



Community Sporting Reserve Plan 2024 - 2034



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Active Reserve Plans

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Acknowledgement of Country

Kaya nidja Walyalup, wadjak boodja wer nyidiyang boodja. (Hello, this Freo Wadjak country and white fella country). Ngalak kaadatj ngalang wadjak moort wirin keniny, kawininy, kakarookiny wer warangkiny. (We acknowledge our Wadjak families spirits celebrating, laughing, dancing and singing). The City of Fremantle acknowledges the Whadjuk people as the Traditional Owners of the Fremantle/Walyalup area and we recognise their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important today.



Introduction

The purpose of the Community Sporting Reserve Plan (CSRP) is to identify current and future facility needs, establish facility priorities and engender an equitable and consistent approach to facility development across the City. The focus of the CSRP Plan is on the provision of facilities in an efficient and effective manner, which meet the general needs of the community, adhere to relevant standards and are functional and flexible to meet the changing needs of the community over time.

Strategic Alignment – Document Hierarchy

Planning for the future is a requirement under the Local Government Act 1995.

The Integrated Planning framework ensures the City takes into consideration community priorities, informing strategies and plans to align projects and services that effectively and sustainably deliver community outcomes.

The Long Term Financial Plan informs corporate planning in activating the Strategic Community Plan through the prioritisation of projects and initiatives, allocating financial resources to enable the City to deliver on its commitments. The CSRP works within all of these strategies and plans to deliver outcomes for our sporting facilities.



Figure 1: POS Strategy Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework Alignment

Strategies Informing the CSRP

The CSRP looks to these as well as the Public Open Space Strategy key priorities to show alignment across the City to ensure smooth delivery of actions listed within the CSRP. The Strategic Community Plan 'measures' and 'trends' are referred to within the action plans for each reserve within this plan.

How will the CSRP work within the City?



Strategic Community Plan

The City's Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034 establishes the long-term aspirations, vision, objectives and outcomes for the local community over the period of the plan. This plan identifies 'what' the City is aiming to achieve.

Key Areas of Focus

The following five key themes were identified as priorities through the Let's Talk, Freo! community engagement program and form the strategic focus areas that flow from our vision for the 2024-2034 Strategic Community Plan.

Liveable City

A liveable city that is vibrant, socially connected and desirable

Thriving City

A thriving city with a prosperous and innovative economy

Creative City

A creative city that is inspiring, diverse and dares to be different

Resilient City

A resilient city that plans for the future and is empowered to take action

Inclusive City

An inclusive city that welcomes, celebrates and cares for all people, cultures and abilities

Asset Management Strategy

The asset management strategy guides the City of Fremantle in maintaining its assets in a cost-effective way, whilst balancing the service needs of community activation and use. Unique to Fremantle is the large historical asset base which requires vigilance to ensure a great experience for visitors and our community. The strategy informs asset data improvements for the way in which asset data is collected and managed to align strategic infrastructure



Public Open Space Strategy - Key Priorities

The City's future directions for public open space is to ensure it continues to serve its purpose to allow the community to participate and connect in a functional, flexible and sustainable environment.

Focus Area: Acquisition



Vision: A focus on public open space acquisition, advocacy and partnerships.

Key Challenge: The level of POS provision per person will continue to decline, with only four of the City's eight suburbs meeting the state government's existing standard of 3.36ha per 1,000 people.

This Looks Like:

- Develop and implement an Advocacy Plan for the acquisition of additional POS within Beaconsfield (as a part of the Heart of Beaconsfield development), North Fremantle, Fremantle and South Fremantle.
- Implement standardised and formal Shared Use Agreements with education institutions for the use of POS.

Focus Area: Functionality



Vision: Flexibility of function with public open space to cater for growth in population and changing community needs

Key Challenge: The current limited functionality of the City's existing POS (in particular Sport Spaces) and associated community infrastructure, reduces the capacity of the POS to cater for growth in participation and changing community needs.

This Looks Like:

- Finalise the City's Community Infrastructure Plan 2025-35.
- POS and Community Infrastructure guidelines, design specifications and standard drawings to facilitate the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Provision Policy

Focus Area: Management



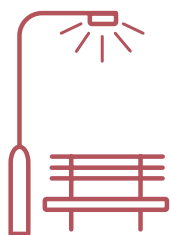
Vision: Sound management practices which increase availability for use of public open space.

Key Challenge: Current management practices can present a barrier for use and create inequitable access to Sport Spaces and bookable POS areas

This Looks Like:

- A revised policy framework which guides the lease, licence and hire of POS and associated community infrastructure.
- Develop a comprehensive policy and guidelines for the hire of POS and community infrastructure

Focus Area: Sustainability



Vision: Long-term resilience of public open space surfaces by using sustainable lighting, landscaping & surface care practices.

Key Challenge: Adaption to climate change, requiring greater resilience of turf and landscaped areas, and greater flexibility of infrastructure to cater for changing patterns of use over time.

This Looks Like:

- Prepare and implement a city-wide water management plan.
- Continue implementation of the POS floodlighting and park lighting renewal program, with a specific focus on the use of LED lamps, sustainable power options and remote management capability.

Define POS and Community Facilities

The City's future directions for public open space is to ensure it continues to serve its purpose to allow the community to participate and connect in a functional, flexible and sustainable environment.

Function of POS

	Purpose
Recreation Spaces	Recreation spaces provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction in a timely manner and meet community expectations
Sport Spaces	Sport spaces provide a setting for formal structured sporting activities.
Nature Spaces	Nature spaces provide a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature and protect local biodiversity and natural area values.

Heirachy of POS

Type	Description	Catchment & Size
Small	Small open spaces can provide numerous community benefits, particularly within an inner urban context.	Immediate walking distance. < 0.4ha
Local	Small parklands that service the recreation needs of the immediate residential population.	400m or 5-minute walk 0.4ha to 1ha
Neighbourhood	Recreational and social focus of a community, providing a variety of features and facilities and opportunities to socialise.	800m or 10-minute walk. Total area of between 1ha to 5ha.
District	Designed to provide for organised formal sport and usually include recreation space and some nature space around the perimeter of the sporting spaces.	2km or 5-minute drive. Between 5ha to 15+ha
Regional	Spaces accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant nature spaces.	Serve one or more geographical or social regions. Attract visitors from outside City



Trends

Participation

Classification of venues is important when assessing provision against proposed use. It also provides direction for the development of new and the enhancement of existing venues and associated facilities, helping to ensure provision is fit-for-purpose.

