



Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy

Background and Needs Analysis Report
May 2023

city of
Victor Harbor





Acknowledgements

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Part One: Background and Consultation Summary

Introduction

The Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy provides insight into facilities and amenities in the region, and will guide the management, development and/or preservation of open space assets over the next 10 years. The goal in developing this Strategy is to provide the community with access to more opportunities to enjoy and be physically active in local parks, reserves and open spaces.

This Background Report has been developed in two parts. Part One (Background and Consultation Summary) establishes the strategic context for the Strategy, community profile of the City of Victor Harbor, and the current state of sport, recreation and open space infrastructure in parks and reserves. It examines sport, recreation and open space planning and delivery practices in local government via benchmarking. It also provides a summary of community consultation undertaken. Part Two (Framework and Needs Analysis) examines the current opportunities for sport, recreation and open spaces across the City and establishes a framework with a vision and guiding principles to create a more connected community.

There is strong strategic support from government for better planning, increased funding and implementation of sport, recreation and open space opportunities. The preparation of a sport, recreation and open space strategy will further support the City's strategic direction.

Industry trends in physical activity demonstrate the role that open space plays in community health and wellbeing. With the majority of physical activity across communities consisting of unstructured and non-competitive activities, local government authorities are investing more resources in open space infrastructure and programs. Walking, fitness, running and cycling activities are the highest participation sport and recreation activities undertaken across South Australia.

Trends in activity in the City of Victor Harbor are consistent with broader State and national trends, with residents participating in high levels of active recreation activities such as walking, running, fitness and informal sport activities such as swimming. Victor Harbors sport participation is generally higher in the more traditional sports such as Australian Rules Football (AFL), netball, soccer, tennis and golf, which is consistent with other outer of metropolitan Local Government Areas (LGAs).

The City of Victor Harbor has an extensive network of open space parks and sporting reserves that support communities to be physically active. Facility audits conducted at 142 sites across the City found a wide array of infrastructure that supports people of all ages and abilities to improve their health through physical activity.

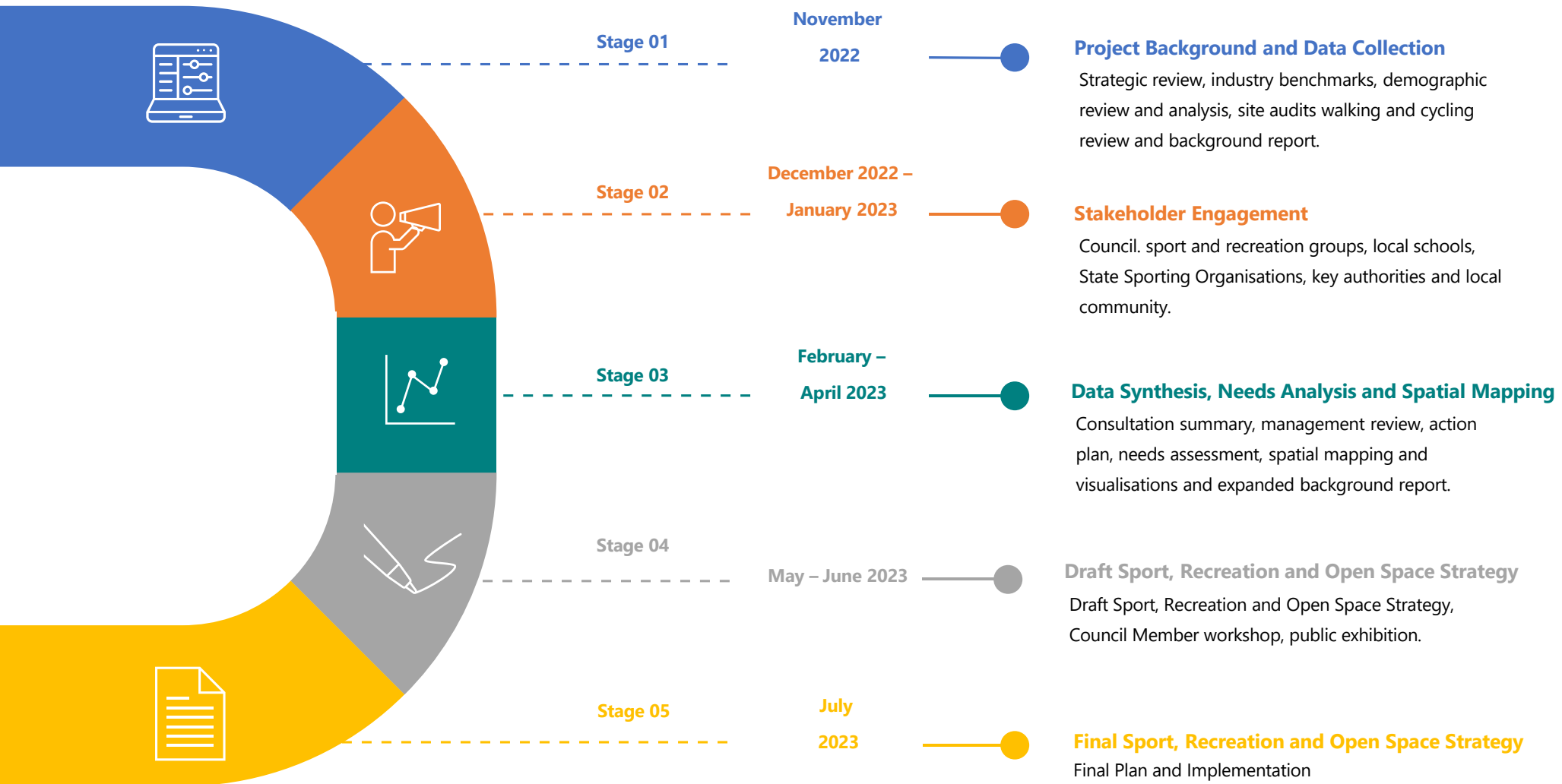
The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy seeks to build on the high-quality facilities provided by Council and find new ways to engage residents in healthy physical activity.

The development of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy shows a commitment by Council to the health and wellbeing of the Victor Harbor community.



About the Strategy

The Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy will guide the identification, provision, development and management of sport, recreation and open space services and infrastructure within the region for the next 10 years. The development of the plan is comprised of five project stages which are outlined below.



This Background Report has been developed in two parts.


The data and information summarised in **Part One: Background and Consultation Summary** includes:

- Strategies, plans, policies and research
- Demographic and population data
- Facility audit data analysis
- Spatial data
- Community consultation

Part Two: Framework and Needs Analysis includes:

- Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework including a vision and guiding principles
- Open space needs analysis
- Open space provision
- Suburb catchment analysis
- Facility catchment analysis





Objectives, Scope, Definitions and Benefits

Objectives and Open Space Provision

The Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy aims to:

- Address the current gaps in sport, recreation and open space provision across the LGA, based on the needs of the community now and into the future.
- Develop a vision and principles to guide how sport, recreation and open space can be delivered at different levels, from local to regional and beyond.
- Provide short, medium and longer term recommendations to provide and/or improve sport, recreation and open space that meet sport, government and community objectives.
- Develop an investment prioritisation framework that guides decision making on Council and non-Council investment.
- Outline a capital projects planning process to support clubs in preparing their projects to be shovel ready.

Public open space encompasses a variety of spaces within the urban environment that are readily and freely accessible to the wider community for recreation and enjoyment (Heart Foundation).

Open space can support a range of activities ranging from less structured activity such as walking, cycling, playing with friends in a park through to more structured activity such as team sport competition and training and elite sport. Open Space is generally categorised based on its main function or activity occurring at the site and its size.

The open space in Victor Harbor contains two central categories – function and catchment hierarchy.

Function (primary use and expected activity)

- Recreation
- Nature/Linear
- Sport
- Public Realm

Catchment Hierarchy (typical size and how far a user might travel)

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

The definition of these categories can be found on the following page. It should be noted that sports facilities can be located in regional open spaces but are unlikely to be of regional standard. They will generally have more of a district level value and be dependent on the level of competition played and facility hierarchy of the relevant sports body. This is further explored in Part Two of the report.

Public open space is the focus of this strategy and private open space such as private lawn bowls, golf courses, fitness and aquatic centres have not been included in this strategy.

Recreation



Sport



Nature / Linear



Public Realm



Source: Department of Sport and Recreation, WA

Open Space Function Definitions

RECREATION

Accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward. Recreation spaces enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation.

NATURE/LINEAR

Low impact recreation in a setting where people can enjoy nature and protect local biodiversity and natural areas. Sites are managed to enable recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values. These spaces can also include open spaces that provide connections between spaces or along natural features like waterways.



SPORT

Formal structured sporting activities. Activities are organised and generally in a team or competitive environment for either playing or training. Facilities are design with specific infrastructure requirements such as playing surfaces, buffer zones, off field amenities.

PUBLIC REALM

Includes shared spaces in a city for its visitors and residents to socialise and interact with others. These spaces can include cultural and historical sites, event spaces, plazas, memorials and public art areas. These areas are generally free and open for all.

Open Space Catchment Hierarchy Definitions

LOCAL

- Small park that services recreation needs of the immediate residential population
- Within 400 metres or 5 minute walk
- 0.4 hectares to 1 hectare in size

NEIGHBOURHOOD

- Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community
- Residents are attracted by a variety of features. Can be used for junior sport or training if appropriate in size
- Within 800 metres or 10 minute walk
- 1 hectare to 5 hectares in size

DISTRICT

- Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport. Likely to include substantial recreation space and some nature space
- Serves several neighbourhoods with players and visitors travelling from surrounding districts for the sport
- Multiple activities can be played at one time
- Within 2 kilometres or 5 minute drive
- 5+ hectares

REGIONAL

- Can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features
- May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature
- Serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area. Users not living within close proximity will use either private vehicles or public transport
- Size is variable and dependent on function. It should be large enough to accommodate various concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, bush walking, and protection of natural features.

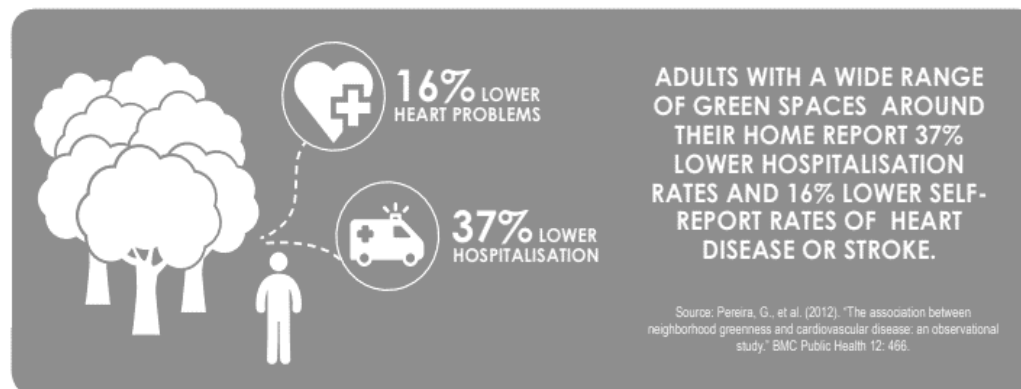
The Benefits of Open Space

Providing accessible open space to the community encourages people to be physically active and supports good mental and physical health.

Good access means most homes in a neighbourhood are within easy walking distance of green public open space. To encourage walking and cycling to these space, the street network should be connected, convenient and feel safe.

Residents living in neighbourhoods with good access to public open space are more likely to use such spaces and gain the associated physical activity, and mental and physical health benefits¹.

A study in Perth, Western Australia found that high quality green public open spaces with more features were used by significantly more people throughout the week and for a wider variety of activities, compared with poor quality green public open space or open spaces designed only for sport².



Source: Heart Foundation, Healthy By Design

¹ Heart Foundation, Healthy by Design Website
² (Giles-Corti B, Broomhall MH, Knuiaman M, Collins C, Douglas K, Ng K. Increasing walking: how important is distance to, attractiveness, and size of public open space? *Am J Prev Med*. 2005;28)



Strategic Context and Trends

Strategic Review

The Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy is influenced by a range of strategies, plans, policies and research developed by the City of Victor Harbor, government authorities and other agencies.

The following provides a high-level overview of strategic documents which guide and support the development of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy .



City of Victor Harbor

- Community Plan 2030
- Urban Growth Management Strategy 2013-2030
- Asset Management Plan - Land, Buildings and Open Space
- Annual Business Plan 2022/23
- City of Victor Harbor Recreation and Open Space Strategy (2017)
- Footpath and Pedestrian Strategy 2022
- Victor Harbor Mountain Bike Strategy
- Disability Access and Inclusion Action Plan
- Environmental Management Plan
- Biodiversity and Natural Assets Management Plan (currently in development)



State and Federal Government

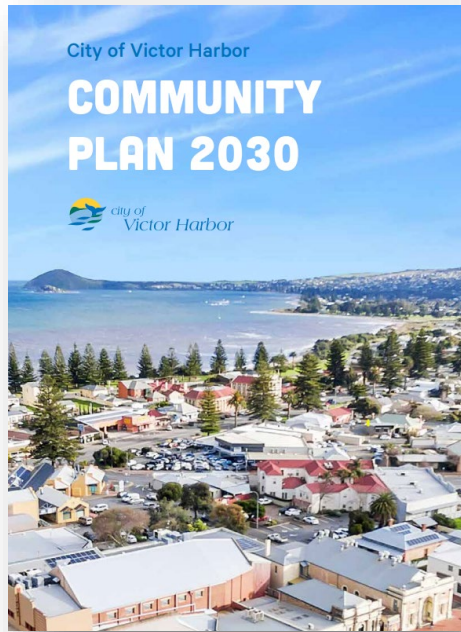
- National Sport Plan 2030
- Ausplay 2019-2020
- Recreation, Sport and Racing Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- Game On: Getting South Australia moving
- State Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan 2020-2040
- SportAus Emerging issues and opportunities for sport participation
- South Australian Regional Level Recreation and Sport Facilities Planning Guidelines



Sport, Recreation + Open Space

- The Value of Community Sport Infrastructure
- Heart Foundation Healthy by Design website
- Parks and Leisure Australia (WA) Guidelines for Community Infrastructure
- Various National Sporting Bodies Facility Guidelines
- Various State Sporting Bodies Infrastructure Strategies

City of Victor Harbor

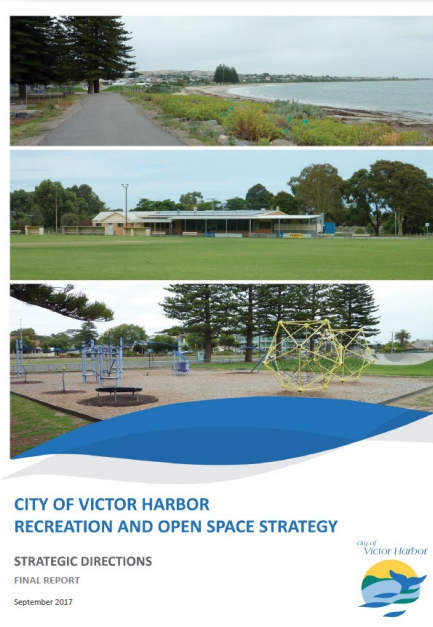


COMMUNITY PLAN 2030

The City of Victor Harbor Community Plan 2030 sets out aspirations for the council area and what needs to be in place to achieve these aspirations. The Community Plan also plays an important role in influencing how Council will respond to both the challenges and opportunities of the future.

The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy aligns primarily with Aspiration 1 - "We are a caring, connected and active community" and the associated strategies to:

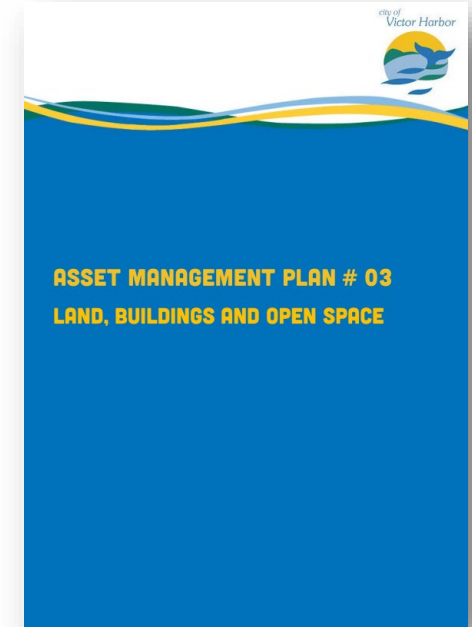
- Provide safe, welcoming and accessible places
- Provide a variety of open space and recreation opportunities
- Improve the health and well-being of our community



RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGY 2017

The Recreation and Open Space Strategy completed in 2017 included a number of strategic directions and actions that have guided council to achieve open space improvements over the 6 years.

The strategy determined that there is a need to plan for the current and future population as well as visitors especially in the areas of outdoor and indoor sport provision as well as maintaining and developing foreshore reserve and facilities and recreational assets. The findings of this strategy has been considered when developing the new 2023 strategy.



ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN #3 LAND, BUILDINGS AND OPEN SPACE

This Asset Management Plan provides for the strategic purchase of land, effective and responsible management of building and open space assets, replacement cycles and funding requirements. These strategic directions will be considered when developing the strategy. The Open space assets include artworks, boardwalks and coastal access, irrigation, playgrounds signage and reserve furniture.

State and Federal Government



GAME ON: GETTING SOUTH AUSTRALIA MOVING

The South Australian Government's Game On: Getting South Australia moving initiative identifies that better physical and mental health and happier communities are some of the more positive impacts on a society when people engage in physical activity. Game on reinforces the benefits identified in both studies and further recognises that the benefits of physical activity, including developing a sense of purpose and value, a better quality of life, improved education outcomes, reduced stress and stronger relationships and social connectedness. Swimming, AFL, soccer, dancing, basketball, tennis and netball were the most popular organised activities undertaken by South Australian children outside of school hours in the past decade

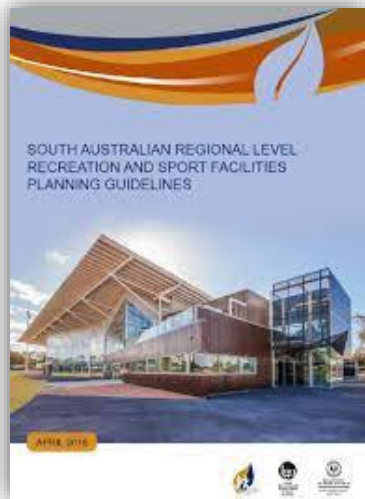


SPORT 2030

Sport 2030 is the vision and the plan for sport and physical activity in Australia over the next 12 years to be delivered in partnership with Australia's sporting, physical activity, technology, education and corporate community.

The priorities of the plan are:

- Build a more active Australia — More Australians, more active, more often;
- Achieving sporting excellence — National pride, inspiration and motivation through international sporting success;
- Safeguarding the integrity of sport — A fair, safe and strong sport sector free from corruption; and
- Strengthening Australia's sport industry — A thriving Australian sport and recreation industry.



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN REGIONAL LEVEL RECREATION AND SPORT FACILITIES PLANNING GUIDELINES

The objective of the South Australian Regional Level Recreation and Sport Facilities Planning Guidelines is to provide a platform for improved planning and decision making, which will ultimately provide South Australians with better places to play and encourage greater participation in sport and recreation.

The overriding challenge for sport and all levels of government is the ability to continue to provide and maintain major sport and recreation facilities to the level required by the community and sporting organisations.

These Guidelines are intended to support government, sport and regional stakeholders to appropriately scope, plan, design, budget and deliver a network of quality and sustainable regional level recreation and sports facilities across South Australia. It outlines economic efficiencies regarding co-locating sports and other activities, sharing facilities, not duplicating facilities, and offering opportunities for expansion to accommodate participation, competition and events. All these factors will be considered when making recommendations in the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

Sport, Recreation and Open Space



THE VALUE OF COMMUNITY SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2018, Sport Australia (formerly the Australian Sports Commission) commissioned a report to quantify the value of community sport infrastructure. Sport is synonymous with the Australian culture and psyche. As a nation we intuitively understand its benefits, with this report articulating fiscal values. Community Sport Infrastructure is valued at \$16.2 billion to Australia.

Summary of key impacts of sporting infrastructure includes:

- **Economic Impacts** - The economic value of community sport infrastructure has been estimated at \$6.3 billion. Employment of approximately 57,000 people (equating to 33,900 full time positions) related directly to community sport infrastructure. Volunteers were estimated to contribute \$1.3 billion annually to the economy.
- **Health Impacts** – The health value of community sport infrastructure is estimated to be \$4.9 billion. Health benefits across the community include:
 - A lower risk of being affected by chronic diseases such as cancers, dementia, diabetes and cardiovascular disease.
 - Improved mental health
 - Health system benefits as a result of a lower incidence of disease, or better managed mental health issues, including lower wait times, less congestion and health savings costs.
- **Social Impacts** – The social value of community sport infrastructure is estimated to be \$5.1 billion. The social benefits are derived by users of facilities through both the sport activity and social connection networks created. Academic benefits, including young people staying in school for longer and positive educational aspirations (desire to attend university) and ultimately higher wage earnings are all measured social impact benefits. Heightened community pride and reduced crime and anti social behaviour are also identified.



HEALTHY ACTIVE BY DESIGN (HAbD) PROGRAM

The Heart Foundation's HAbD program is a practical guide to incorporating health and physical activity into the design of our built environment. This useful resource offers the best-available evidence and advice to assist with the development of healthy and active neighbourhoods. HAbD is helping to pioneer the inclusion of physical activity and health into the design of streets, buildings, urban spaces, towns and cities.

The built environment in which we live, work and play, has a critical role in shaping our health. The HAbD resource focuses on how the built environment supports physical activity and the availability of healthy food (to reduce obesity and the risk of heart disease) and social interaction (to reduce the risk of mental illness, particularly depression). Healthy built environments are about putting the needs of people and communities at the heart of the urban planning process and encouraging decision-making based on human health and well-being.



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CRICKET INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY 2019 -2029

- The City of Victor Harbor falls within the North East Country region (includes Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu, Barossa region).
- The North East Country region is expected to see the largest percentage population growth (17%) of all cricket regions across the state by 2026. School participation makes up 63% of the overall participation of the region.
- The region had 4,420 people participating in cricket activities in 2018
- The playing field to population ratio is 1: 1,736 which is higher than the country region average of 1:1,564
- Only 7% of changerooms in this area are female friendly. 53% of playing fields have lighting infrastructure.
- This region is expected to see an additional 746 registered players by 2026.



SANFL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN 2021-2031:

- The City of Victor Harbor falls within the Fleurieu region which comprises of the Cities of Alexandrina, Kangaroo Island and Yankalilla
- The Region has seen a 46% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019.
- Majority of participants play in the Great Southern Football League.
- The Fleurieu Region has seen the largest increase in female participation since 2014 to 2019 (1159%).
- The region consists of 14 sites and 30 changerooms.
- Region has a field to player ratio of 1: 195 which is higher than the average benchmark of 1: 175.
- The Fleurieu region is expected to see a increase in participation across the region of 450 players by 2031.

AusPlay

AUSPLAY (NATIONAL) 2021/22

Every sport has unique characteristics that appeal to different interests, abilities, and expectations. There is also a complex mixture of social and economic factors influencing patterns of behaviour and sport participation choices. The decision to participate in one sport or activity over another, or to participate at all, is usually the result of many factors.

The AusPlay Survey (AusPlay) is a large-scale national population tracking survey funded and led by the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) that tracks Australian sport and physical activity participation behaviours to help inform investment, policy and sport delivery.

Key insights from the recent survey results (2021/22) across Australia are outlined in the adjacent image.

Participation in 2021/22 ²

41% of Australians [aged 15+] participate in a sport-related activity at least once a week.

- 49% Male [15+]
- 32% Female [15+]
- 62% Young adults [15-19]
- 30% Older Australians [55+]
- 25% Australians with disability [18+]
- 31% Indigenous Australians [18+]
- 39% Speak a language other than English (LOTE) at home [18+]

43% of children [aged 0-14] participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport-related activity at least once a week.

- 45% Boys [0-14]
- 42% Girls [0-14]

14% of Australians [15+] volunteer in the sport and active recreation sector at least once a year.



Motivations ²

Physical health and fitness is the **strongest motivator** for Australians 15+ to participate in sport and physical activity.

- ↑ Participating in sport and physical activity for social, psychological, and mental health reasons has **increased** over the past 5 years.

Barriers ²

The main barrier to participating in sport or physical activity for Australians 15+ is due to **poor health/injury**.

- ↓ The common barrier of 'not having enough time or too many other commitments' has **declined** over the past 5 years.

Facilitators ³

Children [0-14] are more likely to participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport and physical activities if:

- 🏃 a **parent** participates in sports or physical activity
- 💰 they come from a **high-income** family
- 👨👩 they have **1 or 2** siblings.



Barriers ³

Children [0-14] are less likely to participate in organised outside-of-school hours sport and physical activities if:

- ↓ they come from a **low-income** family
- 🏠 they live in a **remote or regional** area
- 🗣️ a parent speaks a **Language Other Than English (LOTE)** at home
- 👨👩👧 they have **3 or more** siblings.

Jurisdiction ²

In 2021-22, the **Australian Capital Territory (ACT)** was the most active state/territory, with 51% of adults and children participating in sport-related activities at least once a week.

South Australia (SA) had the most involvement in sport through a non-playing role.

Sport ²

- 🏃 **Running/athletics** is the most popular sport-related activity for males [15+].
- 🏊 **Swimming** is the most popular for females [15+] and boys and girls [0-14].

AUSPLAY SOUTH AUSTRALIA 2020

The 2020 Ausplay survey results for **adult participants** in South Australia showed that:

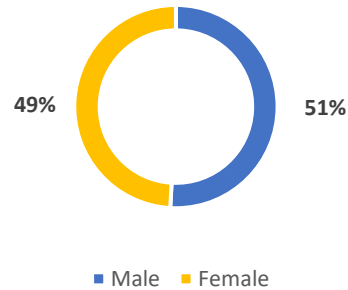
- 89.1% of the adult population participated in physical activity. 50.9% were male and 49.1% were female.
- The top activity for adults was walking (47.1%) followed by fitness/gym (33.2%). Both these activities are less structured forms of physical activity and can be done individually or with others.
- 81% of the adult population in SA participate in a physical activity at least once a week, while 61% participate at least three times per week.
- 22% of adult participation was undertaken via a sports club or association.

The 2020 Ausplay survey results **for child participants** in South Australia showed that:

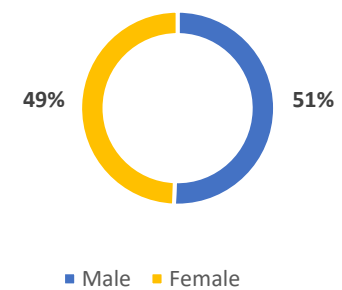
- 72.7% of the child population participated in physical activity. 50.6% were male and 49.4% were female.
- Children generally participate in more organised sport and activities than adults.
- Swimming, AFL, Football/Soccer and Netball were the top four activities for children.
- 53% of children in SA participate in a physical activity at least once a week, while 19% participate at least three times per week (outside of school hours)
- 45% of children's participation was undertaken through a sports club or association.

Both Adults and Children on average participate in two activities.

