. Where possible existing community facilities such as schools or clubs should allow community groups to utilise either excess space or space not required during particular times. Council should assist by maintaining a register of available space and addressing concerns over public liability.
P3	Developing flexible, multi-purpose community facilities which can incorporate a range of commercial and community services and evolve overtime as the community changes.	<p>In many cases, it is not feasible or appropriate to provide standalone community facilities for the exclusive use of specific community or socio-demographic groups. Wherever possible and appropriate, several services and needs should be delivered via a flexible multi-purpose facility.</p> <p>In addition to providing multiple community services and functions, consideration should be given to the ability and appropriateness of incorporating commercial functions such as office space, or café/coffee shop which can be leased to community organisations, government agencies or the private sector and can assist in offsetting the capital and operating costs of a community facility.</p>
P4	Planning for program and service delivery, not just space.	<p>It is important that the design of community facilities takes into account the purposes for which they will be used through careful planning and engagement with end users and that the design adopted is flexible to allow adaptation as needs change over time</p> <p>Having a robust and responsive service system is essential for maintaining and enhancing quality of life for local communities. Governments and planners are recognising the need for better planning and integration of services, with government, private and community sectors working together to better coordinate and address gaps. The introduction of case managers, one-stop shops and service hubs are all examples of recent attempts to create a 'seamless service system'.</p>
P5	Locating community facilities as part of a functional major activity centre	<p>Community facilities location is one of the primary determinants of function and usage. Maximum patronage is facilitated by integrating community facilities within the broader range of uses found in an activity centre.</p> <p>An active, high-profile location will also increase real and perceived safety for potential community facility users.</p> <p>The location should also maximise accessibility to the community facility's target market through good access to public and alternative transport modes.</p>

PLANNING PRINCIPLES

P6	Create adaptable community facilities appropriate to the level of service demanded.	<p>The City of Karratha will be expected to serve a number of functions for community infrastructure including regional, district, and local.</p> <p>Generally, community facilities serving a local catchment should have a 'neighbourhood' feel, provide relatively informal spaces, have pedestrian access and ideally be managed by the local community. District and regional level community facilities should be accessible and provide a broader range of structured and semi-structured spaces for community use. This should include the provision of spaces to support a range of program and service delivery needs.</p>
P7	High Quality Design Outcomes for Community Facilities.	<p>The development of community facilities should incorporate high quality urban design outcomes. The building design must also utilise environmentally sustainable concepts such as energy efficiency and waste minimisation.</p> <p>Buildings should address and enhance public streets, spaces and views and be designed to be energy and water efficient and include best practice principles in crime prevention through environmental design, as well as ensure all abilities access in its detailed design and fit out.</p> <p>Where possible the location should be a mixed-use area, close to shops and services</p>
P8	Child-friendly and aged-friendly communities	<p>The need to develop child-friendly and aged friendly communities where children and the elderly have access to the full range of opportunities to participate in community life and reach their potential is well recognised.</p>
P9	Access and Inclusion	<p>To create a socially inclusive community, design places that cater for multiple users (all ages, abilities and cultures) and which encourage active lifestyles and social interaction.</p> <p>Recognising the needs of cultural groups in the planning and design of community facilities to ensure that they are appropriate for the use they are being designed for.</p> <p>Facilities should be physically accessible and useable by people with different abilities.</p>
P10	Technologically Responsive	<p>Community facilities need to be planned to maximise the contribution of new technologies to service delivery, learning and community building. Technologies such as Wi-Fi accessibility may be part of the facility.</p>
P11	Environmentally Sustainable	<p>It is important that new facilities and renewed facilities and spaces are designed and developed to maximise environmental sustainability including thoughtful management of resource use in construction and operation of the facility. As a minimum, connection to the City's Water Reuse Scheme and solar panels should be included at the facility and walkability be a consideration in the siting of the facility.</p>
P12	Promote Safety and Security	<p>Community facilities should be built in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. They should provide a high degree of personal safety for people entering and leaving the building, especially at night. Safety and security can be enhanced by involvement of the community in design and development; providing spaces that can be monitored by a range of people including passersby and shop keepers; strategically positioning lighting, trees, and meeting places; and using barriers to guide pedestrian and vehicle traffic.</p>

PLANNING PRINCIPLES

P13

Future Proofing

One of the most important characteristics of a future-proof building is flexibility, or the ability to adapt and evolve as operational requirements and needs change. A building that continues to be used is a building that lasts—and designing for flexibility is one of the best ways to ensure a building remains operational even after needs evolve.

3.2 Catchments and Hierarchy

In defining the planning catchments for the City of Karratha, consideration has been given to the logical functioning of existing communities and compatibility with the established settlement hierarchy. The strategic location and concentration of community infrastructure in key locations presents numerous opportunities, including optimising existing use and leveraging legacy infrastructure for emerging community needs. The Pilbara Planning and Infrastructure Framework establishes a settlement hierarchy with 6 main types of settlements including City, Sub-regional centre, Major town, Town, Village and Aboriginal communities. The classification of the settlements defines its role and function including preferred uses, scale of development, and level of access to services and infrastructure. The settlement hierarchy identified in the Pilbara Planning and Infrastructure Framework is further supported by the City of Karratha Local Planning Strategy.

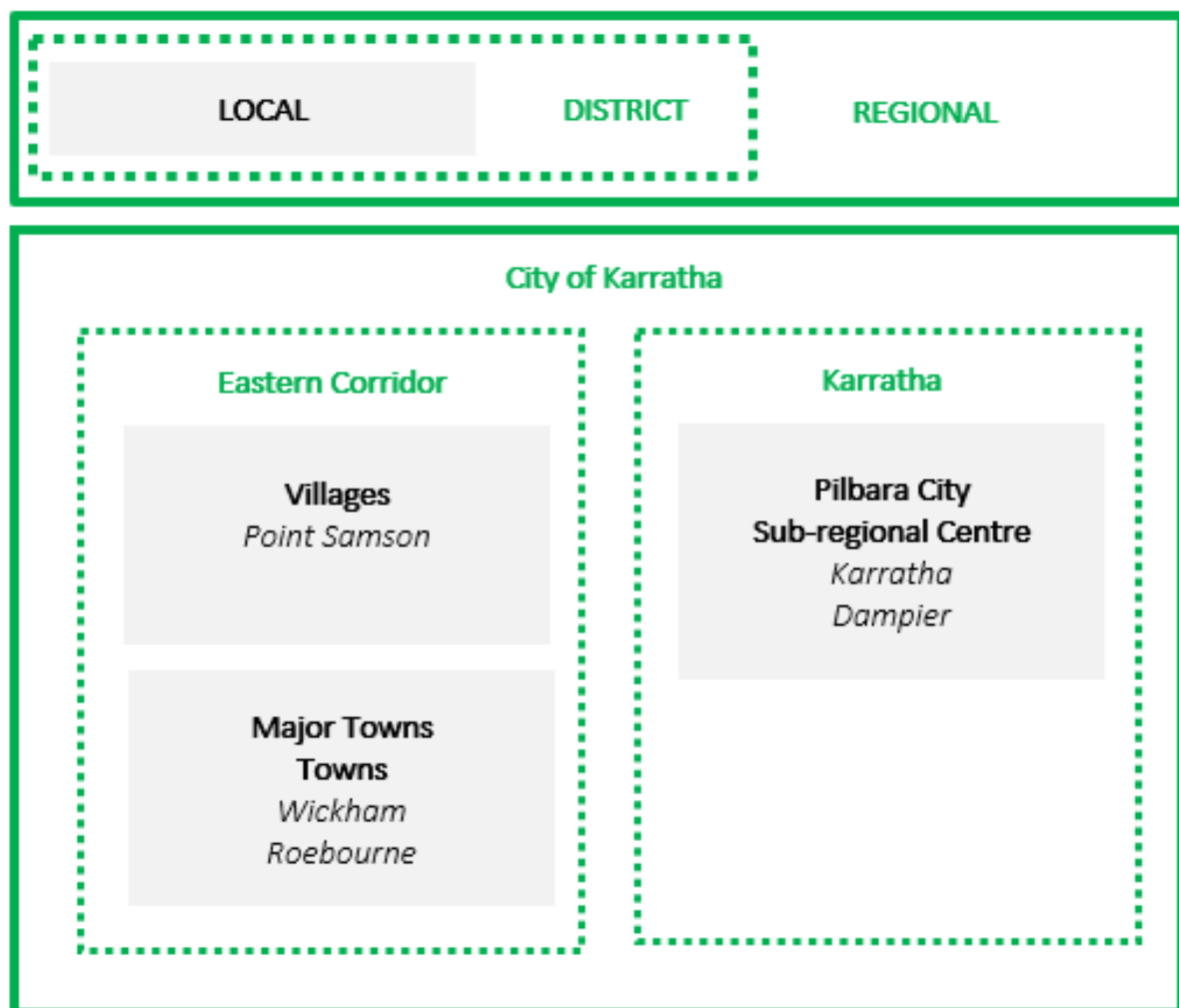
In accordance with the City of Karratha Local Planning Strategy, the two catchments that cover the City of Karratha are as follows:

- **Karratha District** - The Karratha District covers both Karratha and Dampier and is envisaged as the City of North Western Australia accommodating over 75% of the City's total population. Karratha will continue to grow and broaden its role as the primary service centre for the Pilbara and North Western Australia. Dampier is a coastal town that supports the appeal of Karratha.
- **Eastern Corridor** - The Eastern Corridor comprises the settlements of Roebourne, Wickham, Point Samson and Cossack, each with its own identified role and character which, when considered together, provide a complete offering of local level services, facilities and opportunities.
 - **Roebourne** will continue to be a centre of arts and culturally based community facilities, with its heritage character celebrated through tourism.
 - **Wickham**, with a larger population base and Rio Tinto's presence to drive growth, will provide the main retail and community facilities servicing the population of the Eastern Corridor.
 - **Point Samson** will maintain its coastal village form, focussing on coastal tourism with opportunity for population growth over time.
 - **Cossack** will remain a coastal heritage centre with opportunities to develop compatible tourism facilities.

A network approach relies on community facilities to be classified within a hierarchy. A community facility hierarchy recognises that each facility offers a different scale, servicing varying size catchments in terms of the geographic area and the number of people.

The recommended hierarchy (refer to Figure 4) for the City of Karratha consist of three levels, local, district and sub-regional/regional. Each hierarchy has a corresponding planning or settlement catchment (as described above) which allows for more detailed local-level planning that is appropriate to the land use, population growth and future development intent of that area. In the City of Karratha, sub-regional/regional infrastructure will service the whole local government area and should be primarily located in the settlement of Karratha. District level infrastructure will service the planning districts of Karratha and the Eastern Corridor whilst local infrastructure will service the individual townships.

Figure 4. Community Infrastructure Planning Catchments and Hierarchy



Hierarchy	Description
Sub-regional/ Regional	Major destinations that attract a large volume of visitors and users from all around. These facilities play an important role in resourcing and supporting residents, workers and visitors. These facilities include major cultural and sporting facilities.
District	Co-location and integration of services and facilities that support a multi-purpose destination. Examples of district level facilities include, multipurpose hubs, libraries, youth centres, skate parks, sports facilities and playing fields.
Local	These are facilities and services that people prefer to access close to their homes and serve a localised function. An example of local level infrastructure includes a community hall, childcare or playspace.

3.3 Community Infrastructure Standards

Quantity standards (also referred to as population standards) are often used to achieve a fair and equitable standard of community facility provision across a local government area. Quantity standards help to achieve this by setting clear expectations regarding the current and future provision (quantum) of community infrastructure required in a given area (or planning catchment) at each hierarchy.

The standards (Table 11) for City of Karratha has been determined based on the following:

- Review of Parks and Leisure Australia WA – Community Facility Guidelines
- Review of provision standards used in other Local Government Areas
- Review of the current rate of provision within the City of Karratha.

Table 11. Proposed Quantity Standards

	Regional	District	Local	Model of Delivery
Sport and Recreation Facilities				
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	1:20,000		<i>Standalone aquatic facility such as Roebourne.</i>
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	As needed			<i>An embellishment to a park.</i>
Play Spaces	1:50,000	1 play space in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.		<i>An embellishment to a park.</i>
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)				
<i>Athletics</i>				<i>A grass athletics oval can co-exist with an AFL/cricket field. Athletics is a summer sport so the only issue would be a clash</i>

	Regional	District	Local	Model of Delivery
				<i>with cricket. The numbers undertaking athletics could not support a synthetic track.</i>
<i>AFL Oval</i>		1:5,000		
<i>Cricket Oval</i>		1:5,000		<i>Cricket is shared with an AFL oval</i>
<i>Diamond Pitch</i>		1:15,000		
<i>Hockey Pitch</i>		1:15,000		<i>Grass only. Can be located on a soccer/rugby pitch though the turf needs to be short and the surface very smooth.</i>
<i>Indoor Cricket (outdoors)</i>		1:15,000		
<i>Lawn Bowl Green</i>		1:35,000		
<i>Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch</i>		1:2,600		
Sporting Courts				
<i>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</i>		1:1,500		<i>Combined courts</i>
<i>Squash courts</i>		1:5,000		
<i>Tennis courts</i>		1:3,000		
<i>Volleyball courts</i>				<i>These are included with indoor multi-use courts. Beach volleyball would be on a case by case basis, and indoor beach volleyball is typically provided by the private industry.</i>
Other Sports Facilities				
<i>BMX Racing</i>	1:50,000			
<i>BMX Track/Pump Track</i>	1:50,000 Bitumen	1:7,500 Dirt Track		
<i>Motorbike Racing Facility</i>	As needed			
<i>Mountain Bike Riding</i>	As needed and available			
<i>Cricket Practice Nets</i>		As needed		<i>Locate where cricket is played.</i>
<i>Climbing Wall/Facility</i>	As needed			<i>Could possibly be an addition at KLP if required. Horizontal walls may be a park embellishment.</i>
<i>Golf Course</i>	1:50,000			
<i>Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)</i>	1:50,000			
<i>Martial Arts / Boxing</i>	As needed			<i>Various community spaces can also meet the need for these activities.</i>
<i>Skate Park</i>	1:20,000	1:7,500		
Sporting Amenities				
<i>Pavilions/Club Houses</i>	1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.			
<i>Change Rooms</i>	1 set of change rooms with each sport field			<i>Include with Pavilion where that is provided.</i>
<i>Sports Storage</i>	All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.			
<i>Sports Facilities Flood Lighting</i>	All sporting fields and courts			
Community and Civic Facilities				
Aboriginal Meeting Place	As needed			

	Regional	District	Local	Model of Delivery
Community Hall/Meeting Space			1:1,000-4,000	<i>As part of Community Hub To be provided within community hubs. No new standalone community meeting rooms/halls is recommended.</i>
Community Hub		1:3,000-10,000		
Girl Guide and Scout Hall		As needed		
Libraries		19 person per sqm		
Multipurpose Community Rooms			1:1,000-4,000	<i>As part of Community Hub</i>
Men's' and Women's' Shed		As needed		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		1:3,000-10,000		<i>As part of Community Hub</i>
Seniors Centre		1:3,000-10,000		<i>As part of Community Hub</i>
Community Gardens		As needed		
Early Childhood Education and Care			1:1,000-4,000	<i>As part of Community Hub</i>
Public Toilet Amenities			1:1,000-4,000	
Youth Centre/Space		1:3,000-10,000		
Arts and Cultural Facilities				
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	1:50,000	1:3,000-10,000		
Art gallery or cultural space	1:50,000	1:3,000-10,000		
Performing arts facility or space	1:50,000			
Museum	1:50,000			
Convention/exhibition centre	1:50,000			

The application of the quantity standards to the City of Karratha's current and future population to determine needs can be found at Appendix D.

4.0 Assessment of Community Infrastructure Needs, Provision Strategies and Recommendations

The following sections provides an assessment of the identified needs arising from the analyses completed. The assessment applies the Community Infrastructure Planning Framework detailed in Section 3.0. This framework covers four key aspects of community needs: consultation, audit findings, demographics and social trends, and the application of provision (population) standards.

The preliminary community infrastructure provision strategies and recommendations consider leading practice models of delivery as well as the guiding principles and opportunities identified as part of this study (refer to Section 3.1).

In many cases, a feasibility study and/or business case will need to be completed before any allocation of public funds are allocated. These studies will examine all aspects of demand, design, management and more in detail.

4.1 Karratha District

4.1.1 Karratha

Karratha is the largest population centre in the City with a population of 17,013 people (ABS Census 2021). Most population growth (25,115 people by 2041) within the City will occur in Karratha so new demand stemming from population growth will mainly occur in Karratha. Being the largest population centre, Karratha has the high-level facilities that service the City (e.g. KLP and REAP) and this must continue as it has the population in the immediate catchment to support these facilities.

Karratha is recognised in the *Pilbara Planning and Infrastructure Framework* as one of two Pilbara Cities. The Local Planning Strategy promotes Karratha to become the City of North Western Australia accommodating key administration and service centre functions for the northern portion of the state and an integral link in Northern Australia.

An assessment of current and future community infrastructure provision in Karratha, based on the Quantity Standards (Section 3), is provided in Appendix 10.