The analysis of sport participation trends in WA is based on the Australian Sports Commission's AusPlay9 Western Australian participation data tables (October 2023). Key points in relation to overall participation levels and frequency of participation at a state level include the following:

- 77.2% of adult males and 80.3% of adult females participate in sport once a week, while 68.1% of males and 73.1% of females participate in sport twice a week.
- Overall, 78.8% of adults and 46.9% of children participate in organised sport at least once per week
- Participation is at its highest when undertaken through an organisation or venue with 73.2% of children and 59.2% of adults who participate annually, doing so through an organisation or venue.
- There is a high correlation between full-time employment and an increased frequency in participation.
- The primary reasons for participation include for physical health and for fun and enjoyment.

The Rise of Informal Sport

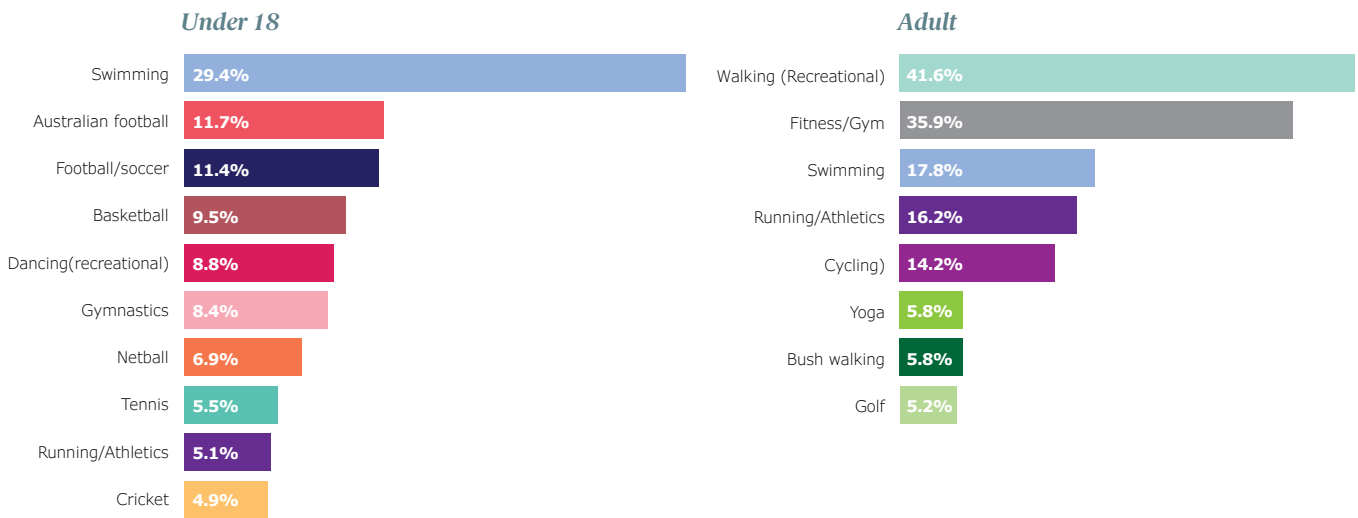
*"Statistics show a continued decline in organised sport participation over the past decade, with the Intergenerational Review of Australian Sport report predicting participation will further drop to 10% of the population by 2030."*¹ - *Informal sport as a health and social resource* - Monash Education

Our facilities need to be ready to be flexible to adapt to the non-formal sport programming alongside formal sport competition.

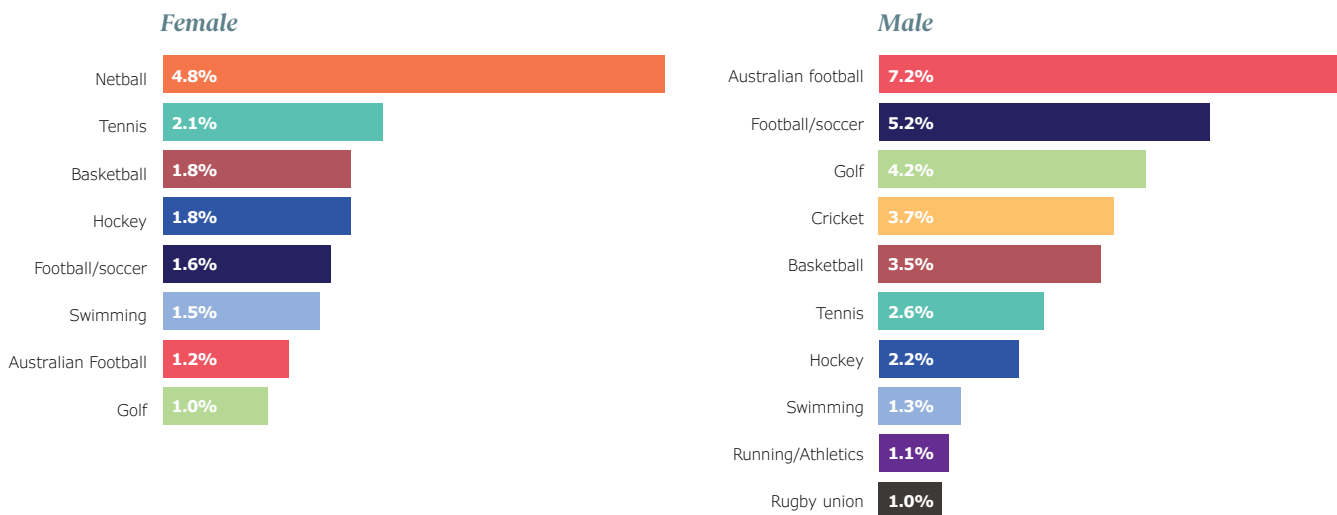


Currently - the most popular activities to participate in Western Australia for different demographics are shown below. For adults, only 2 of these activities commonly takes place at a an active sporting reserve within formal competition, participation figures for under 18s show only 3.