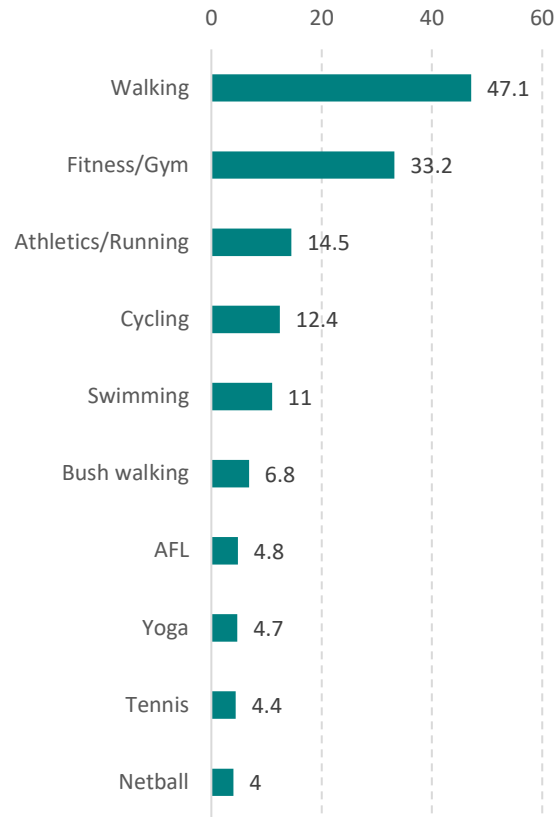
Adult Participation - Gender



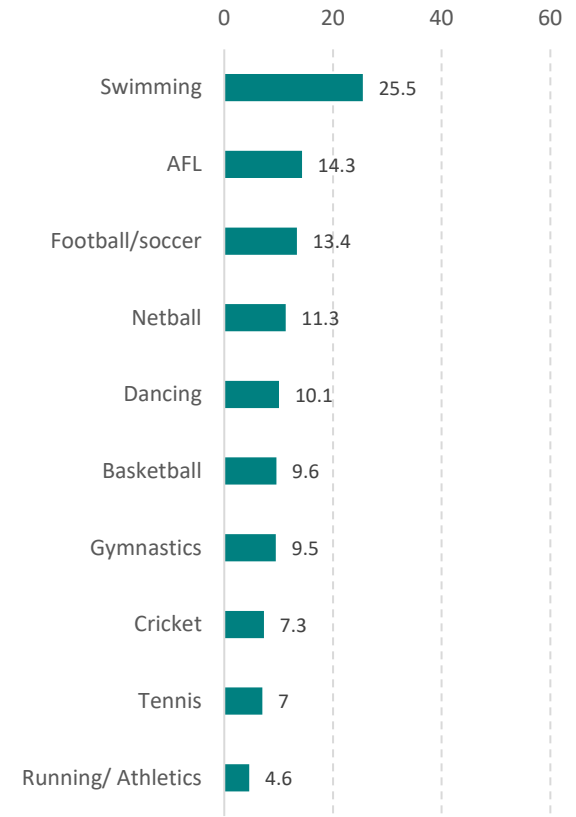
Child Participation - Gender



Top 10 Activities % (Adults in SA)



Top 10 Activities (Children – SA)

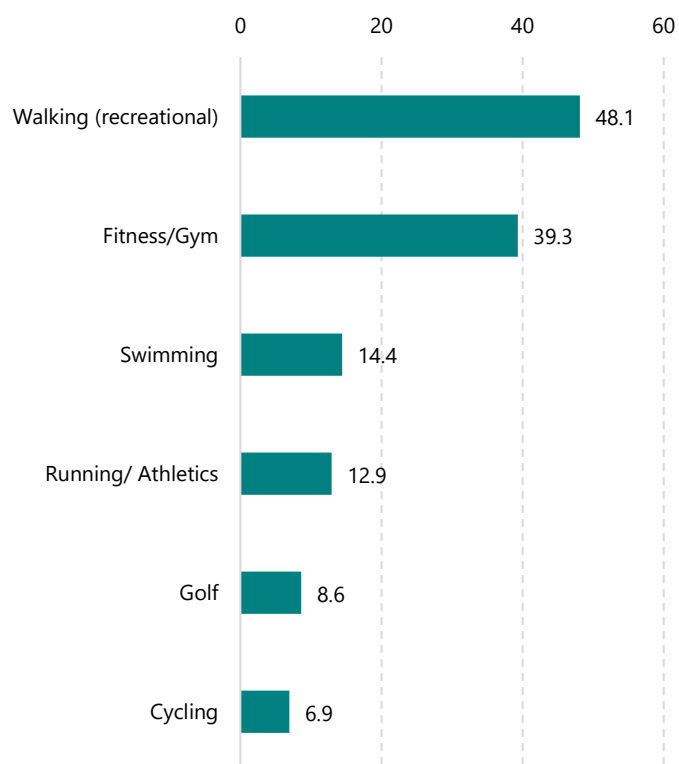


AUSPLAY VICTOR HARBOR 2020

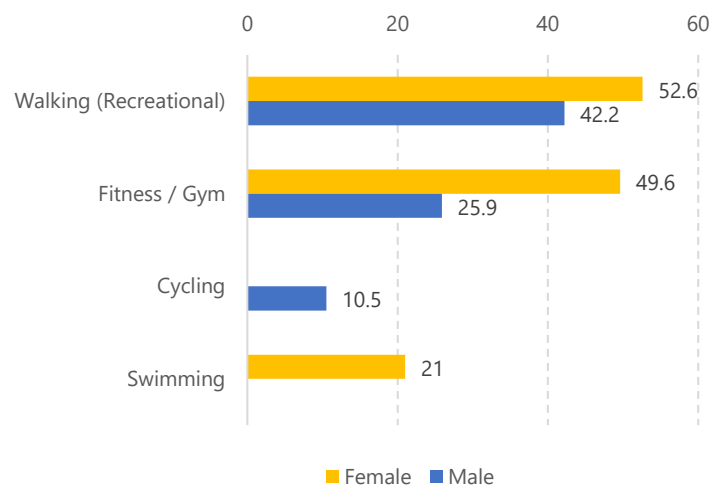
The 2019-2020 Ausplay survey results showed that for people living in the Victor Harbor LGA that:

- The most popular physical activity was walking (recreational), followed by fitness/gym, swimming and running/athletics for all ages/genders.
- Walking (recreational) was the most popular for both female and male participants.

Top Activities in Victor Harbor LGA (All Ages)



Top Activities by Gender in Victor Harbor LGA (All Ages)



*Please note that there was limited data in Victor Harbor, especially children participation data through the Ausplay survey.

Potential Participation in Sport and Recreation

An analysis of potential participation in active recreation and sport has been undertaken as part of this strategy. The analysis considers what the potential number of participants would be in the City of Victor Harbor if participation is the same as state participation levels. For this analysis participation data from the AusPlay survey has been used. This analysis uses state participation rates. This is a guide only, which is likely to change overtime due to external influences but provides a baseline rate for the future.

Across the Children and Adult potential participation, the following key findings of the analysis are outlined below:

- Swimming is high across both age groups and pool facilities will be in high demand.
- Potential high demand for indoor activities such as gymnastics, dancing, basketball, and yoga.
- Walking, athletics, and jogging are high on both children and adult participation responses. This highlights that a good network of walking pathways are essential across the council area.
- The demand for Australian Rules football and soccer facilities is likely to be high across both age groups.

| Potential Children Participation (0-14 years) | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Top 10 Organised Participation by Activity | SA Participation Rate for 0-14 years | Expected Participation in City of Victor Harbor (2022 population)* |
| Swimming | 29.2% | 581 |
| Australian football | 17.8% | 354 |
| Basketball | 12.2% | 243 |
| Netball | 11.9% | 237 |
| Dancing (recreational) | 10.8% | 215 |
| Gymnastics | 10.6% | 211 |
| Football / soccer | 9.4% | 187 |
| Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running) | 6.8% | 135 |
| Cricket | 6.3% | 125 |
| Tennis | 3.8% | 75 |

| Potential Adult Participation (15+ years) | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Top 10 Organised Participation by Activity | SA Participation Rate for 15+ years | Expected Participation in City of Victor Harbor (2022 population) |
| Walking (Recreational) | 46.5% | 6,576 |
| Fitness/Gym | 35.4% | 5,006 |
| Athletics, track and field (includes jogging and running) | 14.1% | 1,994 |
| Cycling | 13.2% | 1,867 |
| Swimming | 12.8% | 1,810 |
| Bush walking | 11% | 1,555 |
| Yoga | 5.8% | 820 |
| Football/soccer | 5.4% | 763 |
| Tennis | 5.4% | 763 |
| Golf | 5% | 707 |

*Please note this does not include actual participation or local club numbers. We understand some of the above sports have significantly higher participation numbers.

Key Trends Impacting Sport and Recreation

This Plan must be considered in light of the key trends and issues facing the community and the sport and recreation sector in the coming years. Some of the challenges are constant and enduring and others are new and emerge from a digitally connected world which is increasingly globalised and commercialised. The following key trends were sourced from the State Government's Game On Strategy.

Family and work pressures

People are experiencing increased pressures associated with managing their time and finances.

Active travel

The most common method of travel to work for employed people were: car driver 66.0%, public transport 7.2%, car passenger 4.6% and employee working from home 4.4%.

New technology

Technology is changing the way people get information and view sport. Data demonstrates that as physical activity levels decline, screen-viewing behaviours increase.

On-demand everything

Consumers now expect instant gratification, tailored to their individual circumstances.

Experiences and personalisation

The flexibility of unstructured outdoor activities and experiences is becoming increasingly important to people.

Decline in volunteering

The labour input of Australian volunteers in sport is estimated to be valued at \$4 billion annually.

Ageing population

The population is ageing, creating the need for more choices to be physically active.

Broader and more diverse population

28.2% of Australians were born overseas, almost 20% of Australians have some form of disability and 3% of Australians may have a diverse sexual orientation or gender identity.

Urban planning infill

Urban planning infill is a key growth strategy to address changing demographics and affordability issues.

Megatrends in sport

Six environmental factors are shaping sport into the future over the next 30 years.

1. A Perfect Fit
2. From Extreme to Mainstream
3. More than Sport
4. Everybody's Game
5. New Wealth New Talent
6. Tracksuits to Business Suits

Benefits and Trends in Play

“Every child has the right to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts” (Article 31, United Nation’s Convention on the Rights of the Child).

Play for children is extremely important for their physical, social, mental and emotional development. It establishes healthy habitats and can sometimes be the heart of a community and a vital gathering space that can benefit everyone. Community playgrounds can also provide an economic impact with increased foot traffic on the way to and from their location. This could translate into more advertising opportunities and more customers for local businesses (Landscape Structures). Playgrounds should be inclusive regardless of physical and mental ability.

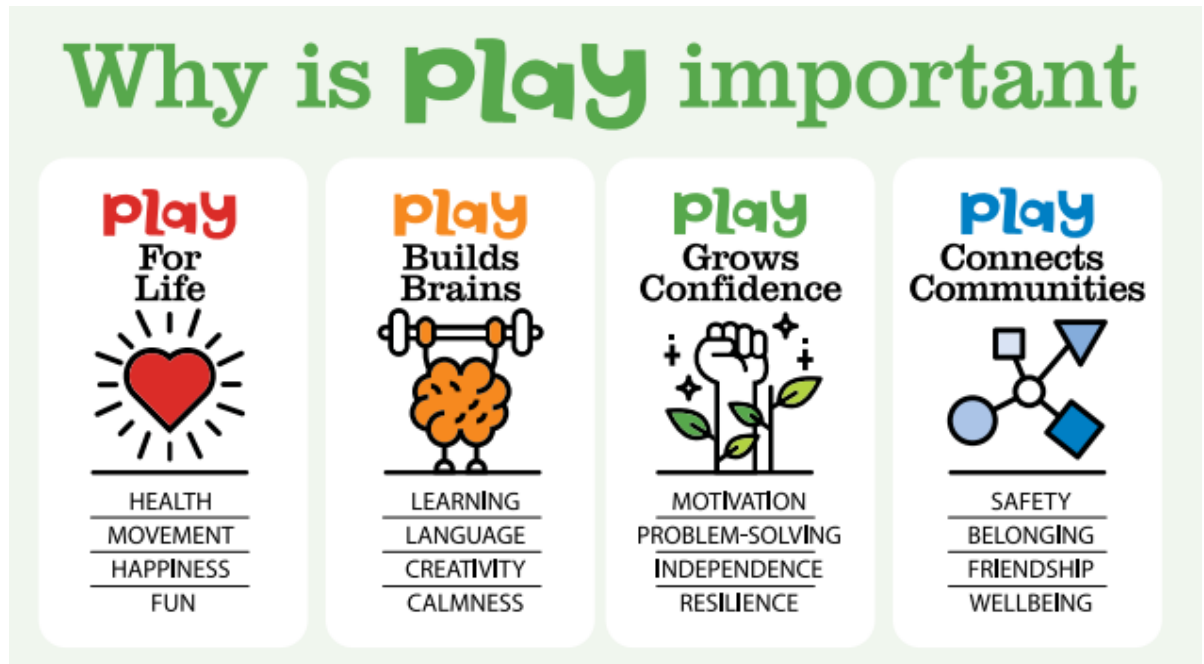
Play Australia’s vision is to see a connected and healthy Australia where PLAY is a part of everyone’s daily life. Providing a variety of play options for the Victor Harbor Community is crucial to keeping the City’s children healthy and active.

Over the last decade nature play and more adventurous types of play has become increasingly popular. Natural playgrounds provide greater opportunities for kids to engage in active play, explore the environment, and improve their physical fitness. They also stimulate their imagination and creativity, help develop motor skills, improve their social skills, and provide an opportunity for nature study.

Benefits gained from a community playground includes:

1. Playgrounds are fun for children and families
2. Children gain self-confidence and increased self-esteem when they master an activity that was previously challenging
3. Free activity for families
4. Grow kids’ creativity and imagination
5. Increased physical activity helps fight childhood obesity
6. Opportunity for parents, grandparents or caregivers to engage with children through play
7. Reinforce and build social skills when kids play with other children and make new friends
8. Multisensory experiences to help to build a child’s brain more quickly
9. Brings people together and creates a sense of belonging
10. Outside activity helps to boost mood, reduce stress and increase happiness

(source: Landscape Structures)



Source: PlayAustralia

Funding Opportunities

Funding opportunities for Sport, Recreation and Open Space projects are available from the State Government, and State Sporting Bodies, which focused on open space revitalisation and encourage physical activity in targeted communities.

While active recreation is relevant across a range of funding opportunities, the following funding programs are particularly aligned with delivering facilities that cater for active recreation in local parks and reserves.

Having an evidence-based strategic plan for open space across the City of Victor Harbor will assist in attracting and securing external funding opportunities for the development of these spaces.

Office for Recreation and Sport – Grant Funding Programs

- **Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program (CRSFP)**

The objective of CRSFP is to provide access to funding for the development of sustainable, functional, inclusive and fit-for-purpose active recreation and sport facilities that meet the current and future needs of the South Australian community. CRSFP will assist eligible organisations to develop infrastructure that directly addresses demonstrated need and supports participation through the rational development of good quality projects.

- **Active State Collaboration (ASCP)**

ASCP is a new grant program looking to drive sport and recreation initiatives, through funding that rewards organisations partnering to develop and deliver projects to get more South Australians active. ASCP will support projects that align with the ORSR 2021–2025 Strategic Plan, which has an ambitious set of goals to get South Australians moving. Applicants will be required to demonstrate how their project will contribute to the ORSR strategic priorities which are Active Lives; Places and Space; and Strategic Partnerships

- **Active Club Program (ACP)**

The objective of the ACP is to provide funding support to active recreation and sport clubs to further develop the programs and services they provide within the South Australian community. An ACP Grant can be used to cover costs associated with enabling participation in sport. Eligible project include; sporting equipment, uniforms/protective gear, professional development, medical equipment/training, club promotion, COVID-19 related costs, hardship subsidies, playing venue maintenance and technology directly associated with participation or club sustainability. This is not a grant program council can apply for but local club within Victor Harbor can.

Plan SA – Planning and Development Fund

- **Open Space Grant Program**

The Planning and Development Fund is an offset scheme that provides grants to improve access to public open spaces and places.

Offset schemes enable the planning, design and delivery of quality public space that is essential to healthy, liveable communities.

The purpose of the Grant Program is to support and enhance the State's liveability and sustainability. The Grant Program supports projects that:

- facilitate the integrated delivery of quality public open space particularly in areas of growth and renewal;
- provide a diverse range of high-quality public open spaces that offer a range of active and passive uses;
- improve the way our places function, making them more sustainable, more accessible, safer and healthier;
- promote urban greening and climate change resilience;
- create an interconnected network of high-quality green spaces that join destinations, public transport and growth areas.





Community Profile

Community Profile

This section of the Background Report summarises the community profile of the City of Victor Harbor based on demographic and population data.

The community profile outlined in this section of the Background Report establishes characteristics of the City of Victor Harbor. Profile.id has been used as the primary data source for the purpose of developing the community profile. 2021 census data has been used unless otherwise stated.

The City of Victor Harbor is a dynamic and vibrant regional coastal town, located approximately 80 kilometres south of the Adelaide City centre. Covering around 38,510 hectares, the City of Victor Harbor enjoys a high standard of living and has assets and experiences to offer residents and visitors alike.

The township of Victor Harbor is the largest in the Southern Fleurieu Region, reflective of its regional status. The City of Victor Harbor is bounded by the District Council of Yankalilla area in the north and west, the Alexandrina Council area in the east, and the Southern Ocean (Encounter Bay) in the south.

The City of Victor Harbor has one of the oldest populations of any townships in South Australia with a median age of 60. While the largest portion of the population is older, the area has seen a growth in families and school aged children. This indicates a potential need for diverse open space and recreation facilities to cater for all ages groups.

Population and Growth

The population estimate for City of Victor Harbor as of the 30th June 2022 is 16,720. Since the previous year, the population has grown by 1.8% (293 people). The Population is expected to grow to 18,774 by the year 2036 which represents a growth of 12.28%

The land area for the LGA is 385.1 square km which represents a population density of 43.42 persons per square km.

Population

16,720

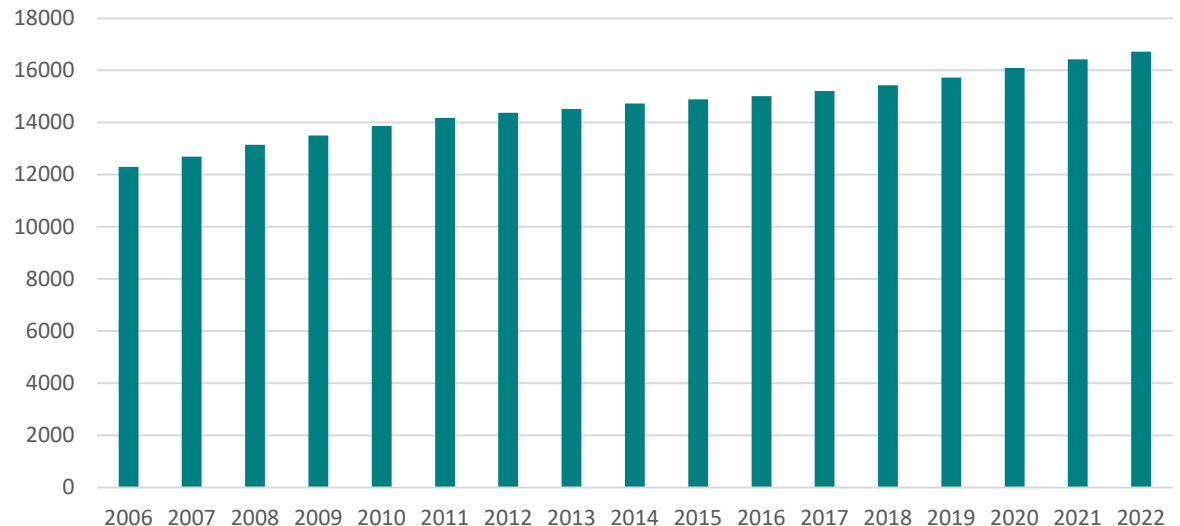


47% are male

53% are female

2021. Grown by 338 from the previous year

Resident Population 2006 - 2022



COMMUNITY PROFILE AT A GLANCE

Median Age

60

SA 41 | RSA 39

Aboriginal & Torrens Strait Islander Population

1.7%

SA 2.4% | RSA 1.4%

Couples with Children

16%

SA 27% | RSA 21%

Older couples without children

26%

SA 12% | RSA 15%

Lone person households

31%

SA 27% | RSA 29%

Medium and High-Density housing

13%

SA 22% | RSA 11%

Median weekly household income

\$953

SA \$1,470 | RSA \$1,133

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$300

SA \$346 | RSA \$265

Median weekly rent

\$290

SA \$300 | RSA \$220

Households

Renting 20%

SA 27% | RSA 24%

Mortgage 23%

SA 34% | RSA 28%

Overseas born

19%

SA 24% | RSA 12%

Language at home other than English

3%

SA 18% | RSA 5%

Unemployment rate

5.4%

SA 5.4% | RSA 4.8%

Homeless persons estimated

27

SEIFA index of disadvantage

2016

958

SA 979 | RSA 944

SA = South Australia
RSA = Regional SA

Source: Profile.id



Community Consultation

What has informed the Strategy

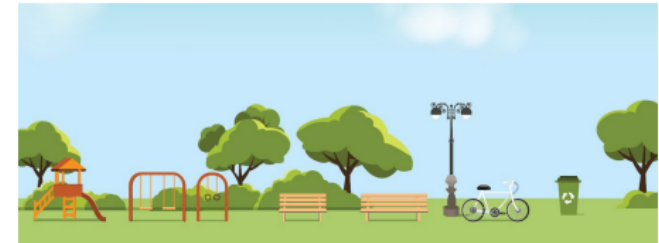
The development of the Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy has included input and views from a variety of stakeholders. Council has led the community consultation process via a range of methods which includes input and feedback received during the development of the concept plan for the Regional Community, Sport and Recreation Precinct.

The main way community feedback and input was collected was via an online survey undertaken in December 2022-January 2023, to understand how people used the local parks, playgrounds, trails, sport facilities and open spaces. The consultation enabled us to reaffirm key issues and areas for exploration as a part of the development of the draft strategy.

It was made clear that the development of this strategy is being undertaken in parallel to planning for and indoor Regional Community, Sport and Recreation Precinct and looks predominantly at outdoor spaces.

Consultation with State Sporting Organisations were also undertaken as part of the development of this Strategy.

The following pages provide an overview of both community survey outcomes.



Have Your Say: Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy

Tell us what you think about our parks, open spaces and sports facilities

Part of what makes Victor Harbor special is the access we have to open spaces and recreation facilities.

To help Council plan for, maintain and activate these important assets, we want to hear about your experiences and ideas.

How do you use our parks, playgrounds, trails, sports facilities and open space areas?

Your input will help with the development of the Victor Harbor Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy. The strategy will provide a long-term vision for these spaces and facilities, and help us make the most of what we have.

It's important to note that the development of this Strategy will be undertaken in parallel with the development of the concept plan for the Regional Community, Sport and Recreation Precinct.

The Precinct addresses an immediate need of growing indoor sports and planning for this project will continue, complementing the development of the Strategy which looks predominantly at outdoor spaces.

Your input is important

While we have gathered community feedback from a range of surveys and consultation meetings over the years, it's important for us to do a 'pulse check' and reaffirm key issues and areas for exploration as a part of the development of this strategy.

Checking back in with our community is an important step to making sure the new Strategy is reflective of needs and future aspirations.

Complete a survey online at www.yoursay.victor.sa.gov.au/open-space before 5pm on 2 January 2023.

Hard copy surveys are available from the Council Office at 1 Bay Road, Victor Harbor.

COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS



AMOUNT OF SURVEYS COMPLETED

164

WHO DID WE HEAR FROM?

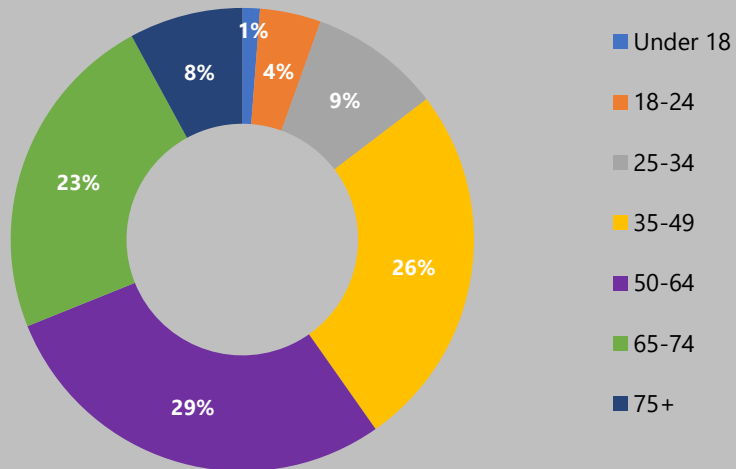
88% were residents of the City of Victor Harbor

16% were members of a Sport, Recreation or Community group in Victor Harbor

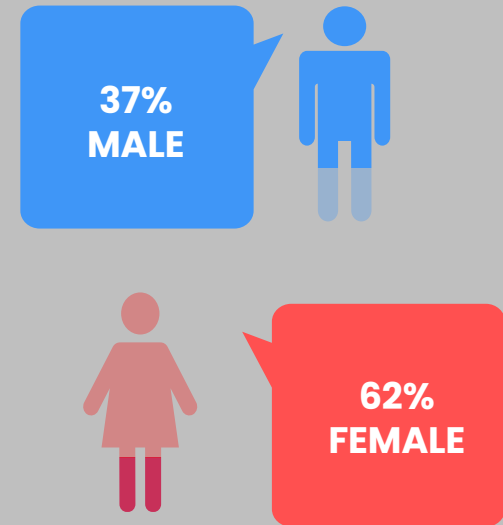
8% were residents of an adjoining council

2% were visitors

AGE OF RESPONDENTS

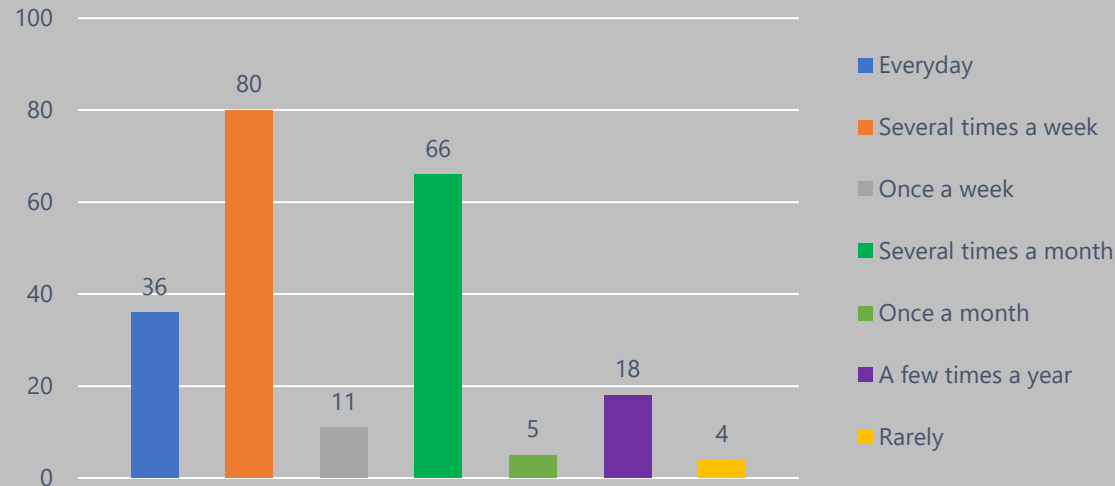


GENDER OF RESPONDENTS



1% PREFERRED NOT TO SAY

HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE/VISIT OPEN SPACE, PARKS, SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN THE CoVH?



