ACTIVE CITY STRATEGY
2013-2023
KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Adelaide City Council acknowledges the traditional Country of the Kaurna People of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present.

We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land.

We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kaurna People living today.
WHAT IS
ACTIVE CITY STRATEGY?

This Strategy sets the direction for the provision of recreation and sport opportunities that support and encourage people to be physically active in the City.

The Active City Strategy contains a series of strategies aimed at achieving four key outcomes over a 10 year period: ‘great spaces to be physically active’, ‘financially sustainable facilities’, ‘people choose to be physically active in the City’ and ‘community led sports opportunities’.

The strategies will be reviewed in five years to ensure Council, together with the community, is working towards realising these longer term aspirations.

The Strategy will be implemented through Council’s Business Plan and Budget and Council’s annual Program Plans.
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OUR VISION AND PRIORITIES

The Active City Strategy supports The City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2012-2016. The Strategic Plan outlines Adelaide City Council’s vision for the City and the projects and services it will deliver between 2012 and 2016.

THE VISION FOR THE CITY IS: ADELAIDE: ONE CITY, MANY PLACES.

Adelaide is a City of great places for people. Great places for living and community life. Great places for businesses to start up and grow. Great places for knowledge and creativity to flourish.

Adelaide: A City of many places that promote interaction. It’s our animated City of the south. A City planned by Light that really shines.

Council’s Active City Policy contains six policy principles that inform our priorities for physical activity in the City. These underpin the Active City Strategy and inform how we implement the strategies. These principles are:

- **Principle 1 – Maximum Participation**
  Resources will be prioritised to providing physical activity opportunities that everyone can participate in.
  Council will support multi-purpose facilities and infrastructure redevelopment that achieve multiple outcomes and result in maximum participation by the community.

- **Principle 2 – Health and Wellbeing for All**
  All people, regardless of age, cultural background, socio economic status or ability will be supported to be physically active in the City. Barriers to participation, such as cost and physical access will be addressed.
  A variety of facilities and services will be supported to ensure the community has choices in relation to physical activity.
  The principles of Universal Design will be applied to facility development, ensuring minimum access standards are exceeded in order to meet the needs of the greatest number of people. We will support programs to reduce the cost to participants.
  We will engage the community to ensure their needs are met.

![Diagram](image-url)
Principle 3 – Optimal Facilities and Opportunities
We will provide the best possible experiences for residents, workers, students and visitors through a place-making approach that is informed by the community.

Places for physical activity will be fit for purpose, well designed, minimising ecological footprint and ensuring best performance through the ‘whole of life cycle’.

We will trial new and innovative ideas for providing physical activity opportunities in the City.

Principle 4 – Working with Partners
We will partner with other government agencies, educational institutions, community organisations and the leisure industry to deliver more opportunities or deliver opportunities sooner. We will create facilities and programs where the broader market is unlikely to meet demand and facilitate projects where partners can take the lead.

- Create informal recreation opportunities
- Facilitate the development of formal sports facilities
- Grow participation in recreation and sport programs and facilities

We will work with the community to build capacity to co-create places and programs that enable people to be active when and where they want.

We will use our partners’ knowledge to identify trends, best practice and in evaluating our projects.

Principle 5 – Economic Sustainability
We will ensure that our major leisure facilities are commercially responsive to the market and managed in a manner that ensures maximum participation and value for money.

Commercial opportunities will be encouraged where they support people to be physically active.

Our investment in physical activity will be leveraged to attract state and federal funding and third party contributions from the corporate sector.

Principle 6 – An Informed and Educated Community
In partnership with the health and leisure industry, we will communicate the benefits of pursuing an active and healthy lifestyle and promote the range of physical activity opportunities available in the City.

We will utilise social media to engage with the community and empower the community to inform and influence what we plan and provide.
Beyond The City of Adelaide Strategic Plan, there are a range of legislative documents, strategies and policies that relate to the Active City Strategy. In many cases the Active City Strategy reinforces the direction of these documents and supports their implementation.

### STATE AND NATIONAL CONTEXT

#### 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (Government of South Australia)

This document sets the long term vision for the greater metropolitan area of Adelaide. The 30 Year Plan identifies the Adelaide City centre as the hub of services and facilities. Policies to reinforce this role include high rise residential development in the CBD and a greater amount and diversity of residential accommodation to support household types of various age and income, including students, professionals and the aged.

Activating the Park Lands is seen as an important policy as is reinforcing the role of the Park Lands as a major recreational, sporting, natural and open space asset servicing metropolitan Adelaide.

Within the city boundaries a separate Capital City Development Plan Amendment has occurred to support the 30 Year Plan of increasing the City’s workforce from 120,000 to 170,000, and City residents from 20,000 to 50,000.

Although it will be some time before these zoning changes take effect, the residential aspirations of the Structure Plan and the Adelaide (City) Development Plan have informed the longer term objectives of the Active City Strategy.

#### Inner Metro Rim Structure Plan (Government of South Australia)

This Structure Plan is intended to aid the implementation of the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide by identifying areas for rezoning to allow increased residential dwellings along major transport corridors and around the fringe of the Adelaide Park Lands.

The Structure Plan acknowledges the important role the Park Lands play in achieving residential growth and highlights the significance of connectivity between the Park Lands and the adjoining Councils. As such, the Plan contains a number of relevant design principles including:

- ensuring neighbourhoods are within a walkable distance of community parks;
- including facilities for active recreation and structured sport; and
- developing major community sports hubs.

#### Streets for People: Compendium for South Australian Practice (Heart Foundation & Government of South Australia)

This document supports a practice of designing people friendly streets that promote cycling and walking. A walkable and cycle friendly City is critical to supporting incidental physical activity, an important part of the overall strategy of ensuring people undertake adequate levels of physical activity.

The Compendium introduces a place hierarchy for streets, putting greater emphasis on the status of low intensity streets as a means of supporting local movement, e.g. cycling and walking.

The document provides recommended walking distances to key destinations such as local parks and playgrounds. This is about creating healthy, walkable neighbourhoods with access to a diversity of services.

The Compendium has informed the Active City Strategy, particularly in the area of introducing a hierarchy for recreation facilities in the City.