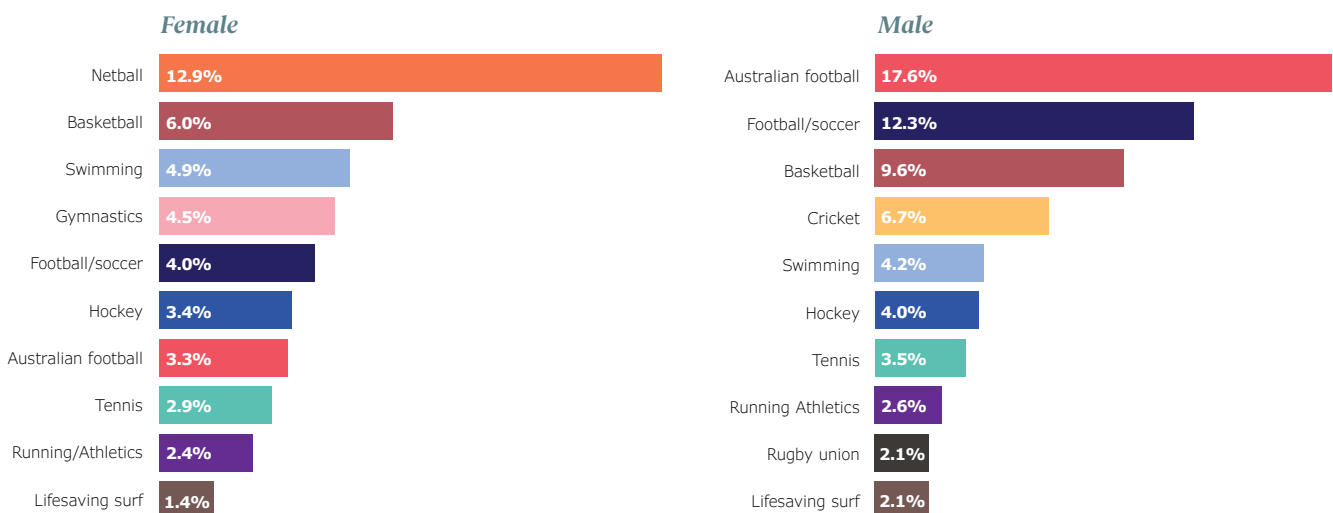
Physical Activity By Choice – All Ages



Sports Club Participation – All Ages



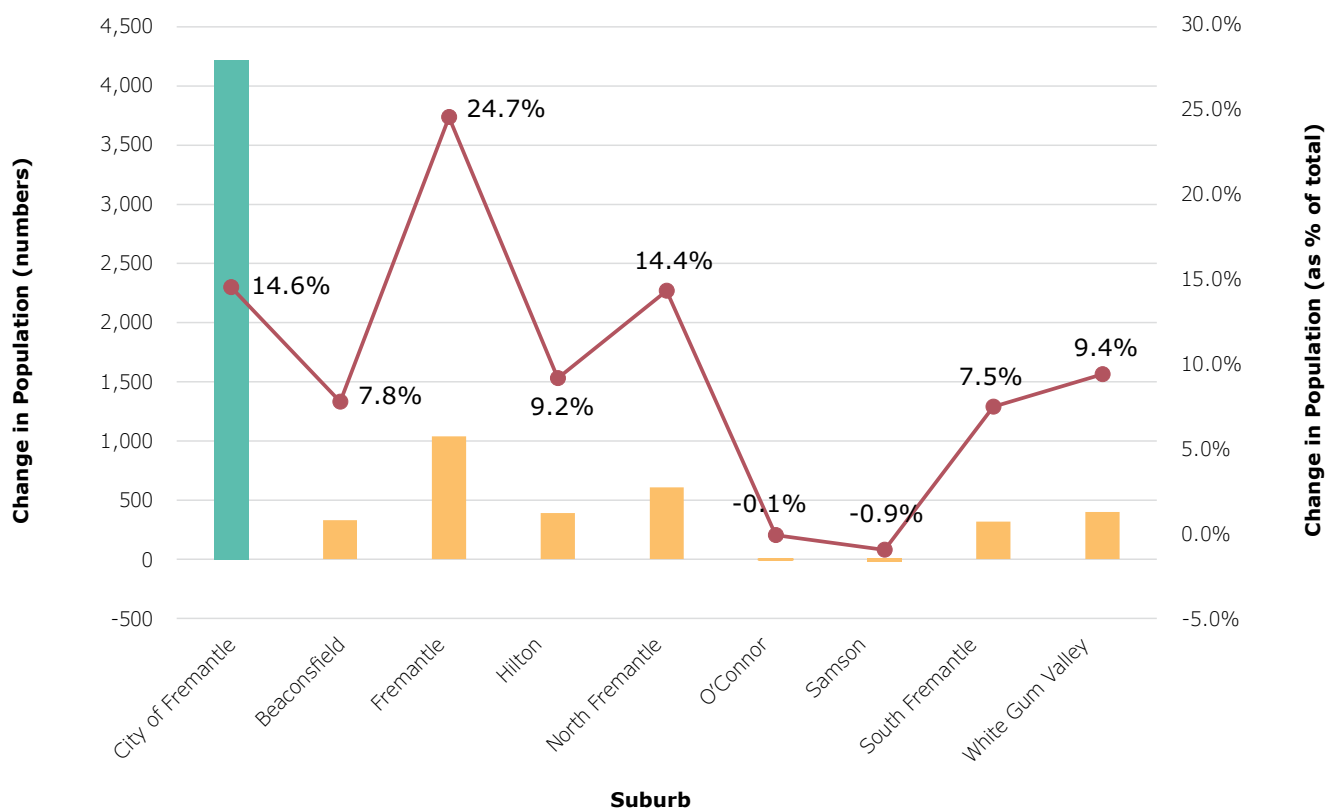
Sports Club participation – under 18s





Community Profile

City of Fremantle Population Change by Suburb 2016 to 2021



In the period 2016 to 2021, the City's population grew from 28,893 to 33,112, a total of 4,219 people or an increase of 14.6%. Most of the City's population growth occurred within the suburbs of Fremantle (24.7% of the City's total growth) and North Fremantle (14.4%). The suburbs which experienced the least growth were O'Connor and Samson, both of which had a decline in population of 0.1% and 0.9% during this period.