56% said their most visited space was because it was close to home

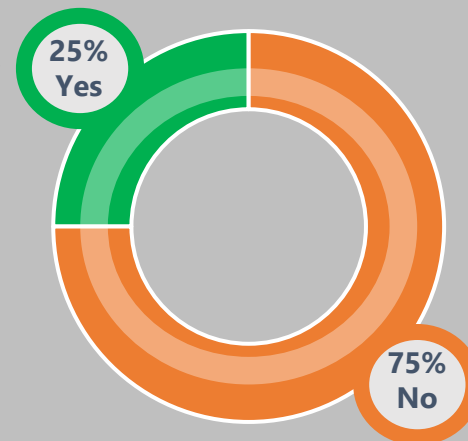
18% said their most visited space was because the facilities are good

55% said they used a car to get to this space and 37% walked

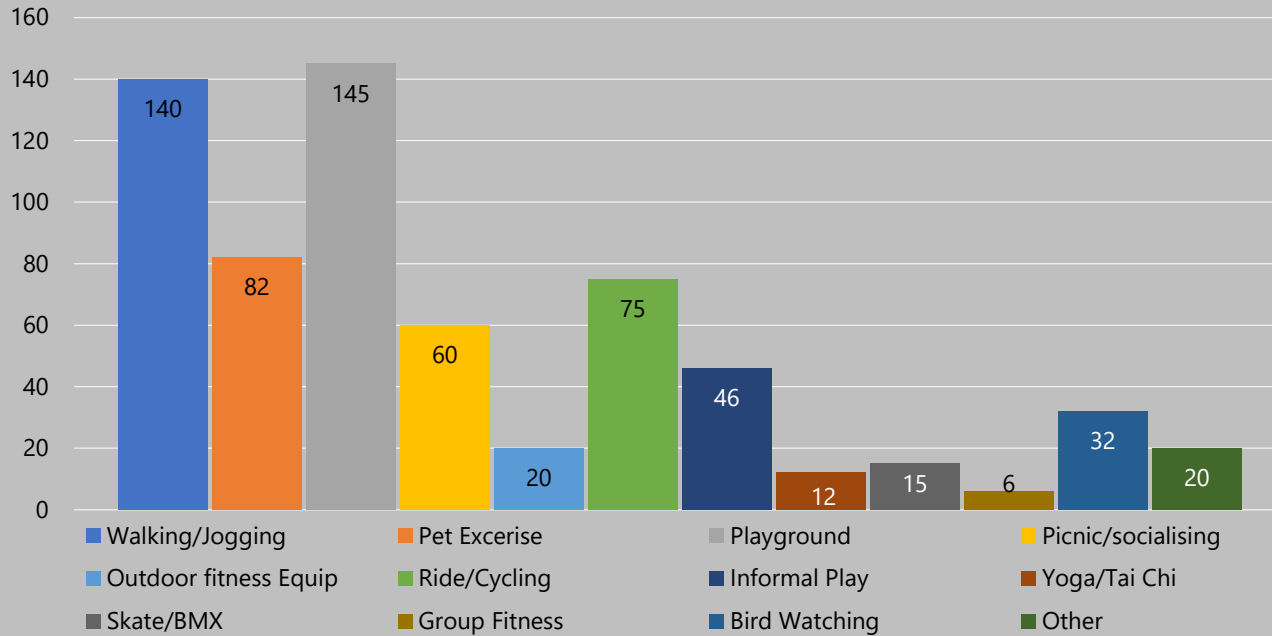
ARE THERE PARTICULAR OPEN SPACE AREAS/ FACILITIES THAT YOU CHOOSE TO AVOID?

COMMENTS FOR WHY?

- Small reserves due to overgrown grass
- Disorganised facilities
- Quality of the facilities / play equipment
- Lack of parking
- No public toilets
- Not well maintained
- No enclosed fence in reserve
- Popular tourist spaces in peak times
- Reserves mentioned several times:
 - The Bluff – no amenities (seating, tables, toilets & BBQs)
 - Kent Reserve – quality/overgrown grass
 - Warland Reserve – gets too busy / parking
 - Skate Park – poor quality
 - Train Park (GT Fisher Playground) – due to parking / poor quality toilets



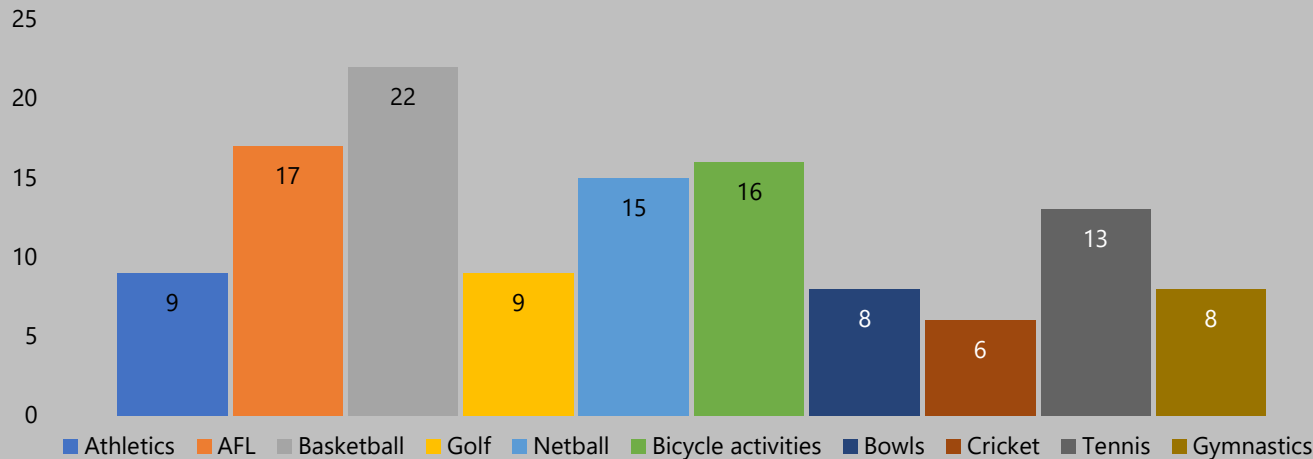
WHAT OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES DO YOU PARTICIPANT IN? (NON SPORT)



Most important elements in an open space for non sport activities?

1. Public toilets
2. Natural shade
3. Cleanliness
4. Seating
5. Lawn areas
6. Walking paths
7. Drinking Fountains
8. Structured shade
9. Playground

THE TOP 10 SPORTS RESPONDENTS PARTICIPANT IN?



40% participate in their sport on a casual basis, 38% several times a week, 11% once a week, 5% once a week, 4% several times a month and 2% once a month

Top 3 elements in ensuring spaces are suitable for sport:

1. Quality of playing surface/courts
2. Location
3. Changerooms/toilets

KEY THEMES EMERGING FROM CONSULTATION:

- Spaces are being used regularly – several times a week
- Supporting amenities are important and generally drives the usage of the reserve
- Playgrounds need to be improved and offer different play opportunities including exercise equipment along the foreshore
- Need mountain bike trails
- Need more cycling/walking paths that connect open spaces
- Need better maintenance of spaces – overgrown areas, creek maintenance, not enough bins
- Don't need more spaces just need better quality spaces
- Car parking important when using the spaces
- More accessible facilities



STATE SPORTING ORGANISATIONS SURVEY FINDINGS

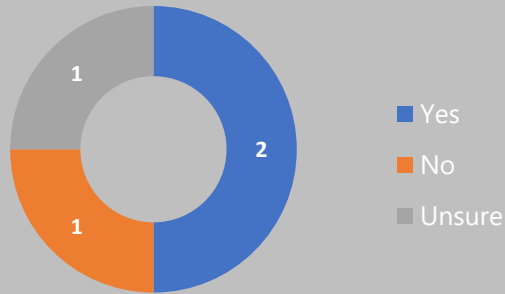


AMOUNT OF SURVEYS COMPLETED

4

- SANFL
- Volleyball SA
- Softball SA
- Hockey SA

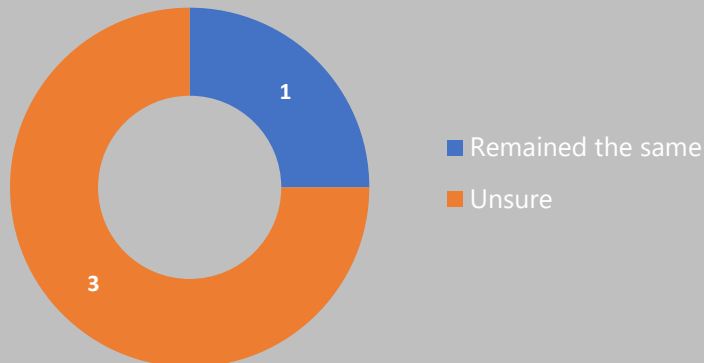
Does your sport have an Infrastructure Strategy or Sport Development Plan that includes recommendations for the City of Victor Harbor Council?



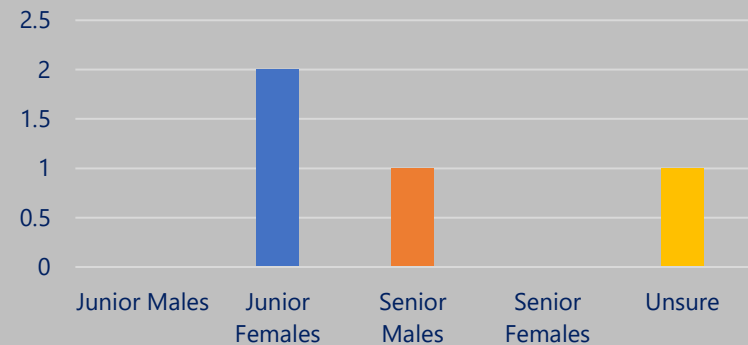
If Yes, please provide a brief comment below:

- SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022-2032 Key targets - increase in female friendly changerooms; increase in match standard lighting; overall focus on increasing capacity at existing ovals to meet future demand.
- Yes and No, it's in early stages but we have data to support the demand for a softball competition in the region - we just haven't started the process due to a lack of resources - but keep to get it underway

How has your sports participation been in the last 2 years within the City of Victor Harbor?



In what participation category is your sport seeing the biggest participation growth in?





Facility Audits and Provision

Open Space Inventory

The facility audits conducted at 142 open spaces across the City of Victor Harbor identified a range of Sport, Recreation and Open space facilities that are accessible for use by the community.

The following pages provide a high-level analysis of the open space infrastructure categories, examining key characteristics such as provision, type, size, condition and others as relevant.

Further examination of the facility audit data can be found in Part Two of this report. Opportunities are identified during the development of the Strategy at the suburb catchment level.

Facility audits were not carried out on private open space such as private golf courses or private facilities.

No. of Sites with Sport, Recreation and Open Space Infrastructure:

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 42 | 12 | 77 | 11 |
| Recreation Open Spaces | Sport Open Spaces | Nature /Linear Open Spaces | Public Realm Open Spaces |
| 94 | 21 | 18 | 9 |
| Local Level Open Spaces | Neighbourhood Level Open Spaces | District Level Open Spaces | Regional Level Open Spaces |
| 19 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Playgrounds | Skate Parks | BMX / Pump Tracks | Beach Volleyball Courts |
| 2 | 3 | 15 | 1 |
| AFL Oval | Cricket Oval | Tennis Courts | Archery |
| 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Hockey Pitches (Grass) | Motorcycle | Netball Courts | Lawn Bowl Clubs |

Open Space Audits

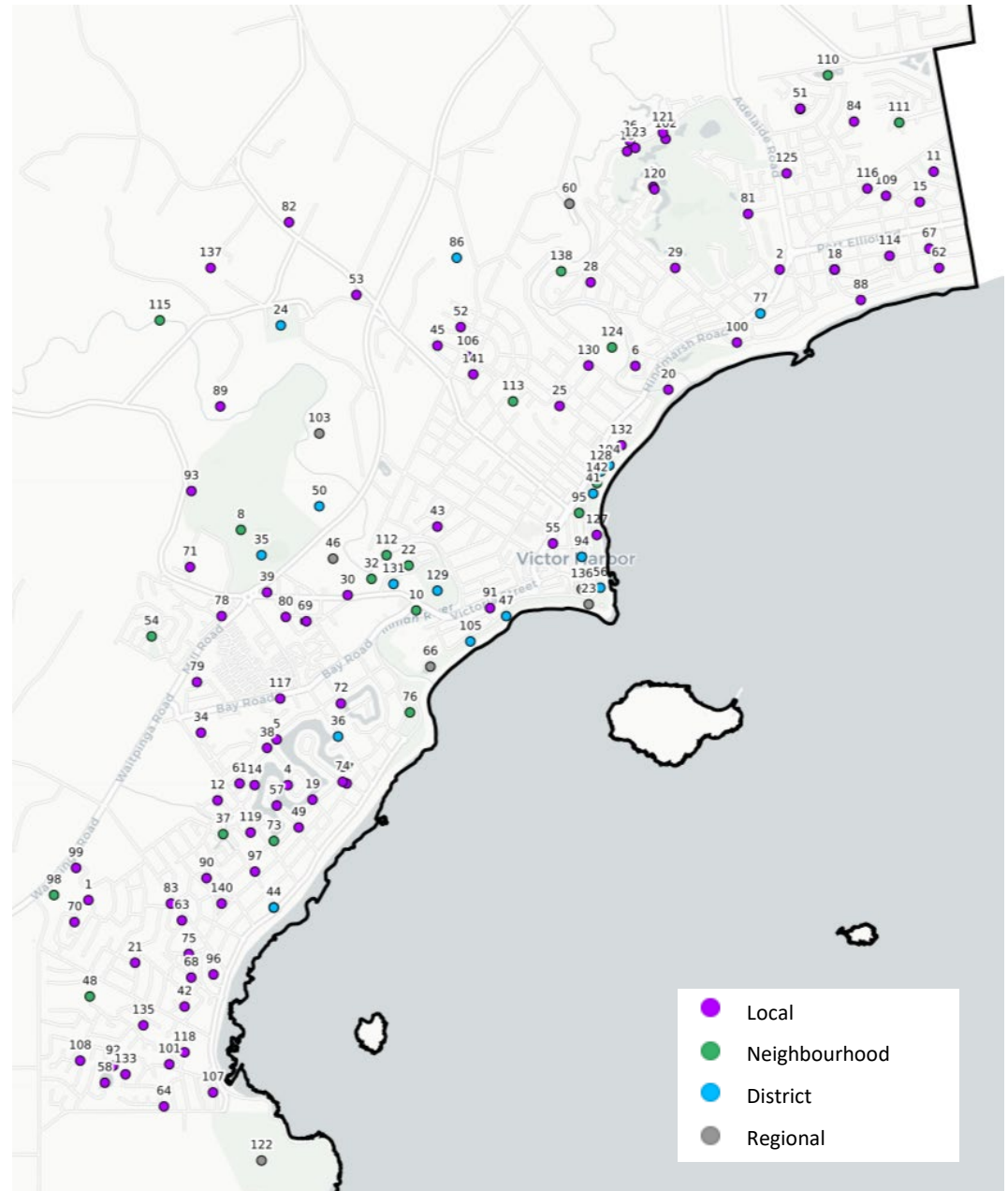
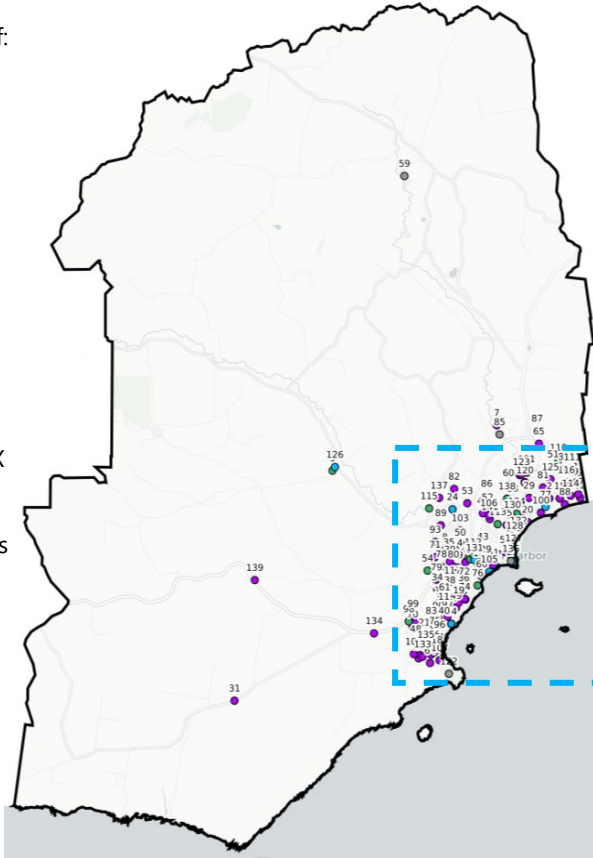
142 Open Space audits in the City of Victor Harbor were completed using the *insideEDGE* Sports Facility Auditor program. All sites can be seen on the below maps.

All open space areas that were used for sport, recreation, nature/linear, public realm or contained infrastructure were audited.

Active transport links were not audited but have been considered in depth in the Active Transport section within this report.

Each facility audit included assessments of:

- Site location and characteristics
- Function and catchment
- Assessment of infrastructure, including playing areas, play spaces, outdoor fitness equipment, basketball/netball courts, public tennis courts, cricket nets, skate parks and BMX tracks
- Supporting infrastructure such as toilets and park furniture



| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Adams Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Large sloped site with bushland type vegetation. No amenities present. |
| 2 | Adelaide Road Triangle | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Road reserve |
| 3 | Africane Reserve | McCracken | Nature | Local | Walkway that connects to the McCracken Golf Course. No amenities. |
| 4 | Alf Siegert Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small reserve that connects to Encounter Lakes. Natural shade with area for informal activities. No amenities. |
| 5 | Allenby Parsons Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small reserve that connects to Encounter Lakes. Natural shade with area for informal activities. No amenities. |
| 6 | Anderson Walkway | McCracken | Nature | Local | Walkway that connects to the river. No amenities |
| 7 | Appaloosa Drive Reserve | Hindmarsh Valley | Nature | Local | Walkway behind harness track/Inman River. No amenities |
| 8 | Bacchus Scrub Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Neighbourhood | Between the golf course and sporting precinct. Scrub and bushland with walking trails. No amenities. |
| 9 | Back Valley Recreation Ground (tennis) | Back Valley | Sporting | Neighbourhood | 4 tennis courts with small clubroom |
| 10 | Barker Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Reserve along the Inman river. Picnic and BBQ facilities along with toilets. Area for informal activities. |
| 11 | Bastian Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Walkway with large trees |
| 12 | Belmont Park | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with shelter, BBQ and seating. |
| 13 | Bert Puxley Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Neighbourhood | Green space along the foreshore next to the boat ramp. Shared use path runs through it. No amenities. |
| 14 | Bill WJ White Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small reserve that connects to Encounter Lakes. Natural shade with area for informal activities. No amenities. |
| 15 | Blocker Reserve | Hayborough | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with playground and half court basketball. |
| 16 | Bonnie Doone Reserve | McCracken | Nature | local | Walkway that connects to McCracken Golf Course. No amenities. |
| 17 | Brandwood Reserve (North) | Hayborough | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with nature playspace. |
| 18 | Brandwood Reserve (South) | Hayborough | Recreation | Local | Drainage reserve with space for informal recreation activities. No amenities |
| 19 | Brian Spilsbury Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small reserve that connects to Encounter Lakes. Natural shade with area for informal activities. No amenities apart from a park bench. |
| 20 | Bridge Point Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Small reserve along the foreshore. No amenities. Space for informal recreation activities. |
| 21 | Brookman Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Small sloped reserve with vegetation and seating. |

| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| 22 | Bruce Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Neighbourhood | Green space along the river. Shared use path. No amenities |
| 23 | Causeway Plaza | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | Regional | Entry to Granite. Plaza area. Event space |
| 24 | Cemetery | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | Neighbourhood | Large cemetery with plantings and walking paths throughout |
| 25 | Connell Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Small Reserve with seating and trees. No amenities. Space for informal recreation activities |
| 26 | Cootamundra Reserve | McCracken | Recreation | Local | Small park with playground along the river. |
| 27 | Coote Park | Encounter Bay | Nature | local | Walkway that connects to Joy Beer Park. No amenities |
| 28 | Cowan/Ives Walkway | McCracken | Nature | Local | Walkway with no amenities. No formal path |
| 29 | Cudmore Reserve | McCracken | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with no amenities. |
| 30 | Davis Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with no amenities. Next to TAFE. |
| 31 | Dennis Road Reserve | Waitpinga | Nature | Regional | Newland Head Conservation Park |
| 32 | Dog Park | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Fully fences dog park with 2 separate areas for different sized dogs. |
| 33 | Drummond Reserve | Hayborough | Recreation | Local | Sloped reserve with playground |
| 34 | Ena Reid Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Walkway with dense shrubs |
| 35 | Encounter Bay Sporting Complex | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | Large multi-sport site |
| 36 | Encounter Lakes (Dragon Boating / Paddling) / Cliff Thorpe Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | District | Reserve connected to Encounter lakes. Toilets, picnic tables and bins provided. Aquatic programs |
| 37 | Encounter Wetlands | Encounter Bay | Nature | Neighbourhood | Wetlands with walking paths. |
| 38 | Eric Ashby Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Small reserve that includes walkway through to houses behind. No amenities |
| 39 | Ewen Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Road reserve with no amenities. Intersection of two main roads. Not suitable for recreation activities. |
| 40 | Foreshore Amphitheatre | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | Neighbourhood | Open green space with Amphitheatre. Connects to the foreshore |
| 41 | Foreshore Volleyball Courts | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | 4 outdoor beach volleyball courts |
| 42 | Francis Douglas Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with no amenities |
| 43 | Frank Swain Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Green space with no amenities. Space for informal recreation activities. |

| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| 44 | Franklin Parade | Encounter Bay | Recreation | District | Shared Use Path along the foreshore |
| 45 | Freebairn Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Reserve with dense trees and shrubs. No amenities. No space for informal recreation activities. |
| 46 | Future Sports Precinct | Victor Harbor | Sporting | Regional | Future site for Indoor Recreation Precinct |
| 47 | G.S. Read Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | District | Reserve along the foreshore. Shared use path and breakout green space and seating. |
| 48 | Geoff Walker Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Neighbourhood | Nature space with bushlands and tree plantings. No amenities or formal paths |
| 49 | George Battye Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Small reserve with walkway. No amenities. No space for recreation activities |
| 50 | Gillespie Land | Victor Harbor | Nature | District | Vacant land - potential future sport site |
| 51 | Gillespie Reserve | McCracken | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with seat and space for informal recreation activities. No other amenities. |
| 52 | Graham Shipway Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with large trees. No amenities with space for informal recreation activities. |
| 53 | Greenhills Reserve | Lower Inman Valley | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with dense trees and shrubs. No amenities or paths |
| 54 | Grimble Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Medium size green space with playground and walking paths. Natural swale. No other amenities. |
| 55 | Grosvenor Gardens | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | Neighbourhood | Town park with Rotunda. Event space used for farmers markets. |
| 56 | GT Fisher Playground | Victor Harbor | Recreation | District | Large fenced playground along the foreshore. BBQs, Shelters, toilets and drinking fountains. |
| 57 | Herb HE Welch Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Green space along Encounter Lakes. Dense planting |
| 58 | Hicks Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Reserve with wetland and walking path around. |
| 59 | Hindmarsh Falls | Hindmarsh Valley | Nature | Regional | Waterfall that cascades over numerous pools. Natural setting with picnic areas. Formal walking paths |
| 60 | Hindmarsh River Estuary | Victor Harbor | Nature | Regional | Lagoon with formal boardwalk. River meets the sea. |
| 61 | Horrie E Mayfield Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Green space. No play equipment or amenities. Space for informal recreation activities. |
| 62 | Humphris Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Green space with no amenities. Sloped block not suitable for informal recreation activities. |
| 63 | Hurrell Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | No walking paths or amenities. Open space unusable for recreation due to slope. |
| 64 | Hyde Parke | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Small reserve with no amenities. Slight slope. |
| 65 | Information Bay Reserve | Hindmarsh Valley | Public Realm | Neighbourhood | Information Bay with caravan/RV ezy dump. No amenities |

| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| 66 | Inman River Estuary | Victor Harbor | Nature | Regional | Inman River meets the sea with formal walking trail |
| 67 | Investigator Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Green space with no amenities. Sloped block not suitable for informal recreation activities. |
| 68 | Island View Crescent Drainway | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Drainage reserve. Not suitable for recreation |
| 69 | Jack Roads Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Green space with no amenities. Space for informal activities. |
| 70 | James Long Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with no amenities. Large trees and not suitable for recreation. |
| 71 | Jasmine Drive Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Green space with no amenities. Space for informal activities. |
| 72 | John Simmons Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small park with playground |
| 73 | John W Crompton Jnr Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Park with playground and toilets on Encounter Lakes. |
| 74 | Joy Beer Park | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Small reserve with memorial . No space for recreation activities |
| 75 | Joy Beer Reserve / Ephiriam Tripp Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with swale and dense tree plantings. No space for recreation activities. |
| 76 | Kent Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | District | Large Recreation reserve with playground and amenities. |
| 77 | Kleinigs Hill Lookout | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | District | Lookout reserve located at the top of the hill along Hindmarsh Road. Includes Kondoli - local Symbol of Reconciliation, a mosaic tile whale feature. Includes picnic tables and toilets. |
| 78 | Lorne Mayfield Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature space - drainage reserve. No amenities. Walking path along the back fence. |
| 79 | Marlin Terrace Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature space with walkway. No amenities. |
| 80 | Mayfield Wetlands/Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Reserve with wetlands. No amenities. No space for recreation activities |
| 81 | McCracken Reserve | McCracken | Nature | Local | Green space along road with no amenities. Not suitable for recreation. Footpath along roadside. |
| 82 | McNamara Reserve | Lower Inman Valley | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with dense trees and shrubs. No amenities or paths |
| 83 | Miri Miri Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Green nature space with trees. No amenities or suitable space for recreation. |
| 84 | Missen Reserve | Hayborough | Recreation | Local | Green space with no amenities. Space for recreation activities. |
| 85 | Morgan Park Reserve/Walkway | Hindmarsh Valley | Nature | Regional | Large nature space with dense trees and shrubs. |
| 86 | Mud N Tars Motorcycle Club (Day Road Reserve) | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | Motorcycle racing facility. Dirt track with clubroom and car parking. |
| 87 | Nangawooka Flora Reserve | Hindmarsh Valley | Nature | District | Large flora reserve |

| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| 88 | Olivers Parade Foreshore Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Green space with no amenities |
| 89 | Pages Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Bushland reserve. No amenities |
| 90 | Peter Matthews Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with no amenities. Space for informal recreation activities. |
| 91 | Phillips Garden | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Small reserve with no amenities. Not suitable for recreation activities. |
| 92 | Pollard Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Walkway through to Gribble Court |
| 93 | Porters Hill Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Green space along road with no amenities. Not suitable for recreation. |
| 94 | Railway Plaza | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | District | Plaza next to railway line that has recently been upgraded. |
| 95 | Railway Turntable Park | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | Neighbourhood | Railway turntable that celebrates the Steamranger |
| 96 | Ramindjeri Crescent Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Small green space with no amenities. Space for recreation activities. |
| 97 | Ridge Avenue Walkway | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Walkway. No amenities. Trees and plantings |
| 98 | Robert Barry Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Neighbourhood | Large space. Very sloped, that cant be accessed to be used for recreational activities. |
| 99 | Robinson Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Large nature reserve. No amenities. |
| 100 | Rocky Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Small nature reserve |
| 101 | Russel Bird Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with dense plantings. |
| 102 | Scott McKenzie Reserve | McCracken | Nature | Local | Green space that connects to the Hindmarsh river. Informal walking paths. |
| 103 | Section 696 | Victor Harbor | Nature | Regional | Large natural reserve with trails along the Inman River. |
| 104 | Soldiers' Memorial Gardens | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | District | Foreshore reserve that celebrates the cross of remembrance. |
| 105 | Soldiers' Memorial Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | District | Reserve with playground, toilets, picnic settings and BBQs. |
| 106 | Solly Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Nature strip with plantings |
| 107 | Solway Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Road nature reserve |
| 108 | Sonar Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Green space with no amenities. Walking path and space for recreation activities. |
| 109 | Sorrento Parade Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Nature road reserve. No amenities. |
| 110 | Stan Farquhar Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Neighbourhood | Wetland reserve with walking paths. No amenities. |

| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| 111 | Starfish Park | Hayborough | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Reserve with playground, toilets, picnic settings and BBQs. |
| 112 | Stevenson Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Neighbourhood | Green space along the Inman river. Dense tree planting. No amenities |
| 113 | Stock Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Neighbourhood | Reserve with dense tree plantings. Informal walking tracks. |
| 114 | Stringer Reserve | Victor Harbor | Nature | Local | Small reserve with shrubs and trees. No amenities. |
| 115 | Summerlea Reserve | Lower Inman Valley | Nature | Neighbourhood | Natural bushland. No amenities |
| 116 | Sutherland Avenue Reserve | Hayborough | Nature | Local | Small road reserve with no amenities |
| 117 | Sweetman's Corner | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Road reserve with no amenities |
| 118 | Swincer Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature reserve. No amenities |
| 119 | Tabernacle Church Cemetery Reserve | Encounter Bay | Public Realm | Local | Cemetery with headstones and memorials. Celebrates the historical significance of the area. |
| 120 | Tam O'Shanter Reserve | McCracken | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with creek bed running through the site. No amenities. |
| 121 | Tee Reserve | McCracken | Nature | Local | Road reserve with plantings. |
| 122 | The Bluff Reserve | Encounter Bay | Nature | Regional | Reserve/Lookout with formal and informal walks. |
| 123 | Tom Builder Reserve | McCracken | Nature | Local | Green space that connects to the McCracken Golf Course. |
| 124 | Tom Stephens Memorial | Victor Harbor | Nature | Neighbourhood | Large bushland reserve along the Hindmarsh River running through. Walking path through the reserve. |
| 125 | Tuck Reserve | Hayborough | Recreation | Local | Small reserve with playground |
| 126 | Victor Harbor Archery | Back Valley | Sporting | District | Archery Club with both indoor and outdoor shooting range. |
| 127 | Victor Harbor Bowling Club | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | Bowling Club with 4 greens. |
| 128 | Victor Harbor Croquet Club | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | Croquet Club with 3 greens |
| 129 | Victor Harbor Oval Complex | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | Large multi-sport site |
| 130 | Victor Harbor R-6 School (Athletics) | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | School Oval used for Athletics |
| 131 | Victor Harbor Recreation Centre | Victor Harbor | Sporting | District | Indoor Recreation with 2 multipurpose courts and social/breakout rooms |
| 132 | Victor Harbor Yacht Club | Victor Harbor | Sporting | Local | Yacht Club with space for boats and clubrooms. Access to the beach. |

