

Sports Infrastructure Plan 2024–2041



Acknowledgement of Country

Logan City Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land, water and country we now call the City of Logan. We pay our respect to Elders past, present and emerging and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across the city.



Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	1
1.1	Methodology	1
1.2	Vision	1
1.3	Guiding Principles.....	2
2.	Literature Review	3
2.1	Logan City Council Corporate Plan 2021-2026	3
2.2	Active Logan Strategy	3
2.3	Park Strategy 2014 – 2026	3
2.4	Logan Planning Scheme 2015	6
2.5	Priority Development Areas	8
2.5.1	Greater Flagstone	10
2.5.2	Yarrabilba	12
2.6	Community Infrastructure Strategy 2019-2041	14
2.7	Active Logan Participation Study 2021	14
2.8	Active Logan Value Statement	15
2.9	Sport Facility Guidelines	16
2.10	Leasing	17
2.11	Access and Inclusion Plan 2019 - 2022	17
2.12	Safe City Strategy and Action Plan 2021-2025	17
2.13	Master Plans	18
2.13.1	Rosia Road Master Plan	18
2.13.2	Cronulla Park Master Plan	18
2.14	Implications Literature Review.....	18
3.	Demographic Analysis	20
3.1	Logan LGA	20
3.2	Planning Sectors	20
3.3	East Planning Sector	25
3.4	Rural North Planning Sector	27
3.5	South Planning Sector	29
3.6	South East Planning Sector.....	31
3.7	North Planning Sector	33
3.8	Rural North East Planning Sector.....	35
3.9	Rural Southeast Planning Sector	37
3.10	West Planning Sector	39
3.11	Rural West Planning Sector	41
3.12	Rural South Planning Sector	43
3.13	Key Implications Demographic Analysis.....	44
4.	Trends Analysis	45
4.1	Sporting Trends	45
4.1.1	The Future of Australian Sport – Australian Sports Commission and CSIRO (2022) ..	45

4.1.2	Changing Participation - Shifting Social Factors	46
4.1.3	Lessons from the Lockdown – The Importance of Public Open Space.....	46
4.1.4	Outdoor Playing Fields	46
4.1.5	Management of Sports Field Demand Model.....	48
4.1.6	Synthetic and Hybrid Playing Fields	48
4.1.7	Outdoor Courts	50
4.2	Emerging Sports	51
4.3	2032 Olympics	54
4.4	Key Implications Trends Analysis	54
5.	Benchmarking	55
5.1	Southeast Queensland Benchmarking	55
5.1.1	Sunshine Coast Benchmarking	57
5.2	Interstate Benchmarking.....	58
5.3	Key Implications Benchmarking	58
6.	Existing Sporting Reserves.....	59
7.	Sporting Assessment.....	65
7.1	Australian Rules Football.....	65
7.2	Cricket	70
7.3	Netball	76
7.4	Football	81
7.5	Athletics	89
7.6	Baseball.....	94
7.7	Softball.....	99
7.8	Hockey.....	103
7.9	Rugby League	107
7.10	Rugby Union.....	114
7.11	Tennis.....	119
7.12	Touch Football.....	123
7.13	Mallet Sports.....	127
7.14	Equestrian and Pony Club	129
7.15	BMX.....	135
7.16	Golf	140
7.17	Lawn Bowls	142
8.	Facility Utilisation	144
8.1	Summary of Utilisation.....	146
9.	Demand Modelling.....	147
9.1	Demand Analysis Model Outputs	148
9.2	Summary of Supply and Demand.....	150
10.	Demand Analysis	151
10.1	Analysis – Rectangle Field Sports.....	151
10.2	Analysis Oval Field Sports.....	152
10.3	Analysis – Court Sports - Netball and Tennis.....	153
10.4	Analysis – Athletics.....	154

10.5	Analysis – Outdoor Speciality Sports	154
10.6	Equestrian	155
10.7	Golf	156
10.8	Emerging Sports	156
10.9	Future Sporting Reserves	156
10.10	Approach to Recommendations	158
11.	Preliminary Directions	159
12.	Warranties and Disclaimers	186

Figures

Figure 1:	Logan Planning Sectors Parks Network	5
Figure 2:	Greater Flagstone PDA	10
Figure 3:	Greater Flagstone Future Sports Parks	11
Figure 4:	Yarrabilba PDA	12
Figure 5:	Yarrabilba Future Sports Parks	13
Figure 6:	Logan Value of Sport	15
Figure 7:	Value of Sport to Logan	16
Figure 8:	Age Breakdown Logan LGA	20
Figure 9:	Planning Sectors Logan LGA	21
Figure 10:	Logan 2021 Population Density	22
Figure 11:	Logan 2041 Population Density	23
Figure 12:	Population Change 2021 to 2041	24
Figure 13:	East Planning Sector	25
Figure 14:	Rural North Planning Sector	27
Figure 15:	South Planning Sector	29
Figure 16:	South East Planning Sector	31
Figure 17:	North Planning Sector	33
Figure 18:	Rural North East Planning Sector	35
Figure 19:	Rural South East Planning Sector	37
Figure 20:	West Planning Sector	39
Figure 21:	Rural West Planning Sector	41
Figure 22:	Rural South Planning Sector	43
Figure 23:	Best Practice Example - Honey Farm Road Precinct	47
Figure 24:	Sport Field Management Model	48
Figure 25:	Best Practice Multi-Use Park - Toowoomba Region Sports Precinct	51
Figure 26:	Existing AFL Facilities	65
Figure 27:	Drive Time Assessment AFL Facilities	66
Figure 28:	AFL Participation	67
Figure 29:	AFL Club Participation	67
Figure 30:	AFL Queensland Facilities Plan	69
Figure 31:	AFL Queensland Facilities Plan Priorities	69
Figure 32:	Cricket Locations in Logan	70
Figure 33:	Drive Time Assessment Cricket Facilities	71
Figure 34:	Cricket Participation in Logan	72
Figure 35:	Club Participation in Logan	73
Figure 36:	Cricket Queensland Infrastructure Strategy	75
Figure 37:	Netball Locations in Logan	76
Figure 38:	Drive Time Assessment Netball Facilities	77
Figure 39:	Total Participation for Netball	78
Figure 40:	Netball Association Participation in Logan	78
Figure 41:	Football Locations in Logan	81
Figure 42:	Drive Time Assessment Football Facilities	82
Figure 43:	Football Participation in Logan	83
Figure 44:	Club Participation in Logan	84
Figure 45:	Football Queensland Strategic Infrastructure Plan	87

Figure 46: Football Queensland Strategic Infrastructure Plan	88
Figure 47: Athletics Facilities in Logan	89
Figure 48: Drive Time Assessment, Athletics Facilities	90
Figure 49: Athletics Participation in Logan.....	91
Figure 50: Club Participation in Athletics	91
Figure 51: Baseball Facilities in Logan	94
Figure 52: Drive Time Assessment Baseball Facilities	95
Figure 53: Baseball Participation in Logan	95
Figure 54: Club Participation in Baseball	96
Figure 55: Softball Locations in Logan.....	99
Figure 56: Drive Time Assessment, Softball	100
Figure 57: Softball Participation in Logan	100
Figure 58: Hockey Facilities in Logan	103
Figure 59: Drive Time Assessment Hockey Facilities	104
Figure 60: Hockey Participation in Logan	104
Figure 61: Rugby League Locations in Logan	107
Figure 62: Drive Time Assessment Rugby League	108
Figure 63: Rugby League Participation in Logan.....	109
Figure 64: Club Participation in Rugby League	109
Figure 65: Queensland Rugby League Infrastructure Strategy	112
Figure 66: Queensland Rugby League Infrastructure Strategy	113
Figure 67: Rugby Union Facilities in Logan	114
Figure 68: Drive Time Assessment Rugby Union Facilities	115
Figure 69: Rugby Union Participation	116
Figure 70: Tennis Facilities in Logan	119
Figure 71: Drive Time Assessment, Tennis Facilities	120
Figure 72: Tennis Participation	120
Figure 73: Queensland Tennis Facilities Strategic Plan 2028	122
Figure 74: Touch Football Facilities in Logan	123
Figure 75: Drive Time Assessment, Touch Football	124
Figure 76: Touch Football Participation	124
Figure 77: Mallet Sports Facilities in Logan	127
Figure 78: Drive Time Assessment Mallet Sports	128
Figure 79: Equestrian and Pony Club Facilities in Logan	129
Figure 80: Drive Time Assessment, Equestrian and Pony Clubs	130
Figure 81: Equestrian and Pony Club Participation	131
Figure 82: Club Participation Equestrian and Pony Clubs	131
Figure 83: Equestrian Queensland Facility Standards.....	133
Figure 84: BMX Facilities in Logan	135
Figure 85: Drive Time Assessment, BMX Facilities	136
Figure 86: BMX Participation in Logan	137
Figure 87: Club Participation BMX.....	137
Figure 88: Golf Courses in Logan	140
Figure 89: Drive Time Assessment, Golf Courses	141
Figure 90: Lawn Bowls Facilities in Logan.....	142
Figure 91: Drive Time Assessment, Lawn Bowls.....	143
Figure 92: Study Approach to Future Directions	158

Tables

Table 1: Logan Planning Scheme - Sports Park Design Standards (Part 3 Standards. Table 3.12.2.1).....	6
Table 2: Logan Planning Scheme - Typical Embellishments for Sports Parks (Part 3. Table 3.12.4.1).....	6
Table 3: Sports Park Descriptions for Priority Development Areas	8
Table 4: Standard Embellishments for Sports Parks (PDA Guideline No 12 – Economic Development Qld) .	9
Table 5: Community Infrastructure Strategy Principles.....	14
Table 6: Cost Estimates for Sporting Facility Standards.....	17
Table 7: Population Breakdown by Planning Sector.....	24
Table 8: East Planning Sector Age Breakdown	25
Table 9: East Planning Sector Country of Birth	26

Table 10: Rural North Planning Sector Age Breakdown.....	28
Table 11: Rural North Planning Sector Country of Birth	28
Table 12: South Planning Sector Population Breakdown	30
Table 13: South Planning Sector Country of Birth	30
Table 14: South East Planning Sector Age Breakdown.....	32
Table 15: South East Planning Sector Country of Birth	32
Table 16: North Planning Sector Age Breakdown	34
Table 17: North Planning Sector Country of Birth	34
Table 18: Rural North East Planning Sector Age Breakdown.....	36
Table 19: Rural North East Planning Sector Country of Birth	36
Table 20: Rural South East Planning Sector Age Breakdown	38
Table 21: Rural South East Planning Sector Country of Birth	38
Table 22: West Planning Sector Age Breakdown	40
Table 23: West Planning Sector Country of Birth	40
Table 24: Rural West Planning Sector Age Breakdown	42
Table 25: Rural West Planning Sector Country of Birth	42
Table 26: Rural South Planning Sector Age Breakdown	44
Table 27: Rural South Planning Sector Country of Birth.....	44
Table 28: CSIRO Megatrends.....	45
Table 29: Emerging Sports	51
Table 30: Co-location of Emerging Sports	53
Table 31: South East Queensland Sports Park Provision Benchmarking	55
Table 32: Sunshine Coast Desired Standards of Service.....	57
Table 33: Sunshine Coast Sporting Supply	58
Table 34: Existing Sporting Reserves.....	59
Table 35: Junior Participation in Logan.....	68
Table 36: Senior Participation in Logan	68
Table 37: AusPlay National Data, AFL	68
Table 38: AusPlay Queensland Data, AFL	68
Table 39: Junior Cricket Participation	74
Table 40: Senior Cricket Participation.....	74
Table 41: National AusPlay Rates	75
Table 42: Queensland AusPlay Data.....	75
Table 43: Junior Participation in Netball	79
Table 44: Senior Participation in Netball.....	79
Table 45: AusPlay National Netball Participation.....	79
Table 46: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data	79
Table 47: Junior Participation in Football.....	85
Table 48: Senior Participation in Football	85
Table 49: AusPlay National Data	87
Table 50: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data	87
Table 51: Junior Participation	92
Table 52: Senior Participation.....	92
Table 53: AusPlay National Data	92
Table 54: AusPlay Queensland Data.....	92
Table 55: Junior Participation	97
Table 56: Senior Participation	97
Table 57: AusPlay National Data for Baseball	97
Table 58: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data	97
Table 59: Junior Participation	101
Table 60: Senior Participation.....	101
Table 61: AusPlay National Data, Softball	101
Table 62: AusPlay Queensland Data, Softball.....	101
Table 63: Junior Participation in Hockey.....	105
Table 64: Senior Participation in Hockey	105
Table 65: AusPlay National Participation Data	105
Table 66: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data	105
Table 67: Junior Participation	110
Table 68: Senior Participation.....	110
Table 69: AusPlay National Data Rugby League.....	111
Table 70: AusPlay Queensland Data Rugby League	111
Table 71: Junior Rugby Union Participation.....	117

Table 72: Senior Rugby Union Participation	117
Table 73: AusPlay National Participation	117
Table 74: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data	117
Table 75: Junior Participation Tennis	121
Table 76: Senior Participation Tennis	121
Table 77: AusPlay National Data	121
Table 78: AusPlay Queensland Data	121
Table 79: Junior Participation, Rugby Union	125
Table 80: Senior Participation, Rugby Union	125
Table 81: AusPlay National Data	125
Table 82: AusPlay Queensland Data	125
Table 83: AusPlay National Data	128
Table 84: AusPlay Queensland Data	128
Table 85: Junior Participation, Equestrian and Pony Clubs	132
Table 86: Senior Participation Equestrian and Pony Clubs	132
Table 87: AusPlay National Data	133
Table 88: AusPlay Queensland Data	133
Table 89: Equestrian Queensland Assessment of Facilities	133
Table 90: Junior Participation, BMX	138
Table 91: Senior Participation BMX	138
Table 92: AusPlay National Data	138
Table 93: AusPlay Queensland Data	138
Table 94: AusPlay National Data	141
Table 95: AusPlay Queensland Data	141
Table 96: AusPlay National Data Lawn Bowls	143
Table 97: AusPlay Queensland Data Lawn Bowls	143

1. Introduction

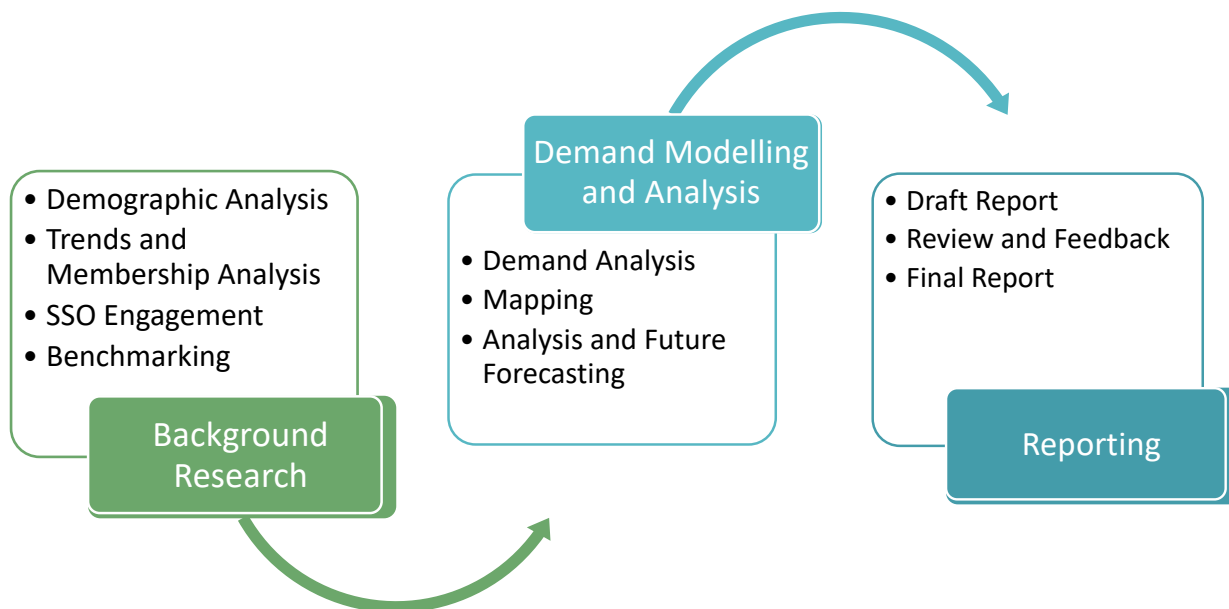
Logan City Council (Council) is developing an Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports to outline sporting supply and demand and assessment of sporting facilities in Logan until 2041.

The scope would include the following sports/ activities:

- Australian Football (AFL)
- Athletics
- Diamond (baseball/ softball)
- Cricket
- Football (soccer)
- Hockey
- Netball
- Rugby League
- Rugby Union
- Tennis
- Touch Football/ Oztag
- Mallet Sports (croquet)
- Equestrian/ Pony Club
- Gridiron
- BMX (please note mountain biking is excluded, as it would be considered as part of Council's trail strategy)
- Golf/ Lawn Bowls – these activities are primarily provided by private facilities. The plan will include existing facilities but will not be included in the detailed modelling.

1.1 Methodology

The following methodology was undertaken to deliver the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports.



1.2 Vision

A vision for the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports has been developed which is outlined below:

To provide a diverse range of sporting opportunities to meet the future needs of the Logan community.

1.3 Guiding Principles

This vision is underpinned by the following guiding principles:

Maximising Use – Ensuring that current and future facilities can be used to their maximum potential. This may include lighting, irrigation, and other improvements to maximise use.

Quality Facilities – New sporting facilities will be required to cater for the significant growth of the Logan community. Providing quality facilities that can respond to this growth is an important factor.

Flexibility – Facilities should be flexible to enable multiple or changing use over time.

Partnerships – Partnerships with other government departments, sporting associations and developers should be considered to assist in the provision of sporting opportunities into the future.

Opportunities for All – A diverse range of sporting opportunities should be provided to support people of any age and ability to participate in their chosen activity.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Logan City Council Corporate Plan 2021-2026

The Corporate Plan 2021-2026 is Logan City Council's (Council) strategic plan and provides the priorities for Council to meet the following vision.

“Logan is a thriving, forward thinking community, building a smart future by embracing innovation, diversity and equality for all. No matter where you’re from, you’re welcome in Logan.”

One of the key focus areas is 'Healthy Connected Community' which includes the key priority to develop, maintain and activate quality sport, recreation and community facilities, to support an active and healthy community.

2.2 Active Logan Strategy

The Active Logan Strategy sets the direction for the provision of sport, recreation and physical activity, that will support our diverse community to be active in Logan. The Vision of the Active Logan Strategy is 'In 2028, the City of Logan is recognised as an active and healthy community.' This includes key outcomes including 'Active Spaces', 'Active People', 'Active Organisations' and include key performance indicators of increasing overall participation in sport, recreation and physical activity, increasing frequency of participation and decreasing barriers to participation.

2.3 Park Strategy 2014 – 2026

The Park Strategy 2014-2026 (the Strategy) aims to guide future park provision to meet the community's sporting and recreational needs through to 2026. Demand for parkland is calculated to 2026, in accordance with the Logan Development Projection Model population model. The Strategy establishes a Desired Standard of Service (DSS) to define the type, quantity, distribution, size, quality and level of facility required, to effectively service and support the community's recreation and sporting needs across Logan. This DSS is then applied through the development assessment process, the Local Government Infrastructure Plan and supporting schedule of works. The Logan Planning Scheme remains the key planning document and details of the DSS are demonstrated within **Section 2.4**.

A range of guiding principles are identified within the Strategy. These include:

- **Multiple Values:** The Park Network accommodates and supports a range of values such as social, environmental, economic, cultural, scenic amenity, historical, recreational, sport, access and connectivity corridors and stormwater overland flow management.
- **Multiple Sporting Uses:** Where possible, Sport Parks are to be developed to a larger size and higher level of embellishment, so they are capable of simultaneously supporting a range and increased number of sporting activities.
- **Ecological Enhancement:** Parks are planned as part of a broader Greenspace Network that incorporates conservation areas, fauna movement corridors, vegetated nodes, waterways and wetlands.
- **Integration:** Future parks are to be planned to integrate with and function as, components of Logan City's greenspace and active transport networks.
- **Co-location:** Encourage the co-location and/ or integration of open space uses with the park network, including where possible and appropriate, land for community facilities.
- **Sustainability:** The efficient use of Council resources for the provision and management of parks will contribute to the health and wellbeing of individuals and the community, while maximising environmental, social and economic outcomes over the long term.
- **Cost Effective Application of Resources:** Parks will be planned and managed to ensure that the Desired Standards of Service are met in a cost effective and efficient manner.