POS Provision Per Suburb

The very low level of Sport Space provision is a significant challenge for the City in the future, given the growth in demand driven by population and participation growth.

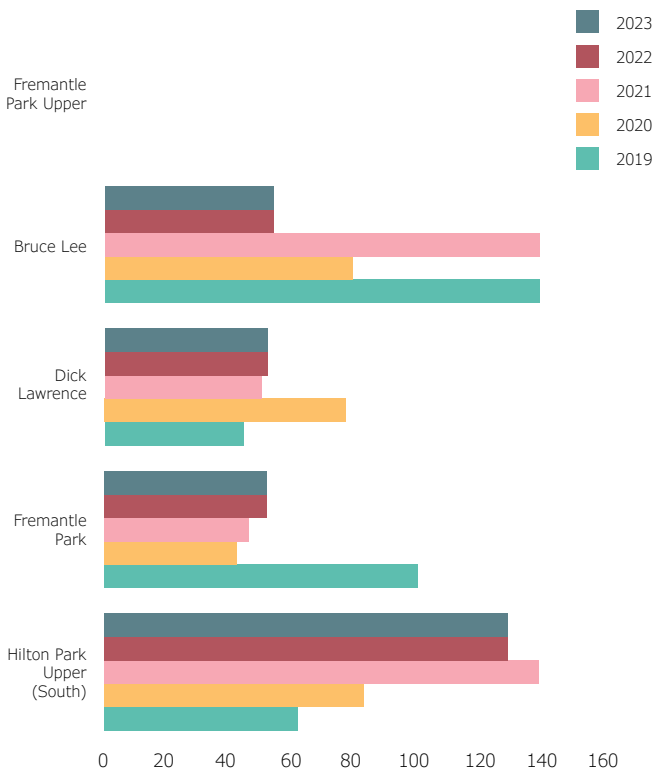
The City currently has a total of 1,270 hectares of POS. The table below breaks down this number based on the hierarchical classification of the POS and calculates the provision per person based population increments. As can be seen, with no further increase in POS, the provision per person will continue to decline across all classification categories.

		Population by Year and POS per Person			
		2016	2021	2031	2036
Class	Area sqm	28,893	31,930	35,101	42,440
Small	43,048	1.49	1.35	1.23	1.01
Local	137,776	4.77	4.31	3.86	3.25
Neighbourhood	492,441	17.04	15.42	12.46	11.60
District	176,697	6.12	5.53	4.99	4.16
Regional	419,989	14.54	13.15	11.97	9.90
	1,269,950	43.95	39.77	36.18	29.92

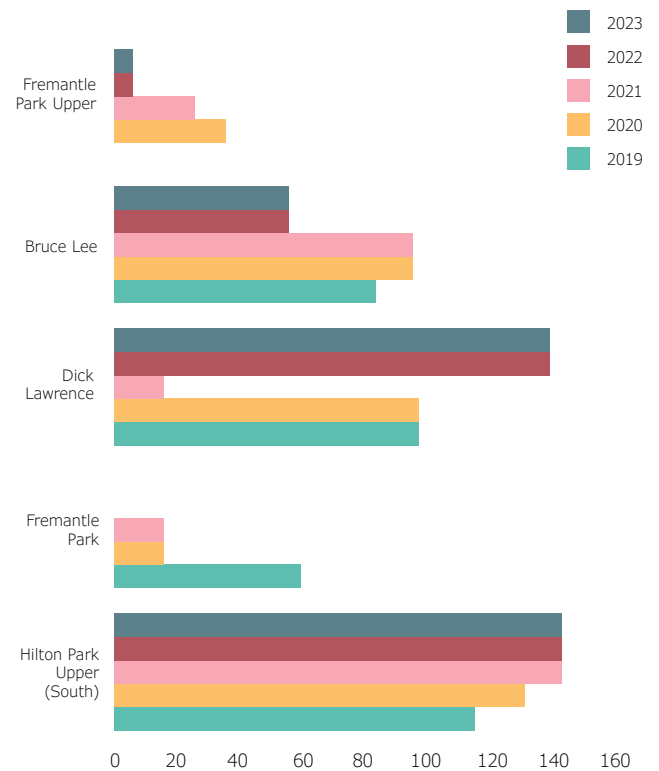


The playing capacity of a natural turf sports space pitch (playing field) is generally between 26 to 30 hours per week, based upon the quality of the turf and availability of appropriate levels of floodlighting. The Figures below illustrate summer and winter season utilisation from 2018 to 2023 and show that utilisation of these spaces has increased over this period, with around half of Sport Spaces being used at or more than the 26 to 30 hours per week benchmark

Summer Utilisation Based in Percentage Terms Based on an Average of 26 Hours Weekly Availability



Winter Utilisation Based in Percentage Terms Based on an Average of 26 Hours Weekly Availability



Community Facility Trends

General trends associated with POS and community facility provision have previously been researched and documented by the City and further guide the development of the CSRF Plan.

1. Facility Design and Functionality

- **Hierarchy of Facilities:** Establishing a hierarchy where facilities cater to multiple user groups across different levels, ensuring comprehensive service provision.
 - **Flexibility in Use:** Designing facilities to maximise flexibility, focusing on multi-use and intergenerational spaces to avoid extensive areas used infrequently.
 - **Integrated Community and Sporting Hubs:** Bringing together multiple services and facilities in a single location to create a one-stop-shop, enhancing efficiency and reducing operational costs.
 - **Design Reflection:** Ensuring that community infrastructure reflects the local culture and character, creating spaces that are both functional and culturally relevant.
-

2. Accessibility and Inclusivity

- **Welcoming Environment:** Designing community infrastructure to be accessible and welcoming to people of all ages, cultural backgrounds, abilities, income levels, and interests.
 - **Proximity to Public Transport:** Ideally locating community facilities within 400 meters of a regular public transport stop to ensure accessibility and convenience for users.
-

3. Integration and Co-Location

- **Service Integration:** Focusing on the integration and co-location of various services and program opportunities in new or redeveloped infrastructure to minimize costs and optimize use.
-

4. Sustainability and Efficiency

- **Financial Sustainability:** Ensuring that community facilities are financially sustainable and provide value for money for users, owners, and operators.
 - **Water and Irrigation Efficiency:** Addressing reduced water availability by implementing more efficient irrigation systems.
 - **LED Lighting Technology:** Installing LED sports floodlighting in all future developments due to its environmental benefits, improved performance, and lower operational costs compared to metal halide lighting.
-

5. Operational Considerations

- **Cost Minimisation:** Utilising design strategies and technology to minimise ongoing operational costs and enhance overall efficiency.
- **Efficiency in Development:** Focusing on developments that offer a high degree of functionality and cost-effectiveness to ensure optimal use and maintenance

Challenges

The City's POS Strategy identified the following challenges as they relate to the use and development of the City's POS. The CSRF Plan will respond to these challenges in its analysis and recommendations.