Sport and Recreation Facilities

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Aquatic Facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Karratha aquatic facility is located at KLP. It comprises an eight lane 50 metre pool, a four lane 25m pool, a leisure pool and a splash pad. All with shade (50m pool is half shaded).• There is no need identified, through either the provision standards or the consultation, for another aquatic facility.• Community has expressed desire for a diving pool/diving board/waterslide at KLP and is listed as a project in the KLP improvement plan. However, this study does not support a diving pool/diving board/waterslide for the following reasons:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ There is no space to include a diving pool at KLP.○ High capital and operational costs are very high (pool is 5m deep so is generally closed when not used for diving).○ Cannot attach a diving board to existing pools as they are too shallow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No recommended changes to the KLP aquatic facility.
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is outdoor fitness equipment in three parks in Karratha—Bulgarra Precinct, Mara Guthura (Baynton West) and Jingarra Park (Nikol West). Some dissatisfaction with the equipment was noted and this should be considered in planned asset improvements or upgrades.• The provision standard does not indicate the need additional outdoor fitness equipment in Karratha.• Open space was not actively considered as part of the CIP, which would typically consider play space and outdoor exercise equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No evidence that new outdoor exercise equipment is required.• Develop an Open Space Strategy that includes minimum provision standards, an audit of existing infrastructure and reviews the condition of existing equipment.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Play Spaces	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 22 play spaces across Karratha, all with shade, though in some cases that is natural shade (trees) or across key items of the play space only. There is a nature play space at Balyarra Park, and an adventure play space at Cattrall Park. One playspace is a commercial play space— Tambrey Indoor Play Centre. • The need for additional play spaces has not been identified. However, community feedback highlights a demand for upgrades to existing playspaces, incorporating new trends and innovations, such as nature play, and more permanent shade. • Open space was not actively considered as part of the CIP, which would typically consider play space and outdoor exercise equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Karratha grows any new park should have a shaded play space if it is not near an existing play space as set out in the provision standards. • Develop an Open Space Strategy that includes minimum provision standards, an audit of existing infrastructure and reviews the condition of existing equipment.
Playing Fields	
<u>Athletics</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A grass athletics track is marked on Bulgarra Oval. • A discus cage and long jump is proposed to be developed in the 2025 period. • The Karratha Little Athletics Association has approximately 100 members, with membership increasing over the past three years. • A grass athletics oval can co-exist with an AFL/cricket field. Athletics is a summer sport so the only issue would be a clash with cricket. The numbers undertaking athletics could not support a synthetic track. • The provision standard does not indicate the need for a dedicated athletics track. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain a marked grass track at Bulgarra. • Consider any additional permanent athletics infrastructure in a new Bulgarra Sporting Precinct Masterplan.
<u>AFL Oval</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake long term planning for an additional AFL field oval in Karratha.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are three AFL Ovals in Karratha. Two of these ovals are the home bases for the Karratha Kats and the Karratha Falcons. The provision standards indicate that a further two AFL sized ovals will be needed by 2041 in Karratha. However, there is an AFL Oval in Dampier and, when combined with Karratha, the provision standards only indicate a need for one field by 2041. The facility utilisation data indicated that over the course of a year KLP ovals were used 32.3 hours per week. The Otium report (2023) identified 25 hours per week as a benchmark, which is supported as guide. This annualised figure may mask peak usage during winter, when weekly usage per week must be higher. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider co-locating with other sporting infrastructure to create a precinct / hub.
<p><u>Cricket Oval</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are six cricket ovals in Karratha at KLP (3), Bulgarra Precinct (1), KMR (1), Mara Guthurra (1) and Pegs Creek Oval (1). All wickets are artificial and are generally buried for the AFL season. A turf wicket and an additional wicket were requested at Bulgarra Oval. If a turf wicket is supplied, then also need turf practice nets with lights. The population standards did not identify a need for an additional cricket wicket. A turf wicket is not supported as the cost and expertise to maintain the wicket is very high. For example, a greenkeeper with specialised equipment (mowers and rollers) are required 7 days/week. Given the lead time to prepare a wicket this can introduce conflict between AFL and cricket in the season change over. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an additional pitch is required, at some future point, then consider it in the Bulgarra Sporting Precinct master plan.
<p><u>Diamond Pitch (baseball and softball)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a single diamond with back net at Bulgarra Sporting precinct. Other fields are marked out on the playing fields when needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for additional permanent diamond pitches was identified.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p><u>Hockey Pitch</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no dedicated hockey pitch in Karratha. • Hockey is currently played on the tennis courts at Bulgarra Sporting Precinct. The hockey field is not full-sized (the current tennis court is 65m x 33m and regular hockey field is 91m x 55m) and the tennis court surface is damaged by the use of hockey sticks. • The need for a hockey field has been identified in both the provision standards and the consultation. The survey showed that hockey scored the lowest rate of satisfaction across all community facilities in the City. • The booking data indicates sufficient usage to support the need, with hockey booking the tennis courts for at least 174hrs/year typically from 15:30 and 18:30. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a full-sized grass surface for hockey with lights and pavilion. A natural grass field should be provided (with lights) and then assess how the sport is developing and whether the demand builds to the point that an artificial surface can be considered / sustained.
<p><u>Rectangular field (Soccer, rugby, touch)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are rectangular fields at Karratha Leisureplex (3), Jingarri Park (1), Bulgarra Sports Precinct (1), Pegs Creek Oval (1) and Tambrey Oval. While all are well used only KLP has multiple fields. • The three fields at Karratha Leisureplex are heavily used, with approximately 784hrs of use per year on the rectangle fields. Assuming a 30-week season, this equates to more than 26hrs a week – a high usage for rectangle sports alone, without AFL usage. • The provision standards identify the need for two additional rectangular playing fields to accommodate anticipated population growth by 2041. • However, consultation strongly indicates that at least two new rectangular fields are needed urgently in the short term to meet current demand driven by high participation numbers. Membership for Karratha Soccer alone is 1,200 members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop two rectangle fields along with support infrastructure for soccer, rugby league and touch, as a high priority. Allow for the site to be expanded up to six fields for a rectangle sport hub. • Develop a master plan for the long-term development of Bulgarra Oval, including Searipple Park. There are competing demands for the site and a master plan will ensure the best use of the available land for sport in the City.



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p>and has grown over the past three years, while Karratha Junior Rugby and Touch also has around 200 members, showing similar growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the need for more fields, the clubs face challenges such as limited storage, inadequate changerooms, and insufficient parking. There is a strong desire for a multi-purpose facility to address these issues. 	
Sports Courts	
<p><u>Basketball and netball multi-purpose courts (indoor/covered)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most sporting courts in Karratha—squash, basketball/netball, volleyball, badminton—are located at the Karratha Leisureplex. • Three outdoor netball courts are already planned to be constructed at Millars Well (adjacent to the Karratha Kats Pavilion) as part of the KRMO Masterplan. • The provision standards indicate a need for four new basketball/netball courts and two squash courts by 2041 in Karratha. • The existing nine courts at KLP (indoor and covered) are heavily used to the point where some activities struggle for space (e.g. volleyball and badminton). Other sports, like basketball and netball, are at capacity and cannot grow their competitions as there are no suitable time slots available. • Netball and basketball are both high-participation sports, with nearly 1,000 participants each. • Currently the KLP outdoor beach volleyball courts are out of use with the lighting needing repaired and the sand needs to be replaced. • The outdoor courts are used for 7,175 hrs/yr (138hrs/week) and the indoor courts 9,796hrs/yr (188hrs/week or 63hrs/week for each court. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop 4 new indoor courts and a dedicated gymnastic space at the Karratha Leisureplex. Karratha Leisureplex is the preferred site as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is on-site management already in place ○ Courts located in the one place does not break up the competition – leading to less work for volunteers and helping to add to club morale. ○ There are ancillary opportunities at Karratha Leisureplex such as creches, gyms, café etc. ○ It is better for regional and state carnivals to have all courts in a single location. • The recommendation is to build four new multiuse indoor courts as well as a dedicated gymnastic hall. New courts are preferred to converting existing covered courts to indoor courts as additional capacity is required and converting existing outdoor courts to indoor will not yield any new capacity. • Retain beach volleyball courts and restore.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p><u>Lawn Bowls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a lawn bowl green at the Karratha Golf Club that appears to be meeting needs for lawn bowls. • Lawn bowls received low satisfaction in the community survey. • The provision standard does not identify the need for an additional new facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for an additional lawn bowls green was identified. • Potential amenity improvements to the facility may be considered as part of a broader Karratha Country Club Sport Precinct Masterplan (refer to below).
<p><u>Indoor Cricket</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor cricket facilities are located at the Karratha Country Club. The Karratha Indoor Cricket Association has around 160 members, with membership increasing over the past three years. • The facility does not have a roof, with wet weather interrupting sporting events or leading to cancellation. • The facility is not compliant with Australian Lighting Standards (poles are too short) placing risk on Council in the case of an accident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a roof and compliant lighting to the indoor cricket facility in its current location. • Consider potential improvements to enhance the facility as part of a Karratha Country Club Sport Precinct Masterplan.
<p><u>Tennis Courts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis courts are located in the Bulgarra Sporting Precinct. • There are eight synthetic surface tennis courts in two groups of four courts. These courts are also used for hockey. • The amenity building at the tennis courts is old and in poor condition. There are no toilets or changerooms, and no outdoor switch for lighting in the seating area. • Feedback from consultation has requested that the tennis court area be made available for open public use, with the existing courts offered on a user-hire basis. • The provision standard does not recommend additional courts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No additional courts are recommended • Improve the Bulgarra Tennis Club amenities as part of the development of a Bulgarra Sporting Precinct Master Plan.



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p><u>Squash</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision standard recommends five courts. Currently, there are five courts across Karratha-Dampier – three in KLP and two courts at Dampier. • The Karratha Squash Club has approximately 50 members, with the club indicating they need additional squash courts. • The analysis does not support additional squash courts at this time. • The club has a small kitchenette as a club room, lacks storage, and would like a dedicated clubroom. The club indicates there are ongoing issues with court cleanliness, maintenance, and poor air conditioning. Hiring squash courts is costly, with limited discounts, making it the club's largest expense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No additional facilities are recommended as there are sufficient courts across the Karratha-Dampier district.
Sporting Amenities	
<p><u>Pavilions, clubhouses and changerooms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All key sporting fields in Karratha have access to a pavilion, clubhouse or an amenity building. Existing pavilions / club houses are located at Tambrey Oval, Pegs Creek Oval, Bulgarra Oval, KRMO, and KLP. • Across the City, a high level of dissatisfaction exists with 73% of survey respondents expressing disagreement or strong disagreement with the statement, "Clubrooms and changerooms are adequate for our needs." • At KLP, there is concern that the existing clubroom / changeroom facilities are too far from the fields, resulting in underutilisation. • The following user groups / clubs indicated during consultation they require an improved pavilion / clubroom, or don't have access to an existing space: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hockey - Karratha BMX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all new sporting complexes in Karratha have a pavilion or amenity building. The facility should be suited to nature of the sport that will be played at the facility. • Undertake a detailed audit of existing pavilions / clubhouses across the City to improve functionality and accessibility, and compliance with current standards.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Karratha Mountain Bike Club - Karratha Junior Rugby League - Karratha Squash Club - Karratha Touch Association - Pegs Creek Cricket Club • Consultation also highlighted issues such as poor condition, insufficient storage space, and inadequate changerooms (lacking gender and inclusivity considerations) at existing pavilion and clubhouse facilities. • A new pavilion has recently been constructed at KRMO. • In accordance with the provision standard, any new sporting space should have a pavilion or amenity building. 	
Other Sports Facilities	
<p><u>BMX Racing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A BMX racing facility is located in Baynton. The Karratha Mountain Bike Club also occupy a small area of the site with very basic facilities. • The changeroom and clubhouse facilities at Karratha BMX are not suited to the young users of the facility, particularly with the growth in female participation. • The clubroom and amenity facilities are reportedly poor and contain asbestos . • The lease for the BMX facility expires in April 2025. The City is in discussions with the Karratha Mountain Bike Club about relocating to a new piece of land, separate from the BMX site. • Consultation with the BMX club and Karratha Mountain Bike Club indicated a desire for improved facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Karratha BMX Club, prior to a lease renewal (at least a long-term lease renewal), develop a plan for the site where all parties (BMX and MTB) agree on the facilities to be developed and how they will be shared between the two clubs.



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Cycle Facility Concept for the site was developed by the City in 2020 but was not progressed by Council due to the high estimated cost. 	
<p><u>BMX Track / Pump Track</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are three existing facilities with varying standards Community consultation feedback highlights a desire for improved maintenance and upgrades to the existing pump track facilities in Karratha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an additional BMX/pump track facilities was identified. Develop an ongoing maintenance and improvement plan to support the facilities meet community needs.
<p><u>Motorbike racing</u></p> <p>There is a motocross track in Karratha Industrial Estate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an additional motorbike racing facilities was identified.
<p><u>Mountain Bike Trails</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Karratha MTB Club only has very basic facilities (shipping containers used as storage and covered area which is used as the club seating area) The activity is undertaken on trails in the Karratha Hills. It is understood that there are land ownership issues with these trails. There are safety and track maintenance issues as well as the tracks and trails are not sanctioned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for additional mountain bike trails was identified. In partnership with Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation (NAC), investigate formalising the use of the trails.
<p><u>Rock climbing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually undertaken indoors if natural locations are not present (such as in Karratha). There are no indoor rock-climbing walls in Karratha. Provision of rock climbing is typically provided by private market due the specialist nature of the staff required to operate the facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an indoor rock-climbing facility was identified.



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p><u>Golf</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Karratha Country Club is an 18-hole, full grass golf club at Bulgarra. • There is an existing endorsed masterplan at the site, that includes accommodation considerations. • The golf-course has undergone upgrades and converted from sand to grass greens. • The City of Karratha is investigating the relocation of the existing driving range as the existing driving range is too short. • The Karratha Country Club have indicated they aspire to new development opportunities on the site, to maximise increasing participation for economic growth. Specific requests include a dedicated shed for golf cart storage, a workshop for cart repairs, upgraded lighting for the chipping greens, a turf farm, and a potential mini-golf area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisit and update the Searipple Land Precinct Masterplan and consider the club's aspirations as part of the entire precinct.
<p><u>Martial Arts and Boxing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raiders Boxing Club hires the Tambrey Pavilion 4 days a week (Mon-Thurs) for juniors (6:30-7:00 pm) and seniors (7:00-8:00 pm). • The club dislikes setting up and packing down after each session, as the hall is a multi-use facility. They have adequate storage space but have previously requested to manage (lease) the hall to leave their equipment set up. However, this would limit access for other users. • Martial arts / boxing can use community centres or a gymnastics facility if there was a dedicated space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate options for a space for a boxing facility, co-located with compatible uses.
<p><u>Skate Park</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are three skate parks in Karratha at Bulgarra, Pegs Creek and Nikol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for additional skate parks was identified. • Develop an ongoing maintenance and improvement plan to support the facilities meet community needs.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Community consultation feedback highlights a desire for improved maintenance and upgrades to the existing pump track facilities in Karratha.	

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Community and Civic Facilities/Arts and Cultural Facilities

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Community Hub/Meeting Space/Multipurpose Rooms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are three main community hub/meeting space/multipurpose room facilities in Karratha located at the Pam Buchanan Family Centre, Red Earth Art Precinct, and Frank Butler Community Centre. There is also Welcome Lotteries House, a non-council owned facility, providing conference and meeting room facilities community use.• The Frank Butler Community Centre is the main community hub in Karratha however, it is no longer available for community use.• There are also several sports pavilions that are currently used by community groups, and these include Pegs Creek and Millars Well Pavilion.• Feedback from consultation indicated that there is a need for a large community hall or centre that can hold large events, gatherings and ceremonies including dance/performances.• Feedback from community is that there is not enough community space for lease, some groups are looking for a lease arrangement (exclusive use) of a facility.• The quantity assessment identifies a need for an additional community hub if the Frank Butler Community Centre is no longer readily available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of a large multipurpose community centre capable of holding large community events, gatherings and ceremonies (500 people capacity) as well as flexible spaces that can be used for smaller meetings, gatherings and activities.
Library	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a library co-located in the Red Earth Art Precinct (REAP) that provides 660sqm of library floor space.• This library is well used by the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of additional library floorspace (minimum of 660sqm). Investigate the feasibility of developing a new larger library to replace the existing REAP library and look at options to extend library hours.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision standards indicate a need for a doubling of current library floorspace (an additional 661 sqm) by 2041. • Consultation identified that there is limited space for storage of books and no opportunity for expanding the library to include things like study pods, recording rooms, quiet rooms, meeting rooms. • Feedback was also raised about extending hours (all weekend, 24 hours) 	
Seniors Space	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no dedicated seniors' space in Karratha although the Karratha Women's Place provides a space for all women including older women. • Consultation found that there are existing senior's groups (Northwest Multicultural Association) in the community that meet at various locations around Karratha. There is a need for space/facility for seniors to socialise. • Provision standards identified a need for a seniors' space/facility by 2041. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of senior's space within multipurpose community centre.
Early Childhood Education and Care	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are three childcare facilities including a playgroup in Karratha that are operating from council leased facility. • There is also a Toy Library which is a non-council facility operating at the Karratha Family Centre. • The provision standards indicate a need for an additional 2 Early Childhood Education and Care facility by 2041. • Consultation highlighted that existing childcare centres are finding it difficult find and retain educators due to competing with other places that are paying more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with private providers to provide at least 2 additional childhood education and care services to meet future needs. • Support the Toy Library to remain vibrant and to meet the needs of local families and support to explore the opportunity for a new location.



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback received from the Toy Library indicated that there are around 200 families that access the library from both the City of Karratha as well as Port Hedland (due to closure of Toy Library in Port Hedland). The current facility is not-fit-for-purpose (re-purposed shipping container) and requires upgrades. 	
Youth Centre/Spaces	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Youth Shed is located in the Karratha Town Centre and provides a large range of activities and programs including access to computers, gaming and table sports. The Youth Shed is co-located with outdoor spaces including skate parks, half-court basketball and a park. The Youth Shed is mainly used by indigenous young people, although programs run from the hub are targeted at all young people. The consultation raised concerns about the current location of the Youth Shed, noting that its position is problematic. It acts as a thoroughfare for community members, with instances of anti-social behaviour and loitering occurring frequently. The provision standards indicate a need for an additional youth space in Karratha. Consultation found that there are few opportunities for young people that are not participating in sports. There is an increasing need for spaces that are not sport focussed e.g. Warhammer, tabletop gaming, performing arts, indoor play spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the need for additional youth space in Karratha, options to consider include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of new multipurpose community centre In existing community facilities such as community centres.
Art Gallery/Cultural Space/Performing Arts	



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Red Earth Art Precinct located in Karratha, is the City's main arts and cultural facility. The REAP is predominantly used as a performance venue catering for corporate functions, events and conferences. • Other arts and cultural venue in Karratha include the Karratha Arts and Learning Centre. This facility is well used and has limited capacity to expand. • There is no dedicated art gallery space in Karratha and the provision standards indicate a need for a facility. • The need for dedicated art gallery was identified through the consultation and featured as a top 3 priority for the community. • Need for a dedicated, local, affordable venue was identified to support local arts group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of a dedicated community arts centre incorporating gallery space and performance space for access by local arts groups.
Other Community Facilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Place - Consultation identified a need for changing places at beaches and other natural asset locations (e.g. Dampier and Point Samson) as well as Leisureplex. • Commercial kitchen – consultation identified a need for commercial kitchen that can be accessed by the community for education and training purposes. • Men's Shed - The business case provided by the Karratha Community Men's Shed indicated they require a total of are of 60 x 40 m (approx. 2400sqm), to incorporate future expansion of a shed, garden, working area, break out area and car parking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate preferred options and design and construction options for a Changing Places facility. • Provision of a commercial kitchen for community use within new within multipurpose community centre. • Investigate site opportunities to locate a community men's shed of the requested dimensions.