Beyond The City of Adelaide Strategic Plan, there are a range of legislative documents, strategies and policies that relate to the Active City Strategy. In many cases the Active City Strategy reinforces the direction of these documents and supports their implementation.
The Eat Well Be Active Strategy for South Australia (Government of South Australia)

This Strategy is a five year blueprint for action to promote healthy eating and physical activity. It aims to build momentum for change of South Australians by supporting the community to lead healthy and active lives.

The Strategy recognises that local government, along with a range of other stakeholders, can play an integral role in increasing the community’s levels of physical activity, improving diet and reversing levels of obesity. This is embedded in the new South Australian Public Health Act 2011, which incorporates a need for local councils to develop public health plans.

National Physical Activity Guidelines for Australians (Australian Government)

These Guidelines outline the minimum levels of physical activity required to gain a health benefit and ways to incorporate incidental physical activity into everyday life.

The Guidelines recommend:

» 5 to 12 year olds – a combination of moderate and vigorous activities for at least 60 minutes a day.
» 12 to 18 year olds – at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day.
» Adults – a four step process:
  » Think of movement as an opportunity, not an inconvenience;
  » Be active every day in as many ways as you can;
  » Put together at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity on most, preferably all, days; and
  » If you can, also enjoy some regular, vigorous activity for extra health and fitness.

(Draft) Place Shaping Framework (Government of South Australia)

This document outlines a series of draft proposals for the future of inner Adelaide and is a culmination of multiple partnerships and community ideas. Furthermore, the document contains a set of guiding principles to achieve a higher quality outcome for the people of Adelaide.

The Framework recognises the Adelaide Park Lands as having the potential to be Adelaide’s greatest asset, prioritising its use for active transport and recreation, and opportunities for family and community connection.

The Framework recommends:

» Enhance connections between parks and the City and adjoining Councils for walking and cycling;
» Attract people to the City with compelling activities and facilities that are not found anywhere else in metropolitan Adelaide; and
» Locate ‘metropolitan attractors’ (recreational, sporting, cultural) in the City.

LOCAL CONTEXT

Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (Adelaide City Council & Government of South Australia)

This joint State Government and Adelaide City Council Strategy informs decisions on the management of the Adelaide Park Lands. It contains four key themes including ‘recreation’, which advocates for providing outdoor recreation facilities with infrastructure that supports their use and increasing recreational opportunities to broaden the use and value of the Park Lands.
This document sets out to achieve a balance between the areas of active recreation, events and quieter areas of respite and relaxation within the Adelaide Park Lands.

Relevant key management strategies and project priorities that have helped shape the Active City Strategy are:

- Reviewing the lease and licence system to improve the community’s access to sporting and recreational facilities;
- Developing a Playspace Strategy to identify play opportunities and themes;
- Completion of the Park Lands Trail with supporting facilities and signage;
- Redevelop and upgrade of key informal recreational areas, Rymill Park / Mullawirraburka, Bonython Park / Tulya Wodli, Elder Park and Victoria Park / Bakkabakkandi;
- New play settings in Rymill Park / Mullawirraburka, Bonython Park / Tulya Wodli, and Victoria Park / Bakkabakkandi with potential themes of water play, adventure and nature;
- Identification of youth activity hubs, including a youth and family space in the north east Park Lands (Kangattilla (Park 4)) with off-road bicycle tracks, jumps etc; picnic and community sports facilities (similar to Kurrangga (Park 20); and
- Upgrading of regional sports areas, particularly Victoria Park / Bakkabakkandi, Tambawodli (Park 24), and Namungga (Park 25), containing flexible programmable spaces and multi-use facilities.

Public Spaces and Public Life (Adelaide City Council)

This is a study of the City’s public spaces undertaken by Gehl Architects, originally in 2002 and revisited in 2011. Gehl Architects has developed a methodology for measuring public life in the context of public spaces and has applied this to different contexts around the world.

Relevant findings of this study include:

- increase recreation opportunities along the River Torrens;
- introduce weekday activity in the Park Lands and program in clusters to enhance social interaction;
- provide seating, shade and recreation opportunities in the City Squares;
- improve accessibility to and within the Park Lands and strengthen the identity of the Park Lands Trail; and
- provide small interventions that encourage exploration of the Park Lands.

Smart Move Strategy (Adelaide City Council)

Smart Move, the City of Adelaide’s Transport and Movement Strategy outlines Council’s desired transport and movement outcomes for the City, and the strategies to achieve these over the next ten years.

The Strategy’s key priority is to create a people-friendly City by improving conditions for pedestrians, cyclists and those using public transport. It strives to achieve the right balance for accommodating these priority users, while also addressing the needs for parking, loading and car accessibility.

Under Outcome 1: Easy Walking and Outcome 2: Safe Cycling, the Smart Move Strategy contains a series of strategies that have informed the Active City Strategy. These include improving the accessibility of the Park Lands, completing the Park Lands Trail, improving mid-block crossings, creating safe travel routes for pedestrians and cyclists and transforming streets to usable spaces for community activity. It is envisaged that implementation of numerous strategies contained in the Active City Strategy will be undertaken in conjunction with realising the outcomes of the Smart Move Strategy and its relevant action plans.