1. Provision and Capacity Challenges

- **Declining POS Provision Ratio:** The City's POS provision per hectare per person has been decreasing since 2016 and is expected to continue declining due to population growth.
 - **Increased Housing Density:** Higher density housing will intensify pressure on the existing POS capacity and functionality.
 - **Finite Land and Water Availability:** Limited land and water resources restrict future POS development within the City.
-

2. Functionality and Flexibility Challenges

- **Limited Functionality of Existing POS:** The generally limited functionality of current POS and associated community infrastructure reduces their capacity over time.
 - **Changing Community Needs:** An ageing population and increased life-long physical activity demand more flexible POS to accommodate evolving recreational needs.
 - **Adaptation to Climate Change:** POS must become more resilient to climate change, with better turf and landscaping adaptability, and infrastructure flexibility for changing use patterns.
-

3. Participation and Activity Trends

- **Evolving Participation Trends:** Changes in participation trends, including increased focus on women's participation, seasonal scheduling shifts, and growth in outdoor activities like walking and cycling, require more functional POS and supporting infrastructure.
 - **Post-COVID Activity Growth:** The increase in outdoor activities post-COVID necessitates enhanced functionality of POS to support diverse recreational uses.
-

4. Policy and Financial Constraints

- **Historical Leasing Model Transition:** Moving from a historical leasing model to a more flexible and equitable policy for sport spaces, allowing for a broader range of uses over time.
 - **Financial Capacity:** The City's financial limitations affect the ability to fund upgrades and the provision of new POS facilities.
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5. Infrastructure and Development

- **Infrastructure Flexibility:** POS and community infrastructure need to adapt to new patterns of use and increasing demand.
- **Administrative Flexibility:** Enhancing administrative policies to support a wider range of POS uses and better accommodate community needs



Recommendation - Policy Development

The specific policy development recommendations resulting from the analysis undertaken are as follows:

1. Develop a comprehensive policy and guidelines for the hire of POS (Sport Spaces and Recreation Spaces) and Community Facilities and related fees and charges, focussing on casual, seasonal and annual hire. This policy should reflect the following: City management of bookings for all Sport Spaces where appropriate and agreed to by the clubs.
2. City management of the core building elements required when using Sport Spaces for training or match play (i.e. changerooms, toilets, storage areas, kiosk/kitchen). Negotiate with existing building lease holders to enable general community and sporting group access to these facilities, where appropriate and the club agrees.
3. City management of the use of floodlighting on its Sport Spaces.
4. Implement standardised and formal Shared Use Agreements with education institutions for the use of the City's Sport Spaces and POS in general and allowing for community use of the school's Sport Space on an as required basis.

Active Sporting Reserve Action Plans

Analysis of the City's existing community sport and recreation facilities and future requirements have been identified per reserve in the following pages.

The recommendations for the active sporting reserves with this document encompass federal, state and local government policies for sporting venue provision.

The following principles were developed to guide the Public Open Space Strategy (POSS), and therefore are reflected through the recommendations for each active sporting reserve.

1. Equity of access for all different community members.
2. Opportunities to optimise use.
3. Design that seeks to maximise the functionality & flexibility.
4. Encourage and promote health & wellbeing.
5. Community Focus by balancing the expectations of the community