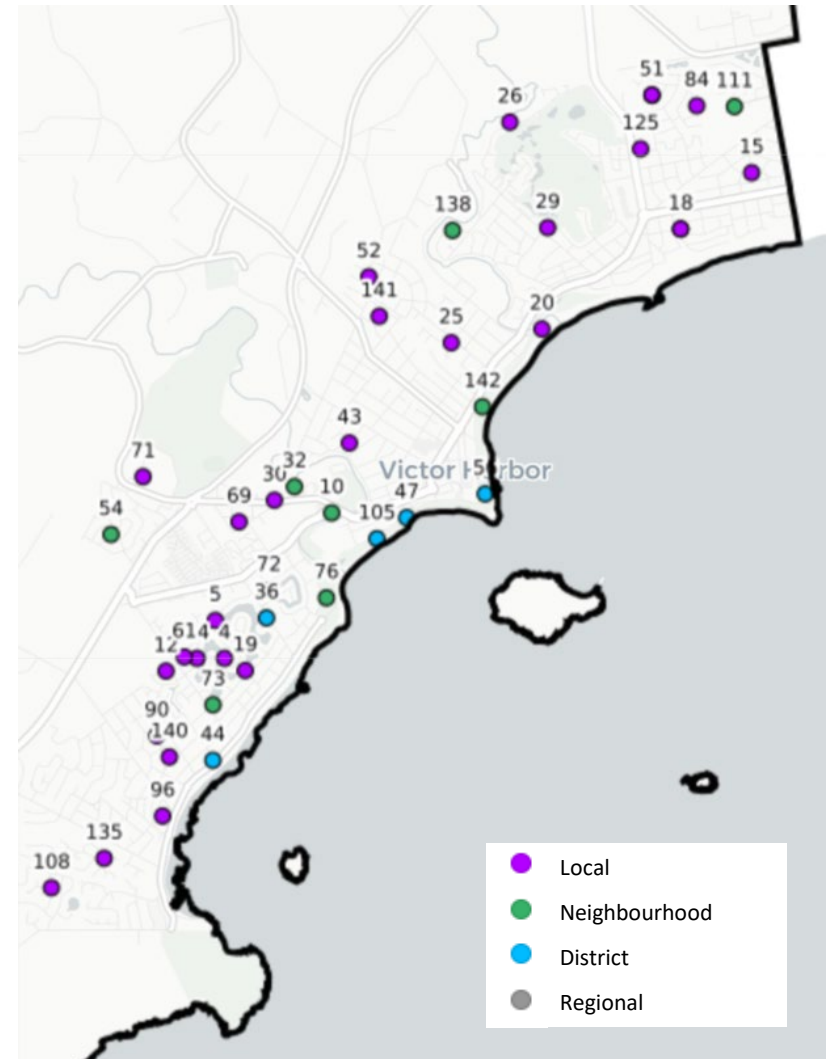
| Map Ref No. | Open Space Name | Suburb Catchment Area | Open Space Function | Open Space Catchment | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| 133 | W.B. Lalor Park | Encounter Bay | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with drainage. Connects through to Hicks Reserve. Not suitable for recreation. |
| 134 | Waitpinga Stone Reserve | Waitpinga | Nature | Local | Dense bushland. No amenities |
| 135 | Wallage Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Reserve with new playground and half court basketball. |
| 136 | Warland Reserve | Victor Harbor | Public Realm | Regional | Town centre public park. Popular event space |
| 137 | Water Reserve | Lower Inman Valley | Nature | Local | Dense bushland. No amenities |
| 138 | Wattle Drive Reserve | McCracken | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Large reserve with small playground. |
| 139 | Wilson Hill Memorial Reserve | Waitpinga | Nature | Local | Nature reserve with memorial. No amenities. |
| 140 | Yilki Common Reserve | Encounter Bay | Recreation | Local | Reserve with playground |
| 141 | Young Reserve | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Local | Reserve with playground. |
| 142 | Youth Park | Victor Harbor | Recreation | Neighbourhood | Reserve with skate park, playground and community courts and toilets. |

Recreation Open Space

The City of Victor Harbor has 42 Recreation Open Spaces across the City. The majority of the recreation open space contain a from of unstructured recreation infrastructure such as a playground, skate park, basketball court or BMX/pump track or green space to kick a ball around.

Distribution of recreation open spaces across the Council sees a high concentration of spaces along the foreshore or in the belt where the population resides. Recreation space lack in the rural areas of the LGA.

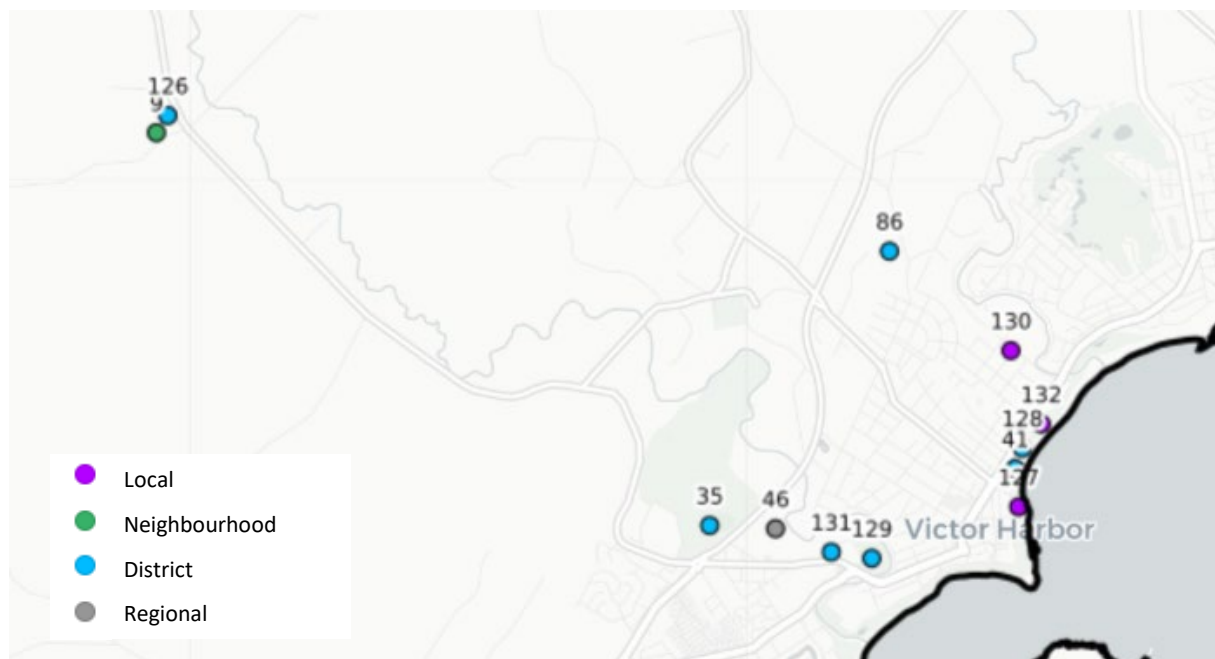
| No | Site Name | No | Site Name | No | Site Name |
|----|--|-----|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 4 | Alf Siegert Reserve | 44 | Franklin Parade | 125 | Tuck Reserve |
| 5 | Allenby Parsons Reserve | 47 | G.S. Read Reserve | 135 | Wallage Reserve |
| 10 | Barker Reserve | 51 | Gillespie Reserve | 138 | Wattle Drive Reserve |
| 12 | Belmont Park | 52 | Graham Shipway Reserve | 140 | Yilki Common Reserve |
| 14 | Bill WJ White Reserve | 54 | Grimble Reserve | 141 | Young Reserve |
| 15 | Blocker Reserve | 56 | GT Fisher Playground | 142 | Youth Park |
| 17 | Brandwood Reserve (North) | 61 | Horrie E Mayfield Reserve | | |
| 18 | Brandwood Reserve (South) | 69 | Jack Roads Reserve | | |
| 19 | Brian Spilsbury Reserve | 71 | Jasmine Drive Reserve | | |
| 20 | Bridge Point Reserve | 72 | John Simmons Reserve | | |
| 25 | Connell Reserve | 73 | John W Crompton Jnr Reserve | | |
| 26 | Cootamundra Reserve | 76 | Kent Reserve | | |
| 29 | Cudmore Reserve | 84 | Missen Reserve | | |
| 30 | Davis Reserve | 90 | Peter Matthews Reserve | | |
| 32 | Dog Park | 96 | Ramindjeri Crescent Reserve | | |
| 33 | Drummond Reserve | 105 | Soldiers' Memorial Reserve | | |
| 36 | Encounter Lakes (Dragon Boating / Paddling) / Cliff Thorpe Reserve | 108 | Sonar Reserve | | |
| 43 | Frank Swain Reserve | 111 | Starfish Park | | |



Sporting Open Space

The City of Victor Harbor has 12 Sporting Open Spaces across the City. These sporting reserves host over 12 different sports and structured recreational activities. An overview of the sporting spaces is outlined in the table below.

One of these sporting open spaces is classified as Local, one Neighbourhood, nine District and one Regional (Future site).



| No. | Site Name | Sports Played at site | Catchment | Clubrooms | Compliant changerooms | Compliant playing surface / courts |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 9 | Back Valley Recreation Ground | Tennis | Neighbourhood | Yes | - | No |
| 35 | Encounter Bay Sporting Complex | AFL, Cricket, Tennis, Netball and Hockey | District | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 41 | Foreshore Volleyball Courts | Beach Volleyball | District | No | - | Yes |
| 46 | Future Sports Precinct | n/a | Regional | n/a | - | - |
| 86 | Mud N Tars Motorcycle Club | Motor sports | District | Yes | - | - |
| 126 | Victor Harbor Archery | Archery | District | Yes | - | Yes |
| 127 | Victor Harbor Bowling Club | Lawn Bowls | District | Yes | - | Yes |
| 128 | Victor Harbor Croquet Club | Croquet | District | Yes | - | Yes |
| 129 | Victor Harbor Oval Complex | AFL, Cricket, Tennis and Netball | District | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 130 | Victor Harbor R-6 School (Athletics) | Athletics | District | No | - | Yes |
| 131 | Victor Harbor Recreation Centre | Basketball and Gymnastics | District | No | No | No |
| 132 | Victor Harbor Yacht Club | Yachting | Local | Yes | - | - |

Nature/Linear Open Space

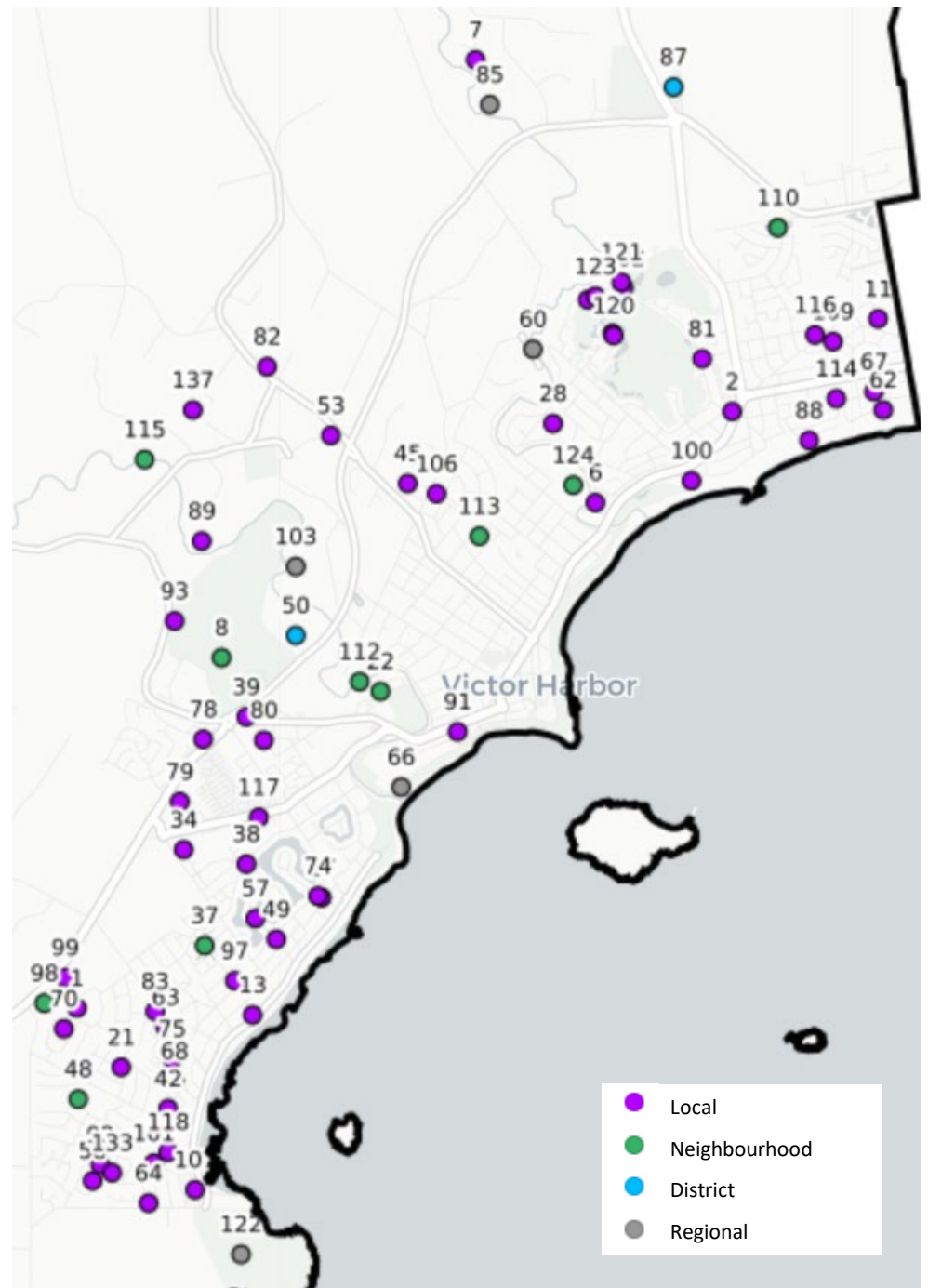
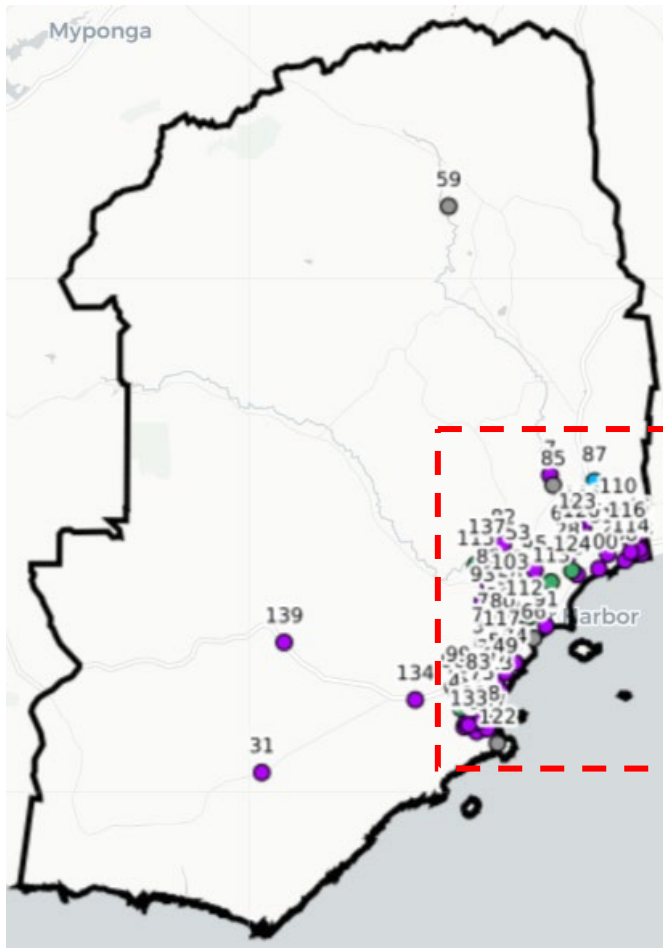
The City of Victor Harbor has 77 Nature/Linear Open Space across the City.

These nature reserves range from drainage reserves through to specialised local biodiversity and national parks showcasing local nature element of the area. Several of these spaces are draws cards for tourist who visit the area including Hindmarsh Falls and The Bluff. A significant number of these open space are not useable or accessible for people to access due to the steep nature of the site or dense bushland vegetation.

94 of these nature/linear open spaces are classified as Local level, 21 Neighbourhood, 18 District and 9 Regional.

| No. | Site Name | No. | Site Name |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---|
| 1 | Adams Reserve | 49 | George Battye Reserve |
| 2 | Adelaide Road Triangle | 50 | Gillespie Land |
| 3 | Africane Reserve | 53 | Greenhills Reserve |
| 6 | Anderson Walkway | 57 | Herb HE Welch Reserve |
| 7 | Appaloosa Drive Reserve | 58 | Hicks Reserve |
| 8 | Bacchus Scrub Reserve | 59 | Hindmarsh Falls |
| 11 | Bastian Reserve | 60 | Hindmarsh River Estuary |
| 13 | Bert Puxley Reserve | 62 | Humphris Reserve |
| 16 | Bonnie Doone Reserve | 63 | Hurrell Reserve |
| 21 | Brookman Reserve | 64 | Hyde Parke |
| 22 | Bruce Reserve | 66 | Inman River Estuary |
| 27 | Coote Park | 67 | Investigator Reserve |
| 28 | Cowan/lves Walkway | 68 | Island View Crescent Drainway |
| 31 | Dennis Road Reserve | 70 | James Long Reserve |
| 34 | Ena Reid Reserve | 74 | Joy Beer Park |
| 37 | Encounter Wetlands | 75 | Joy Beer Reserve / Ephiriam Tripp Reserve |
| 38 | Eric Ashby Reserve | 78 | Lorne Mayfield Reserve |
| 39 | Ewen Reserve | 79 | Marlin Terrace Reserve |
| 42 | Francis Douglas Reserve | 80 | Mayfield Wetlands/Reserve |
| 45 | Freebairn Reserve | 81 | McCracken Reserve |
| 48 | Geoff Walker Reserve | 82 | McNamara Reserve |

| No. | Site Name | No. | Site Name |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| 83 | Miri Miri Reserve | 110 | Stan Farquhar Reserve |
| 85 | Morgan Park Reserve/Walkway | 112 | Stevenson Reserve |
| 87 | Nangawooka Flora Reserve | 113 | Stock Reserve |
| 88 | Olivers Parade Foreshore Reserve | 114 | Stringer Reserve |
| 89 | Pages Reserve | 115 | Summerlea Reserve |
| 91 | Phillips Garden | 116 | Sutherland Avenue Reserve |
| 92 | Pollard Reserve | 117 | Sweetman's Corner |
| 93 | Porters Hill Reserve | 118 | Swincer Reserve |
| 97 | Ridge Avenue Walkway | 120 | Tam O'Shanter Reserve |
| 98 | Robert Barry Reserve | 121 | Tee Reserve |
| 99 | Robinson Reserve | 122 | The Bluff Reserve |
| 100 | Rocky Reserve | 123 | Tom Builder Reserve |
| 101 | Russel Bird Reserve | 124 | Tom Stephens Memorial |
| 102 | Scott McKenzie Reserve | 133 | W.B. Lalor Park |
| 103 | Section 696 | 134 | Waitpinga Stone Reserve |
| 106 | Solly Reserve | 137 | Water Reserve |
| 107 | Solway Reserve | 139 | Wilson Hill Memorial Reserve |
| 109 | Sorrento Parade Reserve | | |

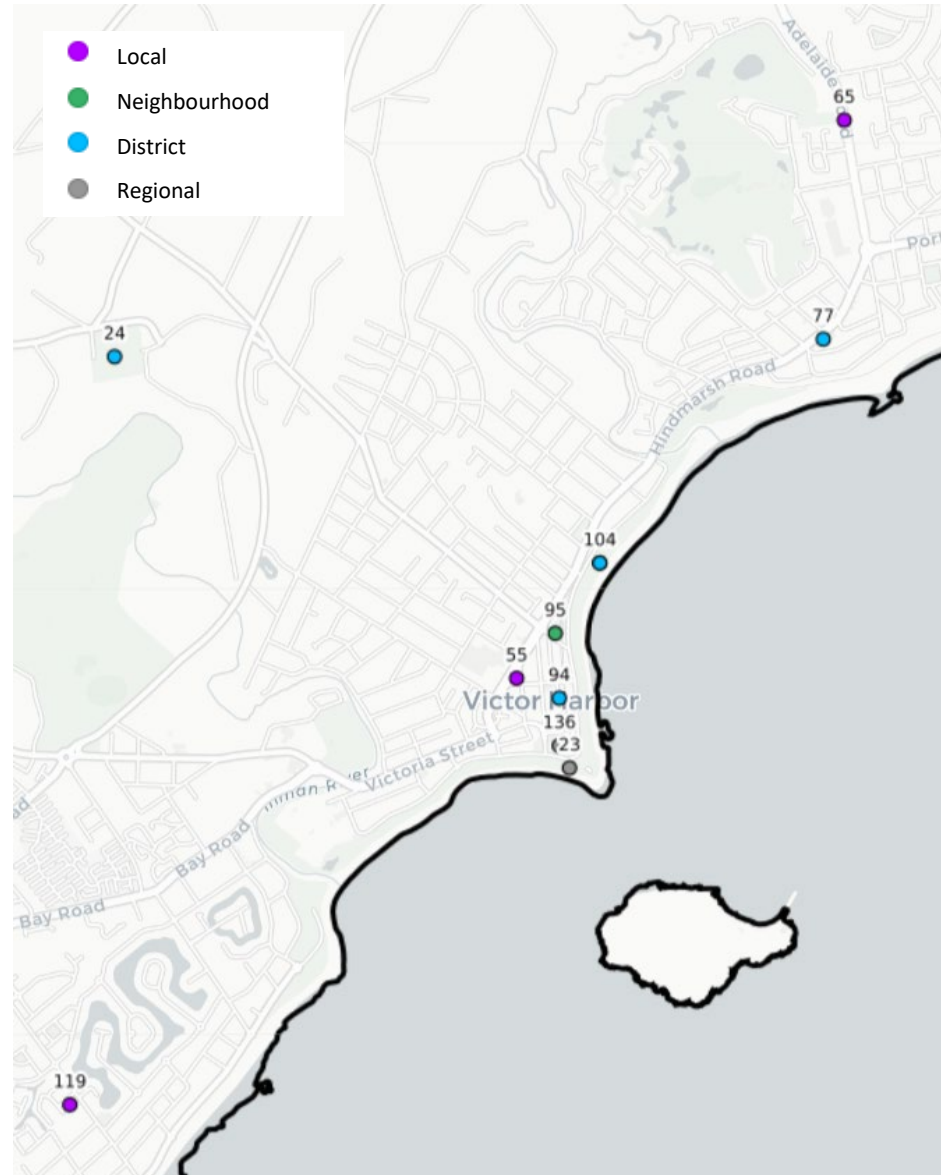


Public Realm Open Space

The City of Victor Harbor has 11 Public Realm Open Spaces across the City. These include foreshore plazas and event spaces, memorial spaces, cemeteries and historical sites.

One of these public realm open spaces is classified as local level, five Neighbourhood, three District and the remaining two spaces are Regional.

| No. | Site Name |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 23 | Causeway Plaza |
| 24 | Cemetery |
| 40 | Foreshore Amphitheatre |
| 55 | Grosvenor Gardens |
| 65 | Information Bay Reserve |
| 77 | Kleinigs Hill Lookout |
| 94 | Railway Plaza |
| 95 | Railway Turntable Park |
| 104 | Soldiers' Memorial Gardens |
| 119 | Tabernacle Church Cemetery Reserve |
| 136 | Warland Reserve |



Playgrounds

There are 19 playgrounds located across the City of Victor Harbor. Almost all of the playgrounds provided are 'off the shelf' equipment with very few being more natural playspaces/adventurous play.

These off-the-shelf playgrounds are traditional in nature and cater primarily for the 0-8 year olds. They offer very little creativity or adventure/risk taking play which children want and is also important for their development.

There are several playgrounds that will reach their end of life in the next 2-5 years due to their age and condition. Replacement playgrounds for these reserves should be able to cater for a range of ages and abilities.

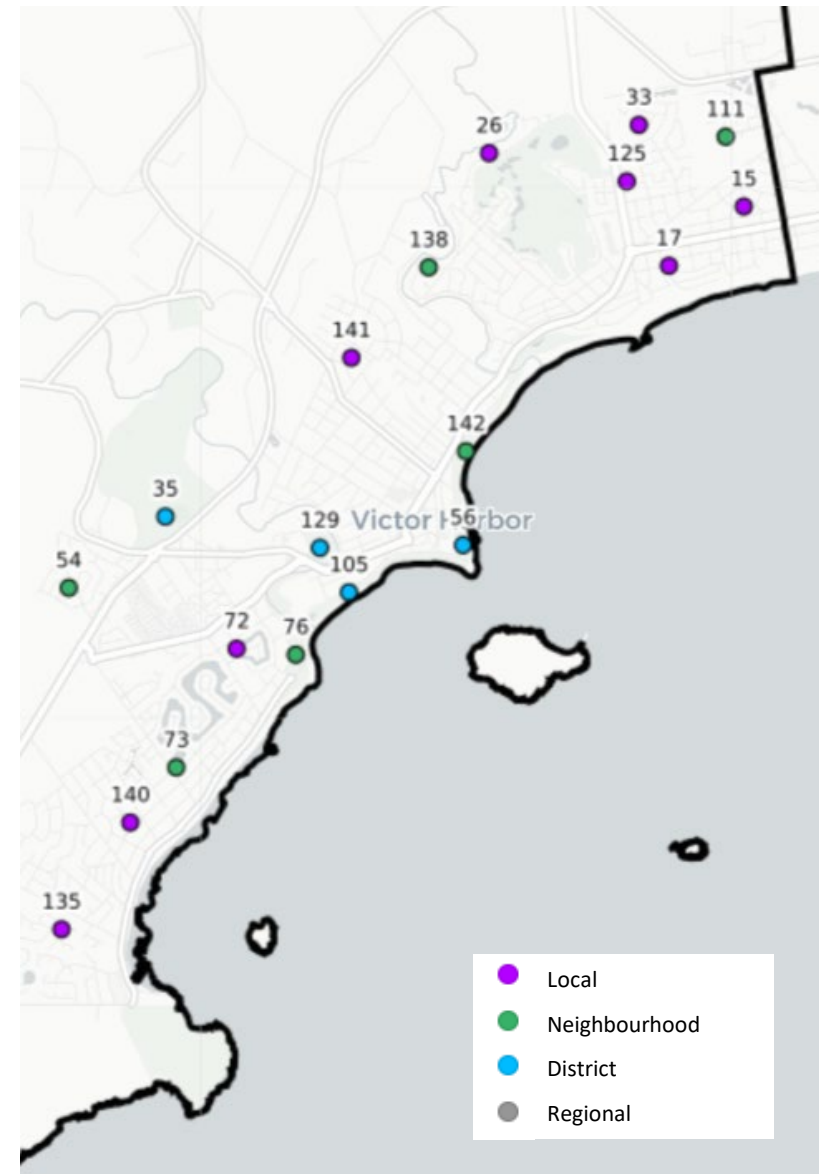
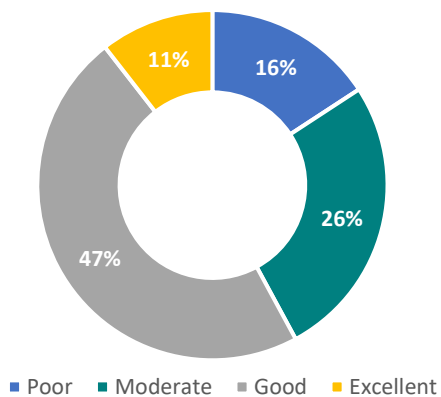
The majority of playgrounds are located in Local level open spaces. There are no playgrounds in the Victor Harbor Rural catchment area.