- **Access:** The Park Network is planned to allow safe and convenient access for all residents of Logan, regardless of geographic location. Recreation and sport parks will be accessible by public transport, pathways and bikeways, as well as by car where practical.
- **Equity:** The Park Network provides recreational opportunities for all residents of Logan, regardless of age, gender, income, culture or ability.
- **Diversity:** The Park Network ensures the community has access to a diverse range of sport and recreational facilities.
- **Safety and Security:** User safety and security will be the corner stone of the planning, design and development and maintenance of parks. The principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) will be applied.
- **Healthy Parks, Healthy People:** The Park Network is to provide opportunities for residents to combat key health issues and promote physical activity to lower obesity rates and improve mental health and health inequalities.
- **Demonstrated need:** Parks will be provided and developed in response to identified and prioritised community needs.
- **Information:** Residents and visitors will be informed of the park opportunities available in Logan and how they can be accessed and utilised.

The Strategy implements a spatial model that splits Logan City into 10 planning sectors, as detailed in the image below:

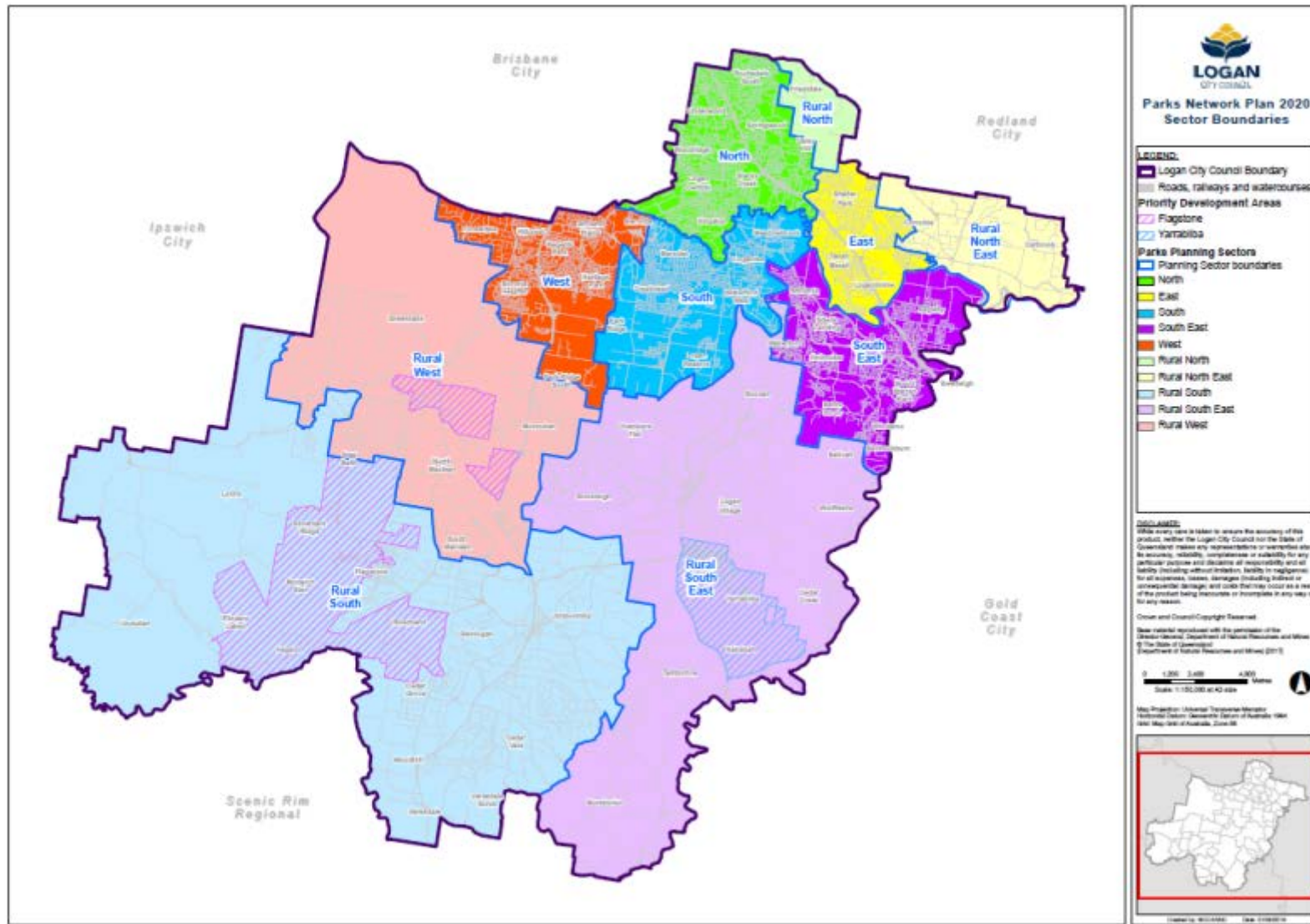


Figure 1: Logan Planning Sectors Parks Network

2.4 Logan Planning Scheme 2015

A Design Standard for Sports Parks infrastructure is contained in Part 3.12 of the Logan Planning Scheme 2015:9. This is summarised in the Table below.

Table 1: Logan Planning Scheme - Sports Park Design Standards (Part 3 Standards. Table 3.12.2.1)

Design Standard	District Sports Park	Metropolitan Sports Park
Provision (ha/ 1,000 persons)	0.9ha	0.6ha
Accessibility	2.0 km catchment (90% of population) and not within 2.5 km of other Sport Parks	City-wide
Size Minimum (ha)	10ha	15ha
Road Frontage	>50%	>25%
Shape	Compact shape, free of irregular boundaries, sufficient to accommodate the required activity and playing field functional areas	
Activity Area(s) (This area provides embellishments that offer the community a diversity of recreational opportunities)	1-2 Minimum 10% of park, or absolute minimum of 1ha - whichever is the greater (for clubhouse, amenities and Local Recreation Park Activity Area).	2 Minimum 15% of park, or absolute minimum of 2.0ha - whichever is the greater (for clubhouse, amenities and Local Recreation Park Activity Area).
Playing Field(s)	At least 2 full-size playing fields, in north south orientation, with full overflow areas and associated spectator areas. Area will depend on topography and layout. Absolute minimum of 7ha.	At least 3 full-size, multipurpose playing fields and 6 courts, in a north south orientation, with full overflow areas and associated spectator areas. Area will depend on topography and layout. Absolute minimum of 10ha.
Slope/ Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playing surface to be laser levelled to maximum grade of 1 in 70 1 in 6 maximum for grass areas 1 in 4 maximum for planting areas. 	
Flood Immunity	<p>Provided minimum park size is achieved (refer above), the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% above 10 year ARI 50% above 50 year ARI (including artificial playing surfaces) 10% above 100 year ARI. <p>Where park size is smaller than the minimum park size (refer above), then the area of higher level of flood immunity applies. Where a Community Facility is included in the park, the area above the 100year ARI must increase to greater than a minimum 10%, including both the Community Facility and Sporting functions</p>	

Typical embellishments for sports parks are also outlined in the Logan Planning Scheme Policy and summarised in the table below.

Table 2: Logan Planning Scheme - Typical Embellishments for Sports Parks (Part 3. Table 3.12.4.1)

Design Standard	District Sports Park	Metropolitan Sports Park
Artwork	Site specific on merit	Site specific on merit
BBQ	No	3 x units
Bins	6 units	12 units
Ceremonial Space	Yes, at discretion of Council and provided additional area is provided above 100yr ARI for Recreation Park Activity Area as well (refer Community Infrastructure DSS)	Yes, at discretion of Council (refer Community Infrastructure DSS)

Community Facility	No	No
Covered Seating and Table	3 x Setting to cater for small gathering and 1 x setting to cater for larger gathering	5 x setting to cater for larger gathering and 3 x setting to cater for larger gathering
Dog-Off Leash	No	No
Drainage (subsurface)	Field	Field
Drinking Fountain and Hose Cock	6 units	25 units
Fencing/ Bollards/ Locking Rails	Yes	Yes
Field/ Court Lighting	Yes. Fields. The standard of lighting will be commensurate with the level of use, standard of competition and flood immunity. Where necessary, the lighting of premium fields will be to a national competition standard.	Yes. Fields and courts. The standard of lighting will be commensurate with the level of use, standard of competition and flood immunity. Where necessary, the lighting of premium fields will be to a national competition standard.
Fitness Equipment	6 items that cater for a range of users	12 items that cater for a range of users
Goal Posts/ Line Marking	Yes	Yes
Internal Roads	Yes	Yes
Interpretive Signage	No	No
Irrigation	Irrigation with subsurface drainage	Irrigation with subsurface drainage
Lighting (Safety)	Site specific on merit	Site specific on merit
Maintenance Access	Yes	Yes
Multi-purpose/ Hard Court Sports	Site specific as required	Site specific as required with a north-south orientation
Parking	80 off street parking bays that meet relevant Australian standard, including bus parking and turnaround or pull through	400 off street parking bays that meet relevant Australian standard, including bus parking and turnaround or pull through
Pathways, Cycle Ways and Trails	Combination of pedestrian and shared use pathways, to connect activity nodes	Combination of pedestrian and shared use pathways, to connect activity nodes
Platforms and Pontoons	No	No
Playground	Minimum 300m ² of softfall footprint and play equipment	Minimum 450m ² of softfall footprint and play equipment, that cater for ages 1 to 17 years
Scoreboard	2 units	3 units
Seating	20 units The standard of spectator seating to be provided will be commensurate with the level of demand and standard of competition. Sufficient spectator seating will be provided where required, to cater for a regional level sporting competition.	100 units and grandstand seating
Shading	Tree canopy at maturity, to achieve a minimum 30% shade coverage to spectator seating	Tree canopy at maturity, to achieve a minimum 30% shade coverage to spectator seating
Skate Park/ BMX	1 x catering for a range of skill levels. Approximate size to be a min. 400m ²	1 x catering for a range of skill levels. Approximate size to be min. 600m ²
Sports Club Facility	Yes	Yes
Toilets	1 facility (Facility = 3 cubicle unisex: 1 standard, 1 ambulant, 1 disabled)	2 facilities (Facility = 3 cubicle unisex: 1 standard, 1 ambulant, 1 disabled)

2.5 Priority Development Areas

Priority Development Areas (PDA's) are parcels of land within Queensland, identified for development. Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) manages these development projects in some PDA's. Two areas within the Logan LGA have been identified as PDA areas, Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone, which are detailed further in 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 below.

A 2015 guideline produced by Economic Development Queensland (EDQ)¹ sets out objectives, planning principles and standards for parks in Priority Development Areas (PDA's). It notes that parks network planning is expected to be conducted through a number of mechanisms, including a parks (or open space) master plan for a whole PDA. Design principles² contained in the Guideline are as follows:

1. **Diverse:** Variety of settings and opportunities for formal sports and active and passive recreational opportunities. Parks that are primarily for sports activities should also include informal recreation opportunities to cater for diverse user groups.
2. **Accessible and connected:** District and major parks should be highly visible and accessible to their catchments and located on major connector or arterial roads with good public transport access.
3. **Sense of place:** Play a major role in creating the identity or sense of place for a community.
4. **Safe and healthy:** Located and designed to provide a safe environment and encourage healthy activities... and incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.
5. **Cost effective:** Planned and designed to balance capital costs with ongoing maintenance and operational costs, e.g. flood and stormwater management, active transport links, co-location of recreation, sporting and community facilities.
6. **Fit for purpose:** Appropriate location, size, shape; physical characteristics and facilities to accommodate the intended range of activities; and compatibility with adjoining land uses.

Sports park descriptions and key design criteria are summarised in the table below.

Table 3: Sports Park Descriptions for Priority Development Areas

Design Standard	District Sports Park	Major/ Regional Sports Park
Role	A large park that provides spaces and facilities for practising and playing structured, or organised sports. District sports parks normally accommodate several sporting organisations that share the sports facilities and also provide some informal recreation activities and spaces for the immediate area and visitors to the park.	A very large park that provides spaces and facilities for practising and playing structured, or organised sports, including spectator seating and parking for major sports events. Major sports parks cater to a large catchment and normally accommodate several sporting organisations that share the sports facilities. Major sports parks also provide a range of informal recreation activities and spaces for the immediate area and visitors to the park.
Provision (ha/ 1,000 persons)	0.75 – 1.2ha	0.5 - 1.0
Provision (no of parks/ 1,000 persons)	1: 10,000-20,0000	1: 25,000+
Minimum area	7.5ha	15ha
Total Sports Park Area	1.8ha/ 1,000 persons	

¹ Economic Development Queensland. "Parks Planning and Design: PDA Guideline No 12". May, 2015.

² Items described for each design principle are a summary only of elements seen as particularly relevant to Sports Parks.

Accessibility	90 per cent of dwellings within 4 km; and must comply with 'location' criteria below.	Must comply with 'Location' criteria below.
Shape	Parkland must be regularly shaped and of sufficient dimensions to accommodate proposed sportsfields and facilities and provide flexibility for new activities in the future. Minimum dimension of any part should not be less than 25 metres for maintenance purposes.	
Road Frontage	No specific requirements, but must have highly visible and well-signed entrances.	
Location	Direct access from trunk connector or higher order road and by local public transport.	Direct access from trunk connector or higher order road and by <i>frequent</i> public transport.
Slope	All areas intended for active recreation or sports activities (including sports fields and courts) and support infrastructure, such as buildings and car parking, should have a slope of 3 per cent (1:33) or less and comply with accepted standards for the particular sport, which may impose more stringent standards.	
Flood Immunity Shade	All formal playing surfaces (fields and courts) are above the 20 year ARI flood level. Clubhouses, toilet and amenities blocks and other buildings (and areas designated for these facilities), are above the 100 year ARI.	

The EDQ Guideline also provides an indication of the standard embellishments normally associated with Sports Parks (refer below). It notes that while irrigation is not included as a standard embellishment, it should be provided, particularly for sports parks, wherever it is practicable to use non-potable water for irrigation purposes.

Table 4: Standard Embellishments for Sports Parks (PDA Guideline No 12 – Economic Development Qld)

Embellishment Standard	District Sports Park	Major/ Regional Sports Park
Internal Access Road(s)	✓	✓
Parking (cars)	✓	✓
Parking (bicycles)	✓	✓
Lighting	✓	✓
Toilets	✓	✓
Paths (pedestrian/ cycle)	✓	✓
Shade	✓ Shaded spectator viewing areas provided for at least one-third of one boundary of all formal sportsfields, preferably in good viewing positions (e.g. near the centreline along the long boundary of football, hockey, etc. fields). Shade can be provided by existing or new trees at maturity, or shade structures.	
Table & Seating (uncovered)	✓	✓
Table & Seating (covered)	✓	✓
Play Areas/ Facilities	✓	✓
Informal Active Recreation Spaces	✓	✓
Sportsfields	✓ Should comply with accepted standards for the particular sport	✓ Should comply with accepted standards for the particular sport
Spectator Seating Area	✓ May be provided by grass mounds where appropriate.	
Courts	✓ Should comply with accepted standards for the particular sport.	

2.5.1 Greater Flagstone

The Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA) was declared on 8 October 2010 and is located between two future employment precincts at North Maclean and Bromelton. The PDA covers 7188 hectares and is located west of the Jimboomba and Mount Lindsay Highway, along the Brisbane-Sydney rail line. It is expected to take 30-40 years and provide approximately 51,500 dwellings, to house a population of up to 138,000 people.

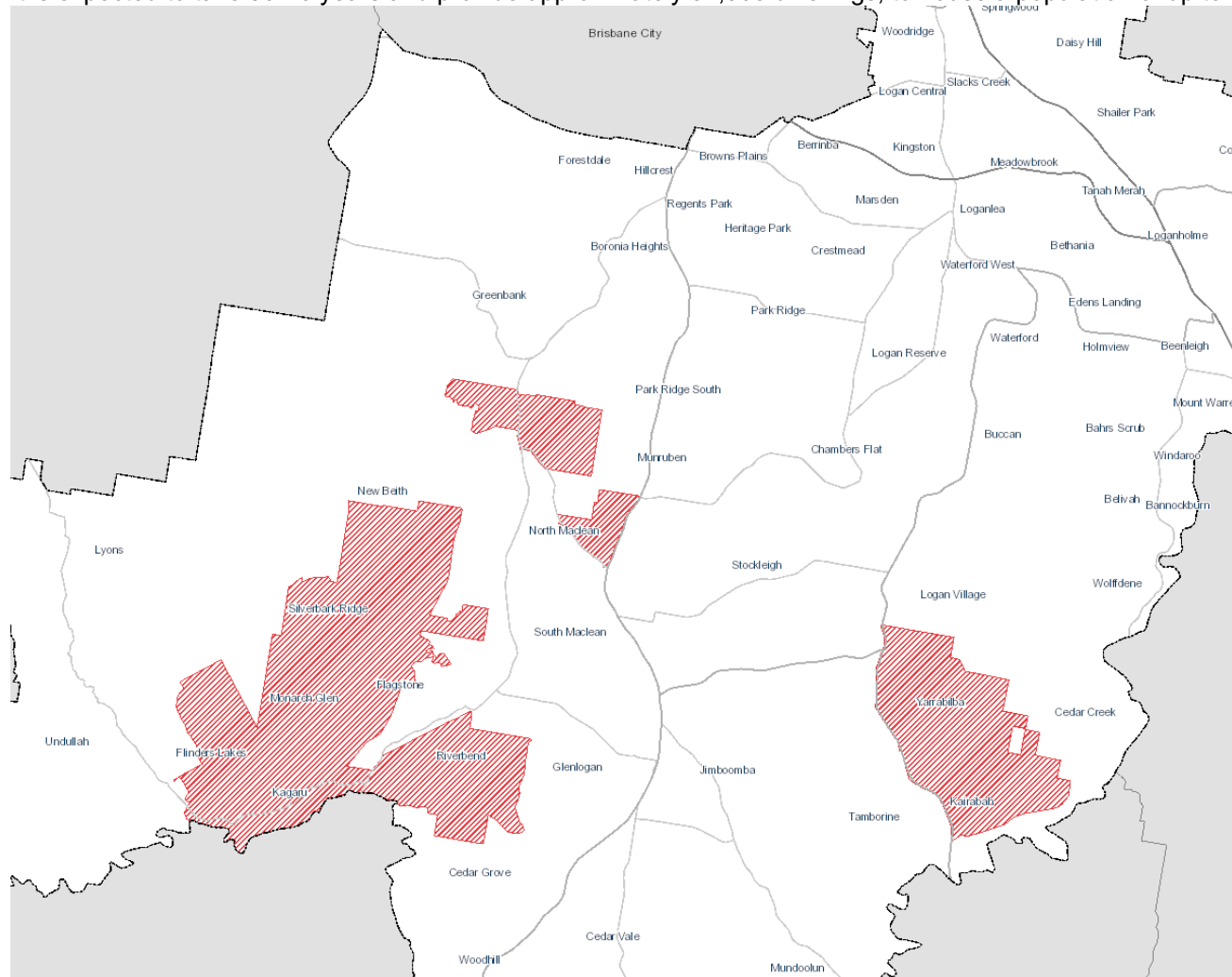


Figure 2: Greater Flagstone PDA

The development will include a range of outdoor sporting facilities as outlined below:

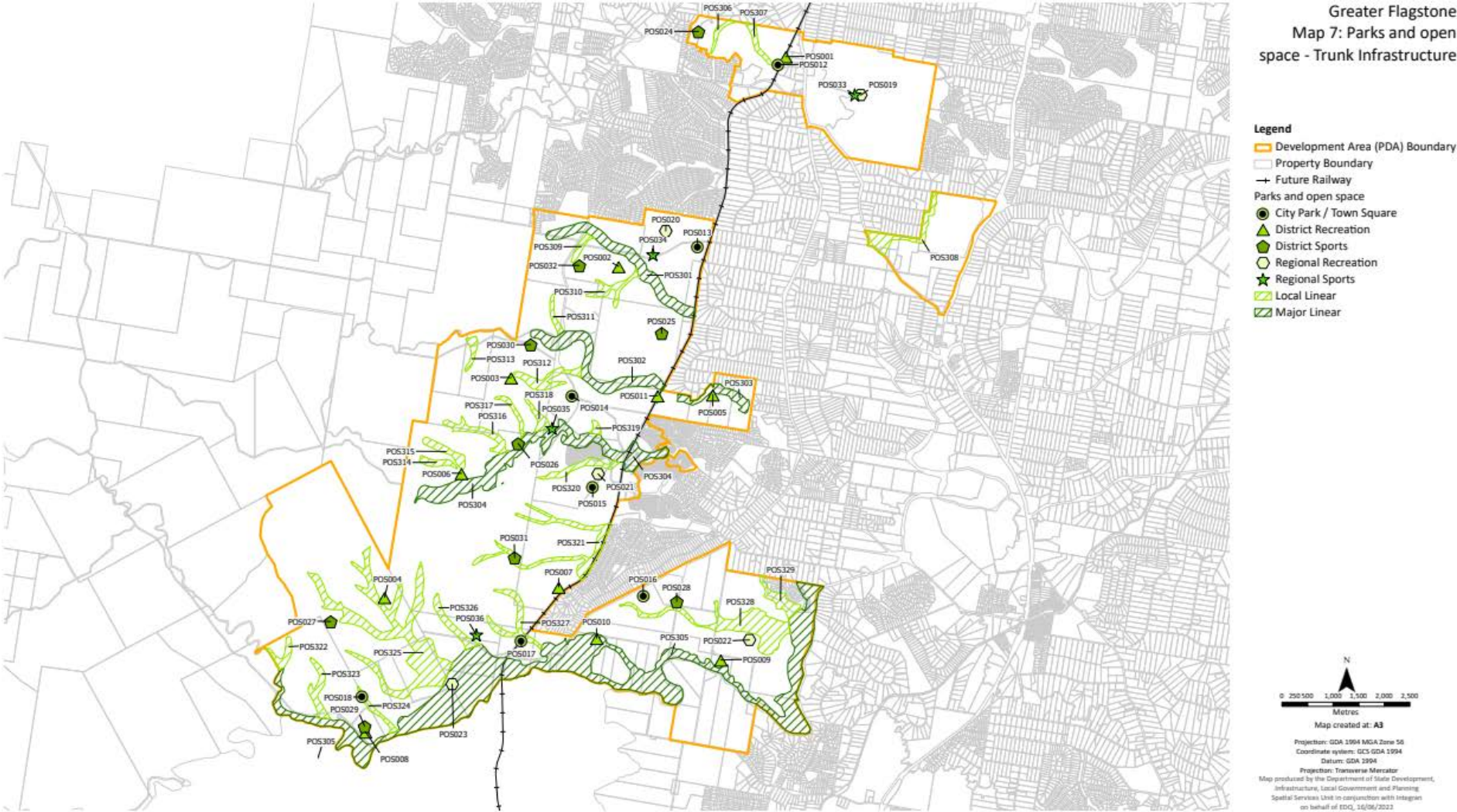


Figure 3: Greater Flagstone Future Sports Parks

2.5.2 Yarrabilba

The Yarrabilba PDA was declared on 8 October 2010 and is located 20kms south of Logan central. The PDA covers 2222ha between the Plunkett Conservation Park to the east, Waterford Tamborine Road to the west and Plunkett Road to the south. The total development is expected to include up to 20,000 dwellings to a total population of up to 50,000 people and is expected to take 20-30 years.