Active Reserves Hierarchy and Function

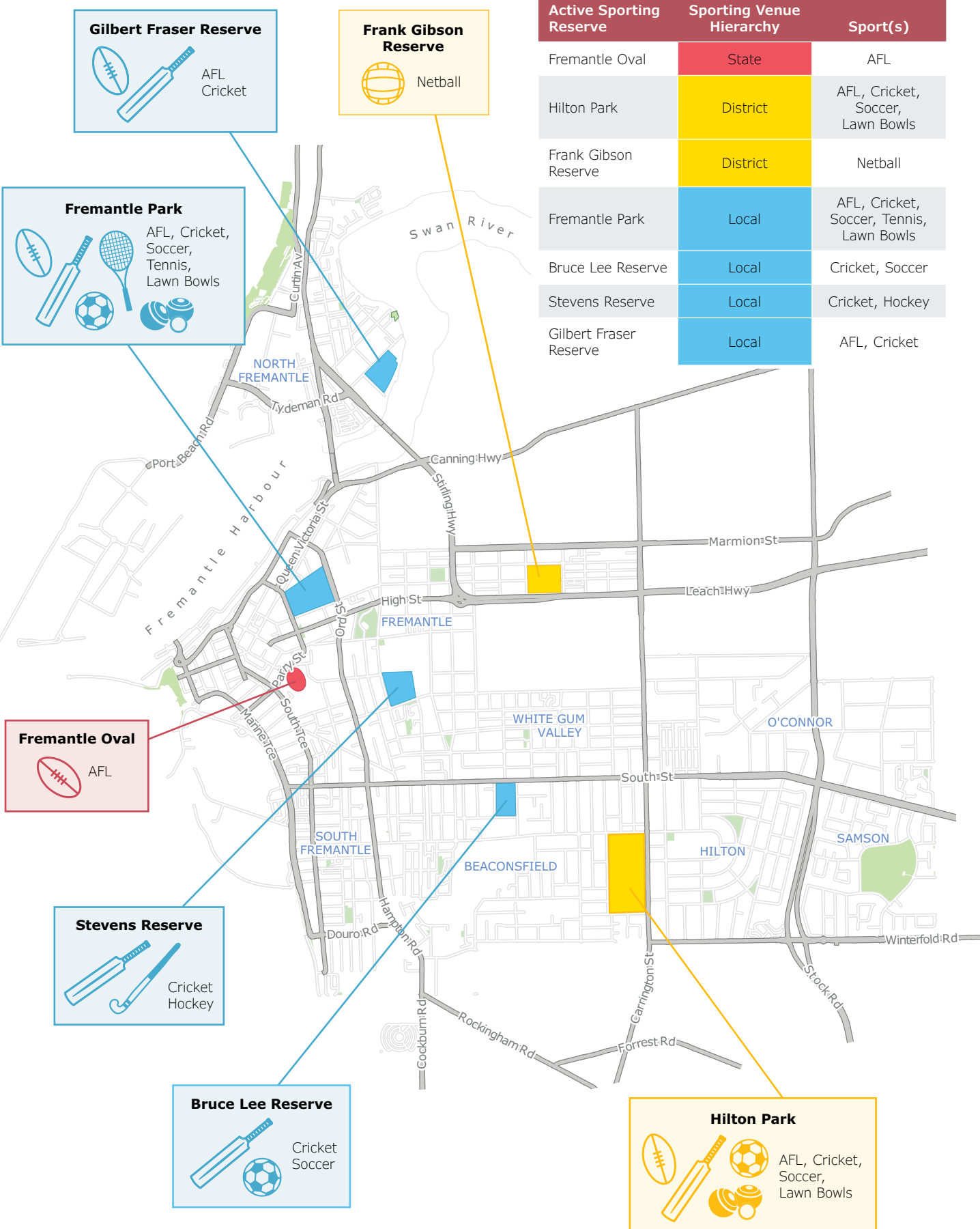
Sporting Venues

Classification of venues is important when assessing provision against proposed use. It also provides direction for the development of new and the enhancement of existing venues and associated facilities, helping to ensure provision is fit-for-purpose. The following classification and hierarchy aligns with state and federal government facility planning frameworks and definitions.

Level	Purpose
State	Primarily service a state league and elite underage competitions and are viewed as second tier competition venues. Used for high performance training and community competition finals. They are maintained to a showcase level, offering higher standard of amenities with perimeter fencing and the capacity to cater for larger crowds.
District	They service a collection of suburbs, townships or geographic areas within the City of Fremantle and its neighbouring suburbs. They usually cater for more than one sporting code or activity. Ideally, they provide amenities with capacity to host finals and representative matches and surface quality is maintained to a high standard.
Local	Local venues are designed to cater for local level community competition within individual suburbs and are usually the 'home' of a seasonal clubs. Local facilities are commonly shared with other seasonal club(s) or users. Facilities and playing surfaces are provided to home and away competition standard.
Training	Training facilities provide access to community clubs, teams, schools, and program providers to facilitate the basic levels of sport. They can support short term activity programs and provide green space to manage club training either pre-season or during season, when other competition venues are in high use and/or demand

Community Active Sporting Reserves in Fremantle

Please refer to page 6 for hierarchy descriptions of Sporting Reserve Descriptions.



Active Reserve Plan - Fremantle Park



Fremantle Park is a large (approximately 2.8ha in size) and relatively un-used Sport Space, and its development would provide a significant area of functional and flexible POS. This would substantially increase the overall Sport Space capacity within the City and result in an area of POS which is able to meet the changing needs of the community over time. A re-developed Fremantle Park would provide a Sport and Recreation Space comparable to the Hilton Park Precinct.

Current Provisions

<p>Current Sports</p> <p>AFL, Cricket, Soccer, Tennis, Lawn Bowls</p>	<p>Venue Classification</p> <p>Local</p> <p>Meets standard</p>	<p>Building Classification</p> <p>Basic</p> <p>Doesn't meet standard</p>	<p>Floodlights</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Non gendered Changerooms</p> <p>No</p>
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Demographics

<p>Surrounding Suburb Forecast Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POS within the suburb will need to continue to accommodate the needs of households without children • There is a reasonable capacity to pay within the population for participation in sport and recreation activity 	<p>Suburb Population Increase 2031</p> <p>28.40%</p>	<p>Most Common Household Type</p> <p>Couples without Children</p>	<p>Median Age</p> <p>41</p> <p>above average</p>
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#	Action	Goal Length	Alignment to SCP	Budget Type
1	Develop a Joint Use Agreement with St Patrick's School and Christian Brothers College for their use of Fremantle Park.	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
2	Develop a Joint Use Agreement with the John Curtin College of the Arts for the City's use of the College's Sport Space as an overflow facility for community sport	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
3	Demolition of existing clubrooms and construction of a new facility which meets basic community facility requirements (refer to policy / standards guidelines) including non-gendered changerooms and disability access.	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Renewal
4	Install floodlighting to the required standard for large ball sports (training and community level competition) with an accompanying power upgrade.	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Capital - New
5	Develop a Master Plan and funding model for Fremantle Park to be integrated within its surrounding buildings, (Fremantle Sports Park and Fremantle Leisure Centre) to enable better use by the community.	Medium	Resilient City - A focus on planning for a stronger and more resilient future	Capital - New
6	Undertake the staged implementation of the Fremantle Park Master Plan.	Long	Resilient City - A focus on planning for a stronger and more resilient future	Capital - New

Fremantle Park

- Leased sporting space
- Parking
- AFL field
- Cricket field
- Soccer field
- Cricket training nets (synthetic)
- Cricket wicket (synthetic)
- Playground equipment
- Long jump pit
- ← Pedestrian entry
- 🐕 Dog exercise area



Active Reserve Plan - Hilton Park



Hilton Park has been the City's primary Sport Space for many years and provides a number of playing fields and facilities. The development of the Hilton Park Precinct Plan is an important step in the re-development of this POS so that it is able to provide contemporary sport and recreation facilities for the community

Current Provisions

<p>Current Sports</p> <p>AFL, Cricket, Soccer, Lawn Bowls</p>	<p>Venue Classification</p> <p>District</p> <p>Meets standard</p>	<p>Building Classification</p> <p>Large & local</p> <p>Doesn't meet standard</p>	<p>Floodlights</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Non gendered Changerooms</p> <p>No</p>
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Demographics