Outcome 8: Great Streets, is also relevant to the Active City Strategy, as it refers to designing streets as complete environments that encourage on street activity, walking and cycling.
The diagram right, shows the relationship of the Active City Strategy and Policy in the context of the City of Adelaide Strategic Plan and the way the Strategy is implemented through Adelaide City Council’s business and budget process.
OUR RESPONSE

The vision for the City, our vision, is underpinned by four outcomes which describe what the Active City Strategy aspires to achieve 10 years from now.
OUTCOME 1
GREAT SPACES TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE

» Spaces throughout the City are safe and accessible and invite people to be physically active

» The City contains a range of active recreation and sport destinations shaped by the community

» Social interactions are fostered through shared facilities

KEY TARGETS
By 2023:
» The Park Lands Trail is complete
» A new youth activity space is co-created in the City
» Recreation opportunities are provided in all City Squares
» All dedicated playspaces in the City have a high level of play value

CHALLENGES
» Financing the provision of high quality recreation and sport facilities throughout the City.
» Ensuring children and youth recreation facilities remain relevant.
» Balancing high activity areas with opportunities for quiet respite.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS
1.1 Create a series of walking, running and cycling loops throughout the City
1.2 Through a place-making approach, provide activity hubs throughout the City for residents and visitors
1.3 Provide dedicated playspaces for children and young people (12-25 years) in the City
1.4 Design community sports facilities to accommodate casual use

ACTIVITY HUBS WILL CONTAIN A RANGE OF COMMUNITY RECREATION FACILITIES AIMED AT SUPPORTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN THE PARK LANDS AND ENCOURAGING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOCIAL INTERACTION BETWEEN DIFFERENT AGES AND CULTURES.
STRATEGIES

OUTCOME 1 GREAT SPACES TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE

11 CREATE A SERIES OF WALKING, RUNNING AND CYCLING LOOPS THROUGHOUT THE CITY

1.1.1 In partnership with the State Government, establish the Adelaide Park Lands Trail connecting the Park Lands and key activity destinations with safe road crossings

The Park Lands Trail, a 3 metre wide accessible shared use path, will form an 18km loop connecting the majority of Adelaide’s Park Lands, encouraging active movement between the parks. It will become the flagship recreation facility, showcasing the diversity of the Adelaide Park Lands and linking the different recreation opportunities available to the community.

Utilising the River Torrens Linear Park Trail, a southern and northern loop will enable users to walk, cycle and run the entire 18km, or complete two shorter loops.

Way finding along the Park Lands Trail will be enhanced. In addition, signage, public art and interpretation will inform users of distance options and key attractions and inform, engage and motivate users to further explore the Park Lands.

Elements such as seating and drinking fountains will be provided in the form of ‘trail breaks’ to support active use of the Trail.
Road crossings will support a range of Trail users and be designed to accommodate individuals and families. Crossings will enable safe travel between parks with excellent visibility.

Council will continue to partner with the State Government in co-funding the Park Lands Trail.

1.1.2 Support the use of paths and trails with seating, drinking fountains, signage, distance markers and lighting (where appropriate)

Fitness loops will be established to support walking and running throughout the City and enhance accessibility before, during and after work. These loops will be created in consultation with health and fitness organisations and mapped electronically.

Distance markers will be provided and web based timing devices explored to motivate users and facilitate goal setting. Fitness equipment will be placed around circuits to support broader health benefits.

Recognising a growing residential and fringe population, key paths will be considered for lighting to support people to be active when it is convenient to them. Paths proposed for illumination will be audited first to determine user safety.

Priority consideration will be given to lighting fitness loops along the Torrens River, the University Loop and the new fitness loop in Victoria Park.

12 THROUGH A PLACE-MAKING APPROACH, PROVIDE ACTIVITY HUBS THROUGHOUT THE CITY FOR RESIDENTS AND VISITORS

1.2.1 Create metropolitan activity hubs in high capacity parks

Council will engage the community in developing activity hubs that feature a range of recreation facilities within a single park or precinct. The creation of activity hubs will enable:

» shared use of amenities;

» a more environmentally and financially sustainable approach to recreation facility provision;

» a safer environment with a greater number of users;

» increased community interaction;

» variety of experiences in one location; and

» greater partnering opportunities.

Metropolitan activity hubs will represent a high level of investment in community recreation infrastructure (greater than $1m). Council will seek funding support from government agencies and adjoining Councils in the co-creation of these metropolitan hubs.

The location of these hubs will be consistent with the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy and Community Land Management Plans for the Adelaide Park Lands.

These activity hubs will be key destinations along the Park Lands Trail, containing unique attractors and supported by facilities and services (e.g. cafes) that accommodate large groups and all day visitation. Each hub will be accessible via a range of transport options and have a high visitor capacity.

Activity hubs will contain a range of community recreation facilities aimed at supporting physical activity in the Park Lands and encouraging opportunities for social interaction between different ages and cultures.

Priority sites for metropolitan activity hubs will be Bonython Park, Rymill Park and Victoria Park.
STRATEGIES CONT.

1.2.2 Create regional activity hubs linked to the Park Lands Trail

Regional activity hubs, shaped by the community, will be distributed throughout the Park Lands to service residents and people living in the inner metropolitan areas of Adelaide.

These activity hubs will be well linked to both the City and surrounding suburbs by walking and cycling routes and ideally located along the Park Lands Trail. The placement of activity hubs will be consistent with the relevant Community Land Management Plans for the Adelaide Park Lands.

Being regional, these hubs will also need to cater for significant durations in stay and high visitor numbers with investment up to $1m. They will be unique in the context of what is provided in the City and adjacent areas and Council will seek funding support from government agencies and adjoining Councils in the co-creation of these regional hubs.

Priority regional sites will be Mirnu Wirra (Park 21W) and enhancing facilities around the North Adelaide dog park.

1.2.3 Create local activity hubs in the City Squares

Building on the success of recreation facilities provided in Whitmore Square, the City Squares will provide greater opportunities for residents and workers to be active outside their doorstep. The open space of the Squares will be maximised to enable programmed activities, with small scale facilities sensitively located to invite activity.

Cues for children’s play, fitness equipment and facilities that support active use of the Squares will be considered.
1. PROVIDE DEDICATED PLAYSPACES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (12-25 YEARS) IN THE CITY

1.3 PROVIDE DEDICATED PLAYSPACES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (12-25 YEARS) IN THE CITY

1.3.1 Provide youth recreation opportunities including skate and BMX facilities

In conjunction with the State Government, Council will engage with young people in exploring opportunities for a larger youth activity space that supports a range of skate styles (e.g. skateboarding, rollerskating) and BMX riders, different skate design features (e.g. skate plazas) and complementary urban activities (e.g. Parkour, 3 on 3 basketball).

Areas around the Riverbank Precinct will be explored to ensure it remains accessible and highly prominent, whilst contributing to the activation of this precinct.

Additional cycling facilities (e.g. ‘pump track’) will be considered for the Kurrangga BMX Tracks, along with consideration of facilities to broaden its appeal to families. Shade, signage and landscaping will significantly improve the usability of existing facilities.