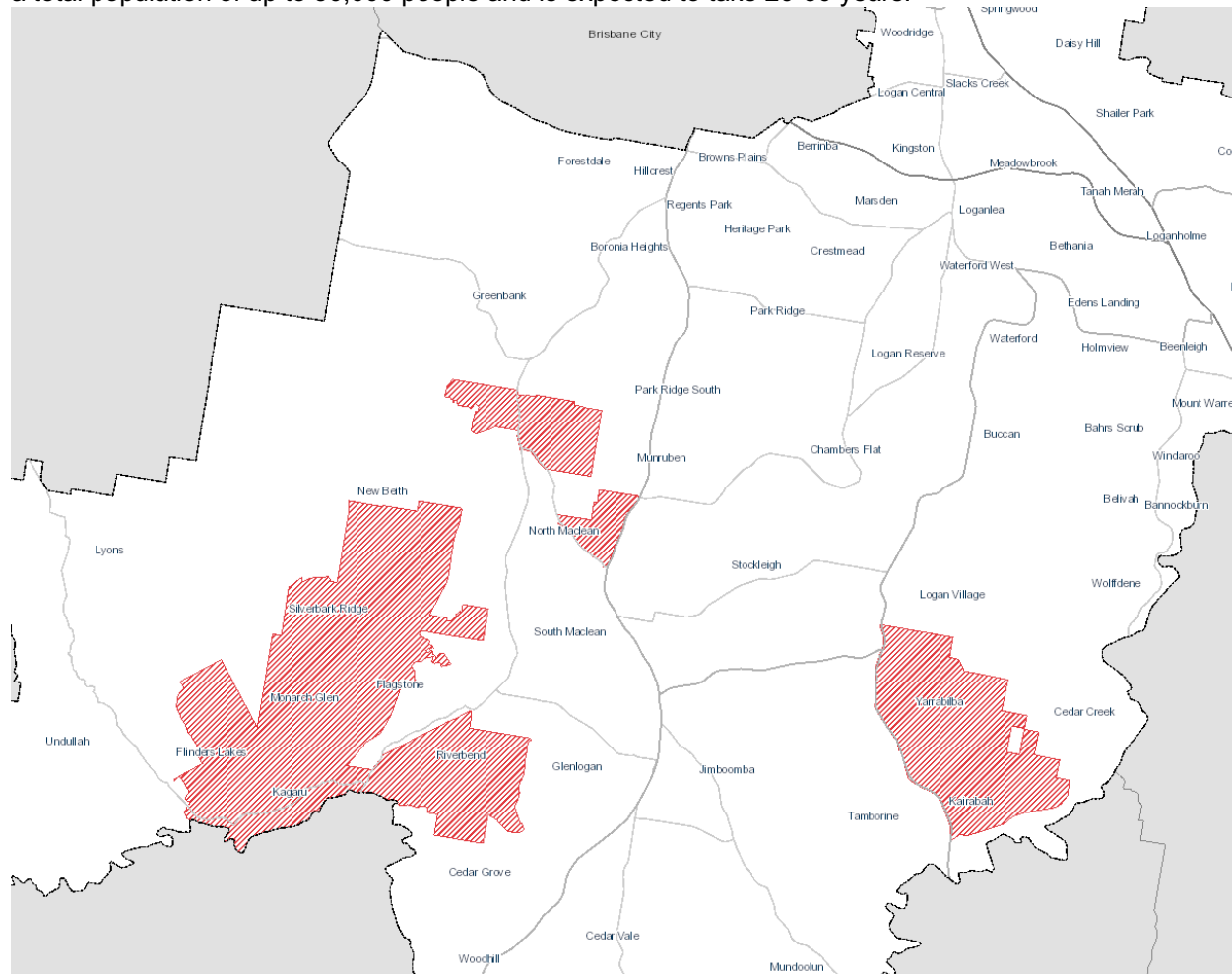


Figure 4: Yarrabilba PDA



Figure 5: Yarrabilba Future Sports Parks

2.6 Community Infrastructure Strategy 2019-2041

The Community Infrastructure Strategy sets Council's long term direction for community infrastructure provision in the City, for the next 20 years. As part of the Strategy the following vision has been set:

“The City of Logan has a modern network of community infrastructure that meets the social, cultural, educational, recreational and sporting needs of our diverse population. These places are recognised by the community as a focal point for people to connect, belong and thrive.”

This vision is supported by four principles that guide Council decision making for community infrastructure planning, delivery and activation.

Table 5: Community Infrastructure Strategy Principles

Principle	Desired Outcomes
1. Community Infrastructure is Responsive and Flexible	1a) Provision of community infrastructure is driven by demonstrated community needs and aspirations. 1b) Provision of community infrastructure is prioritised in communities of high need, including socio-economically disadvantaged and emerging communities. 1c) Community infrastructure is equitably distributed, central and accessible to the communities that they are intended to service. 1d) Community infrastructure is fit for purpose to enable the effective delivery of community services and activities. 1e) Community infrastructure is planned, designed and managed to be multifunctional, flexible and adaptable to change.
2. Community Infrastructure is Safe, Inclusive and Welcoming	2a) Safety and security is implicit in the planning, design and management of community infrastructure. 2b) Community infrastructure is universally designed so that it can be accessed, understood and used by everyone, regardless of their age, ability and background. 2c) Community infrastructure is designed, managed and programmed to be attractive and appealing to a broad range of users. 2d) Community infrastructure is recognised by our community as places where people feel welcomed and empowered.
3. Community Infrastructure is Optimised and Efficient	3a) Community infrastructure operates as an integrated network of facilities that work together to meet a broad range of community needs, providing different but complementary functions. 3b) Community infrastructure is planned, designed and managed to support shared use and achieve maximum utilisation levels. 3c) Community infrastructure is strategically located within activity centres to maximise visibility, accessibility and activation. 3d) Community infrastructure is co-located or integrated within community hubs to achieve maximum community benefit.
4. Community Infrastructure is Smart and Sustainable	4a) Community infrastructure is planned, delivered and activated through collaborative partnerships between different stakeholders. 4b) Community infrastructure seeks to reduce Council's environmental impact through environmentally sustainable design measures. 4c) Community infrastructure is future proofed as it is built; embracing technology, data and intelligent design. 4d) Community infrastructure achieves value for money by purchasing land early, maximising land and building efficiencies, and using building and asset management practices that maximise the asset lifespan. 4e) The public value of community infrastructure is maximised and used to contribute to broader social and economic development objectives.

2.7 Active Logan Participation Study 2021

The Active Logan Participation Study 2021 (Study) has been undertaken to understand the physical activity levels of Logan residents and to guide facilities and programs into the future. The Study demonstrates that two thirds of adults aged 18+ (67%), were meeting time recommendations to do at least 150 minutes of moderate activity, or 75 minutes of vigorous activity, or an equivalent combination of both moderate and vigorous activities, during the week. This is slightly lower than the 2020-2021 National Health Survey results for this age group overall in Australia (71%).

Among adults aged 18-64 years, 72% were meeting physical activity time recommendations, with similar levels between men and women. This is similar to the 2020-2021 National Health Survey results for this age group overall and for women and slightly lower than for men, in Australia (73% all; 71% women, 76% men). Slightly more adults aged 18+ years in Logan were meeting physical activity time recommendations in 2021 than 2018 (67% vs. 61%). A gender difference was less evident in 2021 than 2018, with more women (2021: 66%, 2018: 57%) and slightly fewer men (2021: 69%, 2018: 65%) meeting physical activity time recommendations.

Inactivity levels were similar in 2021 and 2018 for adults aged 18+ years (2021: 15%, 2018: 16%) and those aged 65+ years (2021: 21%, 2018: 23%). Just over one quarter (26%) of adults aged 18+ years did some type of organised physical activity in the past year, with slightly more women than men (28% vs. 24%). 2021 Active Logan results are similar to 2018 for adults' participation in organised physical activity (2021: 26%, 2018: 28%) and use of a recreation club or sports association (2021: 37%, 2018: 39%).

2.8 Active Logan Value Statement

In recognising the important role that community sport and recreation plays within the community, Logan City Council engaged KPMG to undertake an assessment of the costs and benefits of Council supported sport and recreation in Logan. This study identified a range of quantified benefits as detailed in the image below:

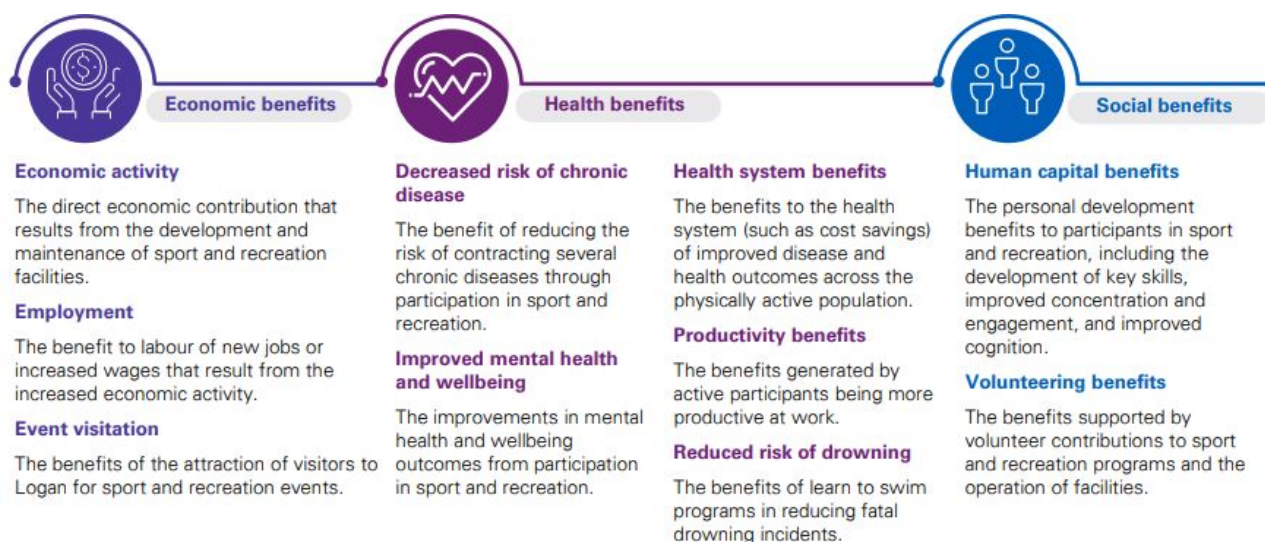


Figure 6: Logan Value of Sport

These quantified benefits generate a total annual value of \$31.2million. Logan incurs a cost of \$24.3million annually, so for every dollar spent by Council, there is \$1.28 of benefit to the Logan community.

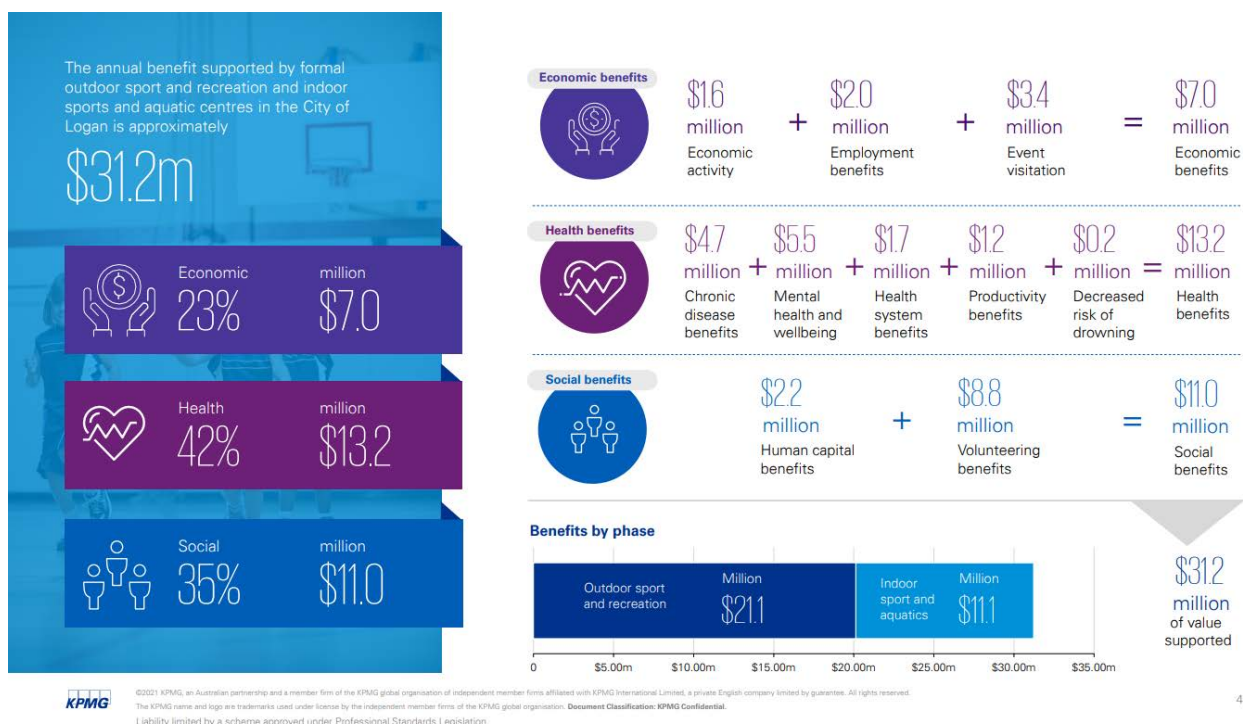


Figure 7: Value of Sport to Logan

2.9 Sport Facility Guidelines

Council has developed a set of guidelines that provides a sporting facility hierarchy, including clubhouse and playing field guidelines, for 14 different sports. The sporting facility hierarchy is primarily based on the level of competition that is played at a particular site. The hierarchies include:

- **State** – caters for a club that has at least one senior team registered in a state wide competition on a regular basis.
- **Regional** – caters for the operation of an Association that delivers centralised competition, or for a senior team registered in in the upper division of a regional competition.
- **Local – Category A** – caters for the regular training and competition needs of a club that has junior and/ or lower grade senior competitors. Sports include: AFL, baseball, cricket, football, gridiron, hockey, rugby league and rugby union.
- **Local – Category B** – caters for the training needs of clubs that compete in a centralised competition at another venue, or primarily conducts intra club or social competition. Sports include: athletics, baseball, cricket, cycling, equestrian, hockey, softball, tennis and touch football.
- **Satellite** – overflow training and competition needs of a club that is based at another venue and may be used for casual use by the public (public parks or school grounds).

Cost estimates have also been undertaken for each of the elements included within the clubhouse and playing field guidelines. These costs are listed in the table below:

Table 6: Cost Estimates for Sporting Facility Standards

Item	Cost
Clubhouse	\$4,678,850
Field Construction	\$513,129
Irrigation	\$103,368
Lighting	\$272,207
Scoreboard	\$71,854

2.10 Leasing

Council provides facilities that can be leased to not-for-profit sporting, recreational and community organisations, for the purposes of delivering a range of activities and programs, that offer a variety of community benefits. Under the policy, sporting organisations are provided with a lease over the entire sporting area and clubhouse and are responsible for costs associated with general running of the building (water, sewerage, cleansing, electricity), public liability insurance and maintenance. Some remissions are available for water, sewer and cleansing.

2.11 Access and Inclusion Plan 2019 - 2022

The 'Access and Inclusion Plan 2019 – 2022' (Plan) is a four-year action plan, that guides the practices across the organisation and in the community. The Plan has 84 actions across nine priority areas, including the following relevant priority areas:

Amenities and Buildings – Improving accessibility to amenities buildings and facilities. Actions include:

- Support our leaseholders to follow best practice recommendations for access and inclusion. This may include:
 - Provide information on best practice recommendations for accessibility and inclusion, e.g. through fact sheets and/ or at Lessee forum.
 - Support leaseholders to apply for grants to increase accessibility and inclusion.
- Carry out standard condition audits on our facilities. This will identify potential accessibility improvements to each facility.
- Carry out recommendations from our facilities audit where appropriate.
- Ensure existing and new infrastructure developments align with:
 - Relevant building codes
 - Principles of universal design
 - Commonwealth disability standards.

Parking and Transport – Ensuring suitable parking is available and advocating for accessible transport options.

Parks and Footpaths – Increasing accessibility of open spaces and pathways.

Planning and Development – Applying the principles of universal design and expert advice when developing infrastructure.

A 'Draft Disability Action Plan 2023-2025' has been developed, which has recently been out for community consultation, which will replace the Access the Inclusion Plan. This Plan identifies a commitment to ensuring an inclusive city for people of all abilities, now and in the future.

Two key actions from the Plan relating to the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports includes:

- Consider if changing places are inclusive when planning and designing sport and community facilities.
- Ensure the design of all new and upgraded facilities incorporate accessible design features that meet the AS1428.1 – design for access and mobility. (Part 1: General requirements for access – new building work.)

2.12 Safe City Strategy and Action Plan 2021-2025

The 'City of Logan: Safe City Strategy and Action Plan 2021–2025' provides a strategic framework for the coordination and delivery of community safety initiatives across the City of Logan, over the next 5 years. The Plan outlines a holistic approach to community safety and demonstrates how Council intends to reduce crime, increase feelings of safety and enhance residents' quality of life, through the delivery of a broad range

of community safety initiatives across the City. One approach includes designing/ modifying the physical environment to reduce the opportunities for crime to occur, known as Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

CPTED is utilised through the following 6 principles:

1. **Surveillance:** The ability to 'see' and 'be seen' at all times within an environment. This can include people using the area, as well as the installation of CCTV.
2. **Legibility:** About being able to easily navigate your way around an environment.
3. **Territoriality:** Defines boundaries between private, semi-public and public space through both built and landscaping features.
4. **Ownership:** Encourages community members to take ownership over public spaces and respond to situations in a way that will enhance the safety and security of the community.
5. **Management:** Maintaining the physical appearance of a space and installing target hardening measures to encourage people to use and respect their surroundings and discourage anti-social behaviour.
6. **Vulnerability:** The environment is designed to reduce areas of vulnerability including the removal of concealment spots caused by overgrown landscaping, as well as installation of lighting.