4.1.2 Dampier

Dampier has a population of 1,282 people (ABS Census 2021) and is not expected to experience any significant population growth (1,622 people by 2041) due to constraints with utility infrastructure. Dampier has the natural advantage though of the coastal experience along the Dampier Foreshore. The recommendations set out below focus on providing facilities for the existing population to improve overall liveability for residents.

The Local Planning Strategy recognises the maritime focus of Dampier and recommends that the town strengthen its role as the gateway for emerging recreation and tourism opportunities. Community facilities in Dampier are important to the local community despite its location near to Karratha. Local community and sporting facilities allow Dampier residents to be part of local events, competitions and as venues for training without the need to travel to Karratha.

An important consideration for Dampier is the Dampier Land Transfer which is working towards transferring the ownership of several community sites that are owned by Rio Tinto to the City of Karratha. Community sites that are being considered as part of the land transfer includes, Hampton Harbour Boat and Sailing Club, the Dampier foreshore and public boat ramp, Hampton Oval and Windy Ridge Oval, Dampier Bowling Club, Tennis and Squash courts, Jurat Park, Hardy Reserve, Red Dog Entry Bay and the Dampier Lookout. The land transfer is seen as the first steps towards normalisation of Dampier that will enable the City to ensure a consistent level of service across the communities.

The City has made the decision to progress a land study to assess the highest and best use of the current tennis and squash courts, this decision emanated from the Dampier Tourist Park Feasibility study. The outcomes of the land study will have implications for the overall planning of community infrastructure in Dampier for the following reasons:

- If the land study identifies other uses best suited for the site, the City will need to consider the replacement of the existing tennis and squash facilities at an alternative location.
- The current location is well known to the community and has strong community support for creating a sports precinct that includes upgraded tennis and squash facilities, additional multiuse courts for netball and basketball and shared amenities facilities.
- It was communicated that the existing tennis and squash clubs would ideally like to remain in the current location.

Given the above, it is recommended that the land study be undertaken with urgency to provide further clarity for the overall planning for Dampier and the continued use of that site for community infrastructure.

Sport and Recreation

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Aquatic Facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no aquatic facility in Dampier. Aquatic activities are focussed on the foreshore. Provision standards do not trigger a need for an aquatic facility in Dampier. There was demand in the consultation for a water park and the foreshore at Dampier is an appropriate venue for such a facility. There is widespread community demand for a splash pad/water park. It is acknowledged that there is a water park within KLP, however, there is a cost to use the facility, and it is not in a location that families may choose to recreate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare feasibility study for a splash pad / waterpark along the Dampier foreshore to complement the existing facilities and add to the desirability of the destination as a “daytrip” from the other townships.
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An outdoor fitness equipment facility was previously located in Dampier, but it was removed to accommodate the foreshore upgrade. Reinstallation has not yet occurred. Open space was not actively considered as part of the CIP, which would typically consider play space and outdoor exercise equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an Open Space Strategy that includes minimum provision standards, an audit of existing infrastructure and reviews the condition of existing equipment.
Play Spaces	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are two shaded play spaces on the Dampier Foreshore, and an unshaded play space at Windy Ridge Oval. There is also an unshaded play space at Jurat Park that at the time of inspections had been isolated so that the public could not access it. The play space appeared to be in poor condition. Given the two shaded play spaces at the nearby Dampier Foreshore there may be no need for this play space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a shade structure to the play space at Windy Ridge Oval. Subject to the Dampier Land Transfer, remove the play space from Jurat Park as it is beyond its asset life and with the two play spaces at the nearby foreshore, it is not required.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Playing Fields	
<u>Athletics</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no public athletics track/facility in Dampier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an athletics track in Dampier was identified.
<u>AFL Oval</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dampier has the Windy Ridge Oval for AFL and cricket. Windy Ridge Oval caters to oval field sports whereas Hampton Oval caters to rectangle field sports (see below). The need for another oval sports field was not raised in consultation nor did the provision standards indicate any need. There is a draft master plan for Windy Ridge Oval but it is on hold. Its future implementation depends on the completion of the Dampier Land Transfer, which will make the land and facilities City assets (currently Rio Tinto). The draft master plan does recommend a new pavilion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to the Dampier Land Transfer, replace the pavilion at Windy Ridge Oval as the current facility is in poor repair and has design shortcomings (e.g. it is not female-friendly and there are privacy issues). While there is a level of attachment to the facility within the community most people recognise that the facility has reached the end of its useful life and needs replacement. Its location on the precinct will be driven by the draft Windy Ridge Oval Master Plan or subsequent plan.
<u>Cricket Oval</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket is played on Windy Ridge Oval. There are practice nets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for new cricket facilities were identified.
<u>Diamond Pitch (baseball and softball)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no diamond pitch in Dampier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a diamond pitch was identified.
<u>Hockey Pitch</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no hockey pitch in Dampier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a hockey pitch was identified
<u>Rectangular field (Soccer, rugby, touch)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dampier has one rectangle field—Hampton Oval—that is used for soccer and community events. Hampton Oval is one of the few ovals without lights. The booking data shows soccer use the facility at least 92 hours a year with nearly all bookings finishing by 17:30 (presumably because it is then too dark). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add lights at Hampton Oval to allow use at night for soccer training and also as event lighting for markets and other programmed community activities that take place along the foreshore. Consider options for a more suitable clubhouse than is currently provided by the shared pavilion.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 130 junior soccer players in the Dampier Junior Soccer Club. The Club described its most urgent need as “Sport lighting at Hampton Oval”. The Dampier Red Dogs Soccer (400 players) had as their urgent facility priority: “Lighting at Hampton oval”. • Both clubs have no clubroom access or storage. • Various other bookings (not soccer) go into the evening with 103 hours of booking until 22:00. These must be events where lighting has been brought in. • The need for any new sporting fields was not raised in consultation nor did the provision standards indicate any need. 	
Sports Courts	
<p><u>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All competition basketball and netball is undertaken at KLP. The Dampier Netball Club has 60 playing members. • There is a desire for netball training in Dampier rather than trying to find space at KLP. • There are no basketball/netball courts in Dampier though occasional access can be available to two old courts at the Dampier Primary School (a fee is paid). The school is not allowing use by the Dampier Sharks Netball Club in 2025. • Participants at the Dampier Community Focus Group strongly advocated for the addition of new basketball and netball courts. • The provision standards trigger an additional court by 2041. • The draft Windy Ridge Oval master plan, currently on hold, proposes three to four 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of at least 1 new multipurpose court, ideally located with existing tennis and squash courts either in current location or alternative location (dependent on the outcomes of the land study). Refer to ‘Tennis Courts’ recommendation, below.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
multi-purpose netball/basketball/tennis courts.	
<u>Gymnastics</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no gymnastics facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a gymnastics facility was identified.
<u>Lawn Bowls</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a single green lawn bowls facility with a clubhouse. No data usage statistics or consultation feedback were provided as part of this study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an additional lawn bowl facility was identified.
<u>Tennis Courts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are four tennis courts at Haig Close, however two have fallen into disrepair. There is a draft master plan for Windy Ridge Oval that recommends tennis relocate to that site. The draft master plan is “on hold” with its future implementation being unknown until the Dampier Land Transfer is completed. A Council direction is in place to undertake a highest and best use study of the land where the existing tennis and squash club are situated, as the land will transition to freehold (Council ownership) following the land transfer. The Dampier Tennis Club do not want to relocate to Windy Ridge Oval. They are established at their facility which is protected from the wind, unlike at Windy Ridge Oval. The Squash Club has also indicated that the design of the draft masterplan plan does not meet the standards of their existing facility. There is no clubhouse. Dampier Squash and Dampier Tennis, who are adjacent, both indicated that they would like a clubhouse facility. If the extra tennis courts are developed as multi-purpose courts, as recommended, then it would make sense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a small clubhouse to be shared by Dampier Tennis Club, Dampier Squash Club and potentially the future users of the proposed multipurpose courts (following land transfer). Consider site improvements to enhance amenity and functionality through a concept plan. This recommendation is contingent upon the outcomes of the highest and best use land study, as directed by Council. This study recommends the existing Haig Close site remain the location of the Dampier Tennis and Squash Clubs (and include proposed multi-purpose courts) due to the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A centralised location with established infrastructure. Fosters a sense of community and continuity, with relocation potentially causing negative disruption. Enhances the potential for shared facilities and connection to the foreshore, creating a ‘hub’ attraction for both visitors and residents. The known limitations of the Dampier utility (sewerage) system negate the potential for residential development, while other uses, such as tourist accommodation, have been shown to be unfeasible.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p>that the three or four groups share a small clubhouse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2022-23, tennis was the 7th most popular sport related activity for males aged 15+ and the 5th most popular for females 15+ 	
<p><u>Indoor Cricket</u></p> <p>There is no indoor cricket facility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an indoor cricket facility was identified
<p><u>Squash</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are two squash courts. There is no clubhouse. The club reported that their club consisted of around 40 members, mostly senior players and the membership was stable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See the recommendation for 'Tennis' in regard to a clubhouse.
Sporting Amenities	
<p><u>Pavilions, clubhouses and changerooms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dampier and Wickham pavilions are of a standard that is way below the two Karratha clubs. The pavilion on Windy Ridge Oval has some design and maintenance shortcomings that suggest a replacement should be considered. Its replacement is dependent upon resolution of the draft Windy Ridge Master Plan. The users at Hampton Oval have a pavilion that is also accessed by visitors to the Dampier Foreshore. The tennis and squash clubs are co-located but lack a clubhouse. Consultation feedback from Dampier Sharks highlighted that the current ablution/locker rooms do not meet AFL guidelines, are too small, lack separate areas for men and women, allow public access through toilets, and don't provide adequate space for warming up or recovery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See previous recommendations for a small clubhouse under "Tennis" and pavilion at Windy Ridge Oval (under AFL).

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Other Sports Facilities	
<u>BMX Racing</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no BMX racing facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a BMX racing facility was identified
<u>BMX Track / Pump Track</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a BMX track at Hampton Oval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for additional BMX/Pump tracks were identified
<u>Motorbike racing</u> There are no motorbike racing facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for motorbike racing facilities were identified.
<u>Mountain Bike Trails</u> There are no mountain bike trails.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for mountain bike trails were identified.
<u>Rock climbing</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually undertaken indoors if natural locations are not present (such as in Dampier). There are no indoor rock-climbing walls in Dampier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an indoor rock-climbing facility was identified.
<u>Golf</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no golf course. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for golf facilities were identified.
<u>Martial Arts and Boxing</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no facility for boxing in Dampier. Community Centre and halls can be used for martial arts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for martial arts and boxing facilities were identified.
<u>Skate Park</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a skate park in Dampier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for additional skate parks were identified.



Community and Civic Facilities/Arts and Cultural Facilities

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendations
Community Hub/Meeting Space/Multipurpose Rooms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Dampier Community Hub is the main community venue. Needs identified in relation to community hub/meeting space/multipurpose rooms included affordable office space for not-for-profit organisations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide affordable office space at the Dampier Community Hub.
Library	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The library is co-located with the Dampier Community Hub and is a well-used space in the community. No needs identified in relation to library. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no recommendations for library facilities.
Seniors Space	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No dedicated senior spaces. Consultation found that there are many seniors in town (monthly morning tea, exercise classes). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at opportunities for a senior pop-up space at the Dampier Community Hub.
Early Childhood Education and Care	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is one childcare facility in Dampier. No needs identified in relation to Early Childhood Education and Care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no recommendations for Early Childhood Education and Care.
Youth Centre/Spaces	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No youth centre/space Consultation identified a lack of youth space (for high school kids). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at opportunities for a youth pop-up space at the Dampier Community Hub.
Art Gallery/Cultural Space/Performing Arts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No arts and cultural space in Dampier Consultation found that some people in the community would like to see a museum and visitor information centre to tell the history of Dampier with opportunity to also include an OP Shop. The old police building most noted as a potential location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a pre-feasibility study for a visitor information centre which incorporates a museum space.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendations
Other Community Facilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation identified a need for changing places at beaches and other natural asset locations (e.g. Dampier and Point Samson) as well as Leisureplex • There is no Visitor Information Centre which could be a part of a museum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate a Changing Places at the Dampier Foreshore.

DRAFT

4.2 Eastern Corridor

4.2.1 Wickham

Wickham is the major town in the Eastern Corridor and is likely to stay that way despite only low levels of population growth. The population of Wickham in 2021 was 2,022 people and it is expected to grow to 3,199 people by 2041. Wickham has a role in providing the higher-level facilities within the Eastern Corridor subregion of the City. The Local Planning Strategy recognises the role of Wickham as a mining town servicing the needs of the resource sector. Rio Tinto is the dominant landowner (Crown Land under Special Lease) and the primary infrastructure provider. As a result, Wickham's growth is closely tied to the expansion of Rio Tinto's Cape Lambert operations.

Community facilities in Wickham are centred on the Wickham Sports Precinct, including the Wickham Community Hub. There are several parks in the town that provide recreation activities closer to where residents live. The City currently manages the day-to-day activities of the Wickham Sports Precinct in partnership with Rio Tinto, which has seen investment into new and existing facilities over a period of time. Under this arrangement, asset renewal and replacement are identified by the Partnership Management Group and budgeted for through Rio Tinto's Capital Replacement Process (CRP).

Sport and Recreation

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Aquatic Facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wickham has an aquatic facility based on a 25m pool.Provision standards do not trigger additional need for aquatic facility.Consultation identified some deficiencies with the change rooms and a desire for heating the water for year-round use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Refurbish the Wickham aquatic facility amenities to improve privacy and be compliant with standards.Undertake a pre-feasibility study on pool heating to understand the costs and benefits of heating the pool. Progress to a feasibility study if a positive ROI is indicated.
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is outdoor exercise equipment in Saylor Park. It is relatively new, being developed in 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No further needs for outdoor fitness or exercise equipment were identified through this study.
Play Spaces	

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a district level play space in Saylor Park that all residents can access. This play space is quite extensive and is, in the main, shaded. It has a range of equipment catering to a broad range of ages. There are local play spaces in parks to the north (Spencer Street and Stove Street) and south of Wickham at the relatively new South Park. The play spaces in the north are basic and could be improved as part of regular park maintenance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the quantity, quality and location of play spaces as part of an open space strategy.
Playing Fields	
<u>Athletics</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no athletics facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for an athletics facility was identified.
<u>AFL Oval</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Wickham Oval in Wickham Sporting Precinct is the venue for AFL. The AFL oval is lit but the lights are not to Australian Standard. The AFL Oval is well used in winter and there are no capacity issues, and none are expected given the likely population growth. The oval surface has drainage issues. The provision standards did not identify a need for any new sporting fields, nor did the consultation. The City is working in partnership with RTIO to improve Wickham Oval and rugby field including reconstructing the surface to level the AFL oval, raise the height of the rugby oval, and upgrade the irrigation network. Works will also formalise oval parking and upgrade non-compliant lighting. These works are supported as the oval and field are the main field sport venues in Wickham and are vital assets in the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement existing planned upgrades to oval and lighting.
<u>Cricket Oval</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AFL oval is the cricket oval in summer. There are two cricket practice nets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See the recommendation for AFL.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p><u>Diamond Pitch (baseball and softball)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no dedicated space for a diamond field. The provision standards did not identify a need for a Diamond Pitch, nor did the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a diamond pitch was identified.
<p><u>Hockey Pitch</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no hockey pitch. The provision standards did not identify a need for a Hockey Pitch, nor did the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a hockey pitch was identified.
<p><u>Rectangular field (Soccer, rugby, touch)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a rectangle field as part of the Wickham Sporting Precinct. It is lit for night-time use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See the recommendation for AFL.
Sports Courts	
<p><u>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Wickham Netball club have experienced a 40% increase in player numbers. There are two outdoor courts. They are not covered or shaded and are affected by the weather. The courts are in good condition and are lit. Storage, which is shared with other clubs, is an issue as equipment does go missing. The City is currently in detail design for development of a roof structure over the courts, as well as improved lighting, additional storage and new basketball backboards / nets. The provision standards or consultation did not suggest additional courts are required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a roof structure and lights to the netball/basketball courts to allow play in all weather conditions.
<p><u>Gymnastics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no dedicated space for gymnastics. Consultation did not identify a need for gymnastics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for gymnastics was identified.
<p><u>Lawn Bowls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no lawn bowls green. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for a lawn bowls facility was identified.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<p><u>Indoor Cricket</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an indoor cricket facility as part of the Wickham Sporting Precinct. • It is in good condition. It is lit. There is no shade or roof to the court. • The provision standards or consultation did not suggest an additional court was required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a roof structure and lights to the indoor cricket facility to allow all-weather play.
<p><u>Tennis Courts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two tennis courts as part of the Wickham Sporting Precinct. • They are in good condition. They are lit. • The provision standards did not identify a need for additional tennis courts, nor did the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for additional tennis courts was identified.
<p><u>Squash</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two squash courts in the Wickham Sporting Precinct. • The provision standards did not identify a need for additional squash, nor did the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for additional squash courts was identified.
Sporting Amenities	
<p><u>Pavilions, clubhouses and changerooms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wickham Recreation Precinct (WRP) lacks an available pavilion, unlike other AFL and sporting facilities in the City. • The current WRP Oval Amenities Building houses the canteen and changerooms. This facility is dated. Consultation identified that it is hard to build a club community when there is inadequate facilities. • The community consultation found there was strong desire for a shared pavilion, centrally located on the site so that all clubs can access it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a pavilion on the site that is central to the site and meets the needs of the court and field sporting clubs / users. • One option is at the end of the commercial lease (30/06/2026), explore to the possibility of returning the Café/Bar facility, located in the Lifestyle Centre, as a pavilion to service the fields and court sports in the precinct. Originally designed as a sports pavilion, the facility is well suited to this purpose. It is positioned centrally to the sporting facilities, and it is on the west side of the oval and field. This is the preferred side so that patrons and spectators are not looking into the setting sun when watching a

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
	<p>game. Rebuilding the Oval Amenities Building as a pavilion would create a duplication and it would be sited in a poorer position, being to the east of the Oval and further from the court users. This option would be subject to discussion and approval by RTIO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changerooms in the commercial lease building are reported to not meet AFL standards (nor does the Amenities Building). As part of a review of the changerooms at the aquatic facility consider how any improvements to change facilities could meet standards for both facilities.
Other Sports Facilities	
<p>There are no facilities in Wickham for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BMX racing BMX Track/Pump Track Motorbike racing Mountain Bike Trails Rock-climbing Golf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No needs for any of these sports and activities were identified. A pump track is scheduled to be developed in 2025/26.
<p><u>Martial Arts and Boxing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boxing is undertaken in The Wickham Hall The provision standards did not identify a need for additional marital arts and boxing, nor did the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for additional boxing facilities were identified.
<p><u>Skate Park</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a skate park as part of the Wickham Community Hub. The provision standards did not identify a need for additional skate park, nor did the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need for additional skate park elements or new facilities was identified.
<p><u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation indicated that the gym is small and constrained. Consultation indicated that the community would like to see the lights at the sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the feasibility of extending the gymnasium to add a space for exercise classes. Establish the likely usage of the space and determine whether it is a viable improvement before any commitment is

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
field kept on at night, it was commented that the lights use to be on however are now turned off.	<p>made. To be viable there will need to be instructors available, as well as patrons, and the extent of these needs to be determined before the project proceeds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate whether the lights at the sports oval can be left on at night times.