The feasibility of a mountain bike circuit will be explored in conjunction with cycling organisations.

1.3.2 Support youth sports hubs that enable new and emerging youth sports to prosper

A youth sports hub will enable a range of emerging sports to develop through multi-use shared facilities (e.g. roller sports). It is desirable that the youth sports hub co-exist with another recreation or sport facility in the City.

The former netball courts in Wirranendi (Park 23) is a potential location, with the youth sports hub developed as part of a broader plan for a new activity hub at this site.

Young people participating in these emerging sports will be engaged to inform and shape this facility.

1.3.3 Ensure each playspace provides a high level of play value and contributes to unique play experiences across the City

Dedicated playspaces will be provided throughout the City servicing the needs of residents and visitors. New playspaces will be developed and existing playspaces, where identified for retention, will be redeveloped consistent with the Children’s Playspace Development Model in consultation with the community. This model places play value at the centre of any playspace (re)development (see Figure 1).

Playspaces will be reviewed every 10 – 15 years to assess their play value. Any significant upgrade of a playspace will be informed by a concept design developed in consultation with the community.

Playspaces will contain unique design features and themes that collectively provide an array of different play experiences. Playspaces within a similar geographic area will be significantly different to ensure diversity within each region.

Dedicated playspaces will be categorised as metropolitan or regional with resources allocated accordingly. This categorisation will typically be influenced by the activity hub that the playspace is sited in. Expenditure on a metropolitan playspace will range from $800k to $1.2m and a regional playspace up to $500k.
It is through creative play that children will most often spend their time interacting with other children.

Movement influences different types of development and children need to experience certain types of movement for body and brain development.

Children’s mental health and emotional well-being is enhanced by contact with the outdoors and the restorative effects are strongest in natural settings. Through natural (nature based) play sensory experiences can be offered, which is often important in forming creative and imaginative play.

Supporting elements such as shade, seating and toilets are critical to user comfort and enjoyment. Importantly, the longer a carer is willing to stay, the longer a child can play.

Play equipment has an obvious role in designated playspaces. However, play equipment is only one of many ways children like to play in the environment.

Regional playspaces will be shaped and developed by local communities through a place making approach. In considering the implementation of renewed or new playspaces, Council will explore opportunities for community build elements.

Metropolitan playspaces will be developed through community engagement, based around a number of desired themes to ensure diversity is provided across the City and major playspaces demonstrate a significant point of difference to metropolitan Adelaide. These proposed themes are:
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<tr>
<th>Metropolitan Playspace</th>
<th>Likely Theme</th>
<th>Rationale</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bonython Park</td>
<td>Adventure</td>
<td>Wide open spaces with visitation typically consisting of large multi-generational groups.</td>
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<td>Victoria Park / Bakkabakkandi</td>
<td>Inclusion</td>
<td>A highly developed park with excellent access around the heritage grandstand precinct, in the future containing café’s and alike. Well suited to a high level all inclusive playspace.</td>
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<td>Rymill Park</td>
<td>Children’s Garden</td>
<td>An attractive family oriented park with a high level of landscape amenity. Opportunity to reflect this landscape in a unique play setting.</td>
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<td>Padipadinyilla (Park 2) / Adelaide Aquatic Centre</td>
<td>Water Play</td>
<td>Utilise existing aquatic infrastructure to create water play opportunities and broaden the product mix and appeal of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre.</td>
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<td>Wirranendi (Park 23)</td>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>Set amongst a treed setting with biodiversity revegetation sites as a backdrop. Opportunity to showcase these plantings and create a desirable nature based outdoor education setting.</td>
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The priority for upgrading existing playspaces will be:

» Bonython Park (Metropolitan)
» Rymill Park (Metropolitan)
» Princess Elizabeth (Regional)
» Lower North Adelaide (Regional) – note: relocate to Tidlangga (Park 9)

Council will undertake shade audits to locate facilities where optimal sun protection is provided by trees. Shade facilities/shelters will be considered around gathering points. Priorities for shade will be around children and youth playspaces, followed by picnic areas and sports grounds.

1.3.4 Increase play opportunities along the riverbank and in the City Squares

Play opportunities will be explored along the riverbank as a key visitor destination, whilst the Squares will contain local play opportunities for City residents.
1.4 DESIGN COMMUNITY SPORTS FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE CASUAL USE

1.4.1 Ensure public amenities are provided at formal sports facilities to enable informal use by the community

Community amenities, such as seating, shade, drink fountains, lighting and publicly available toilets will be provided at sports facilities to enable casual users to actively use the facilities. Signage will be installed to invite the community to use sports facilities when not in use by formal users and fencing minimised to facilitate access.

Shade audits will be conducted to maximise shade from trees.
### STRATEGIES SUMMARY

#### Outcome 1: Great Spaces to be Physically Active

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OUTCOME 2
FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES

» Multi-purpose facilities are used by people across metropolitan Adelaide
» Facilities are designed and operated to maximise use and minimise costs to Council and the community
» Council’s investment is leveraged to optimise outcomes for the community

KEY TARGETS
By 2023:
» There are 893,000 annual visits to the Adelaide Aquatic Centre
» The Adelaide Aquatic Centre and North Adelaide Golf Course are financially self-funded

CHALLENGES
» Addressing aging infrastructure and rising facility management and maintenance costs whilst meeting community expectations.
» Ensuring facilities remain affordable whilst achieving financial sustainability.
» Attracting external funding partners and providing appropriate partner benefits.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS
2.1 Manage the North Adelaide Golf Course as a financially sustainable metropolitan sports facility
2.2 Manage the Adelaide Aquatic Centre as a metropolitan leisure destination providing a range of aquatic and non-aquatic recreation, sport and health services
2.3 Co-deliver recreation and sport facilities in the City

COUNCIL WILL PARTNER WITH THE HEALTH AND FITNESS INDUSTRY TO IDENTIFY AND PROVIDE A BROAD RANGE OF 'WELLNESS' SERVICES AT THE ADELAIDE AQUATIC CENTRE AIMED AT INCREASING ATTENDANCES AND IMPROVING THE COMMUNITY’S HEALTH.
2.1 MANAGE THE NORTH ADELAIDE GOLF COURSE AS A FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE METROPOLITAN SPORTS FACILITY

2.1.1 Informed by a Master Plan, determine the optimum layout and product mix of the North Adelaide Golf Course.

Council will undertake a market demand analysis to determine future facilities and services required at the North Adelaide Golf Course. As part of this analysis, the current and future demand for existing and alternate facilities and services will be investigated, including the need to maintain three 18-hole courses and the feasibility of establishing a permanent driving range.