2.13 Master Plans

2.13.1 Rosia Road Master Plan

Rosia Sports Park is a large, undeveloped, parcel of land located in Park Ridge. The total site is 62ha but the developable area is approximately 19ha. The Master Plan identified opportunities for a wheeled sports precinct, including banked tracked, criterium track, pump track, skate park and two ovals. A recent decision by Council has been to remove the planned ovals and investigate opportunities for the development of a leisure centre on site.

2.13.2 Cronulla Park Master Plan

The Cronulla Park site is 10.2ha site in Slacks Creek. The Master Plan identified development of a PCYC on part of the site and 2 ovals, with associated amenities, on the remainder of the site. The PCYC has been developed and is operational, while the remainder of the site is undeveloped.

2.14 Implications Literature Review

The following key implications have been identified following the literature review.

- Logan City Council has a commitment to providing an active and healthy community, as identified within numerous strategic planning documents.
- A range of guiding principles determine the Parks Network, which also provides land for sporting purposes. This includes providing diverse uses of open space and ensuring simultaneous sporting opportunities.
- The Parks Network has established 10 planning sectors to have greater understanding of supply and demand within the City, the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan will ensure provision aligns to these sectors.
- A Desired Standard of Service has been developed, outlining the service levels expected for sporting facilities.
- Two Priority Development Areas, as outlined by the Economic Development Queensland (EDQ), including Yarrabilba and Flagstone. Both are expecting significant populations through new developments and include a range of sporting facilities.
- EDQ are the approval agency overseeing the Yarrabilba and Flagstone developments and have a Desired Standard of Service of sports park provision, which provides 1.8ha per 1000 people. Council's DSS provides 1.5ha per 1000 people.

- The Community Infrastructure Strategy outlines community infrastructure requirements across the City, including principles that infrastructure meets the diverse needs, is flexible, optimised and efficient.
- Previous planning undertaken by Logan City Council, identified the value of sport and recreation to the community, it identified that for every dollar spent there is a \$1.28 worth of economic, health and social benefits back to the community.
- Council has developed guidelines for sporting facilities, which outlines the standards of facilities required for 14 different sports. This includes guidelines on facility inclusions, as well as cost estimates based on the level of competition.
- Council ensures that the 6 CPTED principles are followed through the design and development of facilities.
- Two master plans have been developed for future sporting land, including development of a wheeled sport complex at Rosia Road and two ovals at Cronulla Park.
- Council has a plan to ensure that changing places and facilities are designed for people of all abilities, now and into the future.

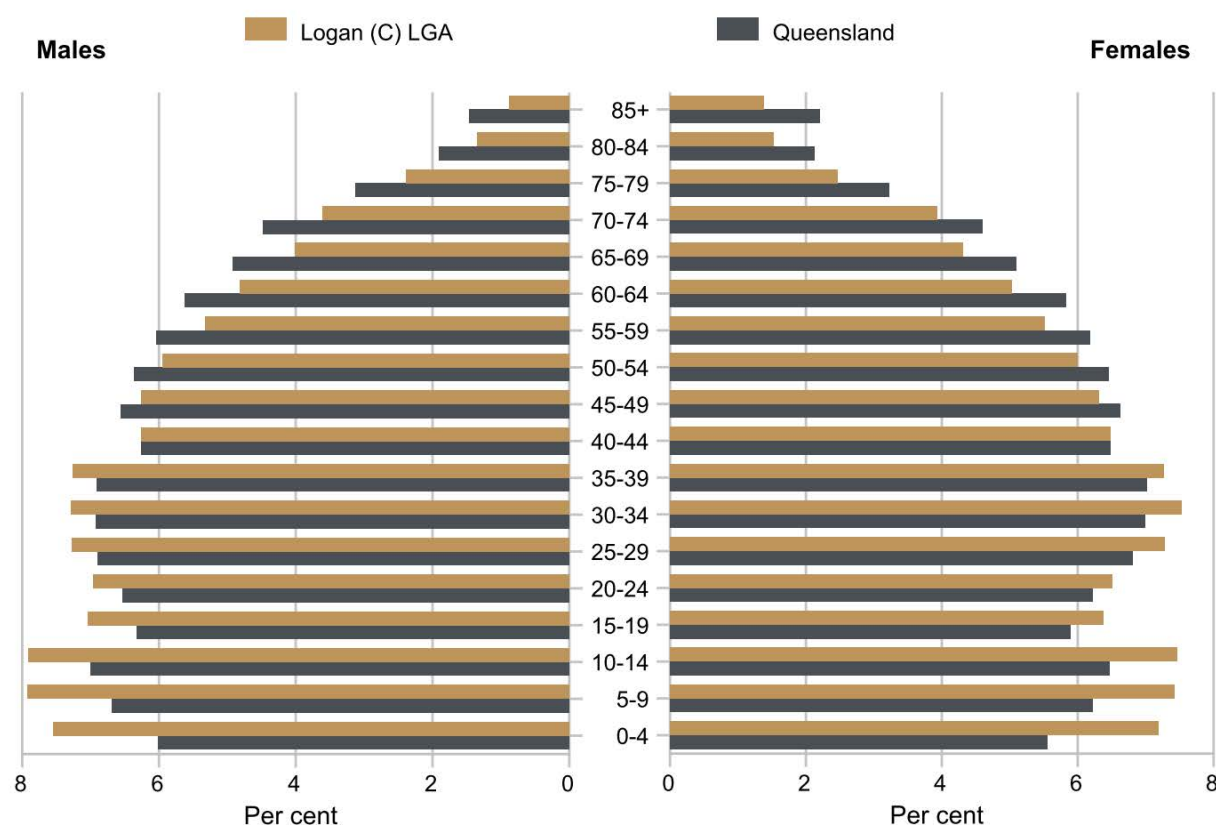
3. Demographic Analysis

A demographic analysis of the current and future Logan LGA population has been undertaken, this information assists to determine current and future demand for sporting opportunities.

3.1 Logan LGA

As of 30 June 2021, Logan City Council had a total estimated population of 357,169. Logan has had an average annual growth rate of 2.2% over the past 5 years, this is higher than Queensland, which has experienced 1.5% average annual growth rate over the same period. Logan is a comparatively young area, with a median age of 34.4 compared to Queensland, which is 38.4. A total of 22.7% of the Logan population is aged 0-14, compared to 19% for Queensland. Similar percentages of the population are aged 15-64, with 64.3% for Logan and 64.5% for Queensland. Only 12.9% of the Logan population are aged over 65, compared to 16.6% of the Queensland population.

A breakdown of these age groups, compared to Queensland, can be seen below.



Source: ABS, *Regional population by age and sex*, 2021

Figure 8: Age Breakdown Logan LGA

Logan is also a multiculturally diverse city. A total of 65.7% of the population were born in Australia, compared to Queensland at 71.4%. A total of 15.8% were born in non-English speaking countries, compared to Queensland at 12.5%. The top five countries from non-English backgrounds include India (1.6%), Philippines (1.1%), Samoa (0.7%), Afghanistan (0.7%) and China (0.7%).

3.2 Planning Sectors

To enable greater understanding of the population of Logan, it has been split into ten (10) planning sectors. These sectors align with planning undertaken under the Parks Strategy. These planning sectors are identified in the map below.



Figure 9: Planning Sectors Logan LGA

A breakdown of the current and future populations is shown in the maps and table below. As can be seen the current population density is highest along the northern portion of the Logan LGA. The 2041 population demonstrates that significant growth is expected in the Logan LGA into the future. Growth is particularly high in the South, West and Rural South Planning Sectors.

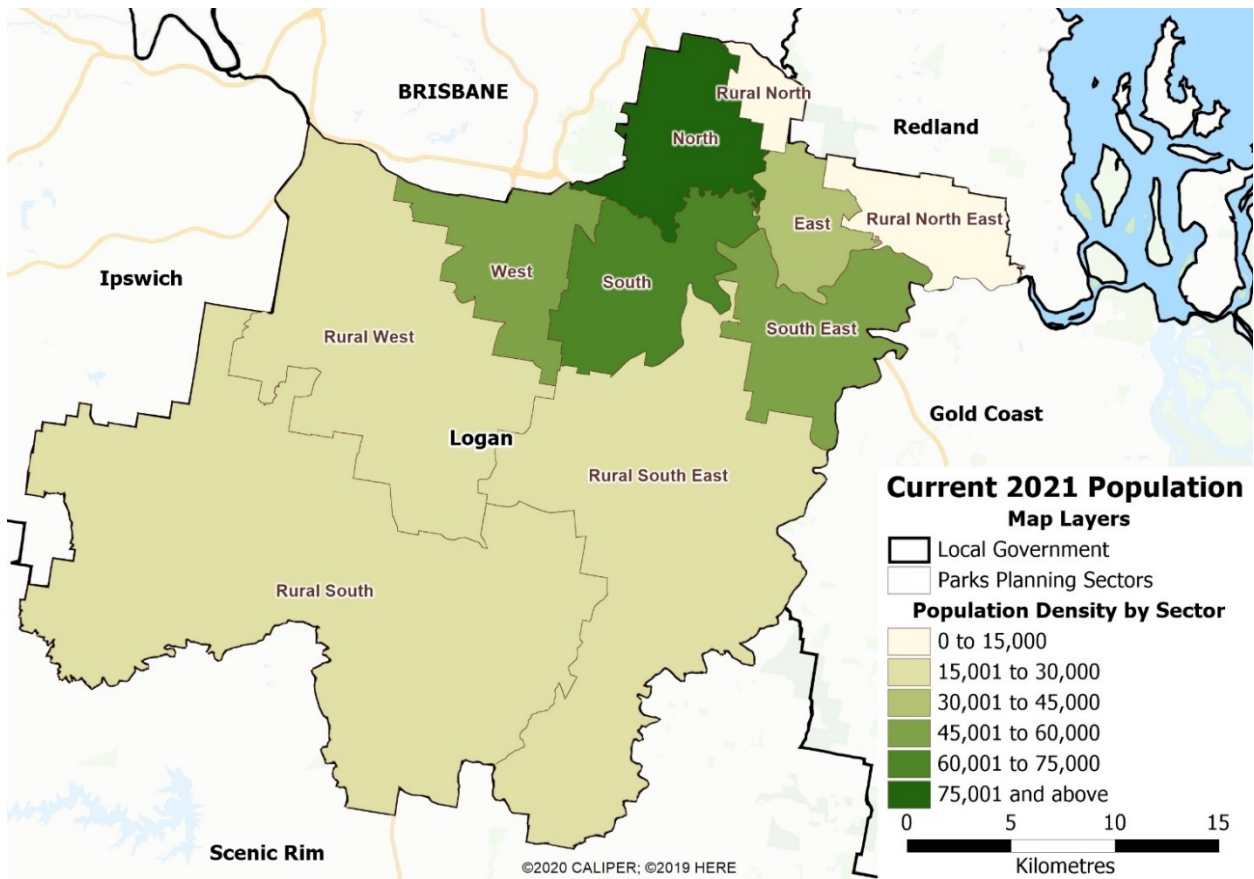


Figure 10: Logan 2021 Population Density

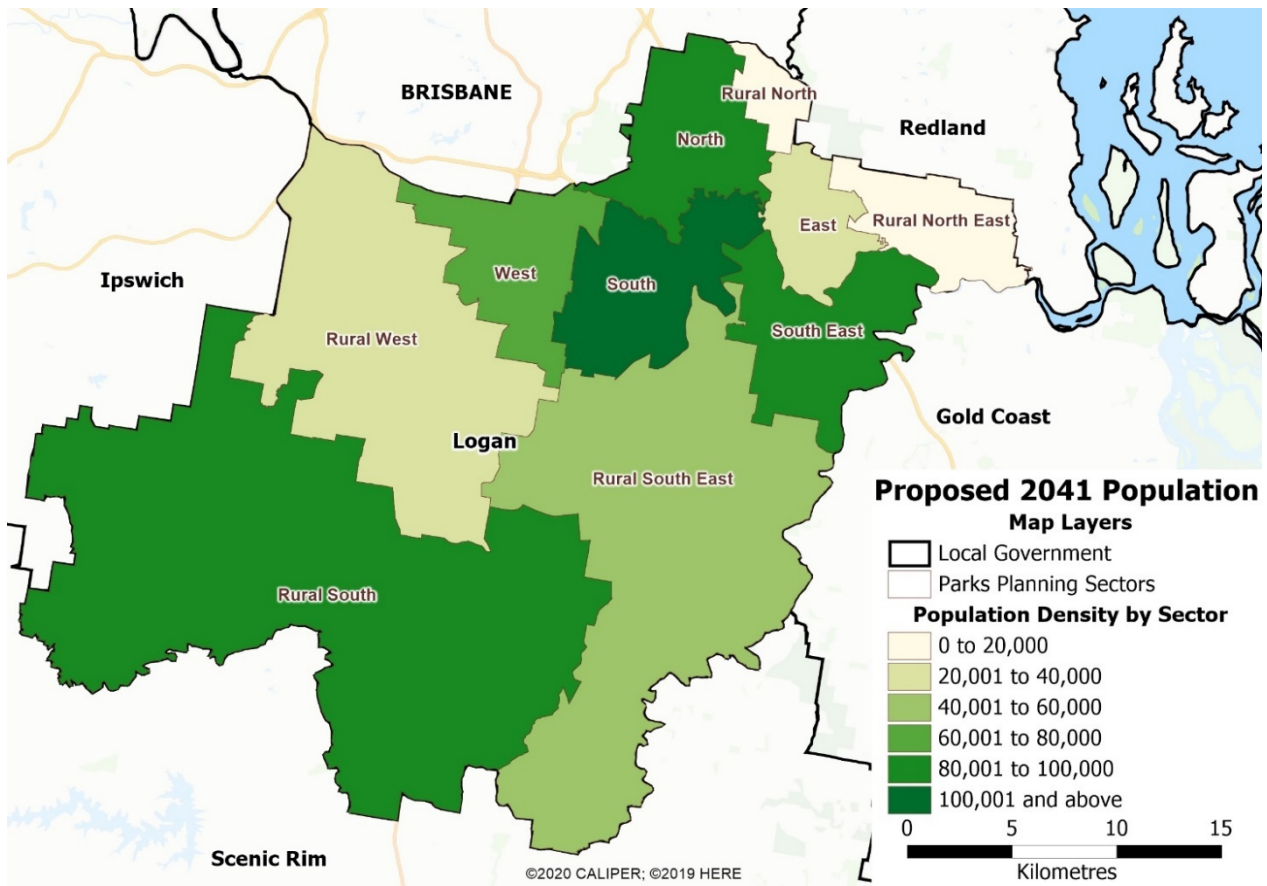


Figure 11: Logan 2041 Population Density

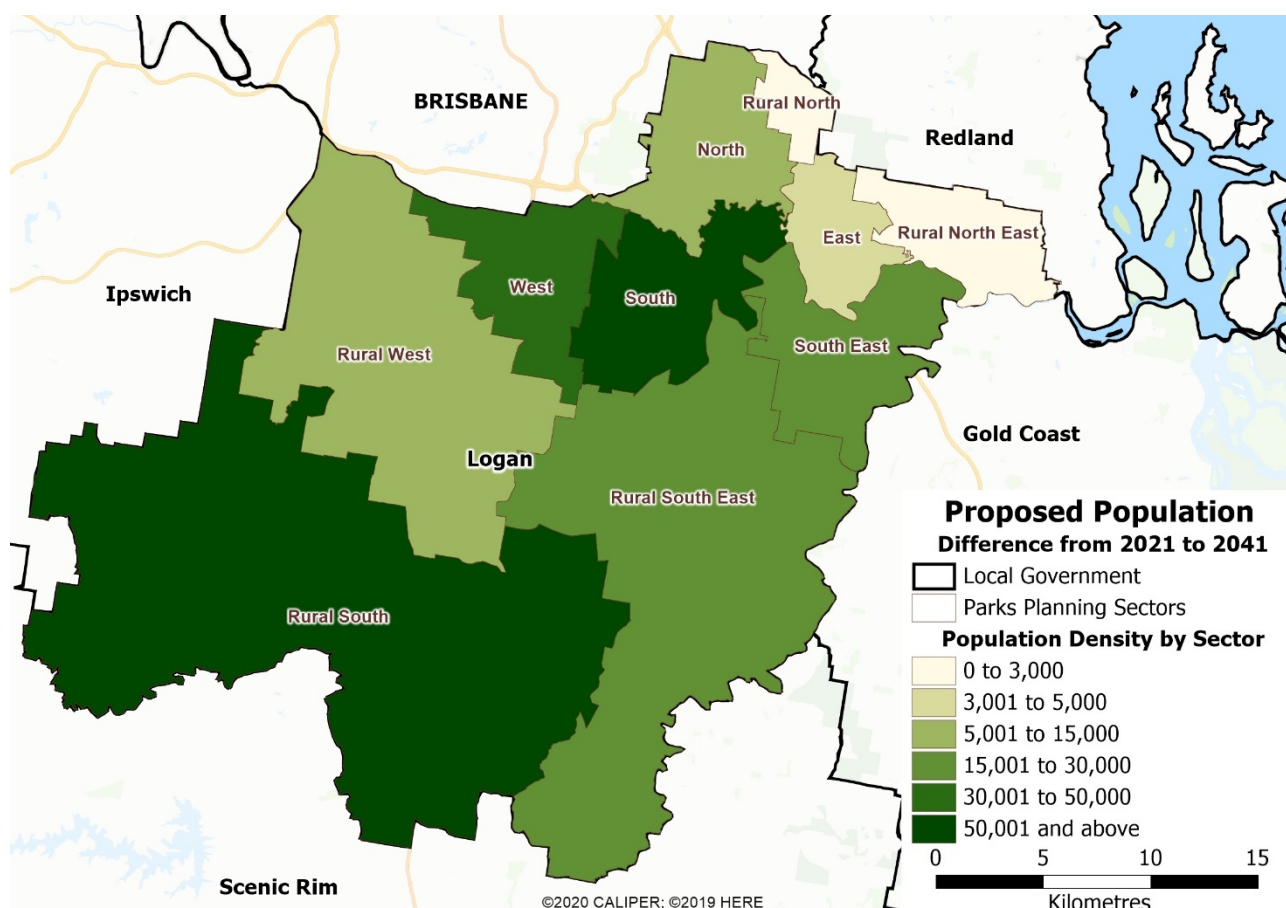


Figure 12: Population Change 2021 to 2041

Table 7: Population Breakdown by Planning Sector

Planning Sectors	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
East	31,677	32,688	32,847	34,138	34,826
North	82,306	85,157	86,761	89,886	90,202
South	62,367	73,747	97,599	112,937	116,774
South East	59,808	67,148	74,906	80,800	83,304
West	46,610	52,827	56,462	70,790	78,495
Rural North	132	132	132	132	132
Rural North East	2,610	2,644	2,648	2,734	2,734
Rural South	25,030	33,614	46,564	68,238	81,073
Rural South East	25,906	29,503	34,691	43,684	51,800
Rural West	20,724	23,326	24,586	26,518	26,700
TOTAL	357,169	400,787	457,196	529,858	566,042

3.3 East Planning Sector

The East Planning Sector has a population of 31,677, which is expected to experience limited growth to approximately 34,138 (by 2041). The East Planning Sector is made up of the statistical areas of Loganholme – Tanah Merah, Shailer Park, Cornubia – Carbrook (Part).



Figure 13: East Planning Sector

A breakdown of the population demonstrates that it is generally an older area, compared to the Logan LGA, having less percentage of the population aged 0-24.

Table 8: East Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Cornubia-Carbrook (Part)	19.5	12.3	23.8	27.7	16.8
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	22.5	12.2	29.7	23.7	11.9
Shailer Park	19.9	12.4	27.1	27.1	13.5
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

This East Planning Sector has a higher proportion of the population born in Australia, in comparison to Logan LGA.

Table 9: East Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Cornubia-Carbrook (Part)	74	14.7	9
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	71.7	13.9	10.5
Shailer Park	68.5	15.3	13.2
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.4 Rural North Planning Sector

The Rural North Planning Sector has a small population, which is not expected to increase into the future. Despite the small population, two statistical areas cross through this Planning Sector, being Daisy Hill and Rochedale South – Priestdale.