Although there are playgrounds located in District and Regional level open space this does not necessarily mean the playground itself would be classed as a District/ Regional level playspace.

There are a high number of sites that offer single pieces of equipment that don't connect to other equipment or parts of the reserve. Footpaths and access points are often lacking as well as supporting amenities such as shelters, seating, BBQ and toilets.

Majority of playgrounds across the city are in a moderate condition.

Playground condition rating



Skate Parks / Pump Tracks

There are 2 skate parks across the city along with 1 dirt track BMX facility.

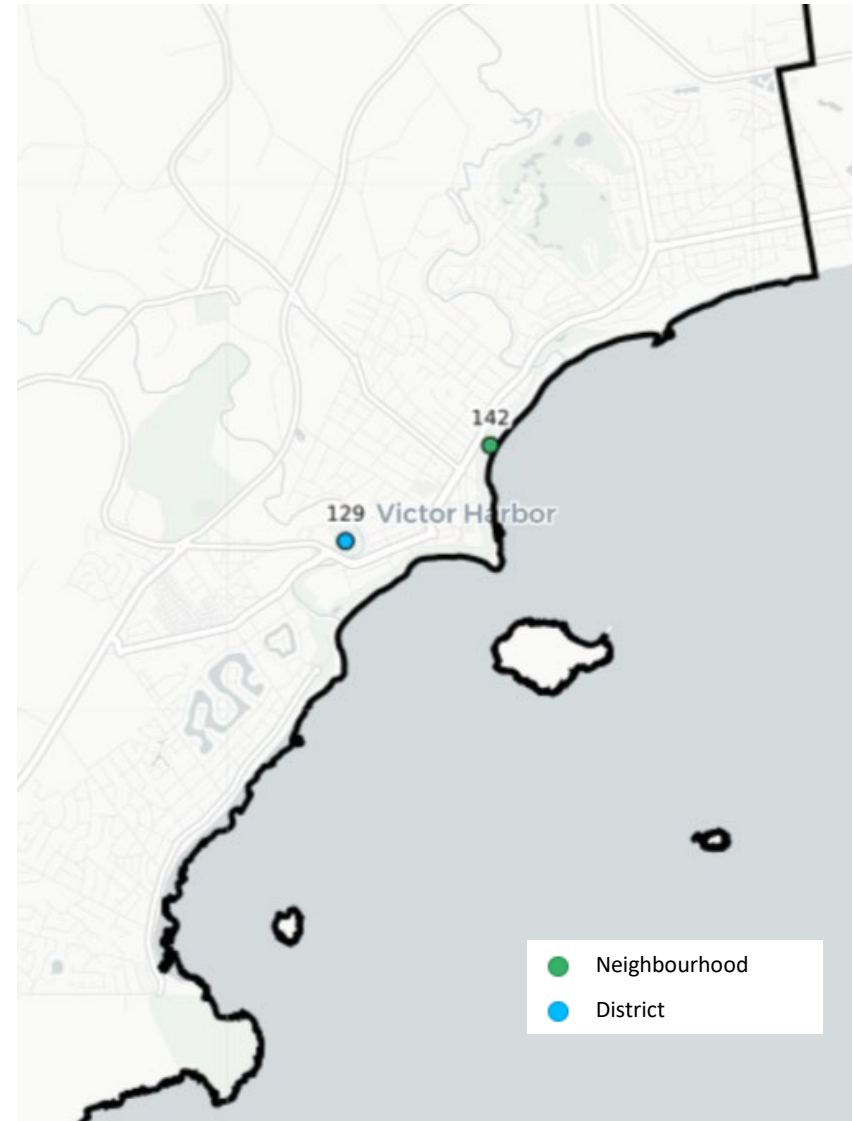
| No. | Facility | Type | Size (m2) | Overall Condition | Comment |
|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 129 | Victor Harbor Oval Complex | Public skate park & dirt BMX track | 600+ | Moderate | Good size spaces but in need of upgrading. |
| 142 | Youth Park | Skate Park | 600+ | Good | Large skate park on foreshore in good condition. |



BMX Track at Victor Harbor Oval



Skate Park at Youth Park



Walking and Cycling Linkages

Walking and cycling are integral to the lifestyle of The City of Victor Harbor, and the region offers a variety of trails and footpaths that cover 93,000 sqm, providing access to work, education, services, and recreation. The focus is mainly on the foreshore, connecting Hayborough to the east of the township with The Bluff to the south via the Encounter Bikeway. The current global pandemic and shift in mindset towards greater connectivity to nature and open space have seen an increased focus on walking and cycling, with a key idea being that healthy parks support healthy people. Providing greater connectivity between open space areas is important to promote healthier lifestyles, support tourism, and population growth.

Victor Harbor offers various cycling opportunities, including flat coastal paths, recreational paths along rivers, and the Encounter Bikeway, which connects Pt Elliot, Middleton, and Goolwa. Recent improvements have been made to sections of the Encounter Bikeway, including widening and resurfacing the shared path in Encounter Bay, expanding the shared path near Victor Harbor Bowling Club, and building a 75 metre boardwalk connecting the Granite Island Causeway to the Esplanade Car Park behind the Victor Harbor Visitor Information Centre. Key cycling routes frequently used by recreational cyclists include Inman Valley Road, Adelaide Road, and Hindmarsh Tiers Road, which interconnect Yankalilla, Port Elliot, and Myponga, as well as neighboring towns, with an average distance of 50 kilometers.

Victor Harbor's connectivity plays a crucial role in fostering economic activity within the township, with the foreshore's popularity as a starting and finishing point for cyclists contributing to this. While there is strong connectivity to Victor Harbor township via key cycling routes, connectivity decreases towards The Bluff. Connections between Victor Harbor and Yankalilla are widely used and play an important role. The Encounter Bikeway serves as a conduit for Crows Nest Road and Victor Harbor Road, while also being an important cycling route. Inman Valley Road is a conduit and a focal point for a variety of cycling experiences, while Hindmarsh Tiers Road is also an important cycling route. Mt. Alma provides a unique regional opportunity for cyclists.

A range of potential mountain biking opportunities are highlighted in the 2016 Victor Harbor Bicycle Strategy and Victor Harbor Mountain Bike Strategy, which both recognize the potential of mountain biking in the region. It is important that open space connectivity and provision is consistent with these identified opportunities and supports new opportunities as they develop. Currently, there are only two mountain bike trails in the region, notably the Inman River Trail and the Bluff Downhill Middle Carpark trail.

In addition to improving social well-being and increasing physical activity, walking and cycling also promotes a sense of community. People's reasons for utilising these forms of active transport determine the type of experience they seek. In general, these purposes can be categorised into five types:

1. **Service:** short journeys to local shops, friends' places, and errands around residential areas and activity centers. These trips typically involve walking distances under 1 km and cycling distances under 2.5 km, although they can be longer.
2. **Recreation and Tourism:** taken for enjoyment and social interaction, often along attractive routes with lower traffic volumes. Popular routes for these trips include coastal foreshores, rivers corridors, reserves, and parklands. Recreational cycling trips may also cover long distances between townships using a range of both on- road and off-street cycling infrastructure.
3. **Commute:** involve traveling to and from work or tertiary education for adults, generally cover distances of less than 800 metres, while cycling trips can cover distances of up to 10 kilometers.
4. **Education and connector:** link large groups of people, including parents with children with key attractors such as schools, sporting precincts, health facilities, retail areas. Primary school trips typically involve walking distances under 1 km and cycling distances under 2.5 km, while secondary school trips may be 5 km or more.
5. **Active recreation:** Exercising, training, or competing over long distances by hiking, running, or cycling. There may be challenging terrain and higher speeds involved in these trips.

To encourage more people to walk and cycle it is important to address the various barriers that can prevent participation. Some of these barriers include an aging population, skill level, confidence, steep hills and undulating terrain, strong winds and climatic conditions, and barriers to access or aging infrastructure.

Overcoming barriers:

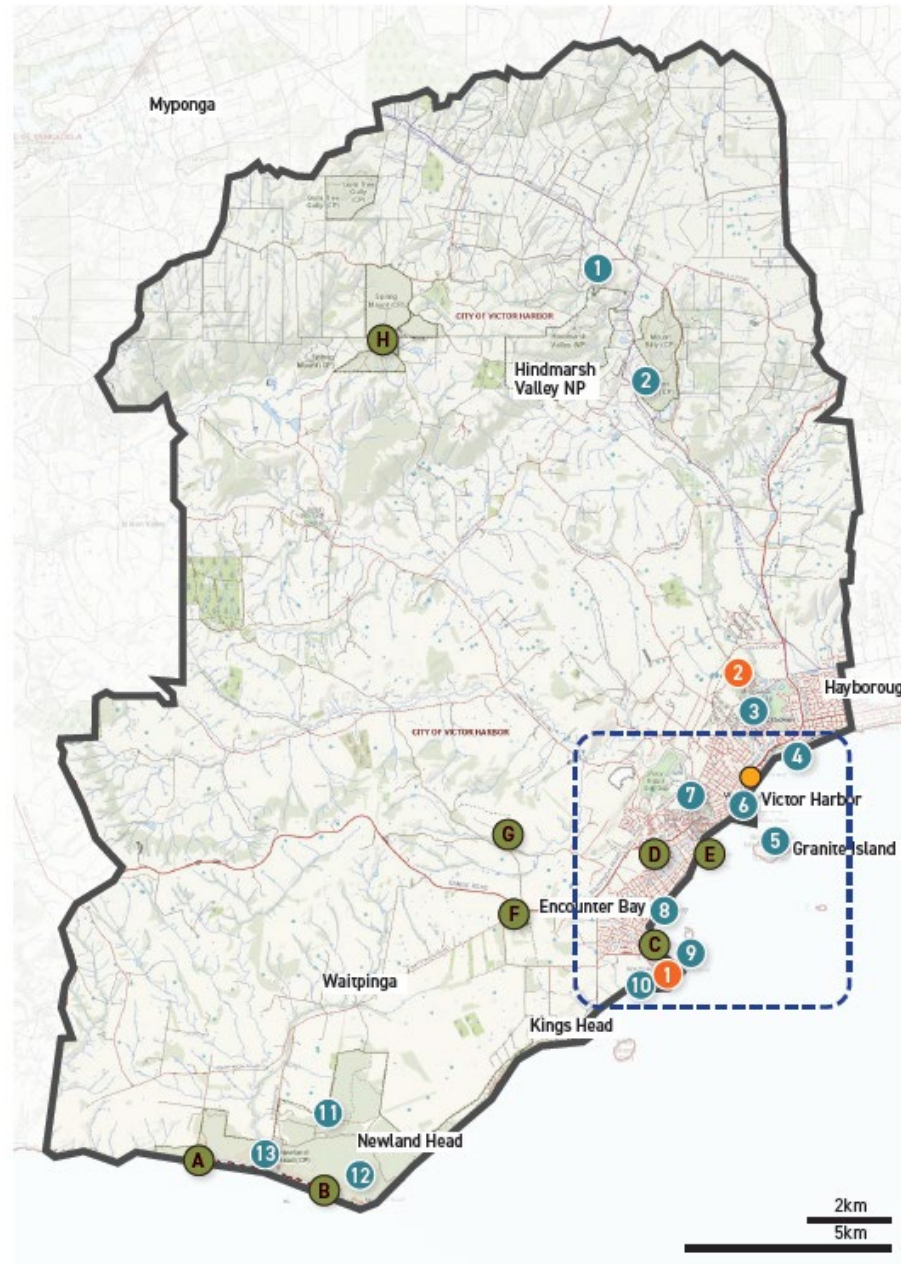
- Enhancing the connectivity and conditions of paths
- Creating rest areas along key routes
- Improving lighting and visibility to reduce safety concerns that discourage people, especially children and shift workers, from choosing walking and cycling as a mode of transportation.
- Identifying alternative routes for those who have difficulty with steep hills and undulating terrain.
- Reviewing impacts of physical barriers to open space areas such as fences, rivers, water bodies and difficult terrain.

Walking and cycling connectivity can typically be identified within the following key areas:

1. **Footpaths:** These pathways are exclusively for pedestrians within the road corridor. Currently, Council's footpath network covers approximately 93,000 square meters.
2. **On-road cycle lanes:** These are designated areas on the road where cyclists can ride safely.
3. **Shared zones:** These areas allow pedestrians, cyclists, and motorised vehicles to share the road.
4. **Shared Bicycle zones:** These are also called "sharrows," and are used where there is not enough space for dedicated bicycle lanes within a road corridor.
5. **Off-road pathways:** Off-road pathways provide connections between different places and are typically located in open spaces, corridors, along foreshore reserves such as the Encounter Bikeway.
6. **Recreation trails:** A recreation trail is located within or outside urban areas, including parks and open spaces that are mainly used for recreation. Examples include the Bluff, Waitpinga and the Wild South Coast Way.
7. **Trip facilities:** Providing places to rest, eat, drink, and shelter from the weather, these amenities are available to travelers by active transport.



The City of Victor Harbor offers a range of walking trails, from easy beach walks to challenging cliff hikes, and a variety of cycling opportunities, including the popular Encounter Bikeway. To promote healthier lifestyles, support tourism, and population growth, key considerations include increasing connectivity of walking routes with local destinations and activity centers, promoting walking tourism, strengthening the recreational focus of the Foreshore, improving neighborhood walkability and connection to open space areas, and ensuring routes are clearly marked and provide rest areas with appropriate amenities. Additionally, partnerships with National Parks and State Forest Reserves can help promote walking opportunities in these areas. The map alongside identifies the key walking and mountain bike trails within the region.




- Key**
- 1** Regionally Identified Walk/ Hike
 1. Hindmarsh Falls
 2. Mount Billy Hike / Banksia Hike
 3. Hindmarsh River Trail
 4. Whale Walk
 5. Kaiki Trail
 6. Town Centre Heritage Trail
 7. Inman River Trail
 8. Encounter Bikeway
 9. The Bluff | Rosetta Head
 10. Heritage Trail
 11. Ridgeway Hill Trail
 12. Coastal Cliff Trail
 13. Heysen Trail / Wild South Coast Way

 - A** Popular trails (supporting)
 - A. Parsons Beach to 'Sheepies' Beach
 - B. Waitpinga to Parsons Beach
 - C. Rosetta Head walk
 - D. Victor Harbor explorer
 - E. Kent Reserve to Rosetta Head
 - F. Newland Hill Reserve
 - G. Tugwell road
 - H. Spring Mount Southern Walk

 - 1** Mountain Bike Trails
 1. The Bluff (un-sanctioned)
 2. Hindmarsh River Trail

 - Supporting active recreation items
 - Skate park

 - Key focus area



Part Two: Framework and Needs Analysis



Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework

VISION:

In recognition of the importance of active wellbeing and biodiversity to our lifestyle, the City of Victor Harbor will maintain, conserve and promote a diversity of open spaces for the enjoyment and benefit of our community and visitors.

Guiding Principles



01

Our open spaces will be well distributed, connected and be accessible by everyone in our community, regardless of where they reside or frequent within the city.

02

We will strive for our spaces to reflect the principles of universal design by promoting physical access for all abilities and genders.

03

Our sport and recreation facilities will be non- exclusive, fit for purpose and share resources to reduce the burden of our volunteers and ratepayers.

04

Local stories, heritage, environment and culture are considered and interpreted through design, strengthening our identity and fostering community ownership and pride in place.

05

Adopt a classification and hierarchical approach for developing and maintaining our open spaces.

Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework

The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework outlines open spaces by a number of key characteristics. These characteristics relate to the purpose/function of the site, accessibility (catchment), activities and site infrastructure. It recognises that not all open space can or should be developed and maintained at the same level and will vary according to its hierarchy catchment.

The purpose of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework is to:

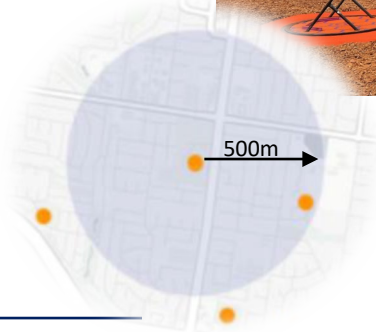
- Provide a means of assessing the balance and provision of open spaces
- Understand opportunities for multipurpose facilities, co-location and diversity
- Access to open space based on hierarchy level and related service catchments
- Identify opportunities to provide facilities that complement a variety of settings and age cohorts

The following pages provide a summary of each of the open space hierarchies and their characteristics and also example images of what each open space category could look like.



Local Open Space

| Characteristics | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Purpose / Function | Small park that services recreation needs of the immediate surrounding residential population. Unlikely to be used for sport. |
| Access | Within 500 metres or 5 minute walk |
| Size | 0.4 hectares to 1 hectares |
| Length of Stay (approx.) | 30-45 minutes |
| Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's play, dog walking, picnics, socialising • Relaxation and rest stops • Walking, running and cycling |
| Site Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard play equipment and combination system • Seating • Natural shade • Irrigated grass areas • Plantings • Pathways |
| Sport Infrastructure | Formal sport is not recommended to be developed in local level open spaces. |



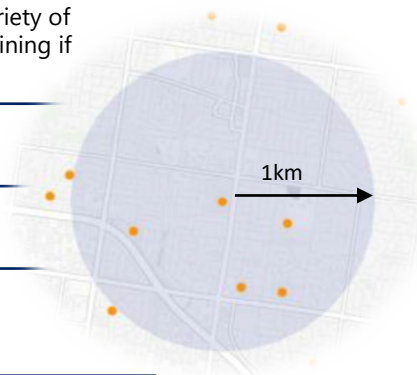
Examples of Local Open Space



Images sourced from Outerspace and City of Marion website

Neighbourhood Open Space

| Characteristics | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Purpose / Function | Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community. Residents are attracted by a variety of features. Can be used for junior sport or training if appropriate in size. |
| Access | Within 1 kilometre or 10 minute walk |
| Size | 1 hectares to 5 hectares |
| Length of Stay (approx.) | 45-60 minutes |
| Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's play that accommodates a range of ages • Other recreation opportunities i.e. basketball court, small pump track. • Open parkland and nature spaces |
| Site Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play equipment and nature play elements • Seats and picnic facilities • Drinking fountain • Shelter structure • Natural shade and vegetation plantings • Youth spaces which could include multi-purpose court |
| Sport Infrastructure | Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO's facility guidelines based on site classification for the sport. Sport played at these sites will be for junior sport if the size permits. |



Examples of Neighbourhood Open Space

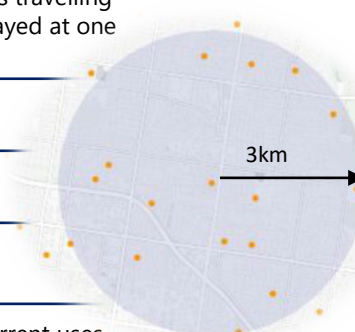


Images sourced from Outerspace and City of Marion website

District Open Space

Examples of District Open Space

| Characteristics | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Purpose / Function | Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport. Likely to include substantial recreation space and some nature space. Serves several neighbourhoods with players and visitors travelling from surrounding districts. Multiple activities can be played at one time |
| Access | Within 3 kilometres or 5 minute drive. |
| Size | 5 hectares+ |
| Length of Stay (approx.) | 60-90 minutes |
| Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient space to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities. Includes a combination of bushland, open parkland for casual play and space for organised sport. Accommodate multiple user groups, clubs and associations. |
| Site Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play equipment , combination system, climbing structures, potential basketball/netball half court, natural play elements, iconic features Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQ, drink fountain Shade and Shelter Amenity landscaping and large turf area for a kick about depending on site constraints Basketball / Netball/ Multipurpose half court Car parking Integrated Public Art Public Toilet |
| Sport Infrastructure | Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO's facility guidelines based on site classification for the sport. Facility caters for regular training and competition needs of a club. Facilities and playing surface are provided to a "home and away" competition standard (not large events or finals). Depending on size of the site multiple sport could be accommodated at the same time. |

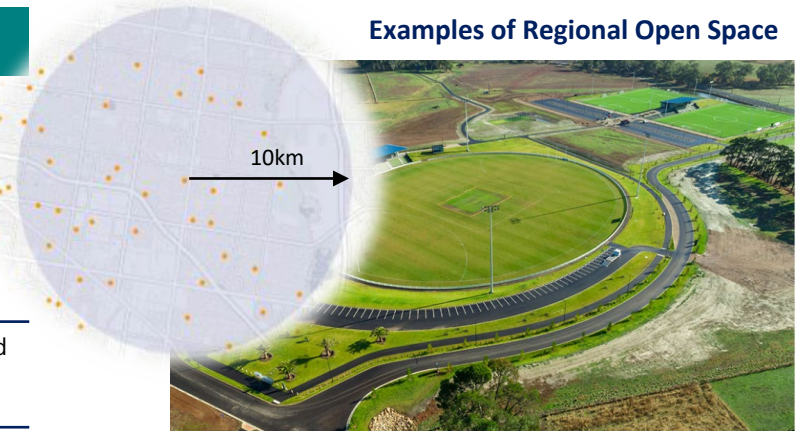


Images sourced from Outerspace and LCS Landscapes website

Regional Open Space

| Characteristics | Description |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Purpose / Function | Can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features. May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature |
| Access | Serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area. Users not living within close proximity will use either private vehicles or public transport. |
| Size | Size is variable and dependent on function. When sporting space is identified as a necessary regional function, allocations for playing fields and sports facilities should be accessed on a case by case basis. |
| Length of Stay (approx.) | 60-120min + |
| Activities | Should be large enough to accommodate various concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, bush walking, and protection of natural features. |
| Site Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive play equipment with opportunity for site specific play elements • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQs, drink fountains • Landscaping treatments including adequate plantings for shade • Internal and connected pathways • Shade and shelter. Potential for artificial shade over play equipment • Large turf area for a kick about depending on site constraints • Multipurpose courts / Rage Cage • Integrated Youth Spaces • Car parking / storm water works • Integrated Public art • Lighting • Public Toilet |
| Sport Infrastructure | <p>Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO's facility guidelines based on site classification/ competition played for the sport. These spaces are often used for Association level competitions.</p> <p>Facilities should cater for more than one code or activity. These facilities ideally have the capacity to host finals and representative games and have high quality playing surfaces which are maintained to a high standard along with the appropriate off-fields amenities such as clubrooms and spectator viewing areas.</p> |

Examples of Regional Open Space



Sporting Facilities in Open Space

Sports grounds require a significant area of space and maintenance costs are higher than other open space types. Sports facilities can be in Regional Open Spaces but are unlikely to be of regional standard. They will generally have more of a district level value and will be reliant on the competition level played by the club at the site.

Sport facility hierarchies exist to guide strategic facility planning and determine the appropriate service levels and required on and off field amenities.

Sports facilities are usually classified by the relevant National/State Sporting Organisations (SSOs). These requirements can generally be found in the SSO's facility guidelines/ infrastructure plans.

Not all SSOs provide a hierarchy of their venues. Those sports that do, are provided in the adjacent table to provide guidance. These classifications do not mean the facility is meeting that standard, rather this is the standard it should strive to be developed into. This ensures sites are fit for purpose and meet the needs of the community.

Other recreation components such as playgrounds, walking/cycling tracks, picnic and seating areas should be integrated within the sporting open space where appropriate to broaden the community value of the open space.

| Sports Site | Open Space Classification | Classification determined by the relevant SSO |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Back Valley | Neighbourhood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis – Local/Rec Club |
| Encounter Bay Sporting Complex | District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL – Local Club Level Cricket - Community Club (home ground) Netball – Local Level Hockey – Club level |
| Victor Harbor Oval Complex | District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL – Local Club Level Cricket - Community Club (home ground) Tennis – District Tennis Centre Football (soccer) – Tier 2 Community Football Venue |





Open Space Needs Analysis and Provision

Needs Analysis Methodology

The Needs Analysis has been undertaken based on the following information and data:

- Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework
- Facility inventory and audit results
- Facility hierarchy
- Open space provision and distribution
- Geographic layout
- Community profile and demographics
- Strategic context and policy setting
- Survey response trends and community engagement outcomes

Most of the open space areas are assessed at the Local or Neighbourhood level. Those facilities that play a district or regional role are analysed at a municipal level to identify gaps in broader provision across the City of Victor Harbor.

Municipal Analysis

Open Space areas that service a district or municipal catchment (dependent on scale and function) include:

- Skate parks
- BMX tracks
- Sports Facilities
- Multipurpose sport/recreation nodes
- Significant event/ public realm spaces

Active recreation infrastructure that plays a district or municipal role generally provides a specialised participation opportunity (such as club sport, skate or BMX) or a collection of general active recreation infrastructure components into a central facility.

Suburb Precinct Analysis

The majority of open spaces are analysed at a suburb precinct level. This reflects the importance to the participant of facilities being convenient and in close proximity to their place of residence.

Open Space components that are analysed at the suburb precinct level include:

- Open space, including playing fields
- Playgrounds and outdoor exercise equipment
- Basketball, netball, tennis and multipurpose courts
- Cricket practice facilities
- Sports facilities and off-field amenities
- Other active recreation infrastructure as required

Open Space Provision and Standards

Providing accessible open space for the community encourages people to be physically active and supports good mental and physical health.

Good access means most homes in a neighbourhood are within easy walking distance of green public open space (approximately 500 metres).

In South Australia, there is a legislative requirement that 12.5% of land should be designated to open space. This equates to around 4 hectares per 1,000 people in a lower density development of an area of around 35 hectares (based in 15 dwellings per hectare and 1.9 persons per household). However, these requirements don't articulate the quality, functionality or useability of the open space. This means that the open space provision could be made up of drainage reserves and unusable spaces in the community.

Two key measures for assessing the open space network within each of the suburb precincts are:

1. Open space percentage of total land
2. Open space per 1,000 residents

The figures used in this analysis are from those sites that were audited and deemed useable/functional open space.

1. Percentage of Total Land

The average percentage of land consisting of open space in the City of Victor Harbor is 3.44% .

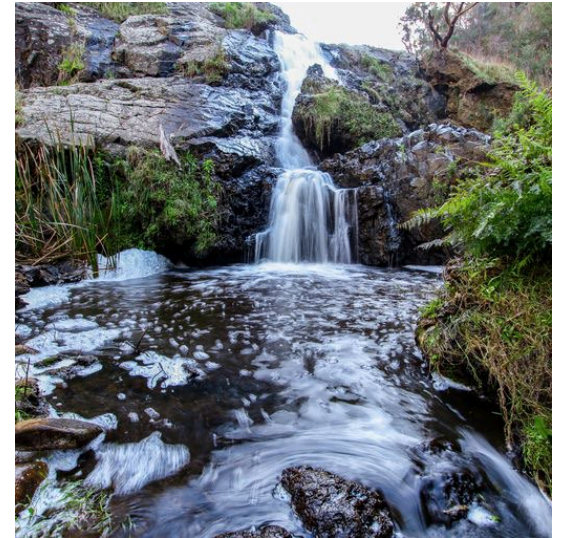
2. Open Space per 1,000 Residents

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the City of Victor Harbor is 79.3 hectares. (Based on 2022 population). This is high due to the large bushland space in the rural areas of the LGA. Victor Harbor Central is the next largest with 27.11ha per 1,000 residents.