Community and Civic Facilities/Arts and Cultural Facilities



Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Community Hub/Meeting Space/Multipurpose Rooms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Wickham Community Hub is the main community venue. Consultation found that the community hub can be hard to book and hire fees are seen by some in the community as unaffordable. No needs identified in relation to community hub/meeting space/multipurpose rooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City will maintain the Wickham Community Hub to meet current and future needs of the Wickham community and investigate affordable hire fee options.
Library	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The library is co-located with the Wickham Community Hub. No needs were identified in relation to the library. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further needs for library service were identified through this study.
Seniors Space	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no senior spaces and no needs were identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No needs for seniors' spaces were identified through this study.
Early Childhood Education and Care	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is one childcare facility in Wickham. No needs identified in relation to Early Childhood Education and Care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no recommendations for Early Childhood Education and Care.
Youth Centre/Spaces	

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Base youth centre is located in Wickham and is part of the Wickham Hub. • The centre is well used by young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No needs for further youth spaces were identified through this study.
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wickham Community Hub provides leased office spaces for service providers. • Provision standards did not trigger a need for any further subsidised spaces. • Consultation found that there are several organisations (Gumala Aboriginal Corporation, Wickham Community Association) and service providers that are looking for office space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to provide affordable office space at the Wickham Community Hub.
Art Gallery/Cultural Space/Performing Arts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No arts and cultural spaces are located in Wickham. • Provision standards identified a need for a local art gallery/cultural space/outdoor performance facility. • Consultation did not identify a need for art gallery art gallery/cultural space/outdoor performance facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the provision of an art and cultural space in Wickham.

4.2.2 Roebourne

The Town of Roebourne is situated 40km east of the City of Karratha and has a population of 975 people (ABS Census 2021), of whom 74 % identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Roebourne serves as the centre for numerous Aboriginal Language Groups which include, the Ngarluma, Yindjibarndi, Banyima, Gurrama and Marduthunia peoples. Roebourne is a small town that remains central to the historic narrative of Australia's Northwest. The Local Planning Strategy notes that the focus for Roebourne will be on facilitating the development of Roebourne informed by the previous Roebourne Structure Plan (2014) endorsed by Council under the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 8.

The community facilities in Roebourne are largely centred in and around the 50c Hall which is located adjacent to the Roebourne District High School. The facilities comprise the 50c Hall, an oval (shared with the school), two covered basketball courts, a skate park and the aquatic centre. There are parks with playgrounds in the residential areas. Council completed the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan in 2022 and has adopted Option 1A as the preferred option.

Sport and Recreation

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Aquatic Facility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is an aquatic centre in the Roebourne Recreation Precinct that has recently been refurbished. There is a 25m pool flanked by shaded leisure water. There is a play space within the pool area.The facility is owned by the Department of Education. The City manages the facility via a management agreement.There is no need for additional aquatic facilities in Roebourne.Previous consultation found the need for upgrades to existing aquatic centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – Aquatic Centre:<ul style="list-style-type: none">disabled pool access;additional shade structures for pool.
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is outdoor exercise equipment in Andover Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No need for additional outdoor exercise equipment in Roebourne was identified.
Playspaces	

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a shaded play space in Andover Park and another within the Roebourne Aquatic Centre. The provision standards did not identify a need for any new play spaces although previous consultation found the need for nature play. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – Nature Play: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature play area with range of natural style play equipment and play spaces; Include integrated Nature Playground opportunities throughout precinct.
Sports Fields	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is the single AFL field, with lights, in the school and is made available to the community. It is suited to training and junior play. There is no club based at the field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – Oval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shade structures with seating x 3
Playing Fields	
<u>Oval and Rectangle Field</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is the single AFL sized field, with lights, in the school and it is made available to the community. It is suited to training and junior play. There is no club based at the field. The field is the only sporting field in Roebourne 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No needs were identified for ovals and fields.
<u>Cricket</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cricket facility in Roebourne. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No needs for cricket facilities were identified.
<u>There are no playing fields in Roebourne for:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Athletics Diamond pitch sports Hockey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No demand for any of these sport facilities was found.
Sports Courts	
<u>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are two covered basketball/netball courts with support facilities. The courts are in the Roebourne Recreation Precinct. The two courts are sufficient for demand in this community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan - Upgrade existing covered basketball courts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface existing flooring (Plexicourt) Refurbish existing changerooms Make storage accessible

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous consultation found the need for upgrades to existing basketball/netball courts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Add significant solar power to basketball courts.
<p>There are no facilities in Roebourne for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gymnastics Lawn Bowls Indoor Cricket Tennis Squash 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for any of these facilities was identified.
Sporting Amenities	
<p><u>Pavilions, clubhouses and changerooms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are changerooms in the Roebourne Recreation Precinct which is adjacent to the AFL oval on the school. The AFL oval is not on Council's land (it is on school land) making it difficult to provide facilities any closer to the field. The provision standards have not identified a need for a pavilion, and it was not raised in any of the consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No needs for additional sporting amenities were identified through this study.
Other Sports Facilities	
<p><u>Skate Park</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The skate park has been identified as a beginner course with little challenge for accomplished users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upgrade Skate Park to be more challenging.
<p><u>There are no facilities for:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BMX racing BMX Track/Pump Track Motorbike Racing Mountain Bike Trails Rok-climbing Golf Martial Arts/Boxing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need for these activities was identified.

Community and Civic Facilities/Arts and Cultural Facilities

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Community Hub/Meeting Space/Multipurpose Rooms/Aboriginal meeting place	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a community hall (50c Hall) which is well used by the community. The Hall is an aging facility with a single large space that can only be used by one community group at a time, limiting its potential use. • Currently the Hall is leased to the local Police and Citizens Youth Centre (PCYC) to run recreational programs targeted at youth up to 20hrs a week. • Regularly hired by community groups for meetings, functions and events (celebrations, funerals) occurs throughout the year. The Hall can accommodate up to 265 patrons. • Previous consultation undertaken as part of the Roebourne Masterplan found that the community hall requires renewal/upgrade and activation. • Previous consultation also found the need for Aboriginal gathering/meeting space and that the 50c Hall can meet this need given its cultural significance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – 50c Hall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ refurbishment and extension of the 50c Hall to deliver accommodation schedule as detailed in the initial brief and to accommodate a large community gathering space.
Library	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The library is co-located with the Ganalili Centre • No needs identified in relation to library. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No needs for additional library services were identified through this study.
Seniors Space	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No senior spaces and no needs identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No needs for senior spaces were identified through this study.
Early Childhood Education and Care	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no childcare facility in Roebourne. • No needs identified in relation to Early Childhood Education and Care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no recommendations for Early Childhood Education and Care.

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendation
Youth Centre/Spaces	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roebourne has two youth spaces, the PCYC which operates from the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Community Hall (50c Hall) and the Yaandina Youth Centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No needs identified in relation to youth centre/space.
Art Gallery/Cultural Space/Performing Arts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are several art facilities in Roebourne including, Dalgety House, Ganalili Centre and the Ngurin Cultural. Centre (owned and operated by the Wangaba Roebourne Arts Group). There is an amphitheatre located at the Ngurin Cultural Centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – New Cultural/Country Learning Zone, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor art/making/teaching area for multi-functional learning including woodwork and song writing. Shade structure x 1 Seating and tables x 2 Elevated landscaping Community garden (Bush trail, wildflower and bush medicine planting). Storytelling area “boorungy” circle. Integrated nature play space(s).
Other Community Facilities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous consultation found a need for a community garden (bush tucker trail). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above



4.2.3 Point Samson

Point Samson is a popular tourist destination and is known for its 'coastal lifestyle' with a significant focus on the coastal environment and marine recreation. The Local Planning Strategy recognises the role of Point Samson as a coastal tourist node providing lifestyle, residential living and tourist accommodation for the West Pilbara region. Point Samson is the smallest community in the City of Karratha with a population of 249 (ABS Census 2021) and with limited population growth expected (423 by 2041 (Rem Plan)).

The population of Point Samson is not sufficient to sustain larger community facilities. As such, community facilities in Point Samson are basic and suited to the population level. Other facilities will need to be accessed in Wickham, Roebourne and Karratha. The Point Samson Interim Plan completed by Council provides a number of actions and projects for the community which is supported by this Plan. In addition, this plan recommends the development of a pump track and half court. It is also understood that the City is about to commence a Master Plan for Point Samson and it is recommended that the community infrastructure needs identified in this study be considered as part of the overall planning for Point Samson.

Sport and Recreation

Needs Assessment - What we have and what is needed	Recommendations
<p><u>Sport and Recreation Facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Point Samson has a shaded playspace, a skate park and basketball backboard in the carpark. There is a community constructed pump track on the foreshore. The facility has some design shortcomings and is in an inappropriate location. It does, however, demonstrate clearly a community need for a pump track.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">As part of the development of a Point Samson Master Plan, consider the community infrastructure needs and recommendations as noted in this plan.Develop a pump track and redevelop the existing skate park (potentially at a new location). The two facilities would be complementary and should ideally be collocated. Consider adding shade and seating, and water at the facility.Add a half court to the youth recreation precinct with the skate park and pump track.

5.0 Implementation Plan

The Community Infrastructure Plan for the City of Karratha provides a coordinated, efficient, sustainable and innovative approach to community infrastructure provision. The implementation plan provides direction on the community infrastructure requirements for the City of Karratha. It also provides guidance for more detailed infrastructure planning. The Plan proposes indicative timing and actions in response to the recommended community infrastructure provision identified. The implementation plan provides a framework to seek the support of key stakeholders to work collaboratively to deliver the community infrastructure provision identified for the City of Karratha.

Successful delivery of the Community Infrastructure Plan requires a whole-of-Council approach with adept project and resource management. An implementation plan will guide delivery of the Plan, including actions for each strategy and progression of capital projects through Council's capital project planning and delivery cycle. The Council-approved capital projects in the Plan will be considered for contributions within a Development Contributions Plan.

5.1 Future Directions

Future directions have been identified for action and investment that will meet current and future community needs. There are future directions that are applicable across the City of Karratha and specific catchment-based directions to understand local needs and opportunities specific to those areas.

5.1.1 City Wide Directions

The following city-wide directions are proposed to plan and deliver a strong community infrastructure network for the City of Karratha.

City Wide Direction 1 - Coordinate and promote fair and equitable access to centres

Establish a framework stating Council's intent, scope for and mechanisms to promote fair and equitable access to centres. It is recognised that high demands on some community spaces can exclude access for many user groups or can suggest preferential access for others. It is important that access is perceived as fair and equitable at each centre and as such providing structure around Council's right to coordinate bookings and access when there are competing demands is recommended.

City Wide Direction 2 – Program of Works

Some existing facilities (e.g. Millars Well Community Hall, Pegs Creek Pavilion and Windy Ridge Pavilion) were built 30 or 40 or more years ago and require enhancements to improve their appeal and accessibility. A program of works should be developed to renovate older community facilities, where viable, to make them more attractive, and more accessible to the community.

City Wide Direction 3 - Ongoing monitoring of community facilities

As part of ongoing review of community facilities, identify any “poor” performing community facilities as part of regular network asset assessments (conditions audits, fitness for purpose assessment) for opportunity to upgrade and re-furbish. If not able to be upgraded to meet minimum design standards, investigate opportunities to rationalise, consolidate, or re-purpose for higher and best use as an alternative City asset. Where appropriate, rationalise low performing facilities to invest back into the network e.g. for the establishment of new community or redevelopment of existing. There may also be opportunities for the City to acquire strategic sites, to assist in the delivery of quality community spaces and facilities.

City Wide Direction 4 - Sporting pavilions at any new significant sporting field

Any significant new sporting field(s) should have appropriate support facilities including a pavilion for player and spectator comfort.

City Wide Direction 5 - Sports lighting at all sports fields and courts

All sport fields and courts are to have lights suited to training and or match play as required for their use. The weather of Karratha favours playing and or training for sport in the late afternoon and evening which requires lighting to allow that to happen. Lighting should meet the appropriate Australian Standard for the activity being undertaken.

City Wide Direction 6 - Storage facilities at sports facilities

Storage is an issue at several locations for sporting clubs and community organisations. Council has a storage plan and has developed a significant number of storage units in recent years. However, there are still several groups looking for storage so the plan should be updated, and its roll out continued as funds allow.

City Wide Direction 7 - Develop an Open Space Strategy

Develop an Open Space Strategy to provide direction for the planning, development, and management of the City of Karratha’s open spaces. The Strategy will consider standards for the provision of open space to ensure all communities have access to open space and respond to community needs and aspirations.

City Wide Direction 8 – Increasing the provision of shade infrastructure through the City

Due to the hot climate in Karratha, shade availability and accessibility will be critical. The provision of good quality shade (combination of natural and built shade) will ensure that communities can safely use outdoor facilities such as playgrounds in summer months. The City is committed to improving the provision of shade across existing and newly developed council facilities.

5.1.2 Catchment Directions

Catchment based directions for the main townships of Karratha, Dampier, Wickham, Roebourne and Point Samson have been allocated a timeframe for implementation consisting of the following:

- Short (0-5 years) - Has already commenced or is expected to commence in the next five years (2025–2030)
- Medium (5-10 years) - Is expected to commence in the next five to 10 years (2030–2035)
- Long (10+ years) - Is expected to commence in the next 10 to 20 years (2035–2045)

All future directions are important and ideally, they would all be completed quickly. However, as resources are finite a priority has been allocated. However, should an opportunity to complete a direction that is a longer-term priority occur (e.g. a particular grant scheme that could fund the project), the City should take those opportunities as and when they occur.

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
KARRATHA				
1. Master Plan for Bulgarra Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop and approve master plan for the long-term development of Bulgarra Oval, including Searipple Park. There are competing demands for the site and a master plan will ensure the best use of the available land for sport in the City. As part of the masterplan consider the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Investigate a dedicated space for a boxing facility○ Development of two rectangle fields (Project 4)• Prepare a business case for the delivery of the master plan.			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build and Construct Bulgarra Oval in-line with approved master plan and business case. 			
2. Development of new AFL field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake long term planning for an additional AFL field complex in Karratha. 			
3. Development of new hockey facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a full-sized grass surface for hockey with lights and pavilion. A natural grass field should be provided (with lights) and then assess how the sport is developing and whether the demand builds to the point that an artificial surface can be considered / sustained. Prepare a business case for the delivery of the hockey facility. Build and construct hockey facility. 			
4. Development of new rectangular field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop two rectangle fields along with support infrastructure for soccer, rugby league and touch, as a high priority. Allow for the site to be expanded up to six fields for a rectangle sport hub. Prepare a business case for the delivery of the rectangle fields. Build and construct rectangle fields. 			
5. Development of new indoor courts and dedicated gymnastics space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new indoor courts and a dedicated gymnastic space at the Karratha Leisureplex. Prepare a business case for the delivery of the indoor courts and gymnastics space. 			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build and construct indoor courts and gymnastics space. 			
6. Improvements to the volleyball courts at KLP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain beach volleyball courts and restore 			
7. Improvements to indoor cricket facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a roof and compliant lighting to the indoor cricket facility in its current location. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider potential improvements to enhance the facility as part of a Karratha Country Club Sport Precinct Masterplan. 			
8. Improvements to Bulgarra Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the Bulgarra Tennis Club amenities as part of the development of a Bulgarra Sporting Precinct Master Plan. 			
9. Develop Plan for Karratha BMX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the Karratha BMX Club, prior to a lease renewal (at least a long-term lease renewal), develop a plan for the site where all parties (BMX and MTB) agree on the facilities to be developed and how they will be shared between the two clubs. 			



Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
10. Improvements to the Karratha Golf Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit and update the Searipple Land Precinct Masterplan and consider the club's aspirations as part of the entire precinct. 			
11. Space for martial arts and boxing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate options for a space for a boxing facility, co-located with compatible uses. 			
12. Development of large multi-purpose community venue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a business case for the delivery of a large multipurpose community centre capable of holding large community events, gatherings and ceremonies (500 people capacity) as well as flexible spaces that can be used for smaller meetings, gatherings and activities. Consider co-location with other community facilities needs. Design and construction of multipurpose community centre. 			
13. Development of library facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional library floorspace (minimum of 660sqm). Investigate the feasibility of developing a new larger library to replace the existing REAP library and look at options to extend library hours. 			
14. Development of senior's space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of senior's space within multipurpose community centre development (Project 12). 			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
15. Support delivery of childhood education and care services	a. Work with private providers to provide at least 2 additional childhood education and care services to meet future needs.			
	b. Support the Toy Library to remain vibrant and to meet the needs of local families and support to explore the opportunity for a new location.			
16. Development of youth space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the need for additional youth space in Karratha, options to consider include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of new multipurpose community centre development (Project 12) In existing community facilities such as KLP, REAP, community centres. 			
17. Development of community arts and cultural centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a business case for the delivery of a dedicated community arts centre incorporating gallery space and performance space for access by local arts groups. Design and construction of dedicated community arts centre. 			
18. Development of a Changing Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate preferred options and design and construction options for a Changing Places. 			
19. Development of a commercial kitchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of a commercial kitchen for community use within new within multipurpose community centre development (Project 10). 			
20. Development of a Men's Shed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate site opportunities to locate a community men's shed of the requested dimensions. 			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
DAMPIER				
21. Waterpark Precinct at Dampier Foreshore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare feasibility study for a waterpark along the Dampier foreshore to complement the existing facilities and add to the desirability of the destination as a “daytrip” from the other townships. 			
22. Improvements to Play Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a shade structure to the play space at Windy Ridge Oval. Subject to the Dampier Land Transfer, remove the play space from Jurat Park as it is beyond its asset life and with the two play spaces at the nearby foreshore, it is not required. 			
23. Improvements to Windy Ridge Oval Pavilion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to the Dampier Land Transfer, replace the pavilion at Windy Ridge Oval as the current facility is in poor repair and has design shortcomings (e.g. it is not female-friendly and there are privacy issues). 			
24. Improvements to Hampton Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add lights at Hampton Oval to allow use at night for soccer training and also as event lighting for markets and other programmed community activities that take place along the foreshore. Consider options for a more suitable clubhouse than is currently provided by the shared pavilion. 			
25. Provision of additional sports courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of at least 1 new multipurpose court, ideally located with existing tennis and squash courts either in 			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
	current location or alternative location (dependent on the outcomes of the land study).			
26. Development of new clubhouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a small clubhouse to be shared by Dampier Tennis Club and Dampier Squash Club and potentially the future users of the proposed multipurpose courts (following land transfer). 			
27. Activation of Dampier Community Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at opportunities for a youth pop-up space at the Dampier Community Hub. Look at opportunities for a senior pop-up space at the Dampier Community Hub. 			
28. Development of a Visitor Information Centre and Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake pre-feasibility study for a visitor information centre which incorporates a museum space. 			
29. Development of a Changing Places at the Dampier Foreshore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate a Changing Places at the Dampier Foreshore. 			
WICKHAM				
30. Upgrades to Wickham Aquatic Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refurbish the aquatic facility amenities to improve privacy and be compliant with standards. Undertake a pre-feasibility study on pool heating to understand the costs and benefits of heating the pool. Progress to a feasibility study if a positive ROI is indicated 			



Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of a review of the changerooms at the aquatic facility consider how any improvements to change facilities could meet standards for both facilities. 			
31. Improvements to Play Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the play spaces in the north of Wickham through a play space renewal program. 			
32. Improvements to Wickham Oval and Sporting Precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement existing planned upgrades to oval and lighting. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a roof structure and lights to the netball/basketball courts to allow play in all weather conditions. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a roof structure and lights to the indoor cricket facility to allow all-weather play. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a pavilion on the site that is central to the site and meets the needs of the court and field sporting clubs/users. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the feasibility of extending the gymnasium to add a space for exercise classes. Establish the likely usage of the space and determine whether it is a viable improvement before any commitment is made. To be viable there will need to be instructors available, as well as patrons, and the extent of these needs to be determined before the project proceeds. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate whether the lights at the sports oval can be left on at night times. 			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
33. New bike facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pump track is scheduled to be developed in 2025/26. 			
34. Subsidised office space for community organisations and service providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide affordable office space at the Wickham Community Hub. 			
35. Arts and cultural space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the provision of an art and cultural space in Wickham. 			
ROEBOURNE				
36. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Master Plan – Aquatic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide disabled pool access Provide additional shade structures for pool 			
37. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – Nature Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide nature play area with range of natural style play equipment and play spaces; Include integrated Nature Playground opportunities throughout precinct. 			
38. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide shade structures with seating x 3 			
39. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface existing flooring (Plexicourt) Refurbish existing changerooms 			

Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
Upgrade existing covered Basketball courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make storage accessible • Add significant solar power to basketball courts 			
40. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – Skate Park:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade Skate Park to be more challenging. 			
41. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – 50c Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishment and extension of the 50c Hall to deliver accommodation schedule as detailed in the initial brief and to accommodate a large community gathering space. • Use of the Roebourne District High School – recent upgraded facilities include multipurpose hall. 			
42. Implementation of the Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan – New Cultural/Country Learning Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide outdoor art/making/teaching area for multi-functional learning including woodwork and song writing. • Provide shade structure x 1 • Provide seating and tables x 2 • Provide elevated landscaping community garden (Bush trail, wildflower and bush medicine planting). • Provide storytelling area “boorungy” circle. • Provide integrated nature play space(s). 			
POINT SAMSON				



Project	Actions	Short	Medium	Long
43. Youth Recreation Precinct at Point Samson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the Point Samson Master Plan consider the community infrastructure needs and recommendations as noted in this plan. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a pump track and redevelop the existing skate park (half-pipe) (potential at a new location). 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider adding shade and seating, and water at the facility. 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add a half court to the youth precinct with the skate park and pump track. 			

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5.2 The Role of the City of Karratha in Community Infrastructure Planning and Delivery

The City of Karratha has a responsibility to plan and deliver adequate and appropriate community infrastructure to meet community needs. The City is at the forefront of community infrastructure planning and provision and can take on a variety of roles:

- As a **planning regulator** to encourage the provision of social infrastructure through structure planning, master planning and planning scheme provisions and incentives.
- As a **land and building owner** the City has the potential to develop any surplus land for social infrastructure (solely or as a joint venture) as well as designate land for social infrastructure.
- As a **direct service provider** delivering programs and initiatives for residents and workers, children, youth and aged.
- The City can **advocate** to other levels of government for the delivery of facilities and services required by the community.
- Act as a **facilitator/active partner** to coordinate integrated delivery of social infrastructure within the City.
- **Collaborate** with other stakeholders such as private sector and state government to plan and/or deliver social infrastructure in partnerships.

5.3 Community Infrastructure Funding

Some of the current funding mechanisms available are shown below.

- **Municipal funding** – Municipal funding is generated by the City through the levying of annual rates, contributions and other operating revenue such as service charges.
- **Reserve funding** – Reserve funding is the long-term saving of funds for future major expenditure such as strategic or major capital projects which cannot be managed within a single budgetary year often negating or minimising the need for loan borrowings.
- **Grant funding** – Grant funding is funding provided by government, public, private, and not-for-profit organisations to be used for a particular purpose largely for public benefit. Generally, grant funding must be applied for, and projects must meet a set of eligibility criteria for funding to be granted.
- **Developer contribution** – State Planning Policy 3.6 allows for contributions to be collected from developers or landowners by local government authorities towards the cost of new or upgraded community infrastructure required to service the future urban growth and development. Funds are levied through Development Contributions Plans (DCPs) which are primarily implemented through structure plans and local planning schemes. Any community infrastructure where a contribution is sought through a DCP has an implied agreement that the City will deliver the infrastructure in line with a 10-year long-term financial plan.

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- **Partnerships** – The City can form a partnership with another government body or private entity to fund and develop community infrastructure within the City.

To ensure optimum levels of provision are present for community infrastructure, a range of funding mechanisms are required. Some funding components will be more or less applicable for covering capital costs (land and assets) and/or operating costs of the assets. Funding for whole of life cost of facilities is essential if facilities are to be provided that commensurate with community needs. In addition to the type of funding mechanism utilised for the provision of facilities, it is essential that wherever possible collaboration with other key stakeholders be sought.

In this regard, it is considered important that the following funding principles be adopted:

- A range of funding mechanisms will be employed where appropriate.
- Funding mechanisms will cover land, plus whole of life asset costs.
- Partnerships and collaboration with key stakeholders will be sought where possible and appropriate.

5.4 Monitoring and Review

This is a long-term plan which will require significant collaboration and investment over time. Council will monitor population growth and demographic changes, as well as future demands, to ensure that the assumptions and recommendations in this Plan remain relevant.

In order to ensure the desired outcomes and actions proposed in the Plan are met, evaluation and monitoring will need to be undertaken. This will allow the City to continually monitor progress, be responsive to legislative change, incorporate any new potential partners and/or opportunities as they arise and generally remain contemporary. Ideally, monitoring will be undertaken within an ongoing cycle—planning, delivering, monitoring, review or evaluation, and renewed planning. The challenge is to ensure that common objectives, information protocols and processes are established to ensure that monitoring is an integral part of delivery and facility management.

It is recommended that a minor review be undertaken in the first two years of the Plan's adoption, with a major review within five years of adoption. Thereafter the Plan should be updated on a five yearly cycle to coincide with the release of census data.

It should be noted that the Plan is dependent upon costings, other council priorities, long-term financial plans, and resources to deliver.

6.0 References

- *Australian Sports Commission, 2023, AUSPLAY—National Sport and Physical Activity Participation Report*
- *Australian Government, 2021 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census*
- *Australian Sports Commission, 2023, Ausplay A review of how the COVID-19 pandemic impacted sport and physical activity in Australia*
- *City of Karratha, 2020, City of Karratha Local Planning Strategy*
- *City of Karratha, 2024, Strategic Community Plan Community Visioning and Engagement Report and SCP Community Visioning Workshops Report*
- *City of Karratha, 2018, Disability Access & Inclusion Plan 2018-2022*
- *City of Karratha, 2022, City of Karratha Public Health Plan 2022-2027*
- *City of Karratha, 2019, City of Karratha Youth Strategy 2019-2024*
- *City of Karratha, 2024, Point Samson Interim Plan*
- *City of Karratha, 2022, Dampier Master Plan*
- *City of Karratha, 2022, Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan*
- *City of Karratha, 2023, Wickham Recreation Precinct Feasibility Study*
- *City of Karratha, 2020, Kevin Richards Memorial Oval Master Plan (KRMO)*
- *City of Karratha, 2020, Karratha Leisureplex Improvement Study (KLP)*
- *City of Karratha, 2024, Community Storage Shed Plan*
- *City of Karratha, 2023, Windy Ridge Sports Precinct Masterplan*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, Cultural Civic Infrastructure Investigation Report*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, CS04 Community Facilities Hire and Use Charges*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, CS12 Public Arts Policy*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, CS15 Disability Access and Inclusion*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, CS01 Active Reserve Management Policy*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, CS24 Community Engagement Policy*
- *City of Karratha, 2021, CS25 Community Leasing of Land Policy*
- *Western Australia Government, 2021, State Planning Strategy 2050*
- *Western Australia Government, 2021, State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions and Infrastructure Contributions Guidelines 2019*
- *Western Australia Government, 2012, Pilbara Planning and Infrastructure Framework*

7.0 Appendix A – Strategic Documents

Document	Purpose/Relevant Aspects
City of Karratha Strategic Community Plan 2020-2030	<p>The objective of a Strategic Community Plan is to engage the community in planning for the future of the local government area. It involves setting priorities with the community for the future by aligning the community's vision with a clear strategic direction for the City. Simply put, the Strategic Community Plan is a forward-looking planning document that provides a vision for the future of the local government area and outlines how the City and community will achieve that vision over the next 10 years.</p> <p>The Strategic Community Plan is supported by a Long Term Financial Plan, a Workforce Plan and an Asset Management Plan. These outline the resources available to achieve the Strategic Community Plan vision.</p> <p>Community infrastructure is noted under Our Community – Inclusive and Engaged in the Strategic Community Plan Framework. Outcome 1.a Quality Community Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.a.1 Maintain and manage existing facilities and infrastructure to optimal standards 1.a.2 Plan and develop quality new facilities and infrastructure to meet future community needs and industry best practice 1.a.3 Establish and maintain collaborative long term relationships to fund and operate facilities.
Disability Access & Inclusion Plan 2018-2022	<p>Responsibility for developing, monitoring, implementing, reviewing and amending the DAIP rests with the Community Engagement Department in communication with relevant key staff and community members. This includes the responsibility for ensuring that the plan is rolled out throughout the organisation with actions integrated into the corporate and strategic plans of relevant departments.</p> <p>Relevant strategies to improve access and inclusion is noted in <i>Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of The City of Karratha</i>.</p>
Access Facilities Matrix	<p>The City of Karratha Accessible Facilities Matrix is a checklist of accessible features in council's main facilities. The Matrix indicates that all facilities have wheelchair access, wheelchair access from carpark to main door and accessible toilets. Only half of the facilities have parents/baby changing rooms.</p>
Strategic Community Plan Review: Community Visioning Engagement Report 2024	<p>This report provides a summary of the engagement undertaken as part of the Strategic Community Plan Major Review. The following have been identified by the community as priorities relevant to community infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More arts, culture, markets and events, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entertainment

Document	Purpose/Relevant Aspects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ more carnivals, especially at night during summer ○ celebration of local Aboriginal culture and heritage. • More sport, recreation and leisure facilities and activities including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ hiking trails ○ sufficient and quality storage and grounds for all sporting codes across the City of Karratha ○ hosting high profile sporting events such as WAFL and NBL ○ catering to multicultural recreational preferences e.g. pool tables, table tennis, chess ○ indoor activities in the summer months especially for children/families and young people. • New community facilities such as community centres/spaces, Healing Hub (place for healing, especially for stolen generations), Hindu Cultural Centre, Mens' Shed, men's/women's spaces, museums, teen spaces, seniors' spaces. • Welcoming newcomers, especially by having spaces where they can connect with others, find information, and learn about local Aboriginal culture. • Restore/upgrade/activate existing facilities. • More health facilities and services, including mental health services, MRI and dialysis. • Accessible services – Centrelink, medical, police etc., including access to services in language. • Address anti-social behaviour, family and domestic violence, alcohol and drug abuse. • Support initiatives and services that promote positive wellbeing/family support. • Support for NFP sector – volunteering, administration, compliance, and grants support. • Public health – address pests, mosquitos, dog control, removing asbestos in public places. • Enhanced disability services. • A more disability-friendly community (e.g. sensory friendly shopping hours, activities for neurodivergent children). • Celebration of our multicultural community. • Increased community understanding and acceptance of diverse cultures. • Access to childcare/daycare - local supply meeting local demand. • Youth engagement (e.g. Youth Council). • Initiatives, facilities and services supporting ageing in place, (e.g. aged care accommodation). • A Seniors' Liaison Officer (or similar) employed by City
SCP Karratha Community Visioning Workshops Report 2024	A series of 7 community visioning workshops (4 in Karratha, 1 each in Dampier, Wickham and Point Samson) were facilitated by Aha! Consulting, on behalf of the City as part of the Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2030 Major Review. The workshops were part of a broader engagement program as part of the review process. The following is noted

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	<p>from the community visioning workshops in relation to priorities (as they relate to community infrastructure):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational facilities as identified as the top priority (20%, n(96)). These include but were not limited to; Upgrading current recreational facilities and/or creating new ones like playgrounds and parks; Spaces for arts and culture; Sporting facilities (e.g. Tennis, basketball, AFL, and surf lifesaving). • Community connectedness (7%, n32). Creating infrastructure and spaces that allow for more social connectedness and physical accessibility; Supporting volunteers and volunteering, and Exploring ways to increase the retention of community members in Karratha. <p>Priorities for Dampier is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renew all Dampier sporting facilities—tennis, squash, football, soccer, bowls, netball/ basketball, and surf life saving • Community centre/space • Add a youth space and storage at the multiple sports • Improving childcare availability and hours <p>Priorities for Wickham is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding gym—size, old equipment Basketball and tennis shade+ indoor facilities • More age-appropriate playgrounds (eg:pump track near the old high school) • Storage facilities for sporting equipment • Facilities for art and culture • Music/Bands-live entertainment • Outdoor cinema (run by volunteers) • Expansion of existing services—day-care and schools specifically • Youth engagement—look at the “Base”opening hours <p>Priorities for Point Samson is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a New Jetty (or something similar / smaller) and recreational facilities • Footpaths (Honeymoon Cove/Samson to Pope’s Nose Bridge and to Wickham and Johns) • More sporting/activity spaces for community/youth—e.g., twilight tunes <p>Priorities for Karratha is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide spaces that allow for community connectedness and reprieve from the heat without being a pub or a shopping centre • 24 hour library • Time-zone • Water park • Rock climbing • Dog park <p>Priorities for Not-for-profit sector is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural centre • Waterpark • Not for profit (NFP)facility hire/spaces

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installing public showers/ toilet amenities in town <p>Priorities for Creative Industries sector is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sacred art space access. Preventing art groups from not being able to book performance spaces due to conference/industry events
City of Karratha Public Health Plan 2022-2027	<p>The Public Health Plan provides information in relation to the health status, health needs and risks of the Karratha community to assist the City address better public health outcomes.</p> <p>Public health is defined as: <i>the wider health and wellbeing of the community; and the combination of safeguards, policies and programs designed to protect, maintain, promote, and improve the health of individuals and their communities and to prevent and reduce the incidence of illness and disability.</i></p> <p>There are several actions identified in the Plan that have direct relevance to community infrastructure, these are mainly captured in Priority 2 – A Health & Liveable Environment:</p> <p><i>Strategies - Planning for healthy environment</i></p> <p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and implement Community Facilities Plans Plan for the development of appropriate, new, and improved education infrastructure throughout the district Progress Roebourne facility planning inline with Roebourne Facilities & Services Action Plan <p><i>Strategies - Providing facilities that encourage a healthy lifestyle</i></p> <p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement scheduled capital and maintenance works at Wickham Aquatic Centre, Roebourne Aquatic Centre, Karratha Leisure Centre, Wickham Recreation Precinct, Pegs Creek and Dampier Pavilions, Dampier Community Hub, Karratha Youth Hub and Karratha Golf Course
City of Karratha Youth Strategy 2019-2024	<p>The City of Karratha Youth Strategy 2019-2024 assists the City in planning and developing services and facilities that best meet the needs of the community. It informs the allocation of resources and provide a conduit for collaborations and partnerships within the youth sector.</p> <p>The Community Safety priority areas and outcomes has relevance for the CIP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth have access to safe places and spaces in the community Youth are considered in facility and spaces design Stakeholders collaborate to provide a coordinated approach to improving safety for young people Youth feel safe, stable and secure in the City of Karratha.
Point Samson Interim Plan	<p>The Point Samson Interim Plan is a list of projects that have been agreed to between the City of Karratha and the Point Samson Community. The following community infrastructure projects are identified in the Interim Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake site assessment and design of a BMX / pump track supported by other amenities (shade, BBQ, water fountain and seating) and consider the relocation and incorporation of the existing half pipe into the design.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify appropriate location and consider installation of half basketball court. • Investigate options to replace removed elements from the Point Samson Community Park Playground <p>The following actions have been captured but not included within the Interim Plan. These actions require a more strategic approach to the ongoing future development of Point Samson. They are listed to ensure the conversation continues into the next phase of developing the Point Samson place plan or for consideration within other strategic city-wide projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water park – clarification and further discussion required on the scope of this project. • Saltwater pool – currently difficult to justify a pool in Point Samson with insufficient land to develop and access to the Wickham Aquatic Centre. If proposal is an ocean pool, this will need be considered during the review of the Point Samson Foreshore Management Plan and appropriate feasibility and environmental studies completed.
Dampier Master Plan	<p>The Dampier Masterplan outlines the vision for the Dampier public townsite and identifies Short (0-5years), Medium (5-10years) and Long (10+ years) term strategies to meet the vision. The following strategies have been identified as relevant to the CIP:</p> <p>Short Term Strategies - Delivery of the Windy Ridge Consolidated Sporting Precinct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New consolidated sporting club building which might incorporate the amenities and facilities from the relocated sporting clubs, including squash courts, team change rooms, umpire room, storage and restrooms, as well as a bar, kitchen, alfresco seating and multi-functional meeting rooms. Building may have a dual orientation to Windy Ridge Family Beach and the oval, with externalised restroom access to the north-west, allowing utilisation by boat ramp users (building footprint area of ~1500m²). • New outdoor sporting facilities which may include courts and cricket nets with mixed use. Formalised car parking area for sporting precinct (~150 car parking bays provided). • Retention of district level AFL sized oval with consideration for soccer, cricket and range of junior sports. • Provision of Windy Ridge Beach Node including children’s shaded play space, seating, additional tree planting and raised deck area with shade structures to facilitate views across the bay. • Explore opportunity utilise and improve Dampier Palms Pavilion as a kiosk/café with alfresco seating area. <p>Medium Term Strategies - Tourist Park development to utilise the primarily undeveloped land adjacent the foreshore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to provide a civic space for community meetings and gatherings, capitalising on the central location (Note: private development). • New civic space for community meetings and gatherings supplemented by shaded seating and dining areas (Note: private development).