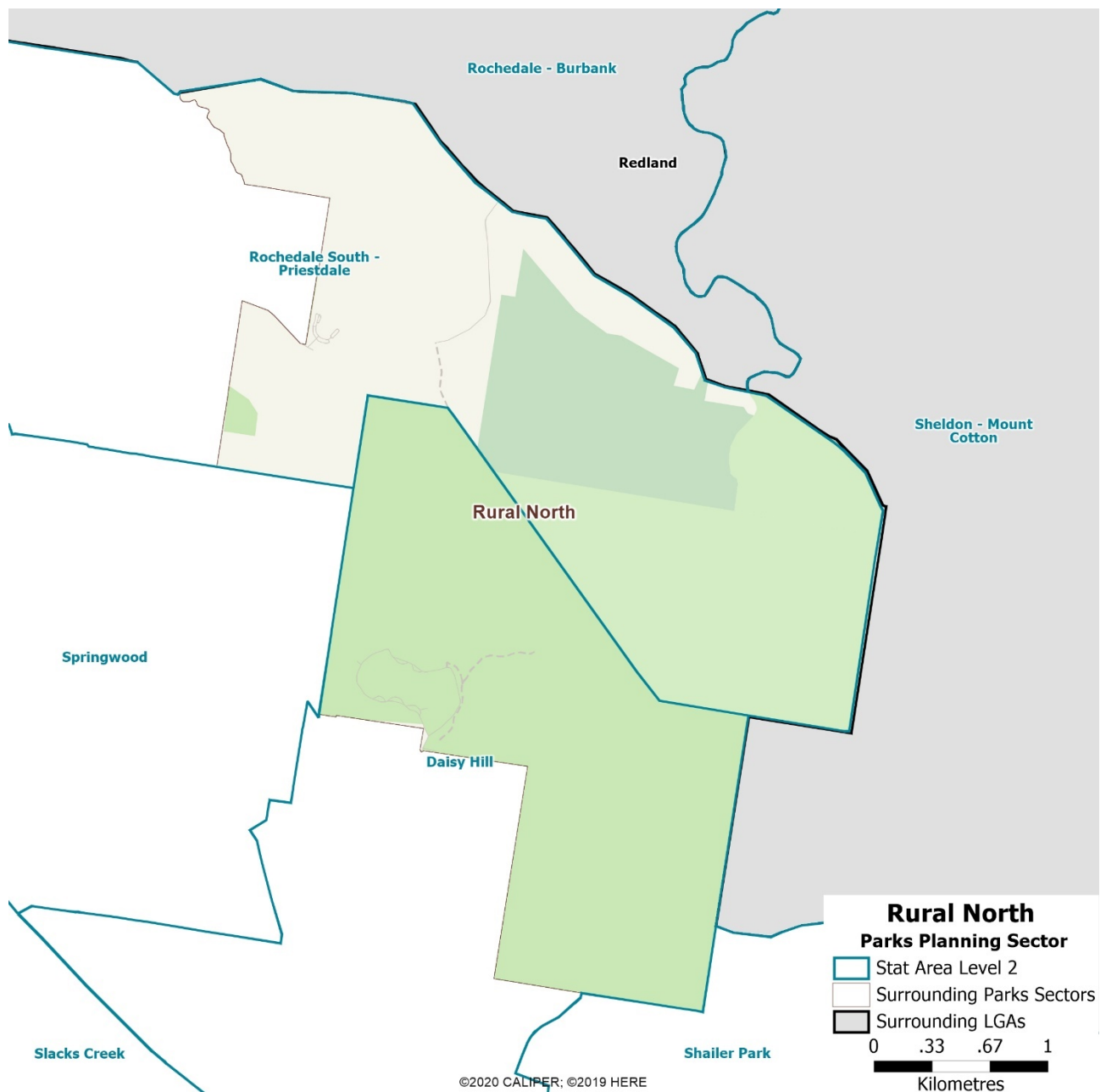


Figure 14: Rural North Planning Sector

A breakdown of these statistical areas show that it is an older population compared with Logan LGA, with higher proportion of the population aged over 65.

Table 10: Rural North Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Daisy Hill (Part)	21	11.9	27.7	25.2	14.1
Rosedale South – Priestdale (Part)	21.2	11.4	28.8	23.3	15.3
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of the demographics shows a high percentage of the population being born overseas in non-English speaking countries.

Table 11: Rural North Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born in Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Daisy Hill (Part)	64.3	14.4	18.2
Rosedale South – Priestdale (Part)	70.5	10.8	15.8
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.5 South Planning Sector

The South Planning Sector has an estimated population of 62,367, which is expected to significantly increase to around 117,000. It has the following statistical areas including Boronia Heights – Park Ridge (Part), Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve (Part), Crestmead, Loganlea, Marsden and Waterford West.

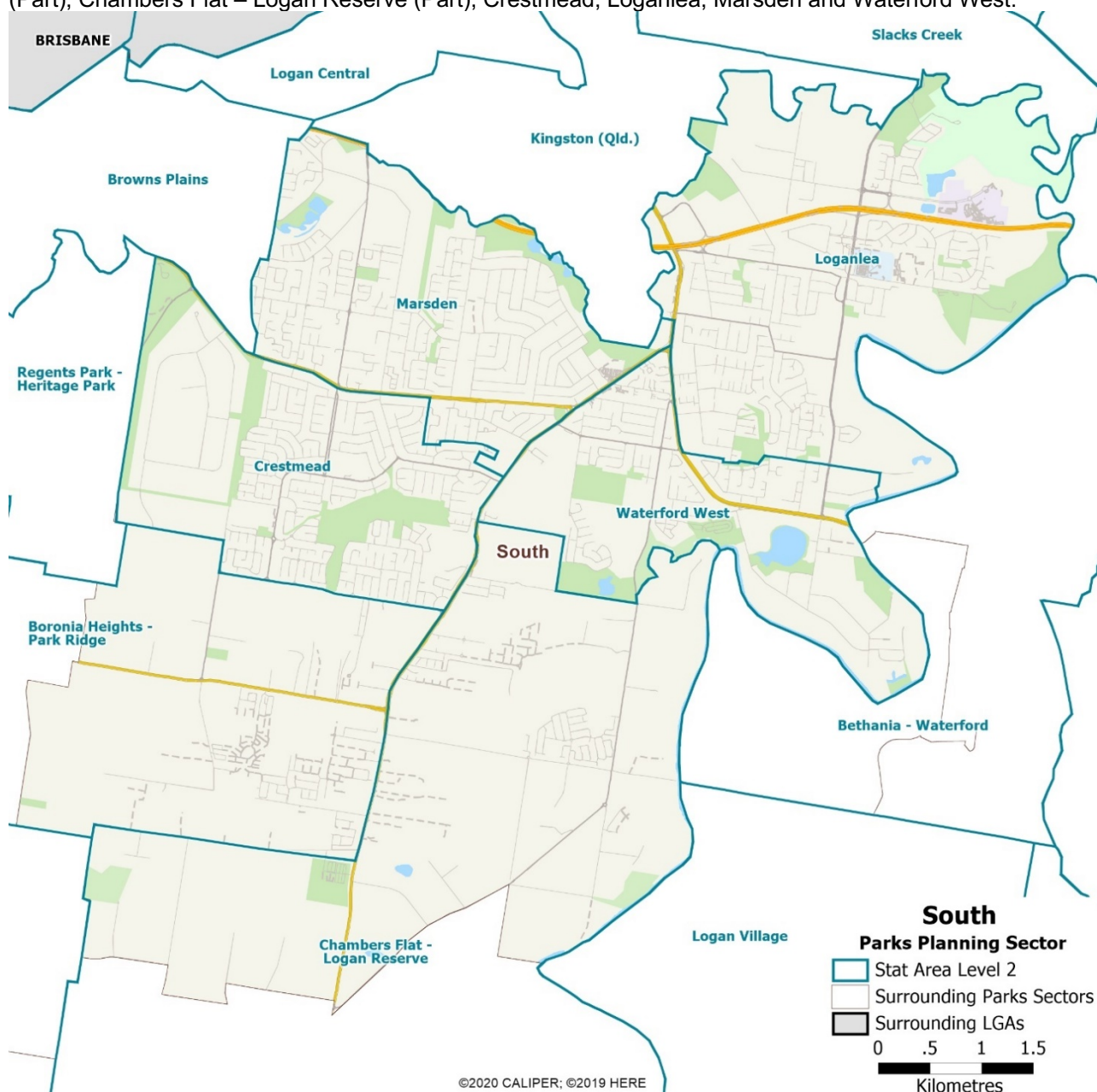


Figure 15: South Planning Sector

A breakdown of the population in these areas demonstrate that it is generally a very young area, particularly with the percentage of the population aged 15-24 being higher than the Logan LGA.

Table 12: South Planning Sector Population Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge (Part)	22.1	14	30.8	18.6	14.5
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve (Part)	23.2	15.1	31	20.2	10.4
Crestmead	27.5	15.3	28.7	20.7	7.8
Loganlea	22	15.6	30.6	21.3	10.5
Marsden	28.2	16.3	28.8	18.9	7.9
Waterford West	22.4	13.4	27.2	20.3	16.7
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of population shows an incredibly diverse area, with a much higher proportion of the population being born overseas from non-English speaking countries.

Table 13: South Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge (Part)	62.1	11.9	18.9
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve (Part)	62.1	12.5	17.9
Crestmead	64.6	14.1	11.6
Loganlea	55.4	11.6	22.8
Marsden	55.2	11.7	24.4
Waterford West	58.6	12.2	18.7
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.6 South East Planning Sector

The South East Planning Sector has an estimated population just under 60,000 and is expected to increase to over 83,000 in the future. This Planning Sector includes the following statistical areas: Beenleigh, Bethania-Waterford, Eagleby, Edens Landing-Holmview, Mount Warren Park and Wolffdene - Bahrs Scrub (Part).



Figure 16: South East Planning Sector

A breakdown of the population ages, demonstrate a generally older population compared to Logan, specifically Eagleby, Bethania – Waterford and Mount Warren Park, with higher percentage of the population aged over 65.

Table 14: South East Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Beenleigh	17.5	13.6	27.4	26.1	15.3
Bethania – Waterford	19.9	11.6	26.7	18.8	23
Eagleby	20.8	11.3	26.4	20.1	21.3
Edens Landing – Holmview	23.9	14.1	32.3	20.3	9.4
Mount Warren Park	18.9	10.8	24.9	24.9	20.5
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub (Part)	22.5	14.2	30.4	22.3	10.6
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of the population shows that the area generally has a higher proportion of the population born in Australia.

Table 15: South East Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Beenleigh	66.3	11.8	10.4
Bethania – Waterford	65.7	14.8	13.3
Eagleby	64.1	14.1	11.6
Edens Landing – Holmview	67.1	12.9	15.0
Mount Warren Park	71.7	14.3	8.0
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub (Part)	73.5	15.1	7.7
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.7 North Planning Sector

The North Planning Sector has a large population of 82,306, however, it will only experience slight growth to just over 90,000 people by 2041. This Planning Sector includes the following statistical areas; Daisy Hill (Part), Kingston, Logan Central, Rochedale South - Priestdale, Springwood, Slacks Creek, Underwood and Woodridge.



Figure 17: North Planning Sector

A breakdown of the age groups within these areas shows that on average these areas are similar to the Logan LGA, the exception would be Springwood, which does have a much higher proportion of the population aged over 65.

Table 16: North Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Daisy Hill	21	11.9	27.7	25.2	14.1
Kingston	22.7	15.6	27.8	22.1	11.8
Logan Central	23.9	15.7	27.4	20.8	12.3
Rosedale South – Priestdale	21.2	11.4	28.8	23.3	15.3
Slacks Creek	21.7	13.8	27.8	22.1	14.7
Springwood	18	11.1	28	22.9	20
Underwood	23.3	13	32.4	21.8	9.5
Woodridge	23.2	14.6	27.6	20.3	14.2
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of the population shows a very diverse area, with a large percentage of the population born overseas in non-english speaking countries, in particular the areas of Underwood and Logan Central, with 38% and 32% respectively.

Table 17: North Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Daisy Hill	64.3	14.4	18.2
Kingston	56.4	9.7	22.2
Logan Central	47.9	9.5	32.0
Rosedale South – Priestdale	70.5	10.8	15.8
Slacks Creek	61.4	11.7	18.9
Springwood	65.9	14.2	16.7
Underwood	50.7	7.6	38.0
Woodridge	49.9	9.2	29.1
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.8 Rural North East Planning Sector

The Rural North East Planning Sector has a small population of 2,610 and is not expected to experience any significant growth, with an estimated population of 2,734 by 2041.

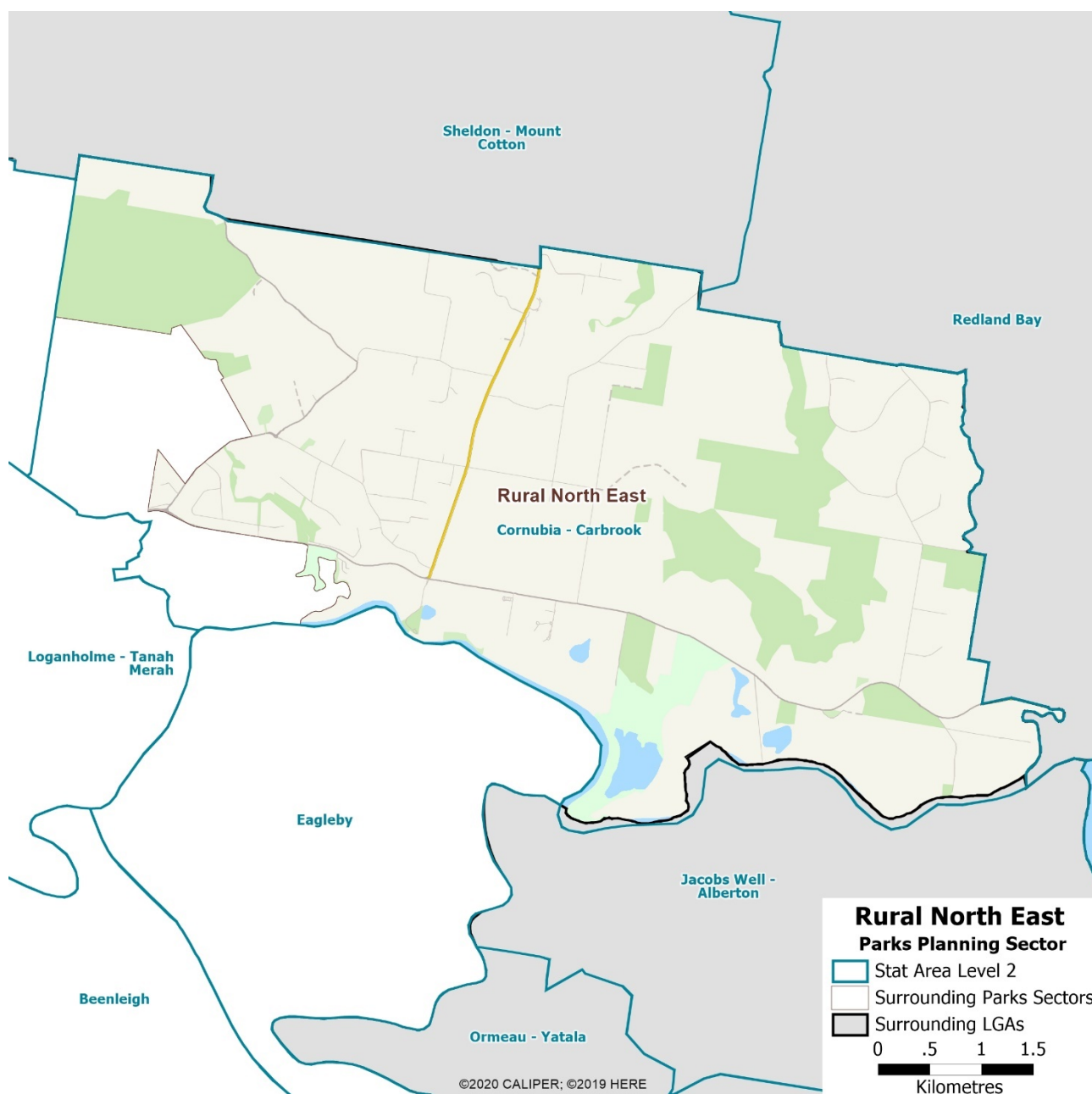


Figure 18: Rural North East Planning Sector

A breakdown of the statistical area of Cornubia – Carbrook, shows an older population, with a larger proportion of the population aged 45 and older.

Table 18: Rural North East Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Cornubia – Carbrook	19.5	12.3	23.8	27.7	16.8
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of the population demonstrates a higher percentage of the population born in Australia and overseas in English speaking countries, compared to the Logan LGA.

Table 19: Rural North East Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Cornubia – Carbrook	74.0	14.7	9.0
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.9 Rural Southeast Planning Sector

The Rural South East Planning Sector has a population of 25,906 and is expected to nearly double by 2041, to an estimated population of 51,800. This Planning Sector includes the following statistical areas; Chambers Flat-Logan Reserve (Part), Logan Village, Jimboomba - Glenlogan (Part), Wolffdene - Bahrs Scrub (Part) and Yarrabilba.



Figure 19: Rural South East Planning Sector

A breakdown of the age groups within this Planning Sector, demonstrates some differences within these areas. Logan Village has an older population, while Yarrabilba (being a new development) has a much younger population, with 34.9% aged 0-14 and only 4.1% aged over 65.

Table 20: Rural South East Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	23.2	15.1	31	20.2	10.4
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	22.6	12.5	25.8	27.3	11.8
Logan Village	19.9	12.3	24.2	27.7	16
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub	22.5	14.2	30.4	22.3	10.6
Yarrabilba	34.9	13	35.6	12.4	4.1
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of the population shows that the area of Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve, has a high proportion born overseas in non-English speaking countries, while the remaining areas have a higher proportion of the population born in Australia, in comparison to Logan LGA.

Table 21: Rural South East Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	62.1	12.5	17.9
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	78.3	11.1	5.3
Logan Village	77.0	12.0	6.1
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub	73.5	15.1	7.7
Yarrabilba	74.6	10.6	8.9
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.10 West Planning Sector

The West Planning Sector has a population of 46,610, which will experience high growth to an estimated population of 78,495 by 2041. This area is made up of the following statistical areas; Boronia Heights-Park Ridge (Part), Browns Plains, Hillcrest and Regents Park - Heritage Park.

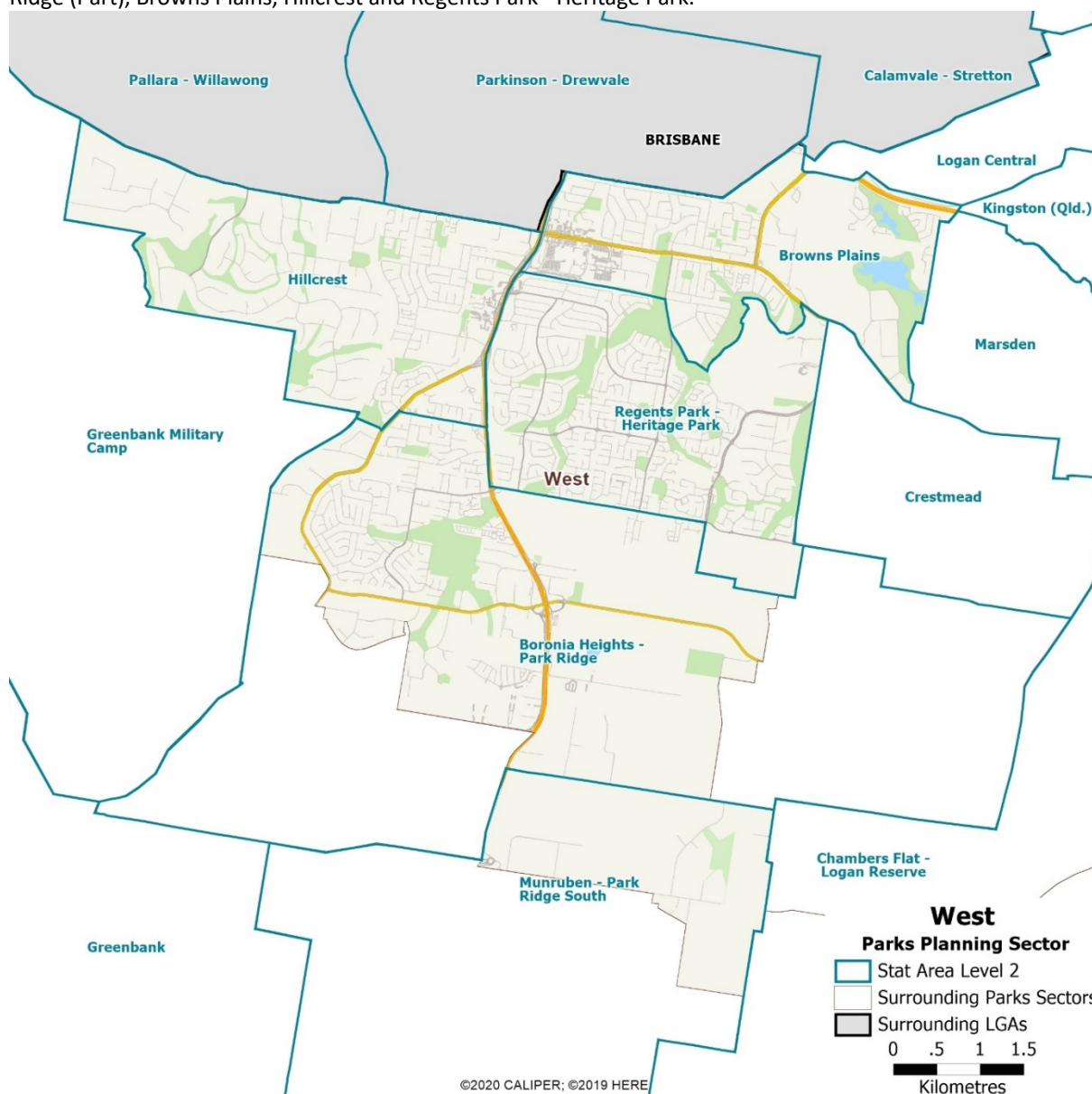


Figure 20: West Planning Sector

A breakdown of the age groups within the Planning Sector, show that the combined statistical areas reflect a similar age profile to the Logan LGA.