<p>Surrounding Suburb Forecast Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POS within the suburb will need to continue to accommodate the needs of families into the future • Ageing Community • There is a reasonable capacity to pay for participation in sport and recreation activity 	<p>Suburb Population Increase 2031</p> <p>23.60%</p>	<p>Most Common Household Type</p> <p>Couples with Children</p>	<p>Median Age</p> <p>42</p> <p>above average</p>
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#	Action	Goal Length	Alignment to SCP	Budget Type
1	Progress the Master Plan as per Council's endorsement at its Ordinary Council Meeting held in August 2024	Short	Resilient City - A future proofed asset base that remains functional and accessible to the community	Capital - New
2	Implement Policy Recommendation 1	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
3	Implement Policy Recommendation 2	Medium	Liveable City - Liveable and socially connected neighbourhoods	Operating
4	Prioritise irrigation and floodlighting upgrades in the implementation of the Hilton Park Master Plan.	Short	Resilient City - An educated and empowered community that seeks to mitigate the causes and effects of climate change	Renewal
5	Progress the staged implementation of the Hilton Park Master Plan.	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Capital - New

LEFROY ROAD

Hilton Park

- ⋯⋯⋯ Leased sporting space
- Parking
- AFL field
- Cricket field
- Soccer field
- Cricket training nets (synthetic & turf)
- Cricket wicket (synthetic)
- Playground equipment
- ← Pedestrian entry
- 👤🐕 Dog exercise area
- Floodlights



CARRINGTON STREET

Active Reserve Plan - Bruce Lee Reserve



Bruce Lee Reserve is a reasonably well used area of POS which includes organised sporting and recreational activity and general community and informal recreational use. The level of use of the facility is restricted by the existing infrastructure on the site, meaning that access to facilities such as toilets, changerooms, storage and floodlighting is limited.

Current Provisions

Current Sports



Cricket, Soccer

Venue Classification

Local



Meets standard

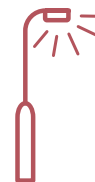
Building Classification

Basic



Doesn't meet standard

Floodlights



Yes

Non gendered Changerooms



No

Demographics

Surrounding Suburb Forecast Points

- POS within the suburb will need to continue to accommodate the needs of families into the future
- Ageing Community
- There is a reasonable capacity to pay for participation in sport and recreation activity

Suburb Population Increase 2031



23.60%

Most Common Household Type



Families with Children

Median Age










42

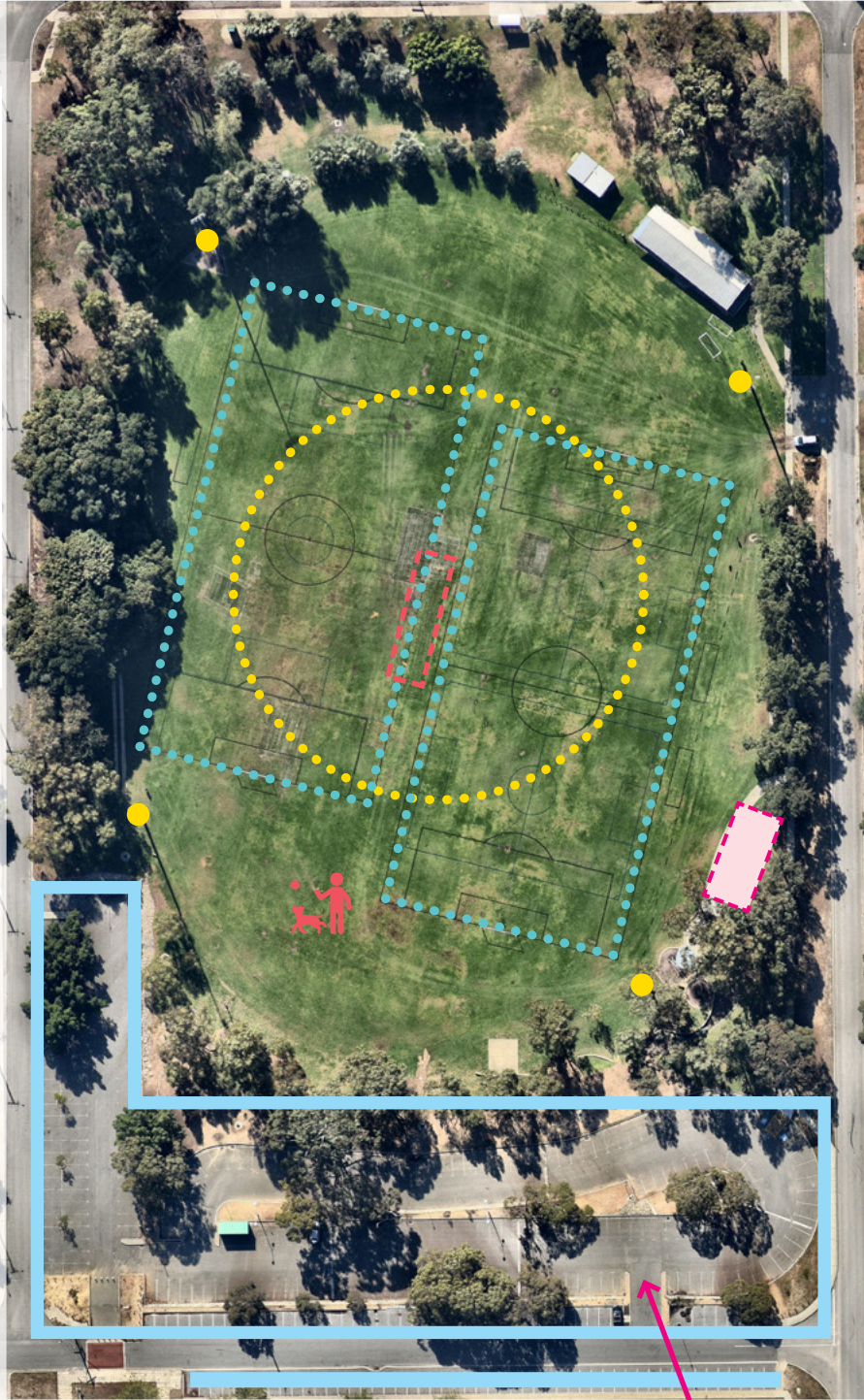
above average

#	Action	Goal Length	Alignment to SCP	Budget Type
1	Develop a management plan for the reserve that considers the impact for its current use.	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
2	Upgrade of the existing floodlighting installation to meet current standards for large ball sports training and community competition.	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Renewal
3	Implement Freo5aside re-location plan to ensure longevity of the program on City reserves.	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
4	Demolish the existing changeroom building and to construct a new facility providing the necessary facilities to support use of the reserve for sport, recreation and general community use.	Medium	Resilient City - A future proofed asset base that remains functional and accessible to the community	Capital - New
5	Upgrade floodlighting to the required standard for large ball sports (training and community level competition). Currently floodlights are configured to an Aussie Rules football field, rather than 2 rectangle fields	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Renewal
6	Initiate the development of a Master Plan and funding model that integrates with surrounding precinct redevelopment and demographic changes i.e. Heart of Beaconsfield.	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating

SOUTH STREET

Bruce Lee Oval

-  Parking
-  AFL field
-  Cricket field
-  Soccer field
-  Cricket wicket (synthetic)
-  Playground equipment
-  Pedestrian entry
-  Dog exercise area
-  Floodlights



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Active Reserve Plan - Stevens Reserve



Stevens Reserve is another of the City’s significant areas of POS and Sport Spaces, providing approximately 3ha of playing field space. The POS is extensively used by residents and the cricket club located at the facility has a long and distinguished history. However, the provision of the specialist turf cricket match wickets and turf training wickets to accommodate the requirements of cricket places significant limitations on the functionality and flexibility of the POS as a Sport Space.

Current Provisions

<p>Current Sports</p> <p>Cricket, Hockey</p>	<p>Venue Classification</p> <p>Local</p> <p>Meets standard</p>	<p>Building Classification</p> <p>Large</p> <p>Doesn't meet standard</p>	<p>Floodlights</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Non gendered Changerooms</p> <p>No</p>
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Demographics

<p>Surrounding Suburb Forecast Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POS within the suburb will need to continue to accommodate the needs of households without children • There is a reasonable capacity to pay within the population for participation in sport and recreation activity 	<p>Suburb Population Increase 2031</p> <p>28.40%</p>	<p>Most Common Household Type</p> <p>Couples without Children</p>	<p>Median Age</p> <p>41</p> <p>above average</p>
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#	Action	Goal Length	Alignment to SCP	Budget Type
1	Implement Policy Recommendation 1	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
2	Confirm the immediate facility needs to support use of the reserve by women's sport and implement temporary facility solutions	Short	Inclusive City - A safe and accessible community for all abilities	Capital - New
3	Secure funding model for the staged implementation of the Master Plan	Short - Long	Resilient City - A focus on planning for a stronger and more resilient future	Capital - New
4	Install lighting for small ball sports at community level provision	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Capital - New

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT



SWAINBOURNE STREET

STEVENS STREET

Stevens Reserve

-  Parking
-  Hockey field
-  AFL field
-  Cricket field
-  Cricket wicket (turf)
-  Cricket wicket (synthetic)
-  Cricket training nets (synthetic & turf)
-  Playground equipment
-  Pedestrian entry
-  Dog exercise area

Active Reserve Plan - Gilbert Fraser Reserve



Gilbert Fraser Reserve is a well-used reserve by local cricket and Australian Rules football teams. The reserve hosts a full-size football field with two cricket wickets, one turf and one synthetic. Due to this it can host a variety of community grades. Gilbert Fraser is the only active reserve in the locality of North Fremantle and is also used by smaller community groups.

Current Provisions

Current Sports



AFL, Cricket

Venue Classification

Local



Meets standard

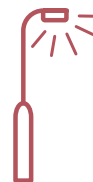
Building Classification

Large



Meets Standard

Floodlights



Yes

Non gendered Changerooms



No

Demographics

Surrounding Suburb Forecast Points

- While there will be a continuing need for flexibility within existing POS areas, the extent of the ageing population within the suburb suggests that the community's needs will be more homogeneous
- Residents have a higher level of financial capacity and therefore capacity to pay for participation in sport and recreation activity

Suburb Population Increase 2031



28.70%

Most Common Household Type



Couples without Children

Median Age

48


above average

#	Action	Goal Length	Alignment to SCP	Budget Type
1	Implement Policy Recommendation 1	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
2	Revise the existing lease for the clubrooms to enable community access to core facility components (i.e. changerooms, toilets, kitchen/kiosk and storage) which support use of the playing fields.	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Operating
3	Make required changes to building to enable community access to core facility components when using the reserve. (Toilets & changerooms)	Short	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive recreational facilities	Renewal

NORTH FREMANTLE
PRIMARY SCHOOL

STIRLING HIGHWAY

Gilbert Fraser Reserve






-  Parking
-  AFL field
-  Cricket field
-  Cricket wicket (turf)
-  Cricket wicket (synthetic)
-  Cricket training nets (synthetic & turf)
-  Playground equipment
-  Pedestrian entry
-  Dog exercise area
-  Floodlights

Active Reserve Plan - Frank Gibson Reserve





Frank Gibson Reserve is not currently used for formal sporting activity, with Frank Gibson Reserve currently being used for parking by the Fremantle Netball Club.

Current Provisions

<p>Current Sports</p>  <p>Netball</p>	<p>Venue Classification</p> <p>District</p>  <p>Meets standard</p>	<p>Building Classification</p> <p>N/A</p>  <p>N/A</p>	<p>Floodlights</p>  <p>N/A</p>	<p>Non gendered Changerooms</p>  <p>Yes</p>
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Demographics

<p>Surrounding Suburb Forecast Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POS within the suburb will need to continue to accommodate the needs of households without children. • There is a reasonable capacity to pay within the population for participation in sport and recreation activity 	<p>Suburb Population Increase 2031</p>  <p>28.40%</p>	<p>Most Common Household Type</p>  <p>Couples without Children</p>	<p>Median Age</p> <p>41</p> <p>above average</p>
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#	Action	Goal Length	Alignment to SCP	Budget Type
1	Implement Policy Recommendation 1, where the City assumes the management of bookings for all of its Sport Spaces	Medium	Liveable City - Functional and inclusive	Operating



LEACH HIGHWAY

Frank Gibson Reserve

- Leased sporting space
- Parking
- - - - Playground equipment
- ← Pedestrian entry
- 👤🐕 Dog exercise area