Summary

Although the percentage of total land measure is under the 12.5% benchmark, the open space per 1000 resident is considerable high. This is not uncommon in local government areas where populations are concentrated in certain areas and lessen in the rural areas where there is a large amounts of nature open spaces or private farmlands.

A detailed breakdown of the open space provision can be found on the following page.



Open Space Provision Breakdown

| Suburb Catchment | No. of Open Space | Total Land Area (ha) | Open Space Land (ha) | % of Total land (ha) | Population 2021 | Open Space per 1,000 residents |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Victor Harbor LGA | 142 | 38,510 | 1,326.74 | 3.44% | 16,720 | 79.3 |
| Hayborough | 17 | 278 | 10.01 | 3.6% | 2,238 | 4.47 |
| McCracken | 13 | 592 | 4.98 | 0.84% | 2,076 | 2.39 |
| Victor Harbor Central | 51 | 368 | 121.97 | 33.14% | 4,520 | 26.98 |
| Encounter Bay | 47 | 786 | 75.80 | 9.64% | 5,305 | 14.28 |
| Victor Harbor Rural | 14 | 36,486 | 1113.98 | 3.05% | 2,076 | 536.59 |

Open Space Provision by Function

Of the 142 sites audited the total open space provision for the City of Victor Harbor is 1326 ha. 33.18ha is classified as sporting, 56.54ha is recreation, 7.95ha is Public Realm and 1236ha is Nature open space.

The Victor Harbor Rural catchment has the most total open space area of all the suburb catchments (1113.98ha). It should be noted that majority of this isn't useable open space as its dense bushlands and not suitable.

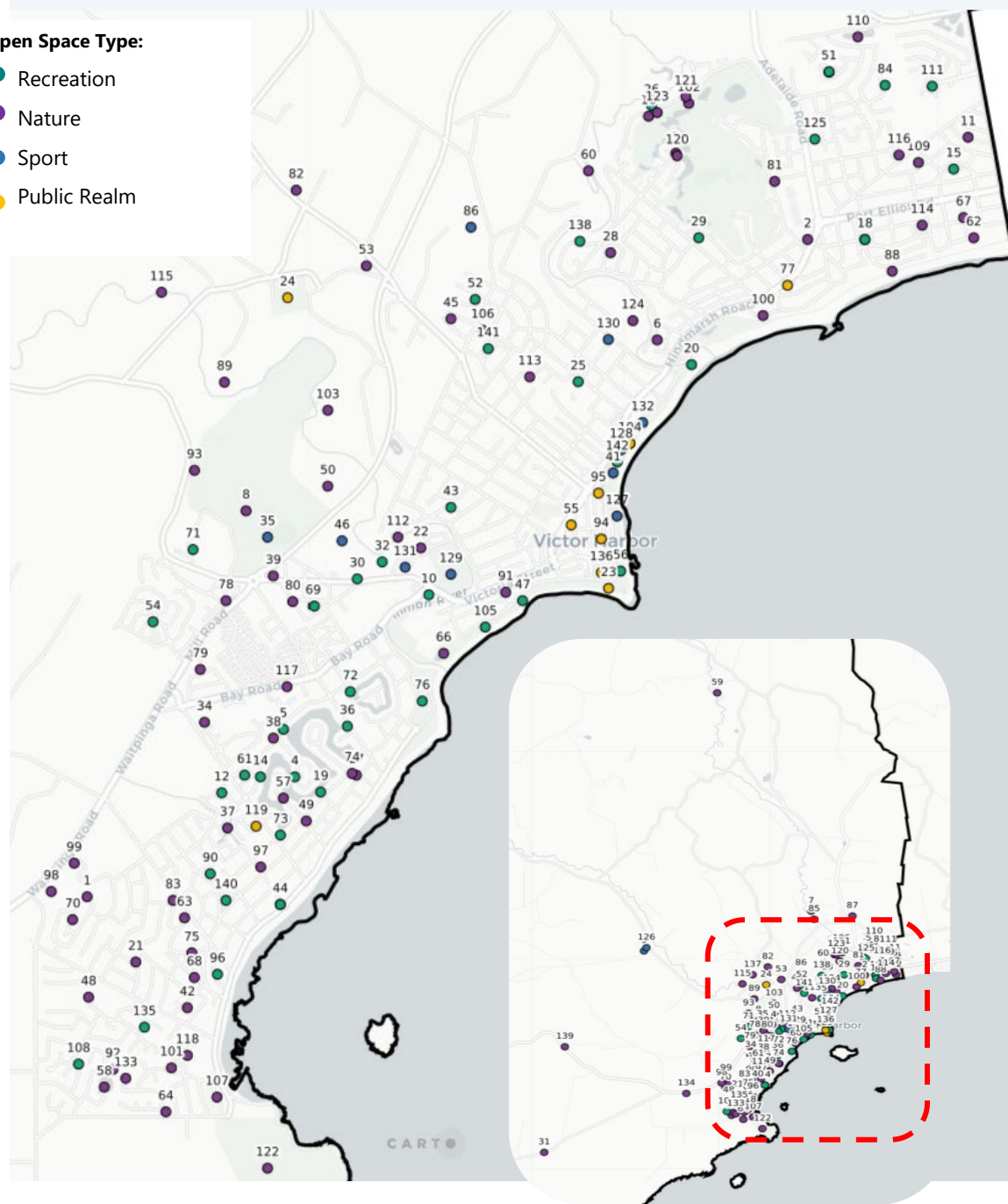
The Victor Harbor Central catchment has almost all of the sports open space provision (30.59ha).

The Encounter Bay catchment has the largest recreation open space provision (19.47ha), followed by the Victor Harbor Central area (10.51ha).

The majority of the Public Realm open space can be found in the Victor Harbor Central catchment (7.38ha), with majority linked to the foreshore.

Open Space Type:

- Recreation
- Nature
- Sport
- Public Realm



| Suburb Catchment | Total Open Space (ha) | Sporting Open Space (ha) | Recreation Open Space (ha) | Public Realm Open Space (ha) | Nature/Linear Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Victor Harbor LGA | 1,326.74 | 33.18 | 37.4 | 7.96 | 1248.19 |
| Hayborough | 10.01 | - | 4.60 | - | 5.41 |
| McCracken | 4.98 | - | 2.93 | - | 2.05 |
| Victor Harbor Central | 121.97 | 30.59 | 10.57 | 7.38 | 73.42 |
| Encounter Bay | 75.80 | - | 19.30 | 0.35 | 56.15 |
| Victor Harbor Rural | 1113.98 | 2.59 | - | 0.23 | 1111.16 |

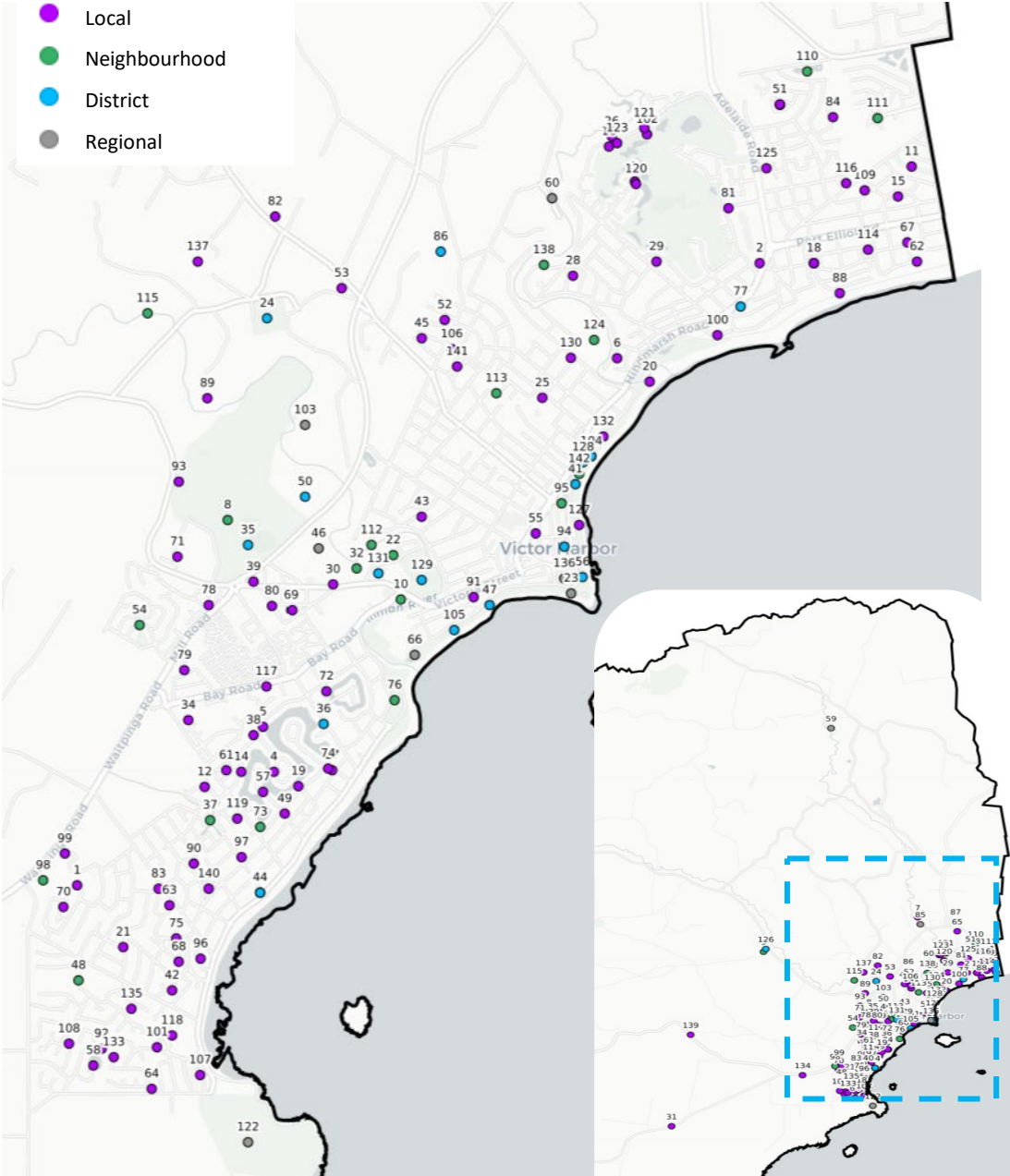
Open Space Provision by Catchment

There is the following distribution of open space per catchment across the City of Victor Harbor:

- Local Level – 45.37 hectares
- Neighbourhood Level – 39.59 hectares
- District Level – 57.70 hectares
- Regional Level – 1,184.08 hectares

The Victor Harbor catchment has the most Local level open space (14.17 hectares) as well as Neighbourhood level (20.54 hectares) and District level open space (36.48 hectares). Victor Harbor Rural has the most Regional open space (1095.24 hectares).

| Suburb Catchment | Total Open Space (ha) | Local Open Space (ha) | Neighbourhood Open Space (ha) | District Open Space (ha) | Regional Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Victor Harbor LGA | 1,326.74 | 45.37 | 39.59 | 57.70 | 1,184.08 |
| Hayborough | 10.01 | 6.98 | 3.04 | - | - |
| McCracken | 4.98 | 2.98 | 2.00 | - | - |
| Victor Harbor | 121.97 | 14.17 | 20.54 | 36.48 | 50.77 |
| Encounter Bay | 75.80 | 14.08 | 9.40 | 14.24 | 38.07 |
| Victor Harbor Rural | 1113.98 | 7.16 | 4.61 | 6.98 | 1095.24 |



Open Space Distribution Analysis

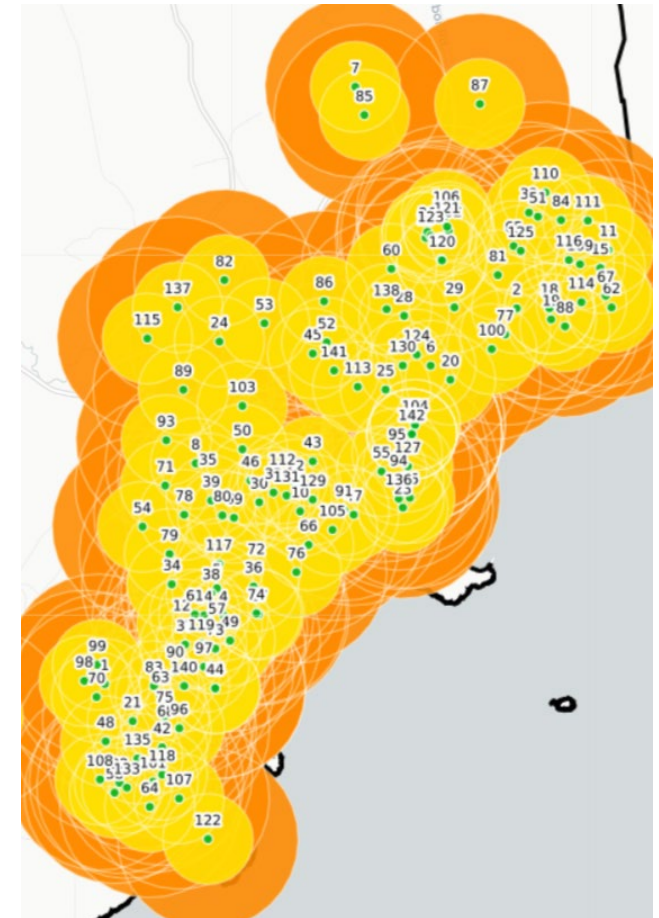
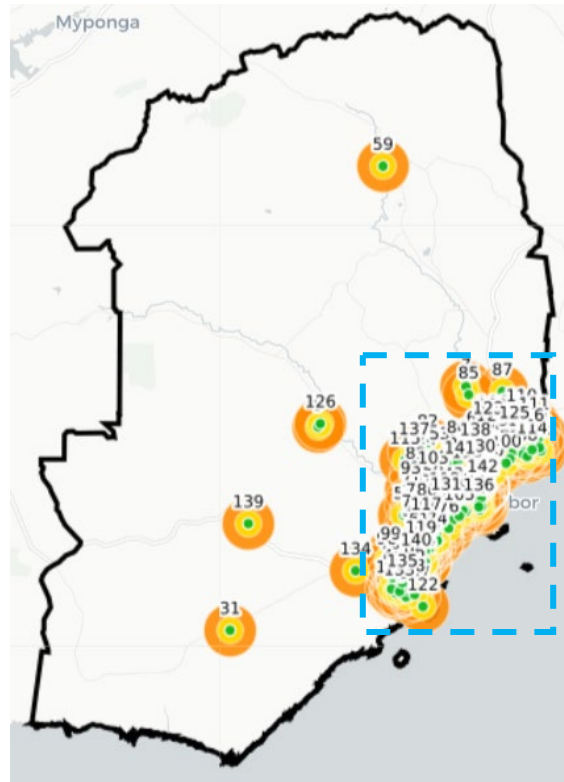
The distribution of open space area highlights the varied provision and difference in reserve characteristics across the City.

On the adjacent map the yellow rings represent a 500m radius around each open space, while the orange ring represents a 1km radius around each open space.

The inner suburb catchment have a good provision and distribution of open space sites with only a few gaps. The further from the Victor Harbor township the provision lessens and especially so at the outermost areas. . It should be noted that population also significantly lowers in these areas.

The following opportunities present from this analysis of distribution:

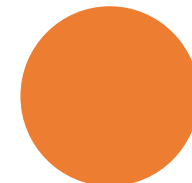
- Examine the playground provision and type, and ensure diversity and variety of options across the network
- Provide additional active recreation facilities in local open space where there are gaps in provision, particularly in the outer edges of the municipality.
- Identify reserves that can support Neighbourhood / District level active recreation nodes to support multipurpose use and provision of activity-specific facilities with larger catchments.



● Open space location



500m radius



1km radius

Walkability to Open Space

Provision of publicly accessible open space within a walkable catchment (500 metres / 5-minute walk) influences uptake of physical and active recreation activities, including high participation rate activities such as walking, running, cycling and exercise/fitness activities.

The adjacent map outlines all the audited sites and a 5-minute walk access ring. Not all residents near sites can access them within a 5-minute walk. This could be due to roads, fencing and other access issues.

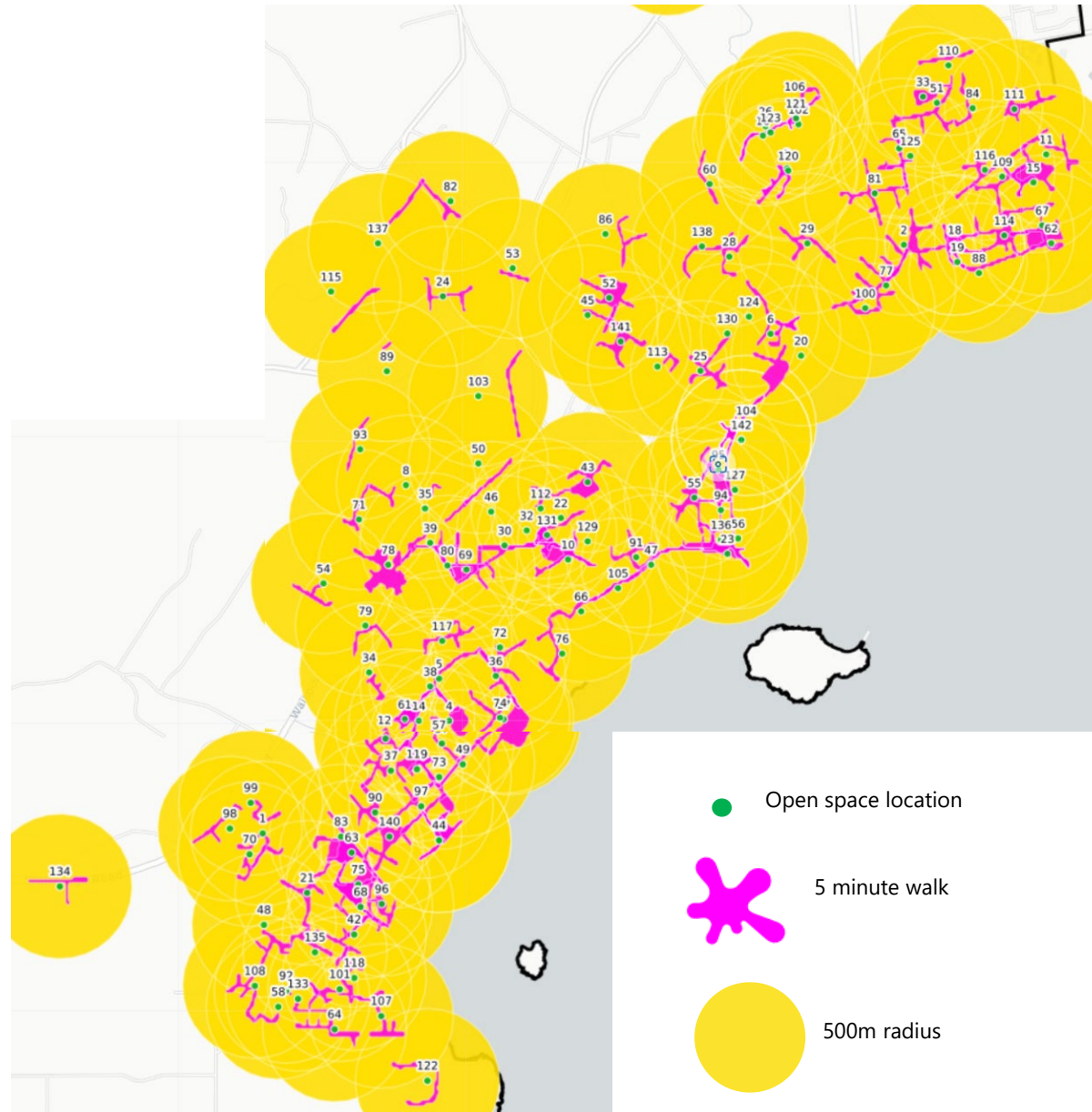
The map shows that those open space closest to the foreshore are the most walkability. As you go further out the less walkable the spaces get.

The following pages identify walking and cycling connections based on the open space

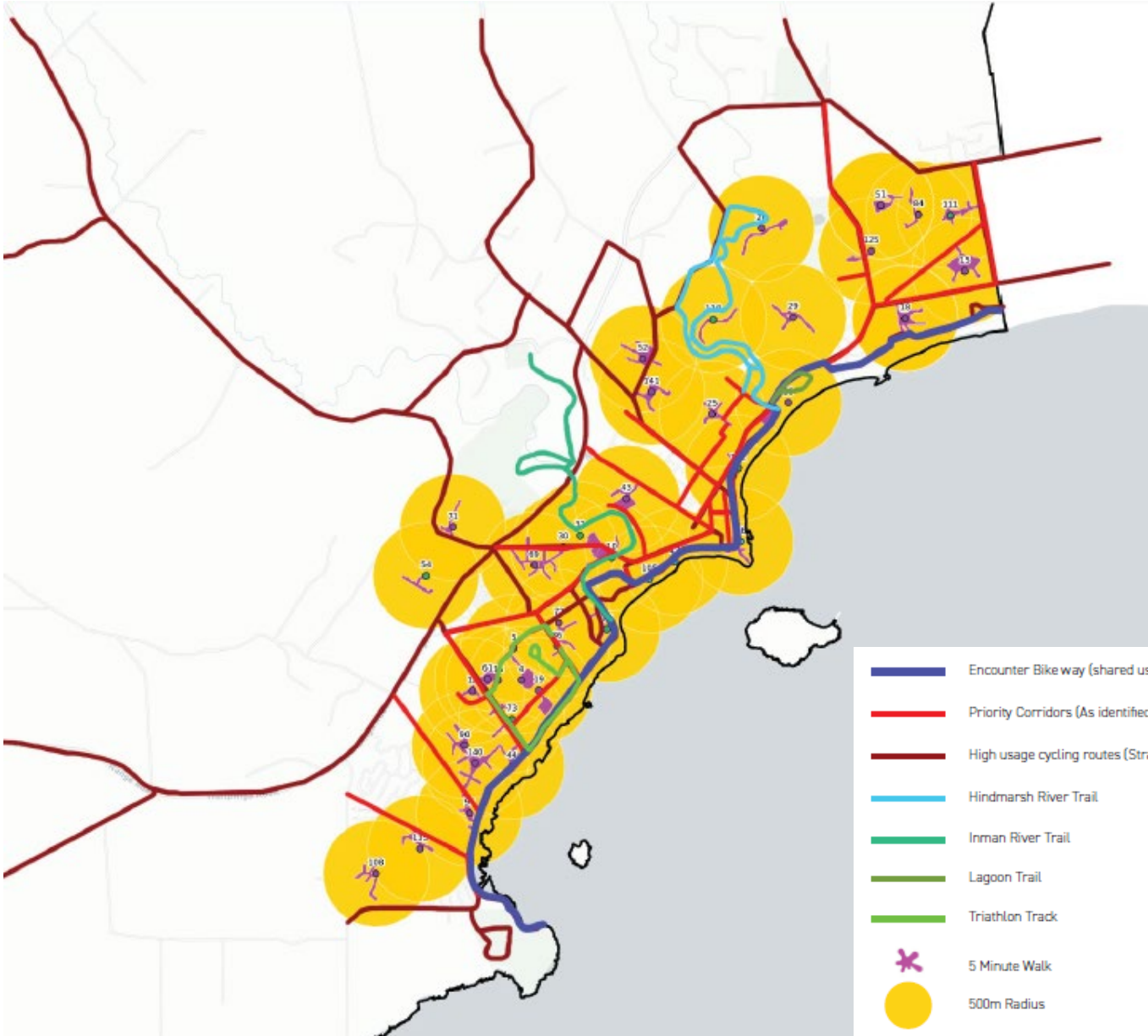
function, separated into;

- Nature/Linear
- Recreation
- Sport
- Public realm

Highlighting connectivity and walkability between identified walking trails, Encounter Bike Way, and priority Corridors identified in Victor Harbor Footpath and Pedestrian Strategy.



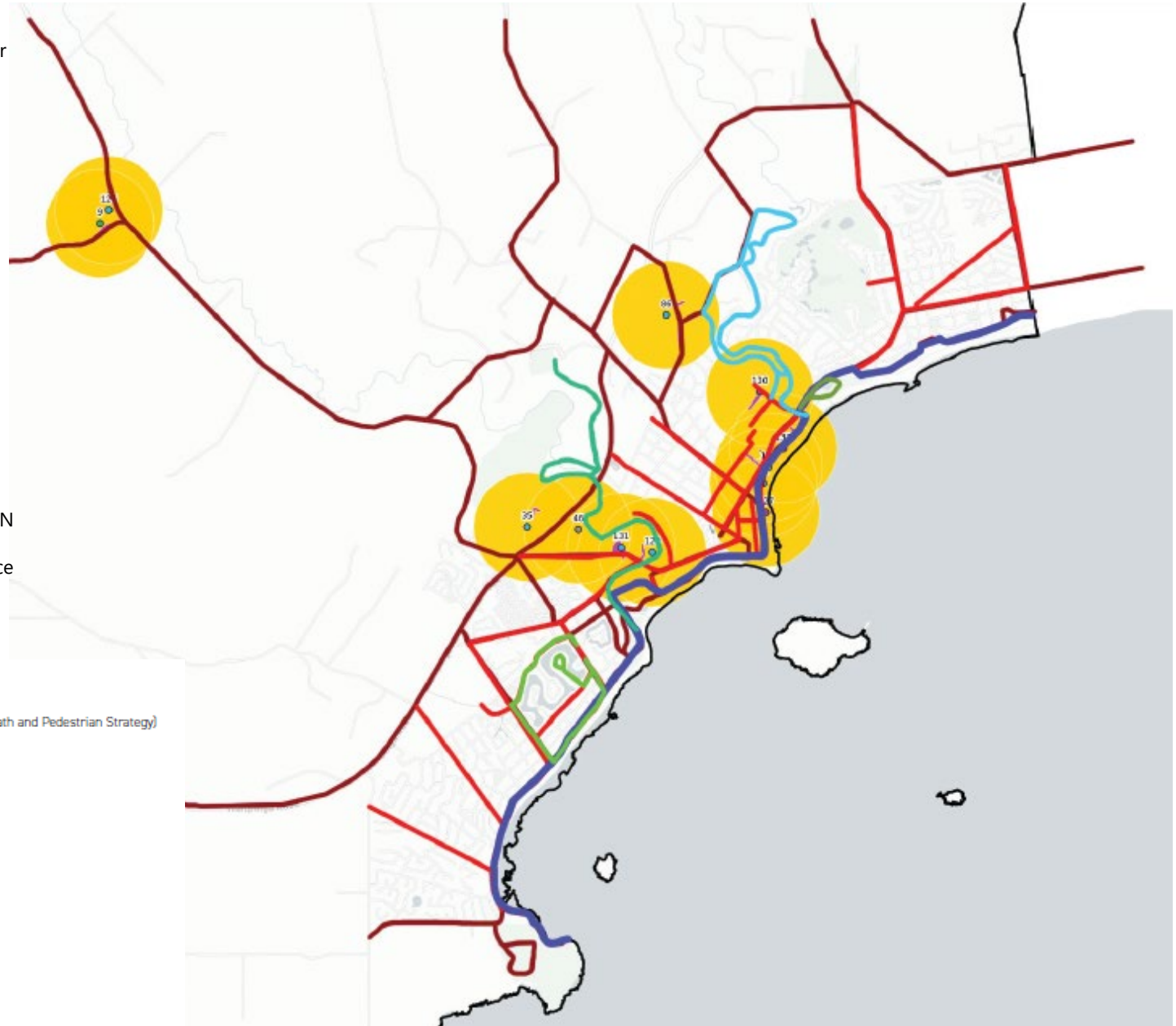
Recreation Open Spaces



- Bartels Boulevard and Tabernacle Road provide direct pedestrian and cycling connections to the foreshore, as well as connections to recreational open spaces including Peter Matthews Reserve, Yilki Common Reserve, Franklin Parade, John W Crompton Jnr Reserve, Horrie E Mayfield Reserve, and Encounter Lakes (Dragon Boating / Paddling) / Cliff Thorpe Reserve.
- The Hindmarsh River trail supports connectivity to Cootamundra Reserve and Wattle Drive Reserve.
- The infill of residential development limits connectivity between Gillespie Reserve, Missen Reserve, and Starfish Park despite their close proximity.