In developing a Master Plan, Council will undertake financial modelling and analysis to determine a viable approach to a redevelopment of the Golf Course.

In the interim Council will partner with Golf SA, the North Adelaide Golf Club and other organisations in identifying a variety of activities that complement the existing facilities.

2.1.2 Enhance the functionality of existing facilities and provide additional services to optimise visitation and revenue streams at the North Adelaide Golf Course.

The position of the Par 3 kiosk, on the banks of the River Torrens, will be maximised to benefit Par 3 participants and River Torrens Linear Park users.

2.2 MANAGE THE ADELAIDE AQUATIC CENTRE AS A METROPOLITAN LEISURE DESTINATION PROVIDING A RANGE OF AQUATIC AND NON-AQUATIC RECREATION, SPORT AND HEALTH SERVICES

2.2.1 Broaden the market appeal of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre by providing a range of aquatic and non-aquatic activities to complement existing services.

Council will partner with the health and fitness industry to identify and provide a broad range of ‘wellness’ services at the Adelaide Aquatic Centre aimed at increasing attendances and improving the community’s health.

2.2.2 Enhance the Adelaide Aquatic Centre to improve the customer experience, secondary spend opportunities and operational efficiencies.

A Master Plan will inform the ‘modernisation’ of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre to improve its useability as a leisure facility that services the diverse recreation needs of metropolitan Adelaide. This will include providing a role in supporting aquatic sports.
2.2.3 Strengthen the Adelaide Aquatic Centre’s connection with the surrounding park to reinforce it as a significant leisure destination

The Adelaide Aquatic Centre will optimise its location within the Adelaide Park Lands by ‘opening up’ to its surrounds and utilising the surrounding open space to create a metropolitan activity hub. The Centre will have a greater connection to the sports fields, sports courts and encapsulate the existing playspace footprint with a new water playspace.

2.3 CO-DELIVER RECREATION AND SPORT FACILITIES IN THE CITY

2.3.1 Leverage Council’s investment to attract external funding and support for the development, replacement and maintenance of recreation and sport facilities in the City

Council will develop recreation facility designs to identify the costs of upgrading or providing new facilities and accurately inform budget submissions for the subsequent year, including the identification of ongoing maintenance and replacement costs.

Council will leverage its budget allocations to attract external funding from government agencies and seek contributions from the private sector.

Opportunities to incorporate community build elements will be explored to strengthen community involvement and set the foundation for community maintenance programs.

Sponsorship will be sought to aid Council in maintaining facilities.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>STRATEGIES SUMMARY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome 2: Financially Sustainable Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1 Manage the North Adelaide Golf Course as a financially sustainable metropolitan sports facility</td>
<td>2.1.1 Informed by a Master Plan, determine the optimum layout and product mix of the North Adelaide Golf Course</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.1.2 Enhance the functionality of existing facilities and provide additional services to optimise visitation and revenue streams at the North Adelaide Golf Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2 Manage the Adelaide Aquatic Centre as a metropolitan leisure destination providing a range of aquatic and non-aquatic recreation, sport and health services</td>
<td>2.2.1 Broaden the market appeal of the Adelaide Aquatic Centre by providing a range of aquatic and non-aquatic activities to complement existing services</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2.2.2 Enhance the Adelaide Aquatic Centre to improve the customer experience, secondary spend opportunities and operational efficiencies</td>
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OUTCOME 3
PEOPLE CHOOSE TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE IN THE CITY

» People have a range of choices for being physically active in the City
» Physical activity programs and services available in the City are communicated to maximise participation and awareness
» People of all ages, cultures, means and abilities can actively participate in recreation and sport in the City

KEY TARGETS

By 2023:
» Walking in the City is easy, comfortable and safe
» The number of people cycling in the City has doubled (baseline 2011)
» There is a high level of awareness amongst City residents and workers of recreation programs, services and facilities in the City

CHALLENGES

» Providing diverse and affordable opportunities to attract young people to be active in the City.
» Providing opportunities that cater for the diverse needs of people of all ages, cultures, means and abilities.
» Increasing week day activity in the Park Lands.
» Raising community awareness about recreation opportunities in the City.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

3.1 Connect people with places of activity and support active travel in and to the City
3.2 Create opportunities for everyone to be active in the City
3.3 Activate City places through physical activity programs
3.4 Promote the City’s recreation and sport opportunities
3.5 Undertake research to inform projects and measure their success

COUNCIL WILL PARTNER WITH THE HEALTH AND RECREATION INDUSTRY TO DELIVER A SUITE OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PROGRAMS ACROSS THE CITY THAT TARGET CITY WORKERS, STUDENTS AND RESIDENTS.
STRAATEGIES

OUTCOME 3: PEOPLE CHOOSE TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE IN THE CITY

3.1 CONNECT PEOPLE WITH PLACES OF ACTIVITY AND SUPPORT ACTIVE TRAVEL IN AND TO THE CITY

3.1.1 Work with the State Government to implement initiatives that encourage people to actively travel

Where feasible, footpaths will be widened around residential areas in the City. Where it is not feasible, streets and laneways will be redesigned to reduce traffic speeds with shared carriageways. Council will engage with the community to identify opportunities for slow speed shared street environments to create spaces that promote walking, cycling and other physical activity.

The Park Lands Trail will link with bicycle networks bringing people into the City and deliver people to key recreation destinations in the Park Lands. Council will work with the State Government and neighbouring councils to improve bicycle and pedestrian crossing points on the City ring route.

Signage will be provided at outer Park Lands entry points to encourage visitation of recreation facilities.