Table 22: West Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	22.1	14	30.8	18.6	14.5
Browns Plains	24.5	13.8	30.7	20.9	10.1
Hillcrest	21.1	13.8	27.9	25.1	12.1
Regents Park – Heritage Park	23	13.2	28.1	25.8	10
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A review of the demographics within the Planning Sector show that there are a larger number of the population born overseas, in non-English speaking countries.

Table 23: West Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	62.1	11.9	18.9
Browns Plains	57.3	10.9	23.3
Hillcrest	65.0	11.7	18.8
Regents Park – Heritage Park	66.1	11.9	18.7
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.11 Rural West Planning Sector

The Rural West Planning Sector has an estimated population of 20,724 and will experience some growth up to an estimated population of 26,700 by 2041. This Planning Sector includes the following statistical areas; Boronia Heights-Park Ridge (Part), Greenbank - North Maclean, Greenbank Military Camp and Munruben - Park Ridge South.

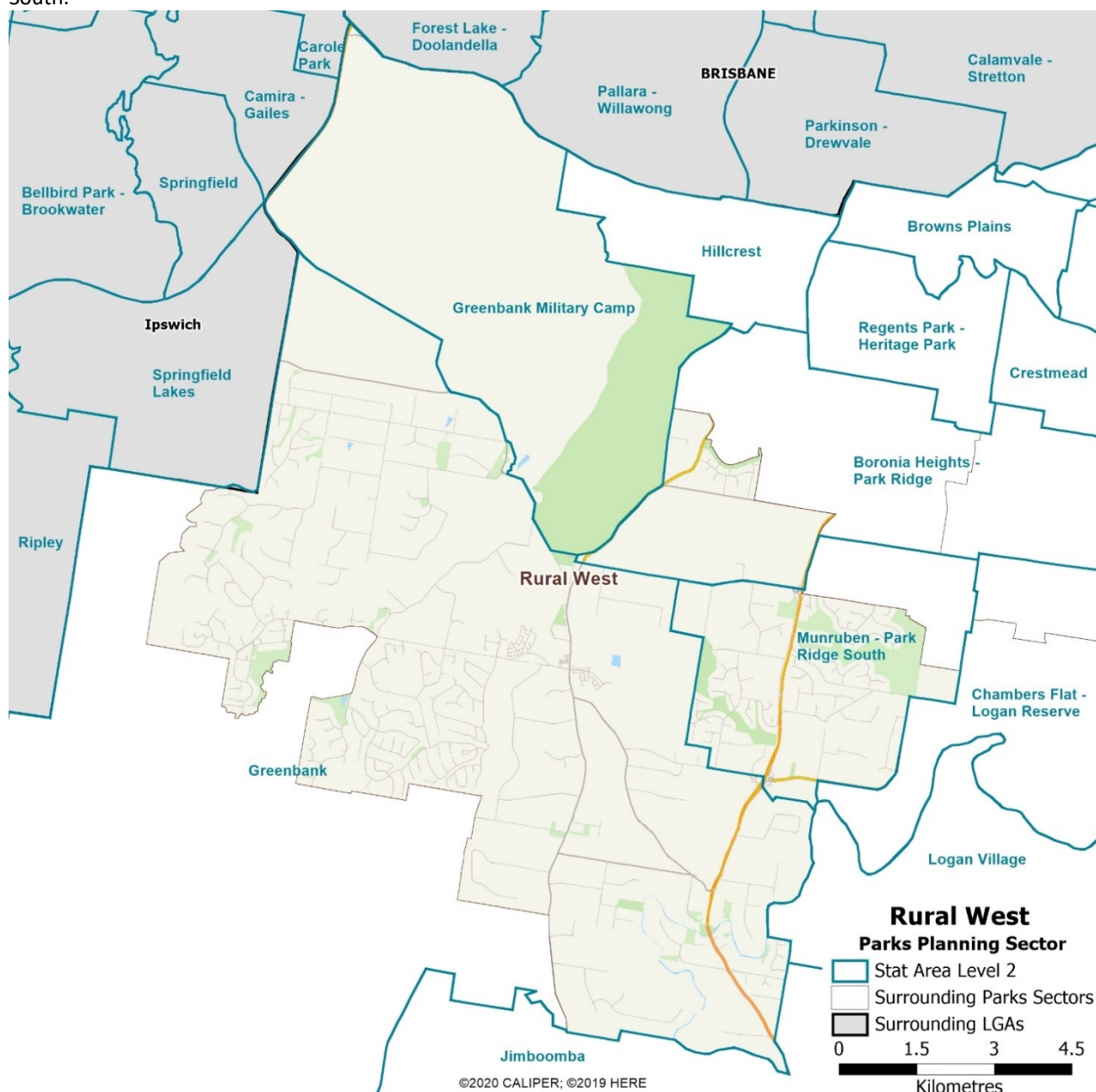


Figure 21: Rural West Planning Sector

A breakdown of the age groups demonstrate that this area is generally older, in comparison to Logan LGA, as there are higher proportions of the population aged over 65.

Table 24: Rural West Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge (Part)	22.1	14	30.8	18.6	14.5
Greenbank – North Maclean	20.5	14.1	25.5	27.1	12.9
Greenbank Military Camp	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Munruben – Park Ridge South	17.5	13.7	20.8	33.8	14.2
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A breakdown of the population shows that the Boronia Heights – Park Ridge area has a higher proportion of the population born overseas, in non-English speaking countries, while the remainder of the area has a higher proportion born in Australia, compared to the Logan LGA.

Table 25: Rural West Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge (Part)	62.1	11.9	18.9
Greenbank – North Maclean	75.8	11.5	8.4
Greenbank Military Camp	NA	NA	NA
Munruben – Park Ridge South	75.9	11.3	9.6
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.12 Rural South Planning Sector

The Rural South Planning Sector has a population of around 25,030, which is expected to significantly increase to over 81,000 by 2041. The Rural South Planning Sector includes the following statistical areas; Flagstone (East) Riverbend, Flagstone (West) - New Beith and Jimboomba - Glenlogan (Part).

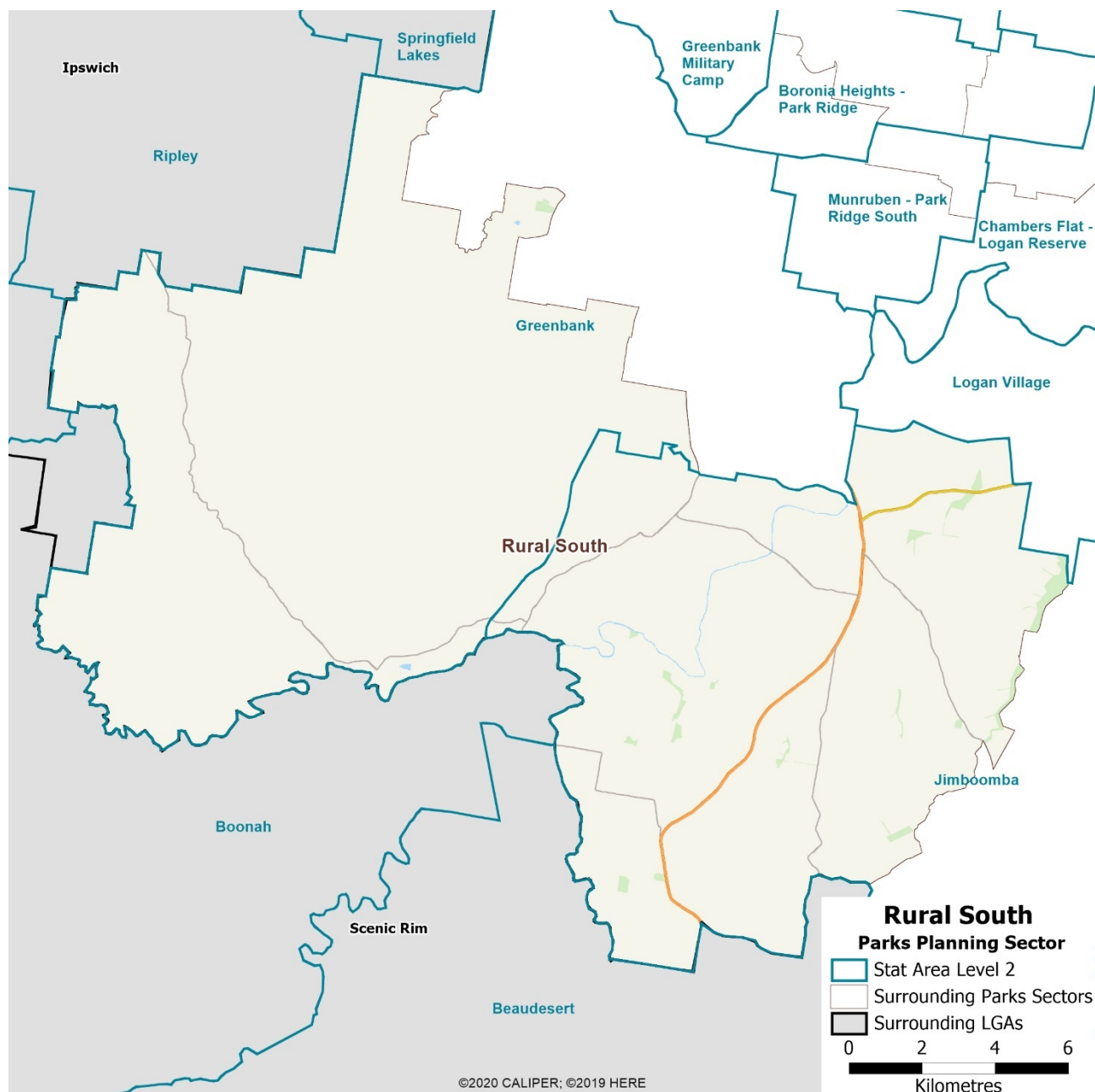


Figure 22: Rural South Planning Sector

A breakdown of the population shows that the area is generally a young area, with a lower proportion of the population aged over 65, compared to Logan LGA.

Table 26: Rural South Planning Sector Age Breakdown

	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Flagstone (East) Riverbend	25.9	13.8	26.5	25.8	8.1
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	26.8	13.6	29	23.5	7.1
Jimboomba – Glenlogan (Part)	22.6	12.5	25.8	27.3	11.8
Logan LGA	22.7	13.4	28.3	22.6	12.9

A higher proportion of the population in this Planning Sector were born in Australia, compared to the Logan LGA.

Table 27: Rural South Planning Sector Country of Birth

	Born in Australia	Born Overseas in English Speaking Countries	Born Overseas in Non-English Speaking Countries
Flagstone (East) Riverbend	77.4	10.8	4.0
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	78.4	11.5	8.4
Jimboomba – Glenlogan (Part)	78.3	11.1	5.3
Logan LGA	65.7	12.1	15.8

3.13 Key Implications Demographic Analysis

The following key implications have been identified following the demographic analysis.

- Logan City has a large population of 357,169, which is expected to grow to over 566,000 by 2041.
- Logan City has a young population, with a median age 4 years younger than Queensland.
- The South and Rural South Planning Sectors have young populations, compared to the Logan LGA.
- Logan currently has a mix of urban and rural areas; a large proportion of the population is located within the urban areas.
- Growth will occur over much of the city, but the Rural South and South Planning Sectors will experience the largest growth.
- Logan is a multiculturally diverse city, which has a large population born outside of Australia. The South and Rural South Planning Sectors have high proportion of the population born overseas.
- The diverse sporting needs of a rapidly growing, young and diverse city will need to be considered as part of the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports.

4. Trends Analysis

4.1 Sporting Trends

4.1.1 The Future of Australian Sport – Australian Sports Commission and CSIRO (2022)

Building on from the first sport megatrends report in 2013, this updated version outlines six megatrends that are expected to shape the sport sector over the next 10 years. A megatrend represents a substantial shift in social, economic or environmental conditions into the future, with implications for decision-making. It is considered to be a pattern of activity, supported by data and evidence, that will change the way people live and the products they demand.

Table 28: CSIRO Megatrends

Trend	Description
Escalate the Exercise – New Pathways to Sport	The growth in commitment-free physical activity is reflective of the relatively static participation numbers in formalised sport. In line with the 2013 trend, people are seeking fun and convenience, challenging the tradition sports club model. Growth in alternative platforms for sports participation such as apps, exergaming and automation are now being seen as a legitimate career pathway, one that can be played throughout one's life. Furthermore, the time-poor and aging adult population is leading to a demand for more inclusive, relevant and inviting experiences for all abilities.
The Next Arena – the Rise of Entertainment Sports	Globally people are more connected through media and streaming platforms, increasing connectivity to other sports previously not accessible. For instance, the evolution of the virtual world (Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR)) and eSport platforms, has worked against the traditional sport pathway. The rise in popularity of urban and adventure sports is still considered a key trend, as identified in 2013.
The Perfect Pivot – Adapting in an Uncertain World	Increasing political global and economic disruption, more disease outbreaks, climate change and extreme weather events, reflecting the need to build greater resilience in forward planning, logistics and infrastructure.
Mind the Gap – Bringing Australia Together Across Generational and Societal Divides	An increasingly culturally diverse Australia; people looking for sporting pathways for all abilities; and more women and gender diversity in sports reflecting the need to provide opportunities for all. Changing values of younger Australians are challenging long-standing associative behaviours and social values.
New Horizons – Science and Technology Changing the Game	Athlete-centred performance support, along with a greater focus on the unique individual development needs, is expected to be a focus. Emerging ethical issues in high performance sports science – biologicals, treatments/ therapies and data privacy, will influence the way high performing teams and individuals operate. Digital technologies and new ways of thinking, in relation to optimising sports performance, will be a key to success.
Our Best Sporting Side – Safe, Sustainable and Inclusive for All	Inclusive behaviours and practices - stronger expectations for sports to exemplify positive community values. More athletes with influence seeking to express their personal views. Sustainability, safety and integrity in sport leading to greater accountability and reporting obligations placed on sports and increasing pressure for sports to be environmentally sustainable.

While not all of these megatrends are reflective of the Logan LGA, they do support a range of areas relating to the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports:

- Buildings must be functional for the surrounding community requirements and a typical 'cookie cutter' design. Flexible building designs are required to provide a greater level of opportunities for a more diverse demographic population.
- The increasing use of facilities by family groups requires appropriate support facilities, such as family changerooms, social spaces and baby change facilities. This is critical, particularly when considering the development of multi-functional facilities for wider community use.

- The need to collocate health, fitness and wellbeing facilities with other leisure-based activities, is essential in providing opportunities for the community to exercise and for the City to improve financial and service sustainability.
- The importance of an integrated and connected path/ cycle network is not to be underestimated, with the rise in personal exercise, active and sustainable transport.

4.1.2 Changing Participation - Shifting Social Factors

The last 10 years has seen some significant shifts in the social factors affecting sport and recreation participation. These include:

- A generally ageing population and growing population of active and financially independent retirees, who readily participate in outdoor recreation and travel.
- Increasing densities in larger cities and increasing take up of medium and high density living for young couples and families with young children.
- Declining housing affordability pushing many aspiring homeowners and renters to urban fringes, greenfield development fronts and regional areas.
- Increased “seachange and treechange” activity with lifestyle and affordability driving interstate migration (along with employment).
- Rapid change in employment structures, with increased prevalence of part time work and rising participation in the 24-hour economy. More than half of working Australians are now in part time or casual and insecure work.
- High correlation between low socio-economic areas and worsening health outcomes, due to lifestyle related illness. This issue is driving an imperative to improve urban design outcomes, to encourage more active lifestyles and reduce social isolation and disadvantage.
- Increasingly multi-cultural society. A greater variety of recreational activities reflecting a wide range of interests is desired.

4.1.3 Lessons from the Lockdown – The Importance of Public Open Space

The recent impact of measures to reduce the spread of the coronavirus pandemic, has highlighted just how important public spaces, parks and pathways are to the community. Anecdotal evidence from many towns and cities has highlighted the rapid increase in use of public space and how important the opportunity to get outdoors and be active has become to all. It is likely this rapid shift in behaviour will emphasise inequity in provision and may result in more permanent increases in outdoor activity and exercise.

“However, the sheer volume of people exercising in the open air has also exposed the limitations of historic design of some public spaces, with too many people crowded onto narrow walkways or poorly laid out parklands. That’s why our future precincts, parks and public spaces need to be designed to enable better social distancing, with wider footpaths, segregated cycleways and more linear parks, to meet the increased demand for these precious public spaces.”

Rob Stokes Minister for Planning 12/05/20 Guardian Australia

4.1.4 Outdoor Playing Fields

- Single playing field facilities do not support effective competition outcomes and are costly to maintain within the overall network of sportsgrounds.
- Sportsfields are increasingly being located as part of a larger, multi-use sport and recreation precinct, providing opportunities for formal and informal activity. A best practice example of larger multi-use precinct is the Honey Farm Road Precinct on the Sunshine Coast and the Toowoomba Region Sports Precinct (see Figure 25). The Honey Farm Road Precinct provides for various formal sporting opportunities while providing a mix of passive and active recreation opportunities through the site.

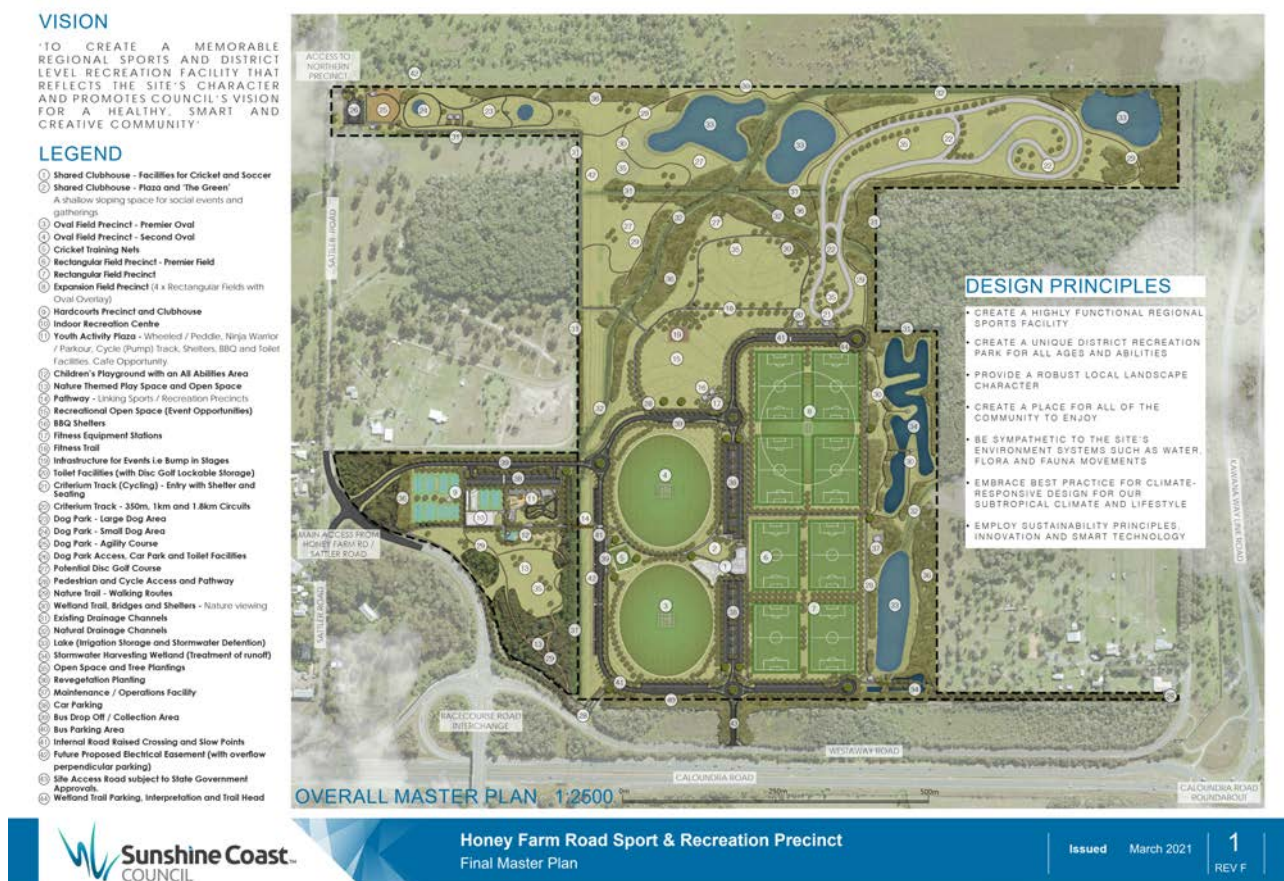


Figure 23: Best Practice Example - Honey Farm Road Precinct

- Designing and maintaining playing surfaces to maximise their sustainability is important, as the intensity of use of playing surfaces increases.
- Lighting of playing fields, compliance with Australian Standards and/ or sport-specific standards and the desire for Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting to enhance cost savings, is increasing in importance.
- The way people utilise sportsgrounds is changing and people are now relying on open space for an increasingly diverse array of activities. Coupled with increasing cultural diversity, this means that sportsgrounds need to accommodate varied activities to meet a variety of needs, including for both formal and informal playing opportunities.
- Participation in traditional sports and competitive sport overall is changing, with stronger growth in social and casual participation. Many sports are responding with increased provision of social and modified versions and with strategies that open the sport to new markets (e.g. women's AFL).
- Increasing commercial provision of casual and social sport, which is resulting in a more consumer focused approach where participants do not have to volunteer at any club and can just turn up "Pay and Play" and get away.
- Strategies to maximise the yield from the existing supply of sportsfields can include:
 - Increase the field maintenance regime, in order to maintain a higher standard of surface through high intensity of use periods
 - Provision of efficient irrigation and drainage solutions to maximise the surface integrity and performance
 - Provision of lighting to support expanded capacity into evening hours.
- The importance of school fields as part of the solution to the increasing pressure on supply, is being recognised more and more by State and Local Governments. Access to school facilities is becoming targeted within those localities that have the higher shortfall of supply.