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage enhancement of Dampier lawn bowling club, formalised car parking and publicly accessible restaurant/ café with alfresco dining area. <p>Long Term Strategies – areas that could offer opportunities for additional retail, food and beverage offerings and tourist affiliated uses to be accommodated in the undeveloped areas along The Esplanade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for future expansion of community and civic land uses over time if/as demand requires. Ability to accommodate extra education facilities to Dampier Primary School over time if/as demand is required by the community. Subject to Department of Education.
Roebourne Recreation Precinct Master Plan	<p>The Roebourne Recreation plan was adopted by Council in July 2022. The master plan involved very extensive consultation and built on several previous studies extending back to 2004, but most studies were more recent, having been completed in the previous five years.</p> <p>The master plan is for the sporting and recreation precinct with major elements being the Community (50c) Hall, aquatic centre, covered courts, sporting oval and Yaandina.</p> <p>The report presented three options and Council adopted Option 1A. In brief, Option 1A recommends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refurbishment and extension of the 50c Hall to deliver accommodation for identified groups and to accommodate a large community gathering space on site. Creation of a new entry building to the precinct between the Aquatic Centre and the 50c Hall. Upgrades to the existing covered Basketball courts (resurfacing, multi mark the courts, façade treatments). At Yaandina, demolish and relocate change rooms and toilets to open out and connect internal courtyard. At the aquatic centre adding disability access, additional shade and smaller improvements. Upgrade the skate park to make it more challenging and include more shade. Additional elements such as trampolines, hit up walls, climbing walls etc are detailed. An amphitheatre with projector and screen. A new Cultural/Country Learning Zone with outdoor art/making/teaching area for multi-functional learning including woodwork and song writing. Public toilets and a storage area. Shade structures at the oval A nature play space Various smaller improvements to make the area more attractive and functional. <p>The total estimated cost of Option 1A was approximately \$16.85 million.</p>
Wickham Recreation Precinct Feasibility Study	<p>The Wickham Recreation Precinct (WRP) is the main recreation and sporting hub in Wickham. It is owned by Rio Tinto Iron Ore (RTIO) but managed by the City of Karratha. RTIO pays a fee to the City for managing the facility.</p>

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	<p>In 2023 a feasibility study was prepared to consider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repositioning and rebuild of the existing lifeguard office and change rooms located at the Wickham Aquatic Centre. 2. Refurbishment or rebuild and possible repositioning of the Wickham Amenities Building. 3. Redevelopment of the existing multi-purpose courts into a shaded facility. 4. Public toilet provision to service Saylor Park and the surrounding public open space. <p>The study recognises that the population of Wickham is not expected to grow significantly in the future, and that the multi-purpose courts and the amenities building are underutilised however, it is postulated that the improvements may see increased use but, regardless, the community should have access to “quality and functional facilities” in any case.</p> <p>The study’s recommendations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-purpose courts—the courts should be covered, and the design of a gable roof aligned north-south would allow the roof to be extended in the future over the tennis courts and indoor cricket court. • Saylor Park Toilets—after considering a number of site options a site near to the main shelter structure and playspace was recommended. • Wickham Aquatic Centre Lifeguard Station—the recommendation in regard to the Lifeguard Station involved the reconfiguration of building spaces. No new buildings are required. • Wickham Amenities Building—a new facility was recommended on the footprint of the existing facility and is to contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Amenities – change rooms (2), toilets, first aid and umpires’ room. ○ Storage – internal and external spaces. ○ Function spaces – function room and kiosk. <p>An estimate of probable costs was developed for the recommendations and is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saylor Park Toilet—\$256,695 • Multi-purpose Courts—\$4,445,450 • Wickham Aquatic Centre Lifeguard Station—\$851,350 • Wickham Amenities Building—\$6,274,250 <p>The total cost across the four projects is estimated at \$11,827,745.</p>
Kevin Richards Memorial Oval Master Plan (KRMO)	<p>Kevin Richards Memorial Oval Redevelopment Master Plan was developed in 2020 and as of November 2024 has been or is in the process of being delivered.</p> <p>The following key elements have been completed or currently being undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New club rooms with changerooms underneath (two-story building) • Field and lighting upgrades • A new car park • A high-level playspace. <p>Future stages will include three multipurpose courts and further car parking.</p> <p>The original pavilion has been retained and it is available for use by the community with no fixed tenant at present.</p>

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Karratha Leisureplex Improvement Study (KLP)	<p>This study considered the development of a short- and long-term vision of possible improvements that could be undertaken to improve the Karratha Leisureplex facility. It was undertaken in 2020. The suggested improvements were rooted in improved operational efficiencies, functionality, customer appeal and capacity building, among others.</p> <p>The report started with 18 potential upgrades that were considered. These suggestions had come from preliminary consultation.</p> <p>A review of these 18 ideas was undertaken to provide a preliminary review of the scope, risks, and budget and from those seven initiatives moved forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oval Spectator shading • Gymnasium expansion • Solar Initiative • 50m pool spectator seating • Outdoor playing court shading • Water slide • Car parking expansion <p>The other ideas have not been 'lost' but were not considered priorities at the time. Of the above list the gymnasium expansion and the outdoor playing court expansion have been undertaken. The car parking expansion is a high priority project but has not been undertaken.</p>
Draft Community Storage Shed Plan	<p>The Draft Community Storage Shed Plan seeks to prioritise the building of more storage spaces/sheds to support the growing community and sporting group needs. There are a number of storage sheds already and they typically take the form of multi-roller door colorbond sheds with individual partitions to allow a club to use a portion of the shed as their storage area. The report recommend is yet to be endorsed by Council, but recommends storage sheds be constructed, or extended, at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nickol West Oval • Karratha Leisureplex • Pegs Creek Oval • Baynton West Oval • Tambrey Oval • Wickham • Dampier Community Hub.
Draft Windy Ridge Sports Precinct Masterplan	<p>The Draft Windy Ridge master plan was instigated to guide “the decisions relating to the renewal of the club building and sporting grounds to cater to existing user groups as well as additional sporting codes and regular and incidental community users” (page 5).</p> <p>The draft master plan had as its aim to deliver a centralised, shared use precinct supporting the following sports and community activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Football • Cricket • Soccer • Netball • Basketball • Tennis

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Squash • Softball (Unconfirmed) <p>Under the existing draft plan, sports such as soccer, and the Dampier Squash and Tennis Club would need to relocate to the Windy Ridge complex from their current location in Dampier.</p> <p>A design was prepared and released for public consultation. Several organisations and clubs expressed concerns with the plan, primarily because the proposed design did not address their feedback and did not offer them clear advantages over their current location and facilities, where they exclusive use and operate independently. Additionally, there were concerns about the site's ability to provide sufficient car parking for all activities, particularly when there was an AFL game being played.</p> <p>The draft master plan has not been adopted by Council. The project remains on hold until the Dampier Land Transfer is complete and the Community Infrastructure Plan is finalised.</p>
<p>Cultural Civic Infrastructure Investigation Report 2021</p>	<p>This report provides a summary of the Cultural/Civic Infrastructure Investigation undertaken in 2021 for the land opposite the REAP (Lot 7020 Sharpe Avenue) in Karratha. The report has identified gaps in cultural facilities through consultation with arts and cultural community groups, trends and existing facilities available. It was found that the City of Karratha has the following gaps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure for Aboriginal art display and exhibitions Museum, art gallery and commercial gallery/creative retail spaces. • Space for performing arts/dance during times when events are being held at the REAP. • Film studio, digital makers space/s, music studio, photography studio, postproduction/vfx studio, broadcasting studio/s, writers' centre. • Event/function space large enough to cater for 250-400 seated people. <p>The report identified five options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 – The Knowledge Hub - Option one envisages a minimum 1000m2 of space available on the ground floor of the Lot 7020 development to be used to establish a Knowledge Hub. • Option 2 – The Arts Expansion - Option two envisages 600m2 of space available on the ground floor of the Lot 7020 development to be used to extend the REAP as an arts precinct. • Option 3 – The REAP Reimagined - Option three envisages a new 700 m2 library in Lot 7020, accompanied by 600 m2 of commercially leased space. The space available at the REAP is then used to realise the community aspirations for a one-stop-shop for arts and culture in the REAP. • Option 4 – The Lot 020 Commercial Hub - Option four envisages the full 1300 m2 of Lot 7020 as commercially leased space, the REAP providing increased services to visitors, and the visitor's centre becoming available for other purposes. • Option 5 – The Civic Centre - Option five envisages the full 1300 m2 of Lot 7020 as civic/community space and the visitor's centre becoming available for other purposes.

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CS04 Community Facilities Hire and Use Charges	<p>Obejctives of the Community Facilities Hire and Use Charges policy is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines principles of hire and use to ensure a fair and equitable approach in charging fees and charges based on a user pays system. • To ensure that appropriate fees are charged to assist the City in maintaining and improving its community facilities. • To use fees and charges to support development of community groups within the City. • To minimise risk associated with lease, use and hire of City owned or controlled facilities to ensure all users are responsible for obtaining public liability insurance for the period of lease or hire of the community facility. <p>Relevant aspects of the policy include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Group Donations/fee waiver - Community User Groups (see definitions below) may be considered for a one-off donation/fee waiver per year, if the purpose they are seeking a donation/fee waiver for, has a charitable purpose (e.g. proceeds go to a charity); • Active Reserves - Junior Sports shall receive a 50% discount on the set cost per standard and senior player as adopted annually by Council when setting its seasonal fees and charges for active reserve use; Junior sports shall be entitled to reimbursement of 50% of the cost of oval and court lighting; All organisations or individuals who utilise active reserves outside of normal season use (e.g. season training) or are a casual hirers shall be charged a causal hire fee as set in Council's schedule of fees and charges. • Pavilions/Halls - Fees and charges for the use of facilities will be set annually by Council to offset utility and maintenance costs to the City in the provision of each facility and therefore hire fees of each may differ accordingly; Fees and charges shall be set for both commercial and community user groups. Junior sports, as defined in this policy, shall receive a 50% discount on the hourly community hire rate as adopted annually by Council when setting its fees and charges. • Insurance requirements - Community and Commercial user groups wishing to lease, use or hire City owned or controlled premises are required to hold and submit a certificate of public liability insurance cover of not less than \$10 million; Members of the community who are not Community or Commercial user groups are not required to produce a certificate of insurance cover, however, they are required to sign an official indemnity form (Casual Venue Hire- Application Form) supplied by the City)
CS12 Public Arts Policy	<p>This Policy aims to promote Public Art within the City of Karratha by incorporating it as part of Council capital works projects. It is based upon the City's Public Art Strategy Document (2011) and provides direction for Council in assessing and approving Public Art projects (both City of Karratha commissioned art and private developer initiatives). An allocation of funds for Public Art is to be included within each new development or re-development capital works project for Council, valued over one million dollars.</p>

Document	Purpose/Relevant Aspects
CS15 Disability Access and Inclusion	<p>The objectives of the Disability Access and Inclusion policy is to provide equity of access to a wide range of information, services and facilities provided for the community by the City. The policy makes references to the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan which demonstrates how the City will ensure all people have equal access to a range of services and facilities.</p>
CS01 Active Reserve Management Policy	<p>The Active Reserves Management Policy has as its objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide community and sporting organisations with the opportunity to apply for permission to use Council's Active Reserves for approved purposes on a casual and/or seasonal basis, and 2. To ensure the City is able to appropriately manage its Active Reserves for users and the general community. <p>The use of the City's Active Reserves requires written approval from Council and where approval is granted the approval will be for the Summer Season - October to March (inclusive) or the Winter Season - April to September (inclusive).</p> <p>The approval is for the field or court and any adjacent public toilets or changerooms. Any use of pavilions or clubrooms facilities is subject to a separate process. In many cases as these facilities may be leased, the approval may need to be through the lessee. Flood lighting use can also be requested, and will be charged separately. Fees are charged for the use of all facilities and lights.</p> <p>The Policy contains an assessment process to allocate the best use to each facility.</p> <p>The policy also allows for casual use applications though seasonal use applications do take priority.</p> <p>The Policy sets out conditions and requirements to allow Council to undertake field and facility maintenance. Also, when an approval is granted, Council will assist the user is setting out the field for line marking. Equipment can only be stored at the Reserve for the period of the agreement unless other arrangements are made with Council.</p> <p>The use of reserves by Government schools is in accordance with the Joint Use Agreements between the City of Karratha and the Education Department. Any use outside school hours will be require the payment of applicable fees and such approvals are dependent upon availability with respect to approved use by local sporting clubs and associations.</p>
CS24 Community Engagement Policy	<p>The objectives of the Community Engagement policy is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a framework to determine the appropriate level of community engagement required for effective decision making for each Council policy, project or decision. • To provide Council with high quality information from the community to support evidence based decision making. • To ensure that where community engagement is undertaken, it is genuine, meaningful and follows current best practice.

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	<p>The policy is guided by The International Association of Public Participation (iap2) Public Participation Spectrum which provides the preferred framework for determining the level of community engagement required for any Council endeavour.</p>
<p>CS25 Community Leasing of Land Policy</p>	<p>The Community Leasing of Land applies to property that is owned and managed by the City of Karratha that is available for lease or licence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease features include, exclusive use, grants an interest in the land, formal arrangement • License features include, non-exclusive use, does not grant interest in the land, less formal agreement and easier to terminate. <p>The policy notes where multiple applications are received from prospective tenants in relation to leasing a City property, City Officers must demonstrate fairness and equity in assessing these applications considering what each applicant has to offer. For each applicant, the City must consider the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) benefit of their occupancy to the community; b) purpose of the organisation; c) potential to attract investment and enhance amenities in the district; d) effect on employment in the area; e) effect on tourism in the area; f) economic return to the City; and g) social, environmental, sustainability and economic impact on the community. <p>In evaluating an application, City Officers should consider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the nature of the tenant entering into the agreement; b) proposed use of the facility and how it benefits the community; c) rent payable and how it was determined; d) term (initial and extended); and e) any relevant special conditions. <p>Lease and licence terms and conditions will vary based on the characteristics of the tenant and use of the property. Categories of tenants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community groups (incorporated under Associations Incorporations Act 2015) and • Not For Profit organisations (registered with ACNC). • Commercial enterprises, retail shops, franchisees (must have ABN or ACN). • Government departments/agencies
<p>City of Karratha Local Planning Strategy 2020</p>	<p>The Local Planning Strategy represents the land use planning direction that will help achieve the City's strategic and community aspirations. The Strategy provides both short to medium term outcomes and long-term opportunities. The Strategy is based upon a 10-15 year planning horizon with the capacity to accommodate an anticipated population of 26,045 by 2031 (WA Tomorrow) and the ability to expand to accommodate an aspirational population of 50,000.</p> <p>The following has been noted as important considerations for the CIP:</p>