Council will partner with the State Government and community organisations in implementing green travel and travel behaviour initiatives. In particular, community walk initiatives will be developed to encourage City workers to walk in the City before, during and after work. These walks will be linked to the development and promotion of ‘Significant City Place’ locations identified in Council’s Smart Move Strategy.

Promotion of Council’s City Free Bikes program will be linked to the promotion of the City’s path network and opportunities for additional outlets (bicycle drop off and pick up) will be explored.

Council will encourage existing City businesses and new developments to provide end of trip bicycle facilities to support active transport.

3.1.2 Create safe walking routes for City students

Walking routes between educational institutions and key open spaces will be audited and improved for safe and convenient walking by large groups. Council will support State Government initiatives such as ‘Way to Go’ to encourage City students to walk and cycle to school.

Figure 3 – Examples of Priority Safe Walking Routes
3.2 CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EVERYONE TO BE ACTIVE IN THE CITY

3.2.1 Coordinate physical activity programs targeting City workers, students and residents

Council will partner with the health and recreation industry to deliver a suite of physical activity programs across the City that target City workers, students and residents.

Activities will be branded ‘Be Active in City’ as part of an integrated marketing campaign of physical activity opportunities in the City.

Where appropriate, Council supported physical activity programs will incorporate healthy food choices.

City residents will be shown how to use outdoor fitness equipment provided in the City in order to maximise the health benefits of using these facilities.

3.2.2 Partner with the State Government and service providers to increase physical activity programs targeting older adults, vulnerable adults and indigenous people

Service providers will be supported to deliver physical activity programs that target vulnerable adults and engage indigenous people in recreation and sport initiatives in the City.

Council will utilise its community centres and leisure centres to enable programs targeting older adults to occur.

3.2.3 Identify barriers and promote opportunities for women to be active

Council will promote the existing range of opportunities for women to be active in the City and address barriers to participation where practical, to enable women to undertake activities of their choice.

3.2.4 Facilitate the introduction of new sports and activities into the City

Council will trial new initiatives and introduce activities into new areas. Council will initiate some activities, such as ‘imagination playgrounds’, whilst the majority will be community driven and facilitated by Council.

Building on existing street activation successes, Council will trial in partnership with City businesses and universities, the establishment of temporary street sports infrastructure to enable programmed activities and casual use by students and young people. Side streets and urban plazas will be targeted for trialling.

Council will consider requests for sports currently underrepresented in the City, such as rugby league, rugby union, baseball, softball and handball, to increase the level of sport options in the City.

3.3 ACTIVATE CITY PLACES THROUGH PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PROGRAMS

3.3.1 Provide recreation and sport grants to support activation on week days in the City Squares, along the River Torrens and in metropolitan parks

Council will administer a community recreation and sport grants program that prioritises the activation of key City places including the City Squares (Victoria Square to be a key focus).

Week day activation of the Park Lands and Squares will be a desired outcome.

Activities on the River Torrens (such as sailing, rowing and dragon boating) and along the Torrens (such as walks and fun runs) will be desirable.

Programed activities will be concentrated in clusters to enhance social interactions, either by overlapping activities or running them simultaneously.

3.3.2 Facilitate the activation of City places by the leisure industry

Council will maintain a register of service providers including personal trainers to encourage active and safe use of the City’s open space by the broader community.
3.4 PROMOTE THE CITY’S RECREATION AND SPORT OPPORTUNITIES

3.4.1 Use social media as a key medium to inform the community about physical activity choices in the City

Council will utilise social media as a platform to engage and inform the community about recreation and sport opportunities in the City. Council will implement the ‘Active Ambassadors’ program, a social media initiative that encourages people to share their experiences of participating in physical activity in the City.

Existing websites will be utilised to promote opportunities and empower people to choose their preferred activity. Activities will be co-branded under the ‘Be Active in the City’ program, with cross promotion opportunities utilised where ever appropriate.

Opportunities to engage with young people and attract them to be physically active in the City, such as caching and mobile applications, will be explored.

The City’s network of cycling paths including the Park Lands Trail will be presented as a series of short, medium and long distance discovery trails. Promotion of the path network will be linked to the ‘City Free’ bike program.

3.5 UNDERTAKE RESEARCH TO INFORM PROJECTS AND MEASURE THEIR SUCCESS

3.5.1 Identify the needs of the changing City population and evaluate the impact of recreation and sport projects

Council will carry out research at regular intervals to identify the physical activity needs of the City population as it grows and diversifies.

In partnership with the City’s universities, Council will evaluate the impact of physical activity initiatives. Council will communicate the results with the community and benchmark organisations.

Evaluations will be used to support future funding applications and submissions for industry awards, in order to demonstrate best practice and benefit from sharing our learning’s with our peers.

Council will include physical activity measures of residents in the development of a health plan for the City community.

3.5.2 Identify key market demands and gaps in the provision of recreation facilities and services in the City

Council will undertake a supply and demand analysis of recreation facilities and services in the City to identify where there are key market demands and gaps in the provision of physical activity opportunities. This analysis will identify Council’s and the industry’s role in meeting the demand.

3.5.3 Guide the future provision of play opportunities in the City through research of best practice

Council will undertake a study of play opportunities to identify best practice in designing and providing play in urban environments. This study will underpin Council’s priorities for play provision and inform the development of a Playspace Strategy and Playspace Action Plan for the City of Adelaide.
## STRATEGIES SUMMARY

Outcome 3: People choose to be Physically Active in the City

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OUTCOME 4
COMMUNITY LED SPORTS OPPORTUNITIES

» Community sports associations and educational institutions lead the development of sports facilities and their activation
» The City hosts regular community sporting events

KEY TARGETS

By 2023:
» The number of community organisations and educational institutions that access Park Lands sports facilities has doubled
» The City hosts at least one major mass participation sporting event annually

CHALLENGES

» Addressing aging infrastructure and rising facility management and maintenance costs whilst meeting community expectations.
» Enabling community organisations to utilise and maintain facilities whilst ensuring broader community access is realised.
» Identifying the carrying capacity of facilities in order to achieve optimum levels of use.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