Sport Open Spaces

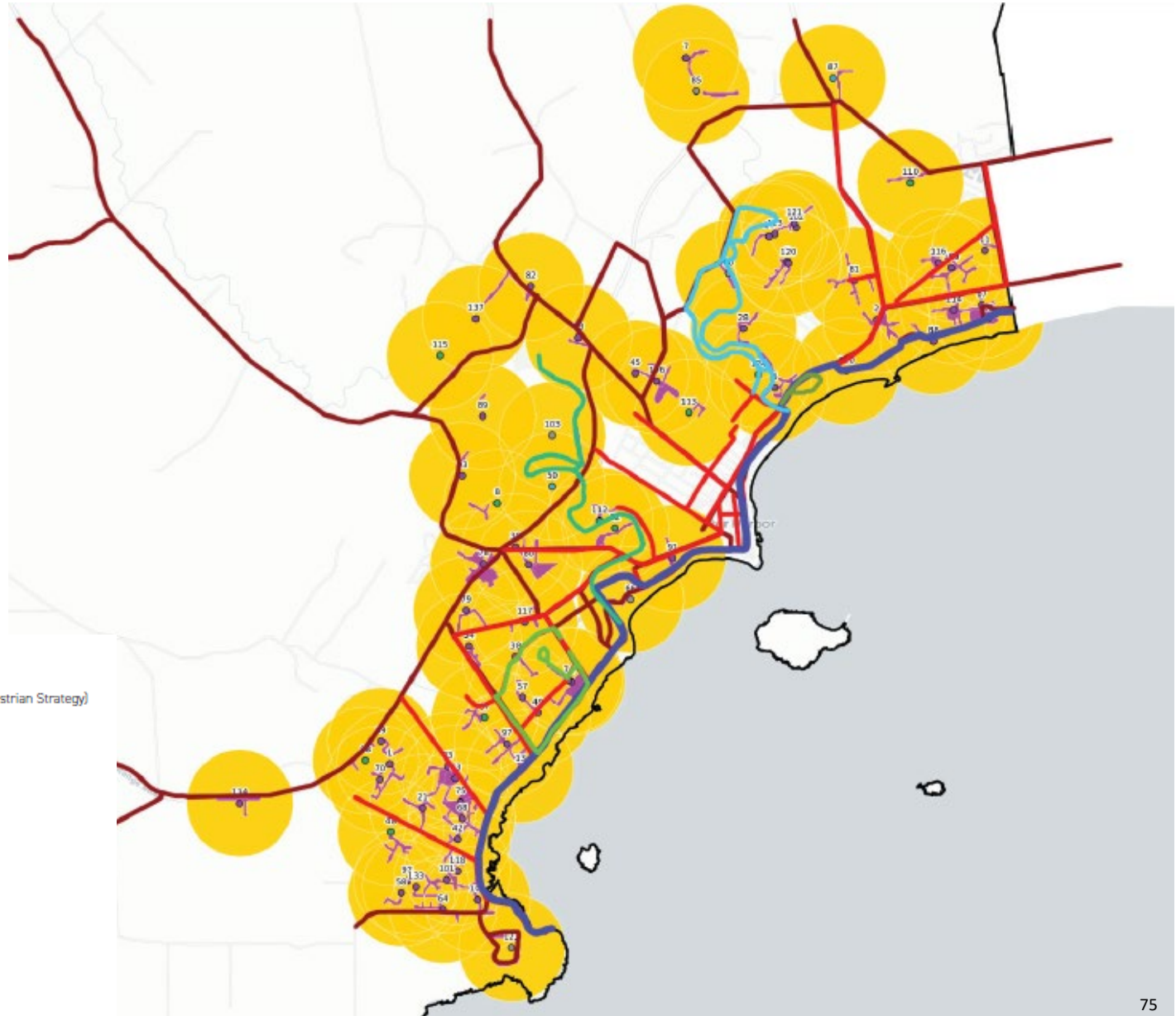
- The western residential edge of Victor Harbor provides opportunities for increased walkability to the Victor Harbor Recreation Centre and
- Victor Harbor Oval Complex via priority footpath connections. The Inman river serves as a spatial barrier between Kingsford Street and Lindsay Street, preventing strong connectivity.
- The Victor Harbor Archery Club and Back Valley Recreation Ground (tennis court) are well aligned with cycling routes; however, a link between the facilities and open space is unlikely, except for cyclists' use of water and toilets facilities.
- Priority footpath connections aligned with Victor Harbor R-6 School (Athletics) with opportunities for greater connectivity with Hindmarsh
- River Trail.
- There is limited walking connectivity to Mud N Tars Motorcycle Club (Day Road Reserve), however the usage indicates a greater reliance on private vehicles.



- Encounter Bike way (shared use path)
- Priority Corridors (As identified Victor Harbor Footpath and Pedestrian Strategy)
- High usage cycling routes (Strava Global Heatmap)
- Hindmarsh River Trail
- Inman River Trail
- Lagoon Trail
- Triathlon Track
- ✱ 5 Minute Walk
- 500m Radius

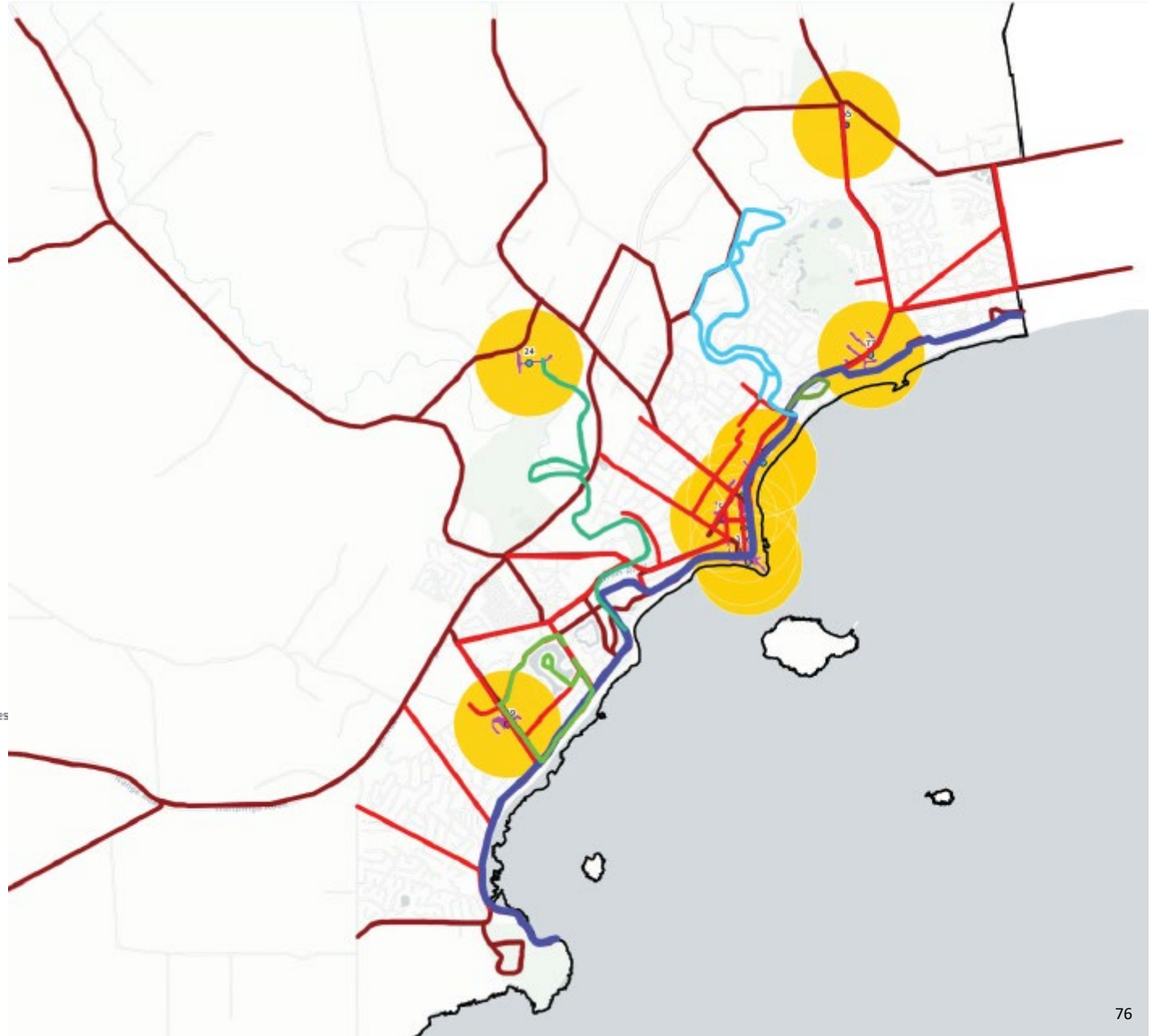
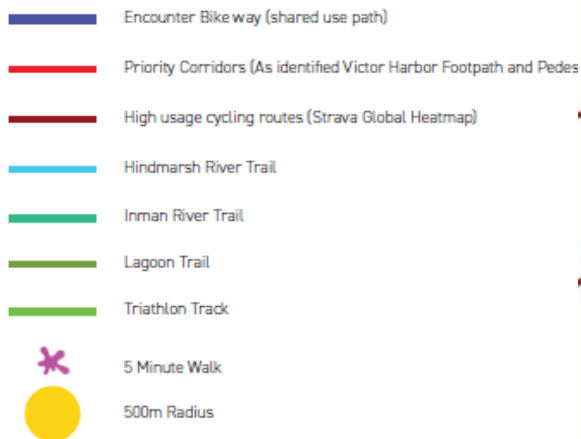
Nature/Linear Open Spaces

- Despite the well-connectedness of regional classified nature and linear open spaces generally, Jagger Road and Minke Whale Drive provide opportunities for improving connectivity to The Bluff.
- As a junction between the river and the sea, the Inman River Estuary and Hindmarsh River Estuary are significant open space corridors that are connected by the Inman River Trail, Hindmarsh River Trail, and Encounter Bikeway.
- Currently, Morgan Park Reserve/Walkway (Regional classified) has limited connectivity with opportunities for improvement.
- The Nangawooka Flora Reserve is located at the intersection of Welch Road, Victor Harbor Road, and Waterport Road, which is an important cycling junction.
- Both Hindmarsh River Trail and Inman River Trail offer opportunities for increased 'off-street' cycling focus.



Public Realm Spaces

- The Inman River Trail is well connected to the Cemetery and forms as a key end destination within opportunities for greater connectivity to internal walking trails.
- An emphasis on the public realm in the township, well supported by priority corridors and with a strong connection to Encounter Bikeway.
- The Kleinigs Hill Lookout is a popular elevated viewpoint with a potential for cyclists and walkers to detour by increasing the connection to Encounter Bikeway.
- Located at the intersection of Waterport Road, Welch Road, and Victor Harbor Road, Information Bay Reserve is an important point of connectivity for cyclists. However, a lack of amenities means it is unlikely to be used as a rest stop.
- With strong walking and cycling connections to the Foreshore, the Tabernacle Church Cemetery Reserve offers opportunities to strengthen connections from the Foreshore to the Reserve to
- increase the focus on local history.



Sport, Recreation and Open Space Benchmarks

The City of Victor Harbor provides a range of sport and recreation facilities for community participation, competition and events. This section of the report analyses the provision of facilities, as well as establishing benchmarks for facility provision across facility types.

The facility provision analysis undertaken in this section of the report is based primarily on population-to-facility provision ratios. This method of analysis is widely used in sport and recreation infrastructure planning.

It should be noted that facility provision ratios provide an indicative level of facility provision to be achieved but should be used in connection with other analysis such as participation and demand modelling.

Due to the large numbers of visitors the City of Victor Harbor attracts, this will likely impact the demand for open space and recreation facilities, particularly in relation to the foreshore, key playgrounds and trails.

Based on facility provision ratio benchmarking across a range of other local government authorities and the Parks and Leisure provision, the following proposed facility provision ratios are recommended (see adjacent table). These have been applied to the City of Victor Harbor's provision on the following page.

| Facility Type | Benchmarked Range | Proposed |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| AFL oval | 1:4,000 – 1:7,000 | 1:5,000 |
| Cricket oval | 1: 3,000 – 1:5,000 | 1:5,000 |
| Soccer field | 1:4,000 – 1:7,000 | 1:6,000 |
| Netball (outdoor) | 1:3,500 – 1:8,000 | 1:5,000 |
| Tennis court | 1:1,875 – 1:4,000 | 1:3,000 |
| Athletics track | 1:40,000 – 1:100,000 | 1:75,000 |
| Diamond Sports Field | 1:10,000 – 1:14,000 | 1:12,000 |
| Hockey field (synthetic) | 1:75,000 – 1:100,000 | 1:100,000 Should be based on individual business case |
| Bowls green | 1:10,000 – 1:40,000 | 1:30,000 |
| Indoor courts | 1:4,000 – 1:8,000 | 1: 5,000 |
| Skate Park | Neighbourhood - 1:5,000 -10,000 District - 1:10,000 – 25,000 Regional - 1:25,000 – 50,000 | 1:7,500 1:25,000 1:50,000 |
| Playground | Neighbourhood - 1: 2,000 District - 1: 8,000 – 10,000 Regional - 1:50,000 | 1:2,000 1:9,000 1:50,000 |
| BMX Track (Dirt track) | District - 1: 10,000 – 30,000 | 1:20,000 |
| Aquatic Centre (indoor) | District level - 1:75,000 | 1:75,000 |

Facility Provision

| Facility Component | Target Provision | Current Provision | Provision need based on 2022 population (16,720) | Provision need based on 2036 population (18,774) | Current Surplus/Deficit | 2036 Surplus/Deficit |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|-------------------------|----------------------|
| AFL oval | 1:5,000 | 2 | 3 | 4 | -1 | -2 |
| Cricket oval | 1:5,000 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | -1 |
| Aquatic Centre (District level) | 1:75,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Soccer field | 1:6,000 | 0 | 3* | 3 | -3 | -3 |
| Netball (outdoor) | 1:5,000 | 9 | 3 | 4 | +6 | +3 |
| Tennis court | 1:3,000 | 15 | 6 | 6 | +9 | +9 |
| Athletics track | 1:75,000 | 1 (school site) | 1** | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Diamond Sports Field | 1:12,000 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -1 | -1 |
| Hockey field (synthetic) | 1:100,000 Should be based on individual business case | 3 grass fields | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowls Club | 1:30,000 | 2 | 1 | 1 | +1 | +1 |
| Indoor courts | 1: 5,000 | 2*** | 3 | 4 | -1 | -2 |
| Skate Park | Neighbourhood – 1:7,500 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | -1 |
| | District - 1:25,000 | - | - | - | | |
| | Regional - 1:50,000 | - | - | - | | |
| Playground | Neighbourhood - 1:2,000 | 14 | 8 | 9 | +6 | +5 |
| | District - 1:9,000 | 5 | 2 | 2 | +3 | +2 |
| | Regional - 1:50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BMX Track (Dirt track) | 1:20,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Please note school provision of facilities are only included if they are used by a club for competition and/or training.

*Although there is no soccer fields provided in the City of Victor Harbor region, they are catered for in a soccer precinct in Alexandrina Council

**A higher quality and larger athletics track (but not synthetic or regional level) maybe needed if participation grows. Growing the capacity at the current site is recommended in the first instance.

***Courts are not compliant due to inadequate run off areas – limits competition activities



Suburb Catchment Analysis

Suburb Catchments

Open space needs have been analysed at a suburb catchment level in this section of the report.

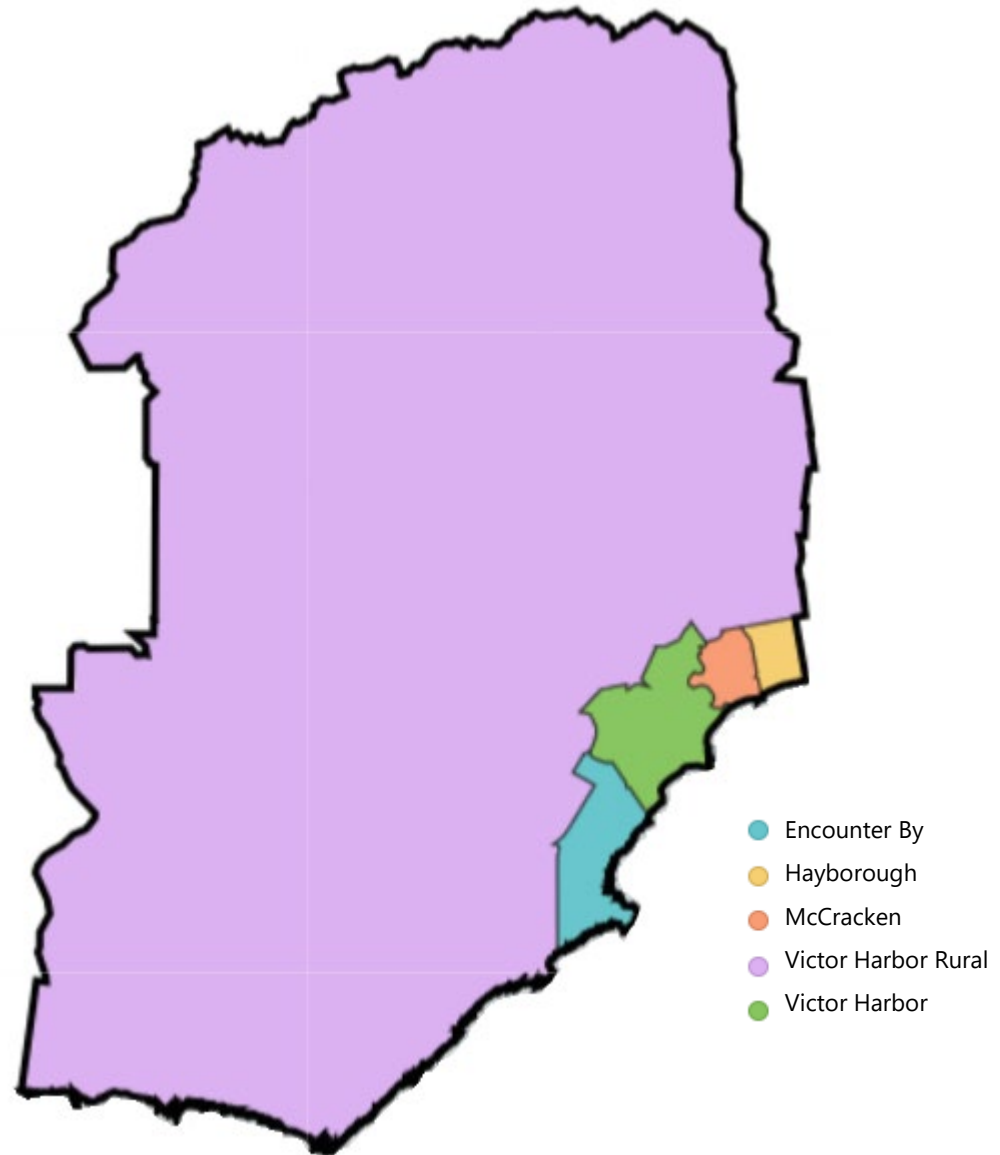
The suburb catchment areas align with those major suburbs that make up the City of Victor Harbor.

Each suburb catchment area analysis examines:

- Open space provision and distribution (audited open spaces)
- Sport, Recreation, Nature and Public realm provision
- Key demographics
- Needs analysis including gaps and opportunities

The needs analysis provides general direction for the development of recommendations within the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

Further detail relating to facility development recommendations will be provided within the final strategy documentation.



Hayborough

Open Space Profile

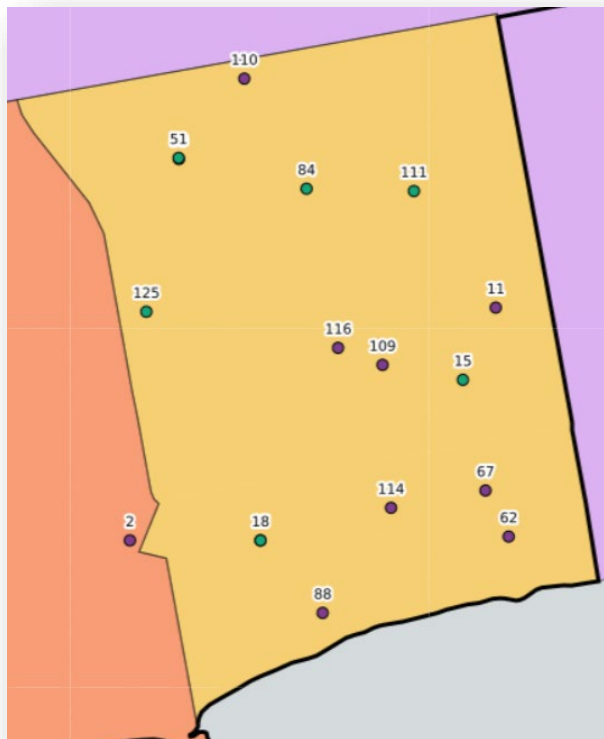
| Total Land Area (ha) | Total Open Space (ha) | Open Space % of Total Land | Ha per 1,000 residents (2020) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 278 | 10.01 | 3.6% | 4.47 |

Open Space Function

| Sporting Open Space (ha) | Recreation Open Space (ha) | Public Realm Open Space (ha) | Nature/Linear Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| - | 4.60 | - | 5.41 |

Key Demographics:

- In 2021 there were 2,238 people living in the suburb catchment of Hayborough. 47.9% were male and 52.1% were female.
- The median age is 48
- There are 678 families within the suburb. 48.5% of these families had 1 or more children (under 15 years of age).
- 1,290 private dwellings with an average number of people per household being 2.3.
- Median weekly household income was \$1,064.
- Average number of motor vehicles per dwelling was 1.7.



| No. | Site |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| 2 | Adelaide Road Triangle |
| 11 | Bastian Reserve |
| 15 | Blocker Reserve |
| 17 | Brandwood Reserve (North) |
| 18 | Brandwood Reserve (South) |
| 33 | Drummond Reserve |
| 51 | Gillespie Reserve |
| 62 | Humphris Reserve |
| 67 | Investigator Reserve |
| 84 | Missen Reserve |
| 88 | Olivers Parade Foreshore Reserve |
| 109 | Sorrento Parade Reserve |
| 110 | Stan Farquhar Reserve |
| 111 | Starfish Park |
| 114 | Stringer Reserve |
| 116 | Sutherland Avenue Reserve |
| 125 | Tuck Reserve |

Needs Analysis:

The Hayborough suburb catchment provides a good provision and distribution of open space.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for Hayborough is 4.47 hectares per 1,000. This suburb catchment is also situated along the coastline which provides extra open space in the way of beaches which is not included in the analysis.

The open spaces in this catchment suburb are either nature/linear (9) or recreation (8). 15 of these sites are classified as Local level spaces while the remaining 2 are classified as Neighbourhood. There are 5 playgrounds in this catchment, which provide a variety of play. A Neighbourhood level recreation space is located at Starfish Park, which includes a variety of amenities including a playground, green space, BBQ and toilets. This catchment also provides a half court basketball area at Blocker Reserve. This catchment has one of the younger median age of the LGA as well as a higher proportion of younger families. Therefore, these recreation space are important and should be developed with families in mind.

McCracken

Open Space Profile

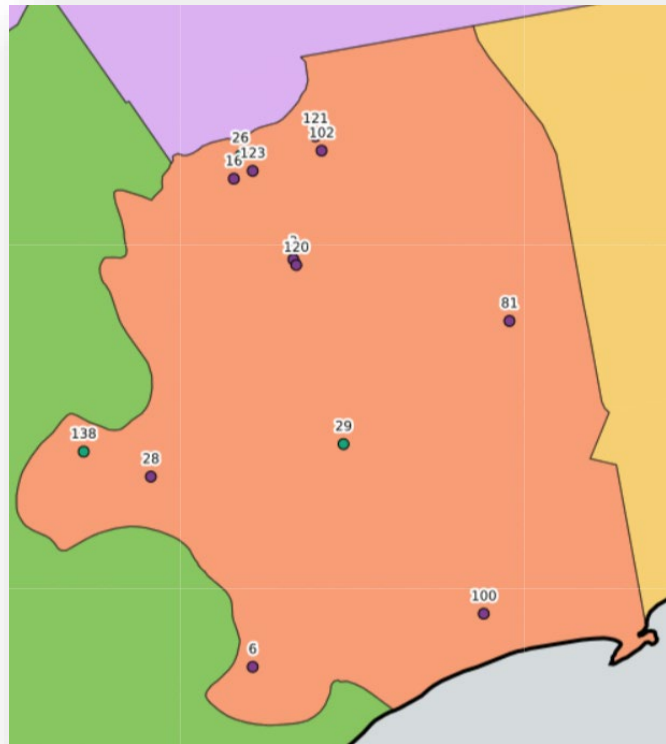
| Total Land Area (ha) | Total Open Space (ha) | Open Space % of Total Land | Ha per 1,000 residents (2020) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 592 | 4.98 | 0.84% | 2.39 |

Open Space Function

| Sporting Open Space (ha) | Recreation Open Space (ha) | Public Realm Open Space (ha) | Nature Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| - | 2.93 | - | 2.05 |

Key Demographics:

- In 2021 there were 2,076 people living in the suburb catchment of McCracken. 46.3% were male and 53.7% were female.
- The median age is 64
- There are 625 families within the suburb. 37.2% of these families had 1 or more children (under 15 years of age).
- 1,227 private dwellings with an average number of people per household being 2.
- Median weekly household income was \$1,006
- Average number of motor vehicles per dwelling was 1.6.



| No. | Site |
|-----|------------------------|
| 3 | Africane Reserve |
| 6 | Anderson Walkway |
| 16 | Bonnie Doone Reserve |
| 26 | Cootamundra Reserve |
| 28 | Cowan/Ives Walkway |
| 29 | Cudmore Reserve |
| 81 | McCracken Reserve |
| 100 | Rocky Reserve |
| 102 | Scott McKenzie Reserve |
| 120 | Tam O'Shanter Reserve |
| 121 | Tee Reserve |
| 123 | Tom Builder Reserve |
| 138 | Wattle Drive Reserve |

Needs Analysis:

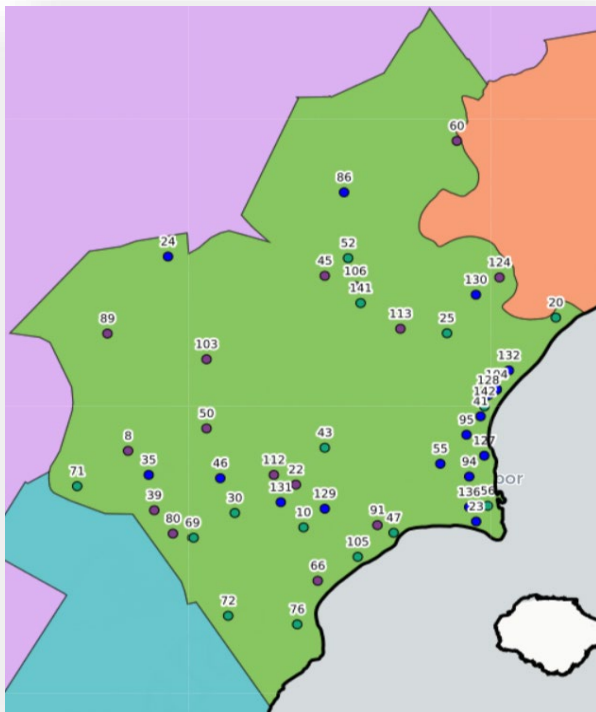
The McCracken suburb catchment consist of recreation and nature reserves. It has a good provision and distribution of open space.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the McCracken catchment is 2.39 hectares per 1,000 which is lower than the recommended benchmark. It should be noted that this catchment area also includes a private golf course and beaches which is not included in the open space provision or analysis.

Majority of open space in the area are nature open spaces which are linear connections/walkways that connect onto the golf course from surrounding streets. There are no sporting or public realm spaces in this catchment.