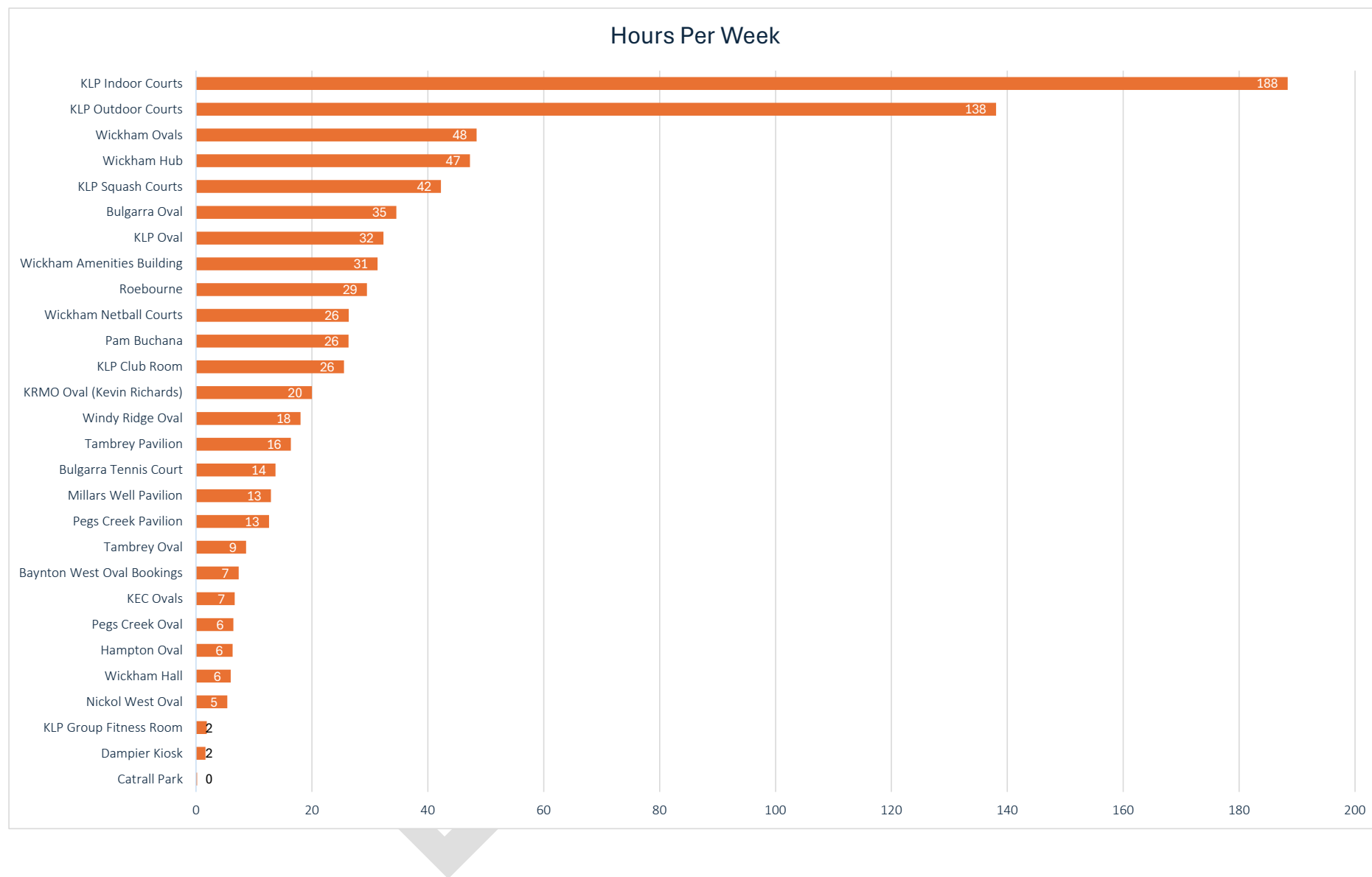
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Strategy will guide strategic planning decisions and facilitate informed investment decisions. • A fundamental element of this Strategy is that Wickham, Roebourne, Point Samson and Cossack form what is referred to as the <i>Eastern Corridor</i>. The intent of this grouping of settlements is to ensure the provision of local services and facilities is framed at a corridor level rather than viewing each settlement separately. This approach gives order to the provision of facilities and services whilst avoiding unnecessary duplication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roebourne will continue to be a centre of arts and cultural based community facilities, with its heritage character celebrated through tourism; ○ Wickham, with a larger population base and Rio Tinto's presence to drive growth, will provide the main retail and community facilities servicing the population of the Eastern Corridor; ○ Point Samson will maintain its coastal village form, focussing on coastal tourism with opportunity for population growth over time; and ○ Cossack will remain a coastal heritage centre with opportunities to develop compatible tourism facilities. • 'Community Services and Spaces' is a key theme for the Strategy with the goal 'to enable community services and spaces that contribute to attracting people to the City and retaining people locally' and the objective to <i>'provide a variety of community services, facilities and recreational areas that contribute to maintaining a desirable lifestyle, promote liveability whilst enhancing the public health of the community'</i>. • The cost of developing land in the City is very high when compared to other parts of the State. The high cost is due to a range of factors including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The dominance of Crown land; ○ Lengthy lead times; ○ Native Title resolution; ○ Transportation costs; ○ Labour costs; and ○ Construction standards associated with a cyclone prone area • While the strategy plans for a population of 26,045 by 2031 it also provides the broad context of planning decisions for the City to expand to a population of 50,000 and beyond in the future. • The following issues and opportunities have been identified in relation to community facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The majority of population growth, and therefore demand for community facilities and services will be in Karratha. The population growth in other settlements, will justify demand for some increase in services and facilities. These are of a local nature in general and should not substitute for larger and more regionally based facilities that will be required in Karratha. The City will continue to monitor

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	<p>community facility thresholds and have regard to the Community Facilities Plan when planning for additional facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is a wide range of community facilities across the City. While many facilities require upgrades or expansion to adequately service the population, others are high quality, providing valuable service to the community. ○ An ongoing consideration for the City will be maintenance and management of community facilities, which have ongoing. ○ Places for people to meet – Where practical and reasonable community facilities should be within/adjacent to activity centres, this means paying attention to the liveability of the major centres, particularly the Karratha City Centre. ○ The <i>Karratha Leisureplex</i> performs a regional, district and local level function for sport, recreation and leisure uses. Programming and use of this space must be maximised. Its provision of court space will likely generate substantial increase in participation in basketball and netball due to the latent demand suppressed by the former <i>Karratha Entertainment Centre</i> facility. ○ The <i>Karratha Cultural Precinct</i> also performs a regional, district and local level function. The precinct addresses the immediate gaps in community facilities, particularly since the closure of the Walkington Theatre in 2011. ○ Lazy Lands, the <i>Dampier Townsite Redevelopment and Revitalisation Strategy</i>, and the newer Dampier Townsite & Foreshore Enhancement Plan have identified under-utilised or surplus open space which could be repurposed. ○ The City currently meets or exceeds benchmark requirements for provision of district and local public open space, including playing fields, parks and playgrounds. Despite this, continued rapid growth of the City will necessitate provision of new public open space, and will particularly require new playing fields in Mulataga, Baynton East and Nickol West for Karratha. Clubroom / clubhouse facilities to serve all new oval facilities are essential. There is also need for upgrading of existing clubhouse facilities which fall below assessed service standards. ○ There may be need to provide for additional rectangular pitch sports (predominantly soccer) which is currently experiencing significant growth across the State above population growth. There may also be need to provide hockey facilities. Assessment is required to consider whether this infrastructure would be viable. ○ Regional-level recreation / sports facilities can create employment whilst also providing for additional economic activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anticipated Community Facilities Needs for Karratha 2031: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New neighbourhood park located at Jingarri ○ New skate park located at Bulgarra

Document	Purpose/Relevant Aspects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Library - Proposed to be incorporated into Cultural Precinct and increased to 800m2 ○ New Community Centre Neighbourhood Level Facility located at Tambrey Pavilion ○ 2 x new childcare facilities – Incorporated in Community Centres/Hubs ● Anticipated Community Facilities Needs for Dampier 2031: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Youth Centre to be co-located with the Community Hub ● Anticipated Community Facilities Needs for Roebourne 2031: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New skate park located in community and education precinct ○ Cultural centre located in community and education precinct ○ New playgroup facility located in community and education precinct ● Anticipated Community Facilities Needs for Wickham 2031: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New playgroup facility incorporated in the Community Centre/Hub ● Anticipated Community Facilities Needs for Point Samson 2031: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Due to the small population, continued reliance by residents on Wickham for community services and facilities is expected to continue

8.0 Appendix B – Utilisation Data

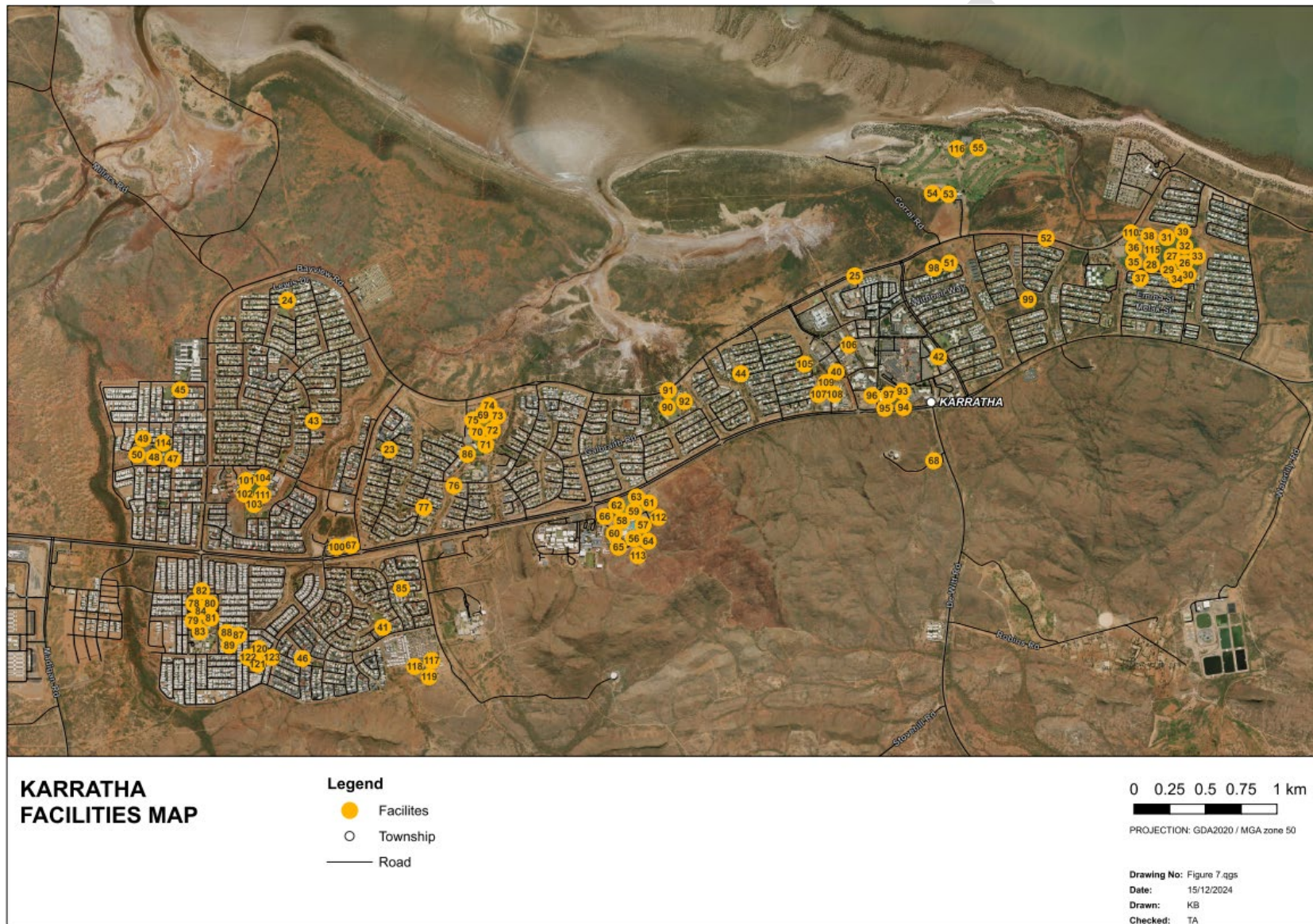
Summary	Number of Bookings	Number of Hours	Bookings per week	Hours per week
KLP Outdoor Courts	3,733	7,179	72	138
KLP Indoor Courts	3,043	9,796	59	188
KLP Squash Courts	1,947	2,198	37	42
Pam Buchana	1,186	1,368	23	26
Wickham Hub	849	2,458	16	47
Wickham Ovals	768	2,518	15	48
Wickham Netball Courts	699	1,370	13	26
Bulgarra Oval	604	1,797	12	35
KLP Oval	539	1,681	10	32
KLP Club Room	509	1,328	10	26
KRMO Oval (Kevin Richards)	424	1,040	8	20
Tambrey Pavilion	404	851	8	16
Bulgarra Tennis Court	338	714	7	14
Windy Ridge Oval	330	938	6	18
Roebourne	311	1,533	6	29
Wickham Amenities Building	287	1,630	6	31
Millars Well Pavilion	260	672	5	13
Wickham Hall	258	311	5	6
Pegs Creek Pavilion	254	654	5	13
Baynton West Oval Bookings	197	382	4	7
Tambrey Oval	152	450	3	9
Nickol West Oval	149	280	3	5
Pegs Creek Oval	141	335	3	6
Hampton Oval	75	329	1	6
KLP Group Fitness Room	32	96	1	2
KEC Ovals	25	346	0	7
Dampier Kiosk	17	84	0	2
Catrall Park	2	9	0	0



9.0 Appendix C – Facilities Register

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KARRATHA FACILITIES



ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
91	Red Earth Art Precinct	Arts and Culture	Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	Karratha
92	Red Earth Art Precinct	Arts and Culture	Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	Karratha
109	Jingarri Park - Nickol West	Arts and Culture	Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	Karratha
49	Karratha Arts and Learning Centre	Arts and Culture	Art gallery or cultural space	Karratha
89	Red Earth Art Precinct	Arts and Culture	Performing arts facility or space	Karratha
27	Bulgarra Precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Centre/Hub	Karratha
85	Pam Buchanan Family Centre	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Karratha
90	Red Earth Art Precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Karratha
101	Welcome Lotteries House	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Karratha
23	Bulgarra Daycare Early Learning Centre (ELC)	Community and Civic Facilities	Early Childhood Education and Care	Karratha
82	Millars Well Children's Services	Community and Civic Facilities	Early Childhood Education and Care	Karratha
83	Pam Buchanan Family Centre	Community and Civic Facilities	Early Childhood Education and Care	Karratha
84	Pam Buchanan Family Centre	Community and Civic Facilities	Early Childhood Education and Care	Karratha
94	Scout Hall	Community and Civic Facilities	Girl Guide and Scout Hall	Karratha
88	Red Earth Art Precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Library	Karratha
50	Karratha Golf Course Precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
80	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Community and Civic Facilities	Public Toilet Amenities	Karratha
97	Tambrey Oval	Community and Civic Facilities	Public Toilet Amenities	Karratha
118	Balyarra Park	Community and Civic Facilities	Public Toilet Amenities	Karratha
40	Community programming and education	Community and Civic Facilities	Subsidised Spaces	Karratha
71	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Subsidised Spaces	Karratha
104	Youth Shed	Community and Civic Facilities	Youth Centre/Space	Karratha
66	Karratha Visitors Centre	Other	Other	Karratha
21	Ashton Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
22	Ausburn Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
24	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Karratha
25	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Karratha
26	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Diamond Pitch	Karratha

ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
28	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	BMX Track/Pump Track	Karratha
29	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Karratha
30	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Half-court basketball	Karratha
31	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Karratha
32	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
33	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Tennis Courts	Karratha
34	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Hockey Pitch	Karratha
35	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Change rooms	Karratha
36	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Change rooms	Karratha
37	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Toilets	Karratha
38	Cattrall Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
39	Church Way Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
41	Delambre Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
42	Dodd Courts Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
43	Goshawk Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
44	Hillview Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
45	Jingarri Park - Nickol West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
46	Jingarri Park - Nickol West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Karratha
47	Jingarri Park - Nickol West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Karratha
48	Jingarri Park - Nickol West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Karratha
51	Karratha Golf Course Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Indoor Cricket (outdoors)	Karratha
52	Karratha Golf Course Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Lawn Bowl Green	Karratha
53	Karratha Golf Course Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Golf Course	Karratha
54	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)	Karratha
55	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Squash courts	Karratha
56	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)	Karratha
57	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Aquatic facility	Karratha

ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
58	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Indoor fitness and exercise equipment	Karratha
59	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Indoor fitness and exercise equipment	Karratha
60	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Other	Karratha
61	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Other	Karratha
62	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Other	Karratha
63	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
64	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Karratha
65	Indoor Play Centre	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Space Commercial	Karratha
67	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Karratha
68	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
69	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
70	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
72	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)	Karratha
72	Kevin Richards Memorial precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Cricket Practice Nets	Karratha
73	Lewandowski Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
74	Malster Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
75	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
76	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Karratha
77	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Karratha
78	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Half-court basketball	Karratha
79	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Karratha
80	Mara Guthurra Baynton West	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Cricket Practice Nets	Karratha
81	Miles Loop	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
86	Pegs Creek Pavilion	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
87	Pegs Creek Oval	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Cricket Practice Nets	Karratha
87	Pegs Creek Oval	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Karratha

ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
93	Richardson Way Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
95	Tambrey Indoor Play Centre	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Space Commerical	Karratha
96	Tambrey Oval	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Karratha
98	Tambrey Oval	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
99	Tambrey Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
100	Waters park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
102	Youth Shed	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Karratha
103	Youth Shed	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Half-court basketball	Karratha
105	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Karratha
106	Tambrey Oval	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Karratha
107	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Karratha
108	Karratha Leisureplex	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Karratha
110	Bulgarra Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
111	Karratha Golf Course Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Driving Range	Karratha
112	Karratha BMX	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Karratha
113	Karratha BMX	Sport and Recreation Facilities	BMX Track/Pump Track	Karratha
114	Karratha Mountain Bike	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Karratha
115	Balyarra Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	BMX Track/Pump Track	Karratha
116	Balyarra Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Karratha
117	Balyarra Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Karratha

DAMPIER FACILITIES



ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
2	Dampier Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Library	Dampier
3	Dampier Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Dampier
4	Dampier Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Dampier
5	Dampier Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Centre/Hub	Dampier
6	Dampier Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Early Childhood Education and Care	Dampier
16	Windy Ridge Oval and Pavilion	Community and Civic Facilities	Public Toilet Amenities	Dampier
1	Dampier Bowling Club	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Lawn Bowl Green	Dampier
7	Dampier Foreshore	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Dampier
8	Dampier Foreshore	Sport and Recreation Facilities	BMX Track/Pump Track	Dampier
9	Dampier Skate Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Dampier
10	Dampier Palms Pavilion	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Dampier
11	Hampton Oval	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Dampier
11	Hampton Oval Basketball backboard	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Half-court basketball	Dampier
12	Jurat Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Dampier
13	Squash Club	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Squash courts	Dampier
14	Tennis courts	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Tennis Courts	Dampier
15	Windy Ridge Oval and Pavilion	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Dampier
17	Windy Ridge Oval and Pavilion	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Dampier
17	Windy Ridge Oval and Pavilion	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Cricket Practice Nets	Dampier
18	Dampier Community Hub	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Dampier
19	Dampier Bowling Club	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Dampier
20	Windy Ridge Oval and Pavilion	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Dampier

WICKHAM FACILITIES



ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
147	Wickham Community Hall	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Wickham
148	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Library	Wickham
150	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Youth Centre/Space	Wickham
151	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Subsidised Spaces	Wickham
152	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Early Childhood Education and Care	Wickham
153	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Wickham
154	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Wickham
155	Wickham Community Hub	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Centre/Hub	Wickham
143	Lions Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Wickham
144	South park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Wickham
145	South park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Wickham
146	Stove Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Wickham
149	Wickham Community Hub	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Wickham
156	Wickham Motocross Track	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Motorbike Racing Facility	Wickham
157	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Aquatic facility	Wickham
158	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Wickham
159	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Wickham
160	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Soccer (Football), rugby union/league pitch	Wickham
161	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Tennis Courts	Wickham
162	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)	Wickham
163	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Indoor Cricket (outdoors)	Wickham
164	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sporting Courts	Wickham
165	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Wickham
166	Wickham Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Sports Storage	Wickham