4.1 Facilitate the enhancement of community sports infrastructure in the City through peak sporting associations and educational institutions
4.2 Provide access to organised physical activity through educational institutions and state sporting associations
4.3 Attract mass participation recreation and sport events to the City

MULTI-PURPOSE FACILITIES THAT SUPPORT OPTIMUM COMMUNITY USE WILL BE INTEGRAL IN THE DESIGN OF SPORTS AREAS.
STRATEGIES

OUTCOME 4: COMMUNITY LED SPORTS OPPORTUNITIES

4.1 FACILITATE THE ENHANCEMENT OF COMMUNITY SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE CITY THROUGH PEAK SPORTING ASSOCIATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

4.1.1 Support the implementation of planned metropolitan and regional community sports hubs through a facility grants program

Master Planning, undertaken in partnership with sports associations and educational institutions, will lead the development of sports hubs to ensure space is optimally used and multi-purpose facilities are ideally located to support shared use. Multi-purpose facilities that support optimum community use will be integral in the design of sports areas.
Metropolitan community sports hubs will be developed by sports associations and educational institutions in:

» Lower North Adelaide (Parks 10 and 12);
» West Park Lands (Parks 24 and 25);
» South Park Lands (Parks 17, 21 and 22);
» Victoria Park;
» Torrens Lake;
» Adelaide Oval precinct; and
» North Adelaide Golf Course.

These hubs will be prioritised for planning and support, with lighting, multi-purpose, access, shared-use and fit for purpose key elements of metropolitan hubs.

The Torrens Lake, unique to other sporting facilities in the City, will be maintained as a metropolitan facility for rowing.

Council will partner in the enhancement of sports facilities, supporting projects primarily through a recreation and sport grants program. Multi-purpose facilities that facilitate both formal and informal use by the community will be the priority outcome of Council’s grants.

4.1.2 Encourage the consolidation of existing sports buildings to enable buildings to service multiple sports activities

The development or enhancement of sports buildings will be supported where it results in the removal of existing buildings and services multiple sports.

Sports buildings in the City, designed to meet the Park Lands Building Design Guidelines, will reflect modern community expectations incorporating multiple change rooms including separate official’s change rooms, presentation areas, food preparation areas, first aid facilities and equipment storage.

4.1.3 Support the provision of sports lighting and artificial sports surfaces to optimise programming opportunities

Sports areas will utilise recycled water for irrigation. To maximise training and competition use, artificial sports surfaces will be considered, particularly where it caters for multiple sports.

Sports lighting will be supported to increase programming opportunities and encourage greater night time use of the Park Lands, resulting in a safer environment for casual recreation users.

4.2 PROVIDE ACCESS TO ORGANISED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY THROUGH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND STATE SPORTING ASSOCIATIONS

4.2.1 Work with the State Government, City schools and sporting associations in implementing initiatives that encourage participation in physical activity

Council will partner with the State Government and state sporting associations in providing primary school children with access to sport and other structured physical activity programs through initiatives such as ‘Active After-school Communities’.

School holiday programs incorporating sports clinics will be delivered in the City, utilising the array of facilities available on weekdays in the Park Lands. School holiday programs will encourage children to try new activities.
4.2.2 Engage state sporting associations in managing community sports facilities

Utilising the skills, resources and governance of state sporting associations, Council will partner with these organisations in managing leased and licensed community sports facilities ensuring a range of community clubs have the opportunity to utilise Park Lands facilities.

Sporting organisations that utilise the City will be provided support through mentoring, forums, training and information sharing to ensure they continue to develop and operate within a sound governance framework.

4.2.3 Require educational institutions who lease or licence facilities in the Park Lands to enter into shared use agreements with community groups

Educational institutions will be required to enter into shared use agreements with community sporting associations for areas of the Park Lands that they lease or licence. These agreements will need to be in addition to any arrangements with old scholars.

4.2.4 Negotiate community access to school halls and gymnasiums for community sport

The City’s Park Lands will be optimised for outdoor recreation and sport activities. Council will work with the State Government and adjoining Councils to meet the inner metropolitan Adelaide demand for indoor court space by integrating these facilities into mixed use high density developments within the inner metro rim of Adelaide.

In conjunction with the State Government, links with the Mile End Sports Precinct will be strengthened.

Optimising the use of existing indoor facilities in the City, Council will work with educational institutions in enabling community groups to access school facilities for physical activity.

4.2.5 Recognise the contribution of volunteers to sport in the City

In order to recognise the volunteer officials, coaches and committee members who contribute to sport in the City, Council will develop a sports volunteer recognition scheme.

4.3 ATTRACT MASS PARTICIPATION RECREATION AND SPORT EVENTS TO THE CITY

4.3.1 Establish a Sport Action Group to identify and attract sporting events to the City

With representation from Sport SA, the State Government (e.g. Events SA, Office for Recreation and Sport) and key sporting organisations, the Sport Action Group will meet bi-annually to identify opportunities to attract sporting teams for training camps and to attract organisers to host sports events and competitions in the City. These events will typically range from Masters Games to school sports carnivals.

4.3.2 Call for expressions of interest annually to host mass participation recreation and sport events in the City

Council will call for expressions of interest annually from external organisations to host mass participation events in the City, leveraging the ‘City in a Park’ image as an attraction to event organisers.

4.3.3 Foster the development of Victoria Park as a community cycling hub

Victoria Park will be recognised as a community cycling hub capable of supporting a range of formal cycle events including criterium cycle racing, pedal prix, duathlons, mountain biking and cyclo cross, as well as opportunities for social cycling activities and bicycle education programs. Complementary activities such as rollerskating and wheelchair sports will add to the activation of Victoria Park.

Enhancements to the park to accommodate these sports will ultimately benefit the International Horse Trials and events such as cross country athletics.
## STRATEGIES SUMMARY

### Outcome 4: Community Led Sports Opportunities

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<td>4.2.3 Require educational institutions who lease or licence facilities in the Park Lands to enter into shared use agreements with community groups</td>
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<td>4.3.3 Foster the development of Victoria Park as a community cycling hub</td>
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MEASURES OF SUCCESS

The Active City Strategy has been developed to ensure people have plentiful and diverse opportunities to be physically active in the City. Measuring progress and success will allow regular evaluation to ensure actions are relevant and meeting the physical activity needs of the community.