4.1.5 Management of Sports Field Demand Model

Summarised below is the step-by-step best practice process of strategies, to address demand of sports fields:



Figure 24: Sport Field Management Model

4.1.6 Synthetic and Hybrid Playing Fields

Hybrid turf is a playing surface that combines synthetic grass with natural turf, to provide a consistent and stable field. Adding synthetic grass fibres to natural turf increases the field's durability and provides better traction, even when the natural grass is worn. However, maintenance practices, such as deep aeration and decompaction, may be limited on hybrid turf and therefore maximum carrying capacity of the playing field is not completely understood.

Some councils have utilised selective use of hybrid or synthetic turf in high-wear areas of a field, such as a cricket wicket at the centre of an oval, or the goal mouths on a soccer pitch, to improve the field's durability and capacity, without the need to convert the entire field. Elite facilities have also incorporated synthetic grass around the pitch to accommodate high levels of foot traffic, without damaging the natural turf surface.

Population growth, extreme climatic conditions and a shortage of affordable land for sportsfields, in some urban centres, are contributing to increases in the intensity of use of outdoor playing fields. This often results in overuse of fields and adversely impacts on the standard and usability of playing fields. Synthetic surfaces are increasingly being examined as a solution to these challenges.

Historically used only for hockey in Australia, synthetic surfaces are becoming popular among many councils', to support a variety of sport and recreation activities.

While providing increased capacity and improved ability to operate during wet weather, several factors need to be considered in developing a synthetic surface:

- The cost of developing synthetic fields is relatively high for one playing field
- Regular cleaning and preventative maintenance is required to protect the integrity of the synthetic surface
- Similar to any playing field/ court, the standard of playing field is directly related to the quality of the base underneath the carpet (including road base and shock pad)
- The life of the surface is not unlimited and generally requires replacement every 7-10 years within a playing environment
- The location and constraints (i.e. flooding) that may be present on the site.

There have also been concerns raised regarding synthetic surfaces including:

- Increased air and water pollution from rubber and microplastic particles in synthetic turf materials
- Higher surface temperatures during warm weather and the adverse effects on thermal comfort

- Restricted access to informal and passive recreational activities, due to the perceived exclusivity of use.

In June 2023, the Synthetic Turf Review Final Report undertaken by the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer. This report considered use of synthetic turf in public open space. This report considered the range of concerns on synthetics surfaces such as:

- **Physical Health:** There have been concerns regarding the risk of cuts and abrasions on skin from synthetic surfaces in competition. There have been mixed reviews and overall inconclusive evidence to suggest there are greater risks of injury on synthetic vs natural surfaces. There have been reports of greater levels of discomfort and stress on participants feet, however.
- **Heat Impacts:** The surface of synthetic surfaces exposed to sunlight is prone to reach up to 38 degrees higher than natural turf, while the air temperature does not rise significantly. Urban cooling methods are recommended, as too are limiting the use of synthetic surfaces in extreme heat. This is prone to impact the health of users participating in harsh climates, especially children.
- **Chemicals, microplastic and microbiological exposure:** The removal of potentially harmful chemicals is being considered despite low health risks currently identified. This further applies to the chemical and microplastic pollution impact. To summarise, there are constant discussions and research actively identifying safer resources for synthetic surface infills.
- **Air pollution and odorants:** are understood to impact the quality of life and experience for participants. Long-term studies into these factors are needed to determine the severity of these risks.
- **The social and mental health:** impacts on participants is also considered. The environmental considerations of each site may cause poorer levels of non-physical health. The connection of green spaces and well-being is complex yet understood to have an impact. In areas with limited green space, the replacement of such into synthetic turf is expected to have negative impacts on the community. Effects on accessibility, life quality, infrastructure access and amenity should be considered in community consultation and planning.
- **Potential water pollution impacts:** the construction of synthetic turf fields can have either positive or negative impacts on the volume and timing of water entering the stormwater supply. The supply is most at risk when short, intense periods of rainfall occur. It is also expected that the surface runoff is unlikely to exceed the infiltration capacity of a well-designed field more than a couple of times in its lifetime. Synthetic fields can be designed to assist with the management and or recycling of stormwater management – with vertically draining profiles which is stored.

Zinc, PAHS and other chemical leachate pose risks to the aquatic ecosystem if they are collected and dispersed from synthetic fields to stormwater supply.

Both turf fibre blades and rubber infill pose a risk of being transported to waterways as plastic pollution and threatening aquatic life. Both rubber and fibre loss – fragments and blades – were observed during on-site visits. This can be managed through better field maintenance and sufficient turf blades/infill depending on amounts.

- **Soil Health:** is an important aspect to be considered in urban planning due to its importance in broader environmental assets. The main impacts of installing a synthetic turf surface would likely be compaction and contamination. While the impact of installation directly on the soil ecosystem below it has not been studied. Research examining soil under impermeable surfaces has found an anaerobic environment, which may lead to an increase in pathogens harmful to human health.
- **Artificial light at night (ALAN):** is expected to be used for night-time lighting of both natural and synthetic turf fields. Evidence suggests there are environmental impacts of ALAN, influencing the breeding and feeding behaviour of light-intolerant species. The most vulnerable species to ALAN are nocturnal animals that use light as cues for navigation and foraging activities. This includes insects, bats, turtles, birds, and marine invertebrates. Different colours of light may reduce these impacts, such as red or yellow, and further studies are being done to examine the impacts.
- **Heat-related impacts:** there is incontrovertible evidence demonstrating the impacts of increased heat impacts on the flora and fauna. Most studies focus primarily on at-scale impacts of climate change. Evidence includes modelling species distribution, lab experiments and mesocosm temperature manipulation experiments. There is an emerging body of evidence from work examining potential impacts on species from increased heat, such as changed foraging and reproductive behaviours.

Considerations of urban green space and vegetation in planning when replacing natural turf will seek to ensure heat levels do not cause harm to the existing fauna.

4.1.7 Outdoor Courts

Tennis

Tennis courts provide a mix of formal, informal and commercial use. On this basis, main road frontage for tennis centres is preferred. Tennis centres should form part of a network of facilities from a regional, district and local perspective. Tennis Australia advise that a minimum 8 court, plus 4 hotshot court facility, is required for a centre to be viable. Surfaces vary between hardcourt, synthetic grass, natural grass and clay. Hardcourt and synthetic grass are the most popular surfaces at district and local standard facilities. Hardcourts are typically preferred within centres that have a high level of player development and competitions, whilst synthetic grass surfaces are preferred at centres used by older adults, due to the softer impacting surface. The rising popularity of pickleball (see emerging sports below) has encouraged opportunities for combined tennis and pickleball facilities. A pickleball court can then be utilised as a hot shot court, providing cost efficiencies including being delivered under a single management entity.

Netball

Netball courts are typically being co-located within broader sport and recreation hubs. Where such multi-use precincts incorporate indoor courts, best practice design outcomes are to ensure close proximity between the two activity spaces. A minimum 8 court (preferably 12) netball facility is required to support effective competition management and viability. Larger court provision is required for facilities at a regional and above standard. Lighting of netball courts is considered essential to address trends for increased night competitions and training.

A best practice example of a multi-use precinct is the planned future development site in Toowoomba. The Toowoomba Region Sport Precinct accommodate state and national sporting events while providing a mix of playing fields and amenities for a variety of outdoor sporting activities and a district-level recreation park. The design also includes opportunities for the indoor and outdoor courts making it a truly multi-use regional scale facility.

OVERALL PLAN

- ① Main Access from Gowrie Junction Road
- ② Toowoomba Connection Rd Highway Entry - Left In / Left Out
- ③ Tree Lined Avenue Entry Road
- ④ Future Multi-Purpose Indoor Sports Centre
- ⑤ Premier Hub
- ⑥ Premier Oval
- ⑦ Premier Rectangular Field
- ⑧ Rectangular Field Precinct 1
- ⑨ Future Hardcourts Precinct
- ⑩ Athletics Precinct
- ⑪ Oval Field 1
- ⑫ Oval Field 2
- ⑬ Diamond Fields Precinct
- ⑭ Rectangular Field Precinct 2
- ⑮ Rectangular Field Precinct 3
- ⑯ Shooting and Archery Precinct
- ⑰ Oval Field 3
- ⑱ District Park
- ⑲ Boundary Planting Screen Buffers
- ⑳ Future Sports and Recreational Use
- ㉑ Upgrade of Gowrie Junction Road between new Site Access and the Toowoomba Connection Road. Upgrade to include 2.5m on-road cycle lanes in each direction.



TOOWOOMBA REGION SPORTS PRECINCT 2020 MASTER PLAN

PO BOX 1640, BUDGINA, QLD 4576 T: 07 5492 4577 / 07 5492 1224 E: admin@greennedgedesign.com.au www.greennedgedesign.com.au



SCALE: AS SHOWN (A1)
DRAWING: DC08 (S)
PROJECT: 19029
DATE: 20-01-2022

CLIENT:
**TOOWOOMBA
REGION**
CONSULTANTS:

LEAD CONSULTANT:
OTUM
SPORT & LEISURE

CONSULTANTS:
GHD
**open
architecture
studio**



GREENEDGE DESIGN
creative thinking | design edge
Landscape Architecture | Urban design | Master Planning | Environmental

Figure 25: Best Practice Multi-Use Park - Toowoomba Region Sports Precinct

4.2 Emerging Sports

The following list identifies several new or emerging non-traditional sports that have been increasing in popularity. This table provides a description of the activity and general information regarding spatial requirements.

Table 29: Emerging Sports

Emerging Sport	Description	Space/ Activity Requirements
Disc Golf	Disc golf is like traditional golf, however it utilises a flying disc (frisbee) to get the disc in the pole hole (elevated metal basket), in as few throws as possible.	Can be as little as a 9-hole course or more (18, 27, etc.) and could be developed on around 5ha for a 9-hole course. The course can utilize change to topography, existing trees, etc.
Foot Golf	Foot golf is like traditional golf, however the objective is to get a football into hole, in as few kicks as possible.	Can be played on a 9 hole or 18-hole course. Hole lengths on an existing course in Victoria range from 70m up to 246m. The holes can utilise change to topography, existing trees, etc.
Pickleball	Pickleball is a paddle sport game that has elements of tennis, badminton and table tennis. It can be played indoors or outdoors on a hard-court surface. It can be played by singles or doubles and uses a solid paddle to hit a plastic whiffle	The court is 13.41m long x 6.1m wide (run off around the court is required in addition to court size) and additional space would be required for run off around the court. Positioning adjacent to other court sports may be appropriate.

	ball over the net (the net is 3 inches lower than tennis net).	
POP Tennis/ Padel	POP Tennis is like tennis but played on a short court using low pressure balls and paddles, instead of racquets.	There are 3 different court sizes that POP tennis can be played on. A singles court 20 feet wide x 50 feet long (6.096m x 15.24m), a 21 ft x 60 ft court (singles and doubles), or a 27 ft x 60 ft court (doubles). Positioning adjacent to other court sports may be appropriate.
Ultimate Frisbee	Ultimate frisbee is a non-contact, team sport, played with a flying disc or frisbee on a grass playing field. It has elements of netball, touch football and gridiron.	Played on a rectangular playing field which is 100m long and 37m wide (this includes 18m end zones at each end and 64m central zone).
Sepak Takraw	Also known as kick volleyball, it is a team sport played with a ball between two teams of two to four players, on a court similar to a badminton court.	Played on a hard court (can be indoor or outdoor) that is 13.4m x 6.1m. The top of the net is 1.52m in height in the centre.
Pump Track	A pump track is a continuous track that is made up of rollers, jumps and berms, that loops back onto itself. Rider's pump and gain momentum instead of pedalling. Track can be dirt or bitumen.	Can be built to different sizes and specifications. Don't typically require a lot of space. A track can be built within a 25m x 50m cleared area.
Ninja Sports	Typically combines several different sporting disciplines, including rock climbing, parkour, and obstacles, etc. into a course.	There are no set size requirements and can be built to a variety of space requirements. Guyatt Park ³ in Brisbane has developed an outdoor course featuring 11 obstacles.
Climbing (bouldering/ rock wall)	A climbing wall is a wall specifically designed for climbing and built to simulate a rocky surface. Bouldering is described as rock climbing where the lowest part of the body is no more than 1.2m above the ground and where adequate safety can be provided by 'spotting' rather than with the aid of additional systems involving harnesses, belay mechanisms and ropes.	There are no set size requirements. A bouldering or rock-climbing wall can be developed using limited space.
Parkour	Parkour is moving (typically noncompetitive) from Point A to Point B going over and through any terrain using only abilities of the body, typically running, jumping and climbing	There are no set size requirements. An outdoor course can be built to a variety of space requirements.
Roller Derby	Roller Derby is a roller-skating contact sport played by two teams on an oval track. This can either be on an indoor or outdoor basis.	Roller Derby Track needs 22.86m in width x 32.92m in length.
Skate/ Scooter/ Freestyle BMX	A skate park is a purpose-built recreation environment for skateboarding, scooters and BMX.	There are no set size requirements. An outdoor course can be built to a variety of space requirements and include a variety of elements such as bowl, half pipes, rails and ledges.

³ <https://www.brisbanekids.com.au/guyatt-park-st-lucia-warrior-park/>

The following table provides an overview of activities that can easily operate on the same site. This does not mean that other activities could not be co-located on the same site together, merely that the activities listed overlap with similar infrastructure, activity uses and skills.

Table 30: Co-location of Emerging Sports

	Disc Golf	Foot Golf	Pickleball	POP Tennis	Ultimate Frisbee	Pump Track	Ninja Sports	Climbing	Parkour	Roller Derby	Skate / Scooter	Sepak Takraw
Disc Golf		✓										
Foot Golf	✓											
Pickleball				✓								✓
POP Tennis/ Padel			✓									✓
Ultimate Frisbee												
Pump Track											✓	
Ninja Sports								✓	✓			
Climbing (bouldering / rock wall)							✓		✓			
Parkour							✓	✓				
Roller Derby												
Skate/ Scooter/ Freestyle BMX						✓						
Sepak Takraw			✓	✓								

4.3 2032 Olympics

In July 2021, Brisbane was awarded the hosting rights of the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games (Games). As part of the Olympic Funding deal with State and Federal Governments, it was announced that Logan will develop a 7000-seat indoor stadium as part of the Olympic Games infrastructure. In the lead up to the Games, training venues for several sports will also be required. Visiting teams usually like to be established prior to the games and finalise preparations in a similar climate and location to the venues, so it is likely there will be opportunities for Logan to provide venues during this time. In addition, participation rates for Olympic sports typically spike in the lead up to any Olympics and especially a local one, therefore sports and venues will need to consider the ability to cater for this growth in the coming years.

4.4 Key Implications Trends Analysis

The following key implications have been identified following the trends analysis:

- Social sporting options and the use of technology is an increasing and important component of future sport and recreation participation.
- Increasing densities and smaller residential blocks continue to place pressure of the importance of public greenspace to the community.
- Multi-cultural societies need to ensure a diverse range of interests and activities are catered for.
- Sports fields need to be able to maximize use and cater for multiple opportunities including informal activities.
- Ensuring playing fields are well maintained and upgrades including irrigation and lighting are provided is important to ensure use can be maximized.
- Accessing school fields can play an important role in providing community greenspace and reduce shortfall of supply.
- Ensuring facilities and clubhouses are functional for the community and flexible.
- Synthetic or hybrid fields can be an option to be developed but typically a range of alternate options should be considered, to ensure the sports field network is maximised first.
- Synthetic fields provide ability to operate during wet weather and improve use and capacity. However, there is a relatively higher cost, ongoing health and environmental impacts and the location needs to be carefully considered.
- A range of emerging sports have been identified, these activities typically reflect the increasing nature of activities being a mix of social and informal, as well as competition opportunities.
- Court sports, including tennis and netball, should typically be developed in larger facilities with usually around 8 courts to enable competitions.
- Participation in Olympic sports is likely to increase in the lead up to the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

5. Benchmarking

5.1 Southeast Queensland Benchmarking

Several South East Queensland councils' open space provisions have been reviewed to understand provision rates for sporting land. These key details are provided below:

Table 31: South East Queensland Sports Park Provision Benchmarking

Item	Brisbane	Ipswich	Moreton Bay	Gold Coast	Scenic Rim	Redland
Provision Rate	1.2ha/ 1000 residents.	1 x 10-15ha per 16,000 population (Citywide). 1 x 5ha per 9,000 population (Local).	0.8ha/ 1000 District, 0.4ha/ 1000 Regional. 1.2ha /1000 total.	District 1ha/ 1000, Citywide 0.5ha/ 1000. 1.5ha / 1000 total.	1.8ha per 1000.	1.65ha/ per 1000 (mainland).
Categories	Local, District and Metropolitan.	District and Citywide.	District and Regional.	City Sport Park and District.	District and Regional.	District and Regional.
Accessibility	3km – Local, 5km – Not Local.	District – max 10min drive, City – 20-30 min drive.	3km or 5km – District (depending on place type), 15km – Regional.	5km – District, City Wide Access – City Sport Park.	Regional when population reached 25,000.	5km – 10km.
Size	1.0ha – Local, 4ha – District, 7ha – Metro.	District – 5ha, Citywide – 15ha.	District 20ha, Regional 40ha.	10ha – District, 15ha – City Sport Park.	Regional sized, to accommodate 4 to 10 full-sized playing fields.	Minimum size 5ha – 20ha.
Desired Grade	Development ensures that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity or recreation spaces have gradients less than 1V:20H and greater than 1V:150H to suit proposed recreational functions and 	Flat land 3% gradient or less.	Not identified.	1:10 for 20%.	Not identified.	Will not be acceptable if it comprises less than 60% flat to gentle slope.

	<p>accessibility and requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fields for ball sports have a gradient in the range of 1V:70H to 1V:100H. 					
Flood Immunity	Buildings are in locations that support their use and provide immunity from stormwater or flood inundation.	80% >Q20, 10%>Q50, 10%>Q100.	<p>All buildings above 1% AEP.</p> <p>Formal recreation areas, internal roads, hardcourts and vehicle parking above 2% AEP.</p> <p>All playing fields above 5% AEP.</p>	<p>90% Q50 to Q100, 10% above Q100 (District).</p> <p>50% Q5 to Q50, 40% Q50-Q100, 10% above Q100 (City Sport).</p>	None identified.	Will not be acceptable if it predominately lies below the defined flood event level.