ROEBOURNE FACILITIES



ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
128	Dalgety House	Arts and Culture	Art gallery or cultural space	Roebourne
132	Ganalili Centre	Arts and Culture	Museum	Roebourne
133	Roebourne Art Group	Arts and Culture	Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	Roebourne
127	Andover Park	Community and Civic Facilities	Public Toilet Amenities	Roebourne
129	Ngurin Park	Community and Civic Facilities		Roebourne
130	Old Shire of Roebourne Building - One-Stop-Shop	Community and Civic Facilities	Tenancy	Roebourne
131	Roebourne Hub Community Resource Centre (CRC)	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Resource Centre	Roebourne
134	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Roebourne
135	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Community and Civic Facilities	Youth Centre/Space	Roebourne
141	Roebourne Library, Ganalili Centre (Victoria Hotel)	Community and Civic Facilities	Library	Roebourne
142	Yaandina Youth Centre	Community and Civic Facilities	Youth Centre/Space	Roebourne
123	Andover Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Roebourne
124	Andover Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Roebourne
125	Andover Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Half-court basketball	Roebourne
126	Andover Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	Roebourne
136	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)	Roebourne
137	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Aquatic facility	Roebourne
138	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	AFL Oval	Roebourne
139	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Roebourne
140	Roebourne Recreation Precinct	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Pavilions/Club Houses	Roebourne

POINT SAMSON FACILITIES



ID	Facility Name	Category	Type	Planning Area
120	Community Park	Community and Civic Facilities	Public Toilet Amenities	Point Samson
121	Point Samson Community Hall	Community and Civic Facilities	Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms	Point Samson
119	Community Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Play Spaces	Point Samson
122	Skate Park	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Skate Park	Point Samson

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10.0 Appendix D – Provision Standards Table

KARRATHA DISTRICT								
Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
Sport and Recreation Facilities						0		
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	1	1	0	0
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment		As needed				4		
Play Spaces	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				24		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
<i>Athletics</i>		As needed				0		
<i>AFL Oval</i>		5000		3	5	4	0	1
<i>Cricket Oval</i>		5000		3	5	8	0	0
<i>Diamond Pitch</i>		15000		1	1	1	0	0
<i>Hockey Pitch</i>		15000		1	1	0	1	1
<i>Indoor Cricket (outdoors)</i>		15000		1	1	1	0	0
<i>Lawn Bowl Green</i>		35000		0	0	2	0	0
<i>Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch</i>		2600		7	10	8	0	2
Sporting Courts						0		
<i>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</i>		1500		13	17	12	1	5
<i>Squash courts</i>		5000		3	5	5	0	0
<i>Tennis courts</i>		3000		6	8	10	0	0
<i>Volleyball courts</i>		As needed				0		
Other Sports Facilities						0		
<i>BMX Racing</i>	50000					0		
<i>BMX Track/Pump Track</i>	50000	7500		2	3	4	0	0
<i>Motorbike Racing Facility</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Mountain Bike Riding</i>		As needed and available				0		
<i>Cricket Practice Nets</i>		As needed				8		
<i>Climbing Wall / Facility</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Golf Course</i>	50000					1		
<i>Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)</i>	50000					1		
<i>Martial Arts / Boxing</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Skate Park</i>	20000	7500		2	3	4	0	0
Sporting Amenities						0		
<i>Pavilions / Club Houses</i>	1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.					11		
<i>Change Rooms</i>	1 set of change rooms with each sport field					2		
<i>Sports Storage</i>	All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.					6		
<i>Sports Facilities Flood Lighting</i>	All sporting fields					0		
Community and Civic Facilities								
Aboriginal Meeting Place		As needed				0		
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			4000	4	6	6	0	0
Community Hub		10000		1	2	1	0	1
Girl Guide and Scout Hall		As needed				1		
Libraries		19		1042	1407	839	203	568
Men's' and Women's' Shed		As needed				0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		1	2	2	0	0
Seniors Centre		10000		1	2	0	1	2
Community Gardens		As needed				0		
Early Childhood Education and Care			4000	4	6	5	0	1
Public Toilet Amenities			4000	4	6	4	0	2
Youth Centre / Space		10000		1	2	1	0	1
Arts and Cultural Facilities								
<i>Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)</i>	50000	10000	3000	1	2	3	0	0
<i>Art gallery or cultural space</i>	50000	10000	3000	1	2	1	0	1
<i>Performing arts facility or space</i>	50000					1		
<i>Museum</i>	50000					0		
<i>Convention/exhibition centre</i>	50000					0		

KARRATHA								
Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
Sport and Recreation Facilities								
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	1	1	0	0
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment		As needed				4		
Play Spaces	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				20		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
Athletics		As needed				0		
AFL Oval		5000		3	5	3	0	2
Cricket Oval		5000		3	5	6	0	0
Diamond Pitch		15000		1	1	1	0	0
Hockey Pitch		15000		1	1	0	1	1
Indoor Cricket (outdoors)		15000		1	1	1	0	0
Lawn Bowl Green		35000		0	0	1	0	0
Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch		2600		7	9	7	0	2
Sporting Courts						0		
Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)		1500		12	16	12	0	4
Squash courts		5000		3	5	3	0	2
Tennis courts		3000		6	8	8	0	0
Volleyball courts		As needed				0		
Other Sports Facilities						0		
BMX Racing	50000					0		
BMX Track/Pump Track	50000	7500		2	3	3	0	0
Motorbike Racing Facility		As needed				0		
Mountain Bike Riding		As needed and available				0		
Cricket Practice Nets		As needed				6		
Climbing Wall / Facility		As needed				0		
Golf Course	50000					1		
Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)	50000					1		
Martial Arts / Boxing		As needed				0		
Skate Park	20000	7500		2	3	3	0	0
Sporting Amenities						0		
Pavilions / Club Houses	1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.					8		
Change Rooms	1 set of change rooms with each sport field					2		
Sports Storage	All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.					5		
Sports Facilities Flood Lighting	All sporting fields					0		
Community and Civic Facilities								
Aboriginal Meeting Place		As needed				0		
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			4000	4	6	3	1	3
Community Hub		10000		1	2	0	1	2
Girl Guide and Scout Hall		As needed				1		
Libraries		19		986	1321	660	326	661
Men's' and Women's' Shed		As needed				0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		1	2	2	0	0
Seniors Centre		10000		1	2	0	1	2
Community Gardens		As needed				0		
Early Childhood Education and Care			4000	4	6	4	0	2
Public Toilet Amenities			4000	4	6	3	1	3
Youth Centre / Space		10000		1	2	1	0	1
Arts and Cultural Facilities								
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	50000	10000	3000	1	2	3	0	0
Art gallery or cultural space	50000	10000	3000	1	2	1	0	1
Performing arts facility or space	50000					1		
Museum	50000					0		
Convention/exhibition centre	50000					0		

DAMPIER								
Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
Sport and Recreation Facilities								
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	0	0	0	0
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	As needed					0		
Play Spaces	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				4		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
Athletics	As needed					0		
AFL Oval		5000		0	0	1	0	0
Cricket Oval		5000		0	0	2	0	0
Diamond Pitch		15000		0	0	0	0	0
Hockey Pitch		15000		0	0	0	0	0
Indoor Cricket (outdoors)		15000		0	0	0	0	0
Lawn Bowl Green		35000		0	0	1	0	0
Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch		2600		0	0	1	0	0
Sporting Courts						0		
Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)		1500		0	1	0	0	1
Squash courts		5000		0	0	2	0	0
Tennis courts		3000		0	0	2	0	0
Volleyball courts	As needed					0		
Other Sports Facilities						0		
BMX Racing	50000					0		
BMX Track/Pump Track	50000	7500		0	0	1	0	0
Motorbike Racing Facility	As needed					0		
Mountain Bike Riding	As needed and available					0		
Cricket Practice Nets	As needed					2		
Climbing Wall / Facility	As needed					0		
Golf Course	50000					0		
Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)	50000					0		
Martial Arts / Boxing	As needed					0		
Skate Park	20000	7500		0	0	1	0	0
Sporting Amenities						0		
Pavilions / Club Houses	1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.					3		
Change Rooms	1 set of change rooms with each sport field					0		
Sports Storage	All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.					1		
Sports Facilities Flood Lighting	All sporting fields					0		
Community and Civic Facilities								
Aboriginal Meeting Place	As needed					0		
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			1000	1	1	3	0	0
Community Hub		10000		0	0	1	0	0
Girl Guide and Scout Hall	As needed					0		
Libraries		19		56	85	179	0	0
Men's's and Women's's Shed	As needed					0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Seniors Centre		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Community Gardens	As needed					0		
Early Childhood Education and Care			1000	1	1	1	0	0
Public Toilet Amenities			1000	1	1	1	0	0
Youth Centre / Space		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Arts and Cultural Facilities								
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	50000	10000	3000	0	0	0	0	0
Art gallery or cultural space	50000	10000	3000	0	0	0	0	0
Performing arts facility or space	50000					0		
Museum	50000					0		
Convention/exhibition centre	50000					0		

EASTERN CORRIDOOR

Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
Sport and Recreation Facilities						0		
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	0	2	0	0
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment	As needed					3		
Play Spaces	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				6		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
<i>Athletics</i>	As needed					0		
<i>AFL Oval</i>		5000		0	0	2	0	0
<i>Cricket Oval</i>		5000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Diamond Pitch</i>		15000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hockey Pitch</i>		15000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Indoor Cricket (outdoors)</i>		15000		0	0	1	0	0
<i>Lawn Bowl Green</i>		35000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch</i>		2600		1	1	1	0	0
Sporting Courts						0		
<i>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</i>		1500		2	3	4	0	0
<i>Squash courts</i>		5000		0	0	2	0	0
<i>Tennis courts</i>		3000		1	1	2	0	0
<i>Volleyball courts</i>	As needed					0		
Other Sports Facilities						0		
<i>BMX Racing</i>	50000					0		
<i>BMX Track/Pump Track</i>	50000	7500		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motorbike Racing Facility</i>	As needed					1		
<i>Mountain Bike Riding</i>	As needed and available					0		
<i>Cricket Practice Nets</i>	As needed					0		
<i>Climbing Wall / Facility</i>	As needed					0		
<i>Golf Course</i>	50000					0		
<i>Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)</i>	50000					0		
<i>Martial Arts / Boxing</i>	As needed					0		
<i>Skate Park</i>	20000	7500		0	0	3	0	0
Sporting Amenities						0		
<i>Pavilions / Club Houses</i>	1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.					2		
<i>Change Rooms</i>	1 set of change rooms with each sport field					0		
<i>Sports Storage</i>	All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.					1		
<i>Sports Facilities Flood Lighting</i>	All sporting fields					0		
Community and Civic Facilities						0		
Aboriginal Meeting Place	As needed					0		
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			4000	0	1	5	0	0
Community Hub		10000		0	0	1	0	0
Girl Guide and Scout Hall	As needed					0		
Libraries		19		194	258	299	0	0
Men's' and Women's' Shed	As needed					0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		0	0	1	0	0
Seniors Centre		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Community Gardens	As needed					0		
Early Childhood Education and Care			4000	0	1	1	0	0
Public Toilet Amenities			4000	0	1	2	0	0
Youth Centre / Space		10000		0	0	3	0	0
Arts and Cultural Facilities						0		
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	50000	10000	3000	0	0	1	0	0
Art gallery or cultural space	50000	10000	3000	0	0	1	0	0
Performing arts facility or space	50000					0		
Museum	50000					1		
Convention/exhibition centre	50000					0		

WICKHAM

Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
Sport and Recreation Facilities						0		
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	0	1	0	0
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment		As needed				1		
Play Spaces	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				4		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
Athletics		As needed				0		
AFL Oval		5000		0	0	1	0	0
Cricket Oval		5000		0	0	0	0	0
Diamond Pitch		15000		0	0	0	0	0
Hockey Pitch		15000		0	0	0	0	0
Indoor Cricket (outdoors)		15000		0	0	1	0	0
Lawn Bowl Green		35000		0	0	0	0	0
Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch		2600		1	1	1	0	0
Sporting Courts						0		
Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)		1500		1	2	2	0	0
Squash courts		5000		0	0	2	0	0
Tennis courts		3000		0	1	2	0	0
Volleyball courts		As needed				0		
Other Sports Facilities						0		
BMX Racing	50000					0		
BMX Track/Pump Track	50000	7500		0	0	0	0	0
Motorbike Racing Facility		As needed				1		
Mountain Bike Riding		As needed and available				0		
Cricket Practice Nets		As needed				0		
Climbing Wall / Facility		As needed				0		
Golf Course	50000					0		
Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)	50000					0		
Martial Arts / Boxing		As needed				0		
Skate Park	20000	7500		0	0	1	0	0
Sporting Amenities						0		
Pavilions / Club Houses	1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.					1		
Change Rooms	1 set of change rooms with each sport field					0		
Sports Storage	All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.					1		
Sports Facilities Flood Lighting	All sporting fields					0		
Community and Civic Facilities								
Aboriginal Meeting Place		As needed				0		
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			4000	0	0	3	0	0
Community Hub		10000		0	0	1	0	0
Girl Guide and Scout Hall		As needed				0		
Libraries		19		146	168	247	0	0
Men's' and Women's' Shed		As needed				0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		0	0	1	0	0
Seniors Centre		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Community Gardens		As needed				0		
Early Childhood Education and Care			4000	0	0	1	0	0
Public Toilet Amenities			4000	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Centre / Space		10000		0	0	1	0	0
Arts and Cultural Facilities						0		
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	50000	10000	3000	0	1	0	0	1
Art gallery or cultural space	50000	10000	3000	0	1	0	0	1
Performing arts facility or space	50000					0		
Museum	50000					0		
Convention/exhibition centre	50000					0		

ROEBOURNE								
Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
id Recreation Facilities						0		
facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	0	1	0	0
r fitness and exercise equipment		As needed				2		
ices	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				1		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
		As needed				0		
		5000		0	0	1	0	0
ral		5000		0	0	0	0	0
Pitch		15000		0	0	0	0	0
itch		15000		0	0	0	0	0
icket (outdoors)		15000		0	0	0	0	0
vl Green		35000		0	0	0	0	0
otball), rugby union/league Pitch		2600		0	0	0	0	0
Courts						0		
ll and netball courts (indoor/covered)		1500		0	0	2	0	0
urts		5000		0	0	0	0	0
urts		3000		0	0	0	0	0
l courts		As needed				0		
ports Facilities						0		
ing	50000					0		
k/Pump Track	50000	7500		0	0	0	0	0
e Racing Facility		As needed				0		
r Bike Riding		As needed and available				0		
actice Nets		As needed				0		
Wall / Facility		As needed				0		
se	50000					0		
Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)	50000					0		
rts / Boxing		As needed				0		
k	20000	7500		0	0	1	0	0
Amenities						0		
/ Club Houses		1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.				1		
ooms		1 set of change rooms with each sport field				0		
orage		All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.				0		
ilities Flood Lighting		All sporting fields				0		
ity and Civic Facilities						0		
ial Meeting Place		As needed				0		
ity Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			1000	0	1	1	0	0
ity Hub		10000		0	0	0	0	0
de and Scout Hall		As needed				0		
i		19		37	68	52	0	16
ind Women's' Shed		As needed				0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Centre		10000		0	0	0	0	0
ity Gardens		As needed				0		
ildhood Education and Care			1000	0	1	0	0	0
oilet Amenities			1000	0	1	1	0	0
entre / Space		10000		0	0	2	0	0
Cultural Facilities						0		
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	50000	10000	3000	0	0	1	0	0
ry or cultural space	50000	10000	3000	0	0	1	0	0
ing arts facility or space	50000					0		
i	50000					1		
ion/exhibition centre	50000					0		

POINT SAMSON

Community Facility	Population Standard			Total Facilities Required at 2024	Total Facilities Required at 2041	Existing 2024	Additional need Required 2024	Additional need Required 2041
	Regional	District	Local					
Sport and Recreation Facilities						0		
Aquatic facility	Included with Regional Sports Facility	20000		0	0	0	0	0
Outdoor fitness and exercise equipment		As needed				0		
Play Spaces	50000	1 playspace in every park as long as parks are more than 800m apart.				1		
Playing Fields (can incorporate a combination of fields)						0		
<i>Athletics</i>		As needed				0		
<i>AFL Oval</i>		5000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cricket Oval</i>		5000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Diamond Pitch</i>		15000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hockey Pitch</i>		15000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Indoor Cricket (outdoors)</i>		15000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lawn Bowl Green</i>		35000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Soccer (Football), rugby union/league Pitch</i>		2600		0	0	0	0	0
Sporting Courts						0		
<i>Basketball and netball courts (indoor/covered)</i>		1500		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Squash courts</i>		5000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tennis courts</i>		3000		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Volleyball courts</i>		As needed				0		
Other Sports Facilities						0		
<i>BMX Racing</i>	50000					0		
<i>BMX Track/Pump Track</i>	50000	7500		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motorbike Racing Facility</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Mountain Bike Riding</i>		As needed and available				0		
<i>Cricket Practice Nets</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Climbing Wall / Facility</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Golf Course</i>	50000					0		
<i>Regional Sports Facility (including sports courts and aquatics)</i>	50000					0		
<i>Martial Arts / Boxing</i>		As needed				0		
<i>Skate Park</i>	20000	7500		0	0	1	0	0
Sporting Amenities						0		
<i>Pavilions / Club Houses</i>		1 pavilion with each sport field catering to adult competition.				0		
<i>Change Rooms</i>		1 set of change rooms with each sport field				0		
<i>Sports Storage</i>		All key clubs should have access to a storage facility.				0		
<i>Sports Facilities Flood Lighting</i>		All sporting fields				0		
Community and Civic Facilities						0		
Aboriginal Meeting Place		As needed				0		
Community Hall/Multipurpose Rooms			1000	0	0	1	0	0
Community Hub		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Girl Guide and Scout Hall		As needed				0		
Libraries		19		0	0	0	0	0
Men's' and Women's' Shed		As needed				0		
Subsidised Spaces (Multi-Agency Service Centre)		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Seniors Centre		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Community Gardens		As needed				0		
Early Childhood Education and Care			1000	0	0	0	0	0
Public Toilet Amenities			1000	0	0	1	0	0
Youth Centre / Space		10000		0	0	0	0	0
Arts and Cultural Facilities						0		
Amphitheatre (or outdoor performance facility)	50000	10000	3000	0	0	0	0	0
Art gallery or cultural space	50000	10000	3000	0	0	0	0	0
Performing arts facility or space	50000					0		
Museum	50000					0		
Convention/exhibition centre	50000					0		