There are 2 playgrounds within this catchment, both situated on the outer edge of the suburb (no. 138 and 26). This suburb catchment has the second highest median age (64) and one of the lower proportions of families. Good quality walking paths and trails are important in this area due to the demographics and the popularity of this activity amongst this age group.

Victor Harbor



Open Space Profile

| Total Land Area (ha) | Total Open Space (ha) | Open Space % of Total Land | Ha per 1,000 residents (2020) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 368 | 121.97 | 33.14 | 26.98 |

Open Space Function

| Sporting Open Space (ha) | Recreation Open Space (ha) | Public Realm Open Space (ha) | Nature/Linear Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 30.59 | 10.57 | 7.39 | 73.42 |

| No. | Site |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| 8 | Bacchus Scrub Reserve |
| 10 | Barker Reserve |
| 20 | Bridge Point Reserve |
| 22 | Bruce Reserve |
| 23 | Causeway Plaza |
| 24 | Cemetery |
| 25 | Connell Reserve |
| 30 | Davis Reserve |
| 32 | Dog Park |
| 35 | Encounter Bay Sporting Complex |
| 39 | Ewen Reserve |
| 40 | Foreshore Amphitheatre |
| 41 | Foreshore Volleyball Courts |
| 43 | Frank Swain Reserve |
| 45 | Freebairn Reserve |
| 46 | Future Sports Precinct |
| 47 | G.S. Read Reserve |
| 50 | Gillespie Land |

| No. | Site |
|-----|---|
| 52 | Graham Shipway Reserve |
| 55 | Grosvenor Gardens |
| 56 | GT Fisher Playground |
| 60 | Hindmarsh River Estuary |
| 66 | Inman River Estuary |
| 69 | Jack Roads Reserve |
| 71 | Jasmine Drive Reserve |
| 72 | John Simmons Reserve |
| 76 | Kent Reserve |
| 77 | Kleinigs Hill Lookout |
| 80 | Mayfield Wetlands/Reserve |
| 86 | Mud N Tars Motorcycle Club (Day Road Reserve) |
| 89 | Pages Reserve |
| 91 | Phillips Garden |
| 93 | Porters Hill Reserve |
| 94 | Railway Plaza |
| 95 | Railway Turntable Park |

| No. | Site |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 103 | Section 696 |
| 104 | Soldiers' Memorial Gardens |
| 105 | Soldiers' Memorial Reserve |
| 106 | Solly Reserve |
| 112 | Stevenson Reserve |
| 113 | Stock Reserve |
| 124 | Tom Stephens Memorial |
| 127 | Victor Harbor Bowling Club |
| 128 | Victor Harbor Croquet Club |
| 129 | Victor Harbor Oval Complex |
| 130 | Victor Harbor R-6 School (Athletics) |
| 131 | Victor Harbor Recreation Centre |
| 132 | Victor Harbor Yacht Club |
| 136 | Warland Reserve |
| 141 | Young Reserve |
| 142 | Youth Park |

Key Demographics:

- In 2021 there were 4,520 people living in the suburb catchment of Victor Harbor. 47% were male and 53% were female.
- The median age is 59
- There are 1,214 families within the suburb. 45% of these families had 1 or more children (under 15 years of age).
- There are 2,824 private dwellings with an average number of people per household being 2.
- Median weekly household income was \$882
- Average number of motor vehicles per dwelling was 1.6.

Needs Analysis:

The Victor Harbor suburb catchment provides a good provision and distribution of open space. This area is the most central catchment of the LGA and includes the main commercial areas and central foreshore areas of Victor Harbor.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for this catchment is 26.98 hectares per 1,000 which is exceptionally higher than the industry benchmark. The catchment has the second largest population which a high proportion of young families.

This catchment has majority of the sporting open spaces, which includes the two main multipurpose sporting hubs of Encounter Bay and Victor Harbor sporting complexes. These spaces provide a range of sports and recreation opportunities in the one site.

16 of the sites are classified as Local, 13 Neighbourhood, 16 District and 6 are Regional open spaces. This area includes several significant public realm tourist attractions along the foreshore. There are 8 playgrounds in this catchment as well as a BMX track and 2 skate parks.

Encounter Bay

Open Space Profile

| Total Land Area (ha) | Total Open Space (ha) | Open Space % of Total Land | Ha per 1,000 residents (2020) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 786 | 75.80 | 9.64% | 14.28 |

Open Space Function

| Sporting Open Space (ha) | Recreation Open Space (ha) | Public Realm Open Space (ha) | Nature/Linear Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| - | 19.30 | 0.35 | 56.15 |

Key Demographics:

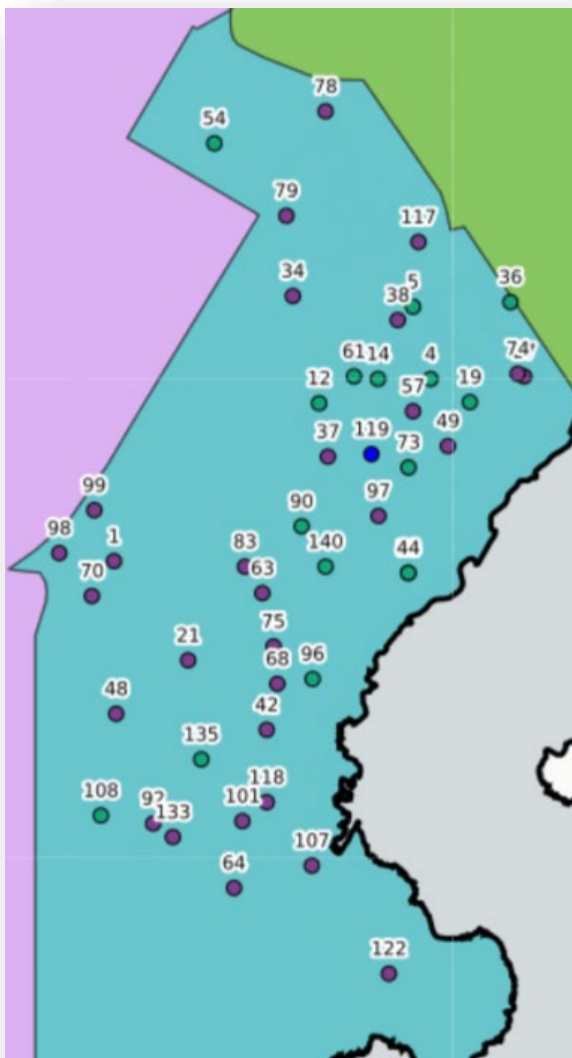
- In 2021 there were 5,305 people living in the suburb catchment of Encounter Bay. 45.6% were male and 54.4% were female.
- The median age is 66.
- There are 1,621 families within the suburb. 31.8% of these families had 1 or more children (under 15 years of age).
- There are 3,510 private dwellings with an average number of people per household being 2.
- Median weekly household income was \$929
- Average number of motor vehicles per dwelling was 1.6.

Needs Analysis:

The Encounter Bay suburb catchment has a high number of nature/linear open spaces. The open spaces are well distributed across the suburb and are well connected.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for this catchment is 14.28 hectares per 1,000 which exceeds the industry benchmark. This catchment has the largest population and the highest median age of 66.

30 spaces are classified as nature/linear spaces, 15 recreation spaces and one public realm space which is a cemetery. 38 of these spaces are Local, five are Neighbourhood, two are district and 1 is regional. There are four playgrounds in this catchment.



| No. | Site |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Adams Reserve |
| 4 | Alf Siegert Reserve |
| 5 | Allenby Parsons Reserve |
| 12 | Belmont Park |
| 13 | Bert Puxley Reserve |
| 14 | Bill WJ White Reserve |
| 19 | Brian Spilsbury Reserve |
| 21 | Brookman Reserve |
| 27 | Coote Park |
| 34 | Ena Reid Reserve |
| 36 | Encounter Lakes (Dragon Boating / Paddling) / Cliff Thorpe Reserve |
| 37 | Encounter Wetlands |
| 38 | Eric Ashby Reserve |
| 42 | Francis Douglas Reserve |
| 44 | Franklin Parade |
| 48 | Geoff Walker Reserve |
| 49 | George Battye Reserve |
| 54 | Grimble Reserve |
| 57 | Herb HE Welch Reserve |
| 58 | Hicks Reserve |
| 61 | Horrie E Mayfield Reserve |
| 63 | Hurrell Reserve |
| 64 | Hyde Parke |
| 68 | Island View Crescent Drainway |
| 70 | James Long Reserve |
| 73 | John W Crompton Jnr Reserve |
| 74 | Joy Beer Park |
| 75 | Joy Beer Reserve / Ephiriam Tripp Reserve |
| 78 | Lorne Mayfield Reserve |
| 79 | Marlin Terrace Reserve |
| 83 | Miri Miri Reserve |
| 90 | Peter Matthews Reserve |
| 92 | Pollard Reserve |
| 96 | Ramindjeri Crescent Reserve |
| 97 | Ridge Avenue Walkway |
| 98 | Robert Barry Reserve |
| 99 | Robinson Reserve |
| 101 | Russel Bird Reserve |
| 107 | Solway Reserve |
| 108 | Sonar Reserve |
| 117 | Sweetman's Corner |
| 118 | Swincer Reserve |
| 119 | Tabernacle Church Cemetery Reserve |
| 122 | The Bluff Reserve |
| 133 | W.B. Lalor Park |
| 135 | Wallage Reserve |
| 140 | Yilki Common Reserve |

Victor Harbor Rural

Open Space Profile

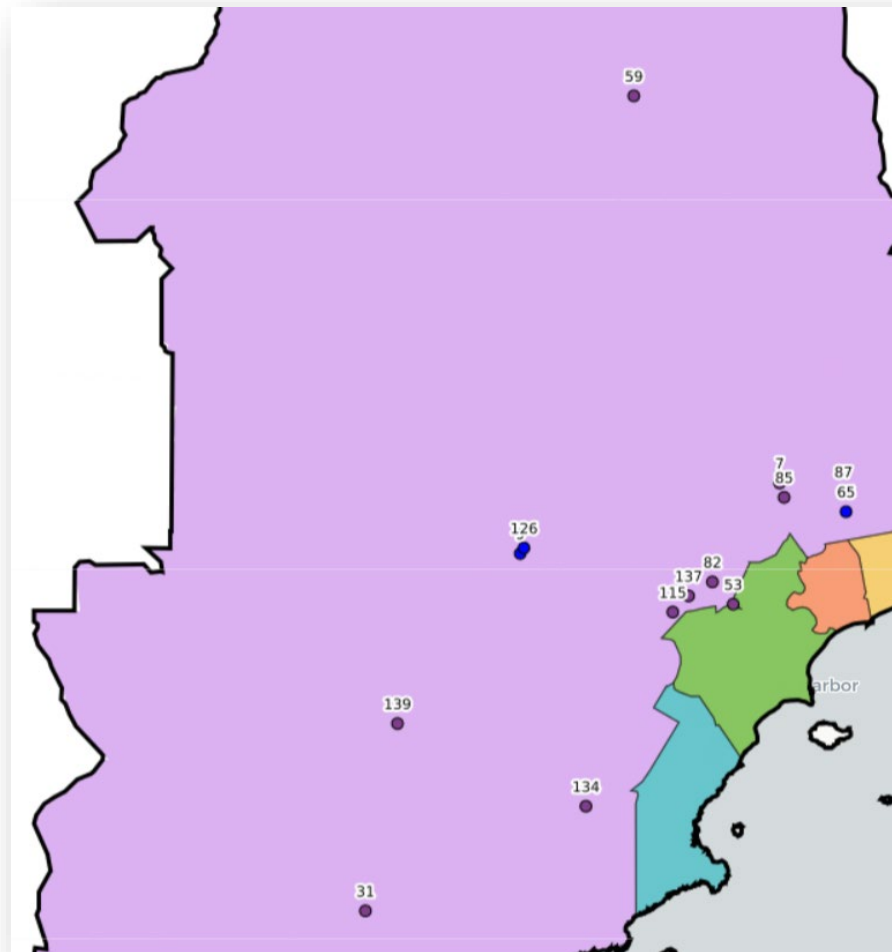
| Total Land Area (ha) | Total Open Space (ha) | Open Space % of Total Land | Ha of Open Space per 1,000 residents (2020) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 36,486 | 1113.98 | 3.05% | 536.59 |

Open Space Function

| Sporting Open Space (ha) | Recreation Open Space (ha) | Public Realm Open Space (ha) | Nature Open Space (ha) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2.59 | - | 0.23 | 1111.16 |

Key Demographics:

- In 2021 there were 2,076 people living in the suburb catchment of Victor Harbor Rural. 49.9% were male and 50.1% were female.
- The median age is 49
- There are 619 families within the suburb. 47% of these families had 1 or more children (under 15 years of age).
- There are 941 private dwellings with an average number of people per household being 2.6.
- Median weekly household income was \$1,464
- Average number of motor vehicles per dwelling was 2.5




| No. | Site |
|-----|--|
| 7 | Appaloosa Drive Reserve |
| 9 | Back Valley Recreation Ground (tennis) |
| 31 | Dennis Road Reserve |
| 53 | Greenhills Reserve |
| 59 | Hindmarsh Falls |
| 65 | Information Bay Reserve |
| 82 | McNamara Reserve |
| 85 | Morgan Park Reserve/Walkway |
| 87 | Nangawooka Flora Reserve |
| 115 | Summerlea Reserve |
| 126 | Victor Harbor Archery |
| 134 | Waitpinga Stone Reserve |
| 137 | Water Reserve |
| 139 | Wilson Hill Memorial Reserve |

Needs Analysis:

The Victor Harbor Rural catchment does not provide any recreational spaces. It includes 11 Nature/Linear spaces, two sport spaces and 1 public realm space. Several of the Nature/Linear open space are not useable or accessible for people to use due to the steep nature of the site or dense bushland vegetation. This accounts for close to 1000 hectares of the suburb catchments open space. Two spaces are sporting facilities which include Tennis courts and an Archery facility.

Eight of these open space are Local level, two are Neighbourhood, two are District and two are Regional. There are no playgrounds in this catchment. The population in this area has a young demographic, and recreation spaces maybe needed in the future. These space should be developed where other facilities already exist around population catchments.



Site Catchment Analysis

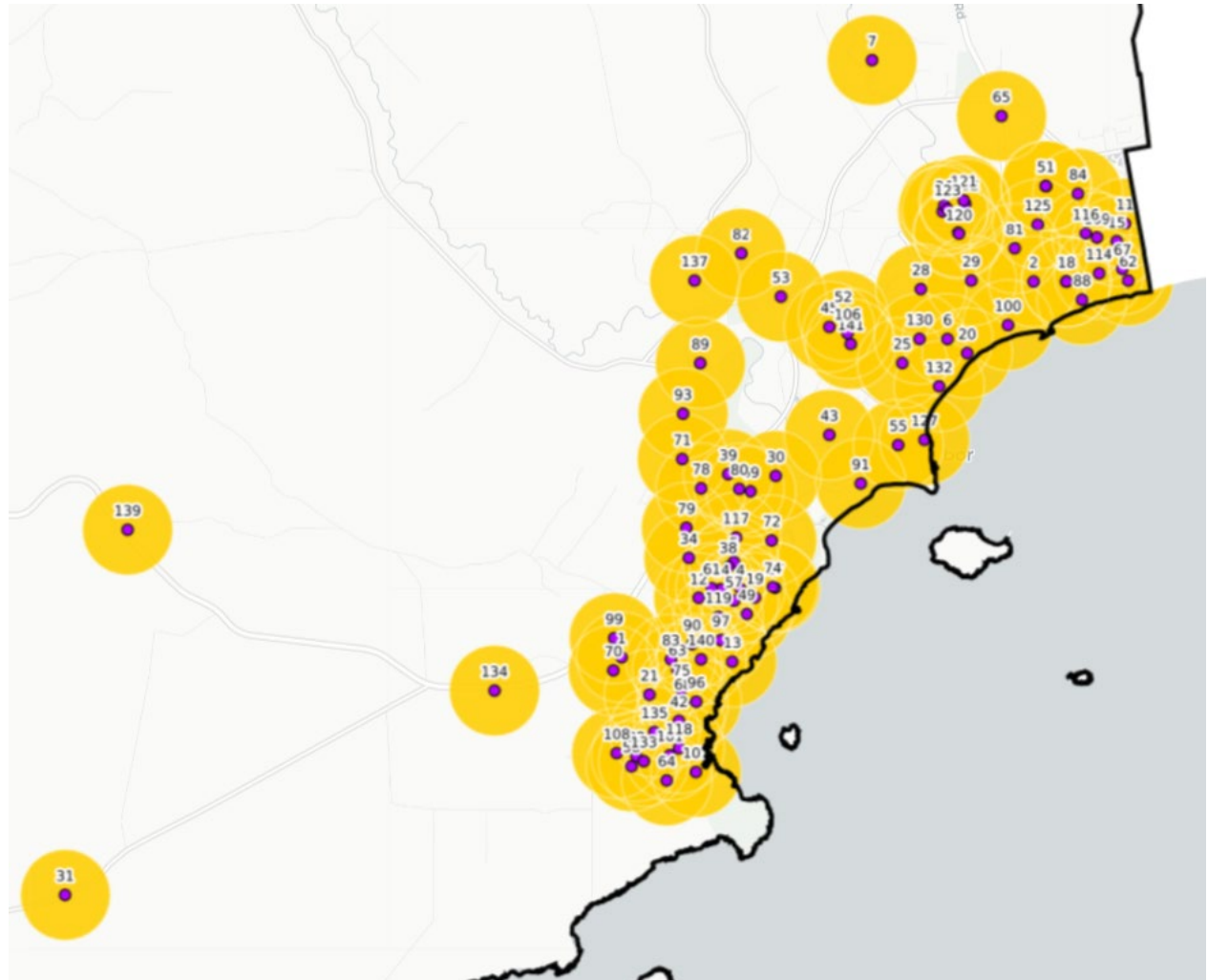
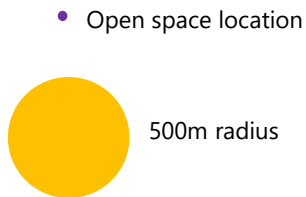
Local Level Open Spaces

There are 94 Local level open spaces across the City of Victor Harbor, consisting of Sport (3), Recreation (29), Public Realm (3) and Nature/Linear (59).

The distribution of open space is well spread across the city with gaps in provision in the north of the inner city areas. Local spaces decrease the further you go into the rural areas. If population increases in these areas then additional open space would be recommended.

Local level open space generally services residents in the immediate vicinity within a catchment of 500 metres. As the adjacent map demonstrates there are little gaps in the provision of Local level spaces.

These spaces support children's play, dog walking, picnics, socialising, relaxation, rest stops, walking, running and cycling. They do not support higher level sport activities and BBQs and toilets are not recommended to be provided in these spaces.



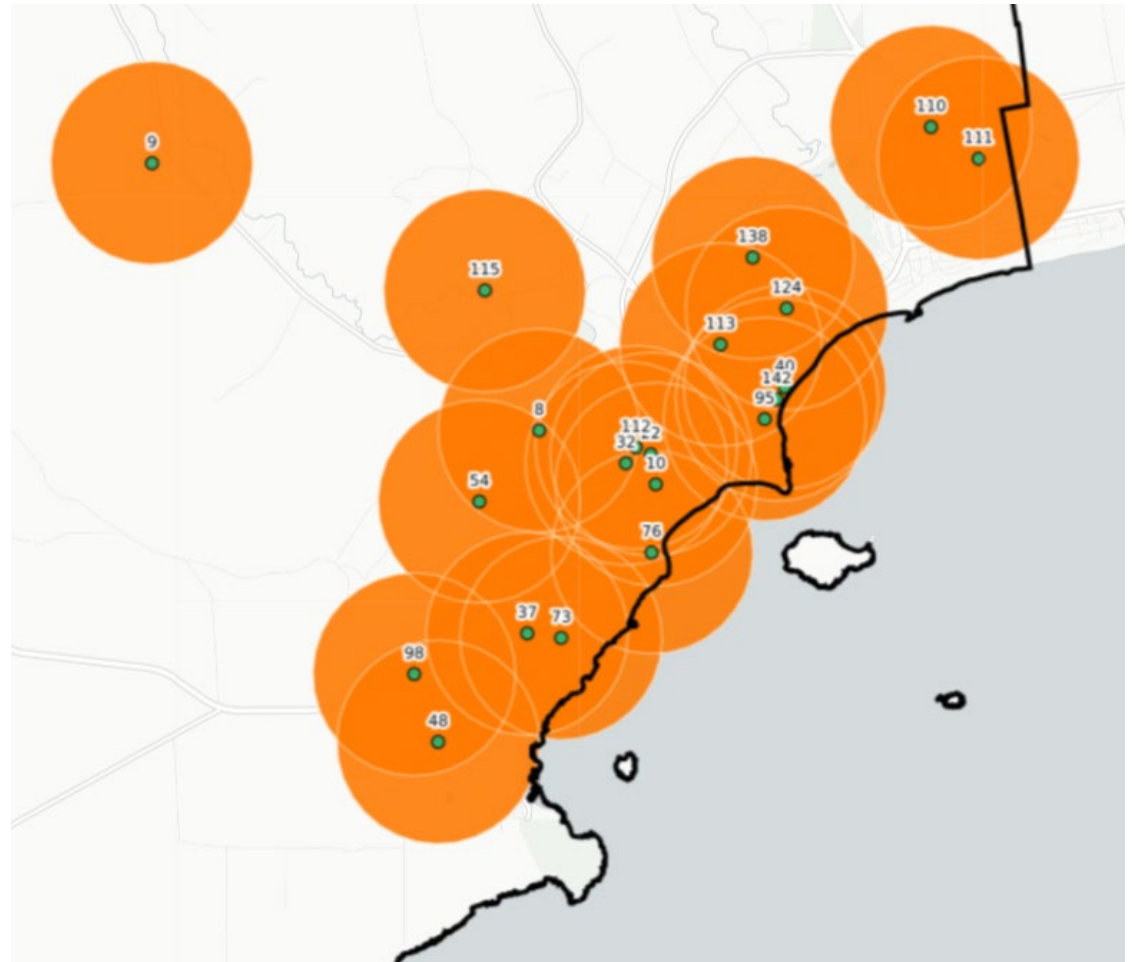
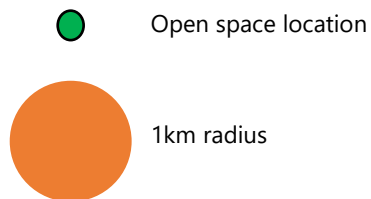
Neighbourhood Level Open Spaces

There are 21 Neighbourhood level open spaces across the City of Victor Harbor. They include Recreation (8), Sport (1), Nature/Linear (10) and Public Realm (2).

The distribution of Neighbourhood open space is spread across the city with gaps in provision in the northeast corridor of the city. This is mainly due to the larger size requirements of these spaces.

Neighbourhood level open space generally service the residents within 1 kilometre of the site.

These spaces supports children's play that accommodates a range of ages, other recreation opportunities i.e. basketball court, small pump track, open parkland and nature spaces. If the size permits, sports can be accommodated in these areas but the appropriate off-field amenities need to be provided (i.e. toilets, change rooms). Some of the Local level space could be brought up to Neighbourhood level by providing additional supporting amenities in the spaces.



District Level Open Spaces

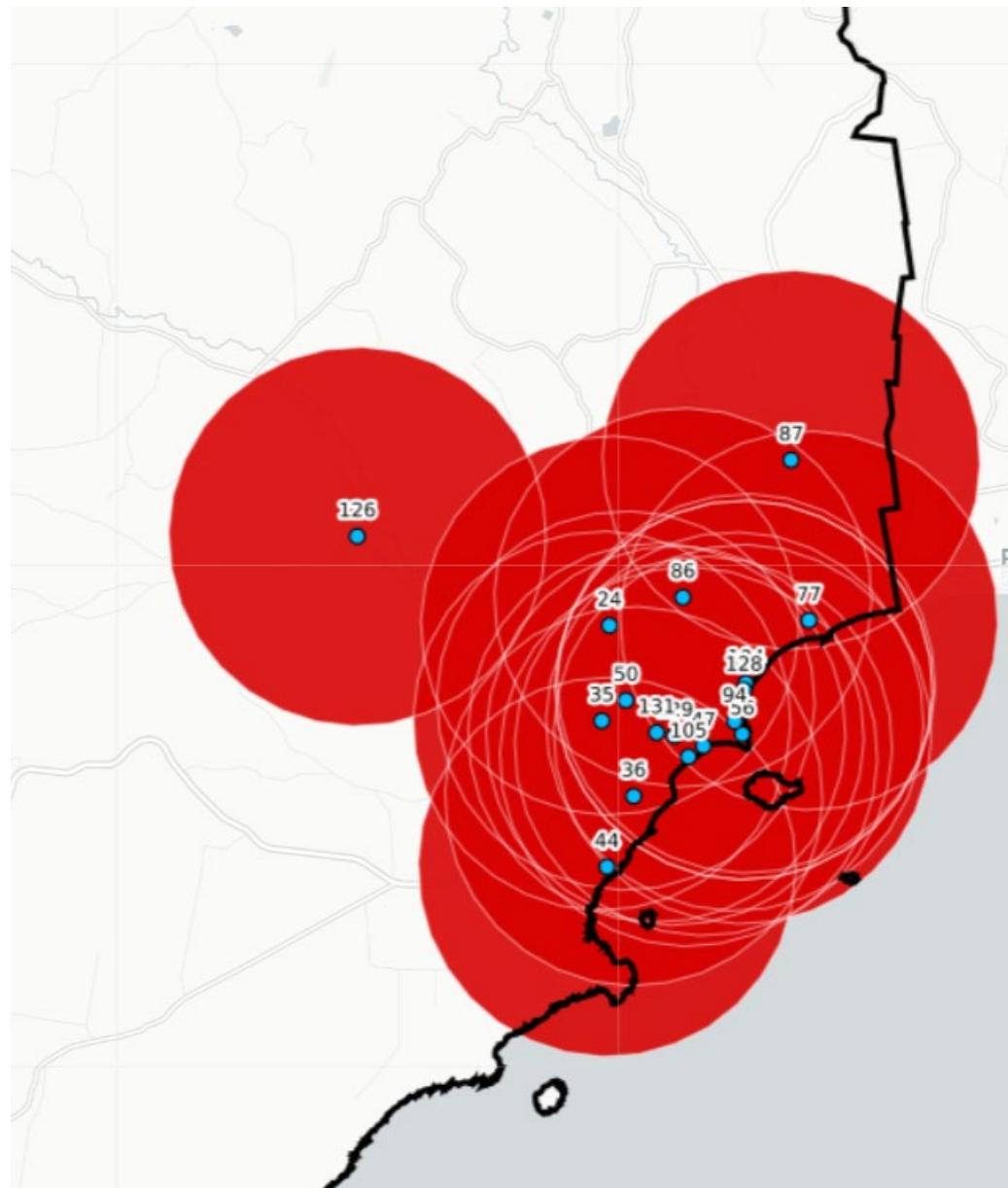
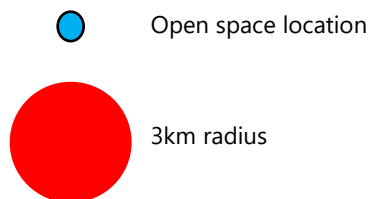
There are 18 District level open spaces across the City of Victor Harbor. They include Recreation (5), Sport (7), Nature/Linear (2) and Public Realm (4).

The distribution of District open space is well spread across the city where the population is concentrated.

District level open space generally service the residents within 3 km of the site.

These spaces should be sufficient to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities. They can include a combination of bushland, open parkland for casual play and space for organised sport. They should be able to accommodate multiple user groups, clubs and associations.

These spaces should include supporting amenities such as public toilets, BBQs, shade structures and seating.



Regional Level Open Spaces

There are nine Regional level open spaces across the City of Victor Harbor including Sport (1), Public Realm (2) and Nature/Linear (6).

The distribution of Regional open space is well spread across the city and the catchment reaches almost all the areas of the city and beyond the LGA boundary.

Regional level open space generally serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area.

These spaces can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features. May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature

Size is variable and dependent on function. When sporting space is identified as a necessary regional function, allocations for playing fields and sports facilities should be large in area.

These spaces should include supporting amenities such as public toilets, BBQs, shade structures and seating.