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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Baseline Data 2013</th>
<th>Target by 2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City residents undertaking adequate levels of physical activity</td>
<td>City Residents Survey</td>
<td>57% of City residents in 2011</td>
<td>60% of City residents (ACC)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual City Survey (CUP Survey)</td>
<td>63% of City residents in 2012</td>
<td>70% of City residents (ACC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Australians participating in sport or physical recreation at least once per week</td>
<td>ABS Survey</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>50% of South Australians (2020) (SASP T83)</td>
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<td>Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS)</td>
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<td>The number of annual visits to the Adelaide Aquatic Centre</td>
<td>Adelaide Aquatic Centre</td>
<td>665,000</td>
<td>893,000 3% growth per annum (ACC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of annual visits to the North Adelaide Golf Course</td>
<td>North Adelaide Golf Course</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>80,000 2% growth per annum (ACC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>The number of people cycling in the City</td>
<td>Cordon Counts</td>
<td>4,893 to the City 4,550 from the City (2011 count)</td>
<td>Double the number of people cycling</td>
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<tr>
<td>The use of urban spaces, including trails, parks, sporting facilities</td>
<td>2012 SASP Household Survey</td>
<td>13.9 times per month in 2012</td>
<td>22 times per month 5% growth (SASP T1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Lands visitation</td>
<td>Annual City Survey (CUP Survey)</td>
<td>48% of City Users in 2012</td>
<td>55% of City Users</td>
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<tr>
<td>City workers undertaking adequate levels of physical activity</td>
<td>City Workers Survey</td>
<td>65% of City Workers in 2011</td>
<td>70% of City Workers (ACC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of licensed sporting clubs accredited with ‘Star Club’</td>
<td>Office for Rec and Sport (ORS) records</td>
<td>10% of licensed sporting clubs (3 clubs)</td>
<td>100% of licensed sporting clubs (29 clubs) (ORS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance/walking time from households to active spaces</td>
<td>GIS surveys</td>
<td>70% (approx) of households</td>
<td>100% of households are 400 metres (5 mins walk) to an active space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In partnership with the State Government, establish the Adelaide Park Lands Trail connecting the Park Lands and key activity destinations with safe road crossings

Support the use of paths and trails with seating, drinking fountains, signage, distance markers and lighting (where appropriate)

Create local activity hubs in the City Squares

Increase play opportunities along the riverbank and in the City Squares

Plan for a range of metropolitan and regional community sports hubs

Encourage the consolidation of existing sports buildings to enable buildings to service multiple sports activities

Work with the State Government to implement initiatives that encourage people to actively travel

Partner with the State Government and service providers to increase physical activity programs targeting older adults, vulnerable adults and indigenous people

Provide grants to support activation on week days in the City Squares, along the River Torrens and in metropolitan parks

Guide the future provision of play opportunities in the City through research of best practice

Foster the development of Victoria Park as a community cycling hub

This table shows how a number of strategies within the Active City Strategy reinforce the strategic direction of other planning documents.
Active After-school Communities program
An Australian Government initiative that provides primary school children with access to free sport and other structured physical activity programs in the after-school time slot of 3.00pm to 5.30pm.

Activity Hub
A collection of informal recreation facilities that share amenities within a single park or precinct. Examples of typical activity hub facilities are:
» children’s playspaces;
» kick about spaces (i.e. open grassed areas);
» basketball courts;
» tennis courts;
» petanque pistes;
» BBQ facilities; and
» walking and cycling tracks.

Dedicated Playspace
A dedicated playspace is where the primary purpose of a space is for play.

Educational Institution
Includes a government or independent primary school, high school, college or university.

Hierarchy of Recreation Facilities/Places

Local
A local recreation facility/place is one that is designed to cater for basic local resident’s needs. Local facilities/places need to be located so that they are easily accessible by residents either on foot or cycling, i.e. between 300m and 600m from a residents’ doorstep. Usage is typically short stay up to an hour.

Regional
A regional recreation facility/place is one that is designed to attract visitors from a number of local government areas. It is anticipated that users will walk, cycle and drive to the facility/place. Length of stay can be influenced by the distance travelled, ranging from an hour to several hours.

Metropolitan
A metropolitan recreation facility/place is one that caters for visitors across the greater metropolitan areas of Adelaide. People will travel significant distances to visit and utilise a metropolitan facility, with all forms of transport needs provided for including walking, cycling, driving and public transport. Length of stay will typically range from several hours to a whole day.

High Capacity
The capacity of a park or facility is influenced by its size and accessibility. A high capacity park is one that can accommodate large visitor numbers at any one time, with suitable levels of car parking and public amenities. Preferably, a high capacity park, space or facility is away from residential areas to minimise noise and traffic issues.

Mass Participation
A mass participation sporting event or program is one that involves large numbers of participants. Typical events include Master Games, University Games, state school sports carnivals, fun runs and community cycling events.

Park Lands Trail
A 3m wide shared use path designed to cater for recreational cycling and walking. When completed, the Trail will circumnavigate the Adelaide Park Lands at a length of approximately 18km.

Placemaking
Placemaking is a multi-faceted approach to the planning, design and management of public spaces. Put simply, it involves listening to and asking people who live, work and play in a particular space, to discover their needs and aspirations. This information is then used to co-create a common vision for that place.

Slow Speed Shared Street Environments
A low traffic volume and slow speed street where greater priority is given to pedestrians and cyclists, and cyclists feel comfortable sharing the street with motorists.

Sports Hub
Multiple sports facilities that are co-located within a single park or precinct. These can be predominantly for formal sport or informal sport and need to accommodate a range of transport options including motor vehicles, with appropriate car parking provided.

State Sports Association
This is a peak or representative body for a particular sport or activity. Membership consists of clubs and other not for profit sport related organisations across the State of South Australia. State sporting associations lead the delivery of sport in their respective state and ensure clubs comply with relevant policies and regulations relating to participant safety, inclusion and enjoyment.