The provision rates vary between 1.2ha per 1000 residents, up to a maximum of 1.8ha per 1000 population for Scenic Rim. Most councils have two categories of sporting land, typically being District and Citywide or Regional. Typically, the accessibility of the sports parks is approximately 5km for District facilities, interestingly there is a large discrepancy between the minimum size requirements varying between 4ha (District in Brisbane City Council) up to 10ha minimum for Gold Coast District facilities. Regional or Citywide facilities varying between 7ha in Brisbane City Council, to 40ha in Moreton Bay.

5.1.1 Sunshine Coast Benchmarking

A more in-depth benchmarking analysis has been undertaken with the Sunshine Coast Council. The Sunshine Coast has several similarities with Logan with a similar population, growth, and priority development area. In 2016 the population was 303,400 and is expected to have a 69% increase to over 500,000 by 2041. Priority Development Areas within the Sunshine Coast make up a portion of this significant growth as well. Therefore, the balance of new growth areas and existing rural and urban areas provides for a suitable analysis. The Desired Standards of Service for Sunshine Coast demonstrate a larger provision rate and larger minimum size of sports parks compared to Logan. This is detailed in the table below.

Table 32: Sunshine Coast Desired Standards of Service

Open Space			Desired Standards				
Category		Hierarchy	Minimum size	Minimum width	Minimum road frontage	Accessibility	Provision rate
Recreation	Recreation parks	Council-wide	10-20ha	100-200m	50%	20km (30 min travel)	0.7ha/1,000 people
		District	3-5ha	50-100m	50% or 2 sides	3km (40min walk, 20min cycle 10min drive)	1.3ha/1,000 people
Sport	Sports grounds	Council-wide	20ha	400m	50%	20km (30min travel)	0.5ha/1,000 people
		District	15ha	300m		5km (60min walk, 45min cycle, 10min drive)	1.5ha/1,000 people

Current Supply

Distributed across Sunshine Coast Council's six District Planning Areas, existing sports infrastructure comprises of:

1. 40 sportsgrounds with multiple playing fields/ areas (five (5) classified as Council-wide, 32 classified as District and three (3) classified as Local)
2. 26 tennis centres (comprising 129 courts)
3. Four (4) netball centres used for competitions (comprising a total of 37 outdoor hard courts)
4. Five (5) indoor sporting facilities with multiple sports courts (total 16 indoor courts)
5. Five (5) gymnastics facilities
6. 12 equestrian facilities
7. Three (3) cycling facilities (comprising two (2) BMX and one (1) criterium track)
8. One (1) synthetic athletics track (at University of the Sunshine Coast).

Some 17 public and private schools are also used by sporting groups for a range of sporting purposes – predominantly playing fields and indoor sports courts. Several sporting sites have poor drainage and/ or are subject to flooding. Several sites have planning constraints such as waterway/ wetland, riparian protection, native vegetation or future transport corridor, which impact on their usage or expansion. Approximately 76% of all playing fields are lit to some degree, but several clubs or associations indicated that lighting levels at their venue is inadequate. Some playing areas are situated on former landfill which impacts on their capacity for development or upgrading.

Table 33: Sunshine Coast Sporting Supply

Sport Infrastructure Type	Population (2016)	Current Supply	Supply/ Population
Sunshine Coast			
Hectares of Land for Sportsgrounds	303,400	224.9	1ha: 1,349
Netball Courts (outdoor competition hardcourts)		37	1 court: 8,200
Tennis Courts		129	1 court: 2,352

The total amount of additional land for field sports could be reduced by improving the functionality of existing land (e.g. lighting/ drainage); ensuring any spare capacity in existing sportsgrounds is minimised; developing existing undeveloped land in Council control; and/ or reviewing tenure arrangements.

5.2 Interstate Benchmarking

State government structure planning guidelines in Victoria, New South Wales and Western Australia, for open space planning in new urban areas, were reviewed. Provision rates vary, with some states having policies based on a percentage of developable area (10%) being provided for total open space. Deductions may apply in determining the net developable area. Provision for sports parks within the 10% total provision varies from 5-7% in Victoria, to 6.5m² per resident of active playing space, plus ancillary infrastructure (e.g. car parking, clubhouse), in Western Australia.

In NSW, draft 2020 guidelines move toward a performance-based approach, that focuses on the quality of the outcome, rather than just the quantity. However, in general, outdoor sporting land supply would be deemed to be at capacity if the ratio of residential population, to area of public sporting land, exceeded 1,000 people/ ha. A figure of 2.83ha/ 1,000 persons for overall open space (active and passive), applies in the planning guide for South West Growth Area in Sydney (forecast 170,000 new population).

Definitions of park hierarchies vary from state to state. Minimum sizes for District sports parks range from 5 – 15ha. Minimum size for Regional sports parks are generally 20+ha.

5.3 Key Implications Benchmarking

The following key implications have been identified following the benchmarking analysis:

- Logan has a similar range of provision to other South East Queensland Councils, which range from 1.2ha/1000 up to 1.8ha/1000
- Minimum sizes of sports parks tend to vary across other SEQ councils, from 4ha up to 20ha, for District facilities
- Interstate benchmarking demonstrates that provision rates have been based on ensuring 10% of a developable area being for all open space, including sport field provision
- A closer comparison of Sunshine Coast Council demonstrates a larger provision rate of 2ha/ 1000 people, compared to Logan at 1.5ha/ 1000. However, the existing supply of sports park land is a lot lower than the standard, interestingly they have a significantly higher number of tennis courts, but less netball courts compared with Logan (see **Existing Reserve details in Section 6**).

6. Existing Sporting Reserves

The following table outlines the existing Council reserves that include a sporting function. The table provides details of the current sporting function, size and details of the facilities, including lighting, irrigation, clubhouse details. These details provide important information that can inform capacity of existing reserves following the demand assessment. While there are 10 planning sectors, the Rural Northeast and Rural North areas do not contain any sporting reserves.

Table 34: Existing Sporting Reserves

Planning Sector	Reserve Name	Sport	Council Division	Area – m ²	Sporting Provision Details	Lighting	Irrigation	Category (Standard of Facility)	Clubhouse Year
East	Cornubia Park	Netball	10	70266	7 courts	Yes	NA	Local Category B	Not Available
East		Soccer	10		2 senior rectangle field 4 junior rectangle field	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
East	Homestead Park	Cricket	3	75676	2 senior ovals	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
East	Tansey Park	Cricket	10	113399	2 senior ovals	Yes (1 field only)	Yes	Local Category A	2010
East	Tudor Park	NA	10	26440	2 senior rectangle fields	Yes	No	Local Category A	No clubhouse
East Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 reserves, with a total of 28.58ha of land 7 netball courts, 4 senior ovals, 4 senior rectangle fields, 4 junior rectangle fields. 								
North	Civic Centre Park	Rugby League	2	55376	2 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
North	Compton Park	Soccer	2	52416	2 senior rectangle fields	Yes 1 field	Yes	Local Category A	1980
North	Ewing Park	Netball	2	35514	22 courts	Yes	NA	Regional	Not Available
North	Gould Adams Park	Soccer	2	103842	1 senior rectangle field 1 junior rectangle field	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
North		Cricket	2		1 senior oval 1 junior oval	Yes (1 field only)	Yes	Local Category A	1980
North	Lowe Oval	AFL	3	34655	1 senior oval	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	Not Available
North	Meakin Park	Rugby Union	3		3 senior rectangle fields	Yes	No	Local Category A	2012

North		Soccer	3	137909	5 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Regional	1990
North		Hockey	3		2 senior rectangle fields	yes	Yes	Local Category A	1990
North		Cricket	3	40801	4 baseball diamonds (1 junior cricket oval)	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	
North	Oates Park	Soccer	2	21318	1 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
North	Tallowood Park	Rugby League	1	17697	1 senior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1975
North	Underwood Park	BMX	1	210474	1 BMX track	Yes	Not required	Local Category B	1995
North		Soccer	1		3 senior rectangle field 2 junior rectangle field	Yes	Yes	Regional	1980
North		Cricket	1		1 senior oval	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	Not Available
North		Rugby League	1		1 senior rectangle field 1 junior rectangle field	Yes	Yes (1)	Local Category A	1995
North		Netball	1		16 courts	Yes	NA	Regional	2020
North	Usher Park	Rugby League	3	75610	1 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes	No	Local Category A	1975
North		Soccer	3		2 senior rectangle fields 3 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1975
North Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 reserves, with a total of 78.56ha of land 24 senior rectangle fields, 11 junior rectangle fields, 3 senior ovals, 2 junior ovals, 38 netball courts, 1 BMX facility, 4 softball diamonds. 								
South	JJ Smith Park	Soccer	5	21279	1 senior rectangle field	No Lights	No	Local Category A	1990
South	Judith Park	Equestrian	5	96103	1 equestrian	No Lights	NA	Local Category B	2014
South	Loganlea Picnic Grounds	Athletics	6	39417	1 athletics	Yes	No	Regional	1995
South	Noffke Park	Rugby League	6	74508	2 senior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1975

South Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 reserves with a total of 23.12ha • 3 senior rectangle fields, 1 equestrian facility, 1 athletics facility 								
West	Grosvenor Park	Gridiron	7	23896	1 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes – both	Yes	Local Category A	1980
West	Hubner Park	Soccer	8	70286	3 senior rectangle (with cricket wickets) 2 junior rectangle (with cricket wickets) 3 – multipurpose courts	Yes	Yes	Regional	Not Available
West		Cricket	8			Yes	Yes	Regional	
West	Hyde Park	Soccer	7	35042	1 senior rectangle field	yes	Yes	Local Category A	1975
West	Logan Metro Sports Park	Rugby League	8	174998	4 senior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Regional	2018
West	Regency Park	Baseball	7	21402	1 baseball field	Yes	Yes	Local Category B	1995
West	Regents Park	Athletics	7	32982	1 athletics	No Lights	Yes	Local Category B	Not Available
West	Waller Park	BMX	7	17913	1 BMX Track, 1 Pump Track	yes	Not required	Local Category B	2015
West Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 reserves, with a total of 37.65ha • 9 senior rectangle fields, 3 junior rectangle fields, 3 multipurpose courts, 1 athletics facility, 1 baseball field, 1 BMX facility. 								
South East	Bedford Park	Mallet	12	21380	2 mallet courts	No Lights	No	Local Category B	No Clubhouse
South East	Bill Norris Oval	Rugby League	12	61400	4 senior rectangular fields	Yes	Yes	Regional	1985
South East	Bishop Street Park	Rugby League	12	3370	1 senior rectangle playing field	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
South East	Chris Green Park	Soccer	12	219000	1 senior rectangle fields 2 junior rectangle fields	Yes	No	Local Category A	1980
South East	Dauth Park	AFL	12	47442	1 senior oval (shared) 12 tennis courts	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980
South East		Cricket	12		1 senior but shared with AFL	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	
South East	Dauth Park	Tennis	12		12 courts	Yes	NA	Local Category B	
South East	Doug Larsen Park	BMX	12	90361	1 BMX track	Yes	Not required	Local Category B	1985
South East	Hammel Park	Baseball	12		1 baseball field	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1980

South East		Rugby League	12	78140	2 senior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1985
South East		Netball	12		9 courts	Yes	NA	Local Category B	1985
South East	Leighton Fields	Rugby League	6	21525	1 senior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1986
South East	Noyer Park	Touch Football	12	30185	1 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category B	2020
South East	Olivers Sports Complex	Athletics	12	153312	1 athletics	Yes	Yes	Local Category B	1990
South East		Cricket	12		1 senior oval 1 junior oval	No Lights	Yes	Local Category A	1995
South East	Oppermann Park	Soccer	6	50962	2 senior rectangle fields 2 junior rectangle fields	Yes main field 1 junior	Yes	Local Category A	1990
South East Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 reserves, with a total of 77.71ha • 12 senior rectangle fields, 5 junior rectangle fields, 2 senior ovals, 1 junior oval, 9 netball courts, 12 tennis courts, 1 baseball field, 1 athletics facility, 2 mallet courts. 								
Rural South East	Big River Country Park	Soccer	4	100066	1 senior rectangle playing field 2 junior rectangle playing fields 2 multipurpose courts	Yes – main field / 1 junior	Yes	Local Category A	1994
Rural South East	Chambers Flat & Logan Reserve Community Park	Rugby League	9	84120	1 senior rectangle field 1 junior rectangle field	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	2000
Rural South East	Chambers Flat & Logan Reserve	Equestrian	8	61760	1 equestrian arena	No Lights	NA	Local Category B	1990
Rural South East	Malling Park	Cricket	4	68601	2 senior ovals	No Lights	Yes	Local Category A	Not Available
Rural South East	McKinnon Sports Park	Touch Football	4		4 senior fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category B	2019
Rural South East	Merv & Ollie Musch Park	Equestrian	4	122850	2 equestrian arenas	Yes	NA	Local Category B	2002
Rural South East	Newstead Park	Cricket	4	163441	2 senior ovals	No lights	Yes	Local Category A	1990

Rural South East	Newstead Park	Equestrian	4	56497	3 equestrian arenas	yes – arena	NA	Local Category B	1985
Rural South East	Shaw Street Park	Rugby Union	4		2 rectangle fields (oval overlay) 2 tennis courts	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	2018
Rural South East Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 reserves, with a total of 65.73ha (noting no size available for Shaw St Park and McKinnon Sports Park) 8 senior rectangle fields, 3 junior rectangle fields, 4 senior ovals, 2 multipurpose courts, 2 equestrian facilities. 								
Rural South	Boondarn Park	Equestrian	9	79950	4 equestrian arenas	Yes (Equestrian Arena)	NA	Local Category B	1995
Rural South	Glenlogan Park North	Cricket	9	165722	2 senior ovals	Yes (1 field only)	Yes	Local Category A	2008
Rural South	Glenlogan Park North	AFL	9		2 senior ovals	Yes - one field only	Yes	Local Category A	
Rural South	Glenlogan Park North	Tennis	9		5 courts	Yes	NA	Local Category B	2008
Rural South	Glenlogan Park South	Athletics	9	242683	1 athletics, 1 equestrian	Yes	No	Local Category B	1995
Rural South	Jimboomba Park	Rugby League	9	13270	2 senior rectangle fields 1 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	2017
Rural South	Jimboomba Park	Equestrian	9	210168	1 equestrian arena	Yes	NA	Local Category B	2017
Rural South	Jimboomba Park	Netball	9		14 courts	Yes	NA	Regional	2017
Rural South	Kurrajong Park	Soccer	9	101847	2 senior rectangle fields 3 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	1985
Rural South	Pioneer Park	Cricket	9	60542	1 junior oval	No Lights	No	Local Category A	No Clubhouse
Rural South Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 reserves, with a total of 87.42ha 4 senior rectangle fields, 4 junior rectangle fields, 2 senior ovals, 1 junior oval, 5 tennis courts, 1 athletics facility, 14 netball courts, 2 equestrian facilities. 								
Rural West	Greenbank Meadows Park	Equestrian	11	100103	1 equestrian	No lights	NA	Local Category B	Not Available
Rural West	Greenbank Recreation Reserve	Rugby League	11	73444	3 senior rectangle fields 2 junior rectangle fields	Yes	Yes	Local Category A	2018

Rural West	James Smith Recreation Reserve	Cricket	11	60191	1 senior oval 1 junior oval	Yes (1 field only)	No	Local Category A	1980
Rural West	Lavelle Park	Soccer	11	106727	3 senior rectangle fields	Yes – main field only	Yes	Local Category A	2011
Rural West	Skerman Park	Equestrian	11	115719	5 equestrian arenas	No Lights	NA	Local Category B	2015
Rural West Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 reserves, with a total 45.62ha • 6 senior rectangle fields, 2 junior rectangle fields, 1 senior oval, 1 junior oval, 2 equestrian facilities. 								
Total Summary (Council Reserves)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55 reserves, with a total of 444.4ha of land (of this total, 63.30ha is equestrian) • 70 senior rectangle fields, 32 junior rectangle fields • 16 senior ovals, 4 junior ovals (noting that there are some additional cricket wickets between rectangular fields, not included in this number) • 68 netball courts • 19 tennis courts • 8 equestrian facilities • 4 athletics facilities • 1 mallet sports (2 courts) • 2 baseball facilities, 4 softball diamonds • 3 BMX facilities • 5 multipurpose courts • A high percentage of facilities have lighting and irrigation, which enables the use of the facilities to be maximised • Many clubhouse facilities were constructed between the 70's-early 90's, suggesting that many buildings may be at, or nearing, end of life during the timeframe of this strategy, to 2041. 								

7. Sporting Assessment

The following outlines a breakdown for each sport within Logan. This assessment includes clubs operating out of schools or private facilities (where the information is available) and provides a summary of overall participation.

7.1 Australian Rules Football

The following map demonstrates the location of the existing Australian Rules football clubs, within the Logan LGA. There are 4 clubs in operation; 3 of these facilities are operating from Council-owned venues, while Park Ridge Pirates operate from the Park Ridge State High School.

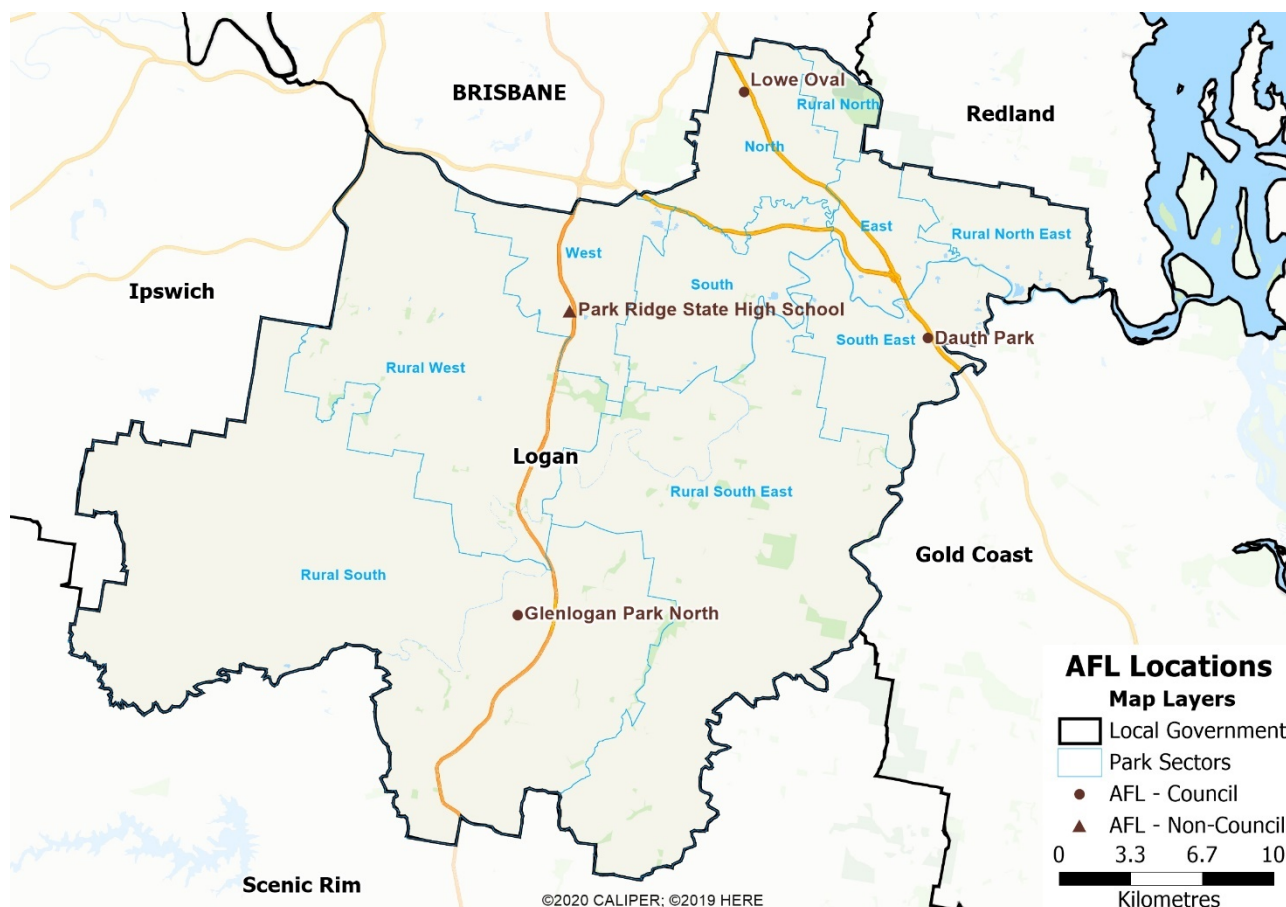


Figure 26: Existing AFL Facilities

A drive time assessment of the Council facilities, utilising a 20min drive time, has been undertaken. This demonstrates that the existing facilities cover a large majority of the LGA. However, large parts of the rural and growth areas in the Rural South and Rural South East, do not currently have a facility within 15min drive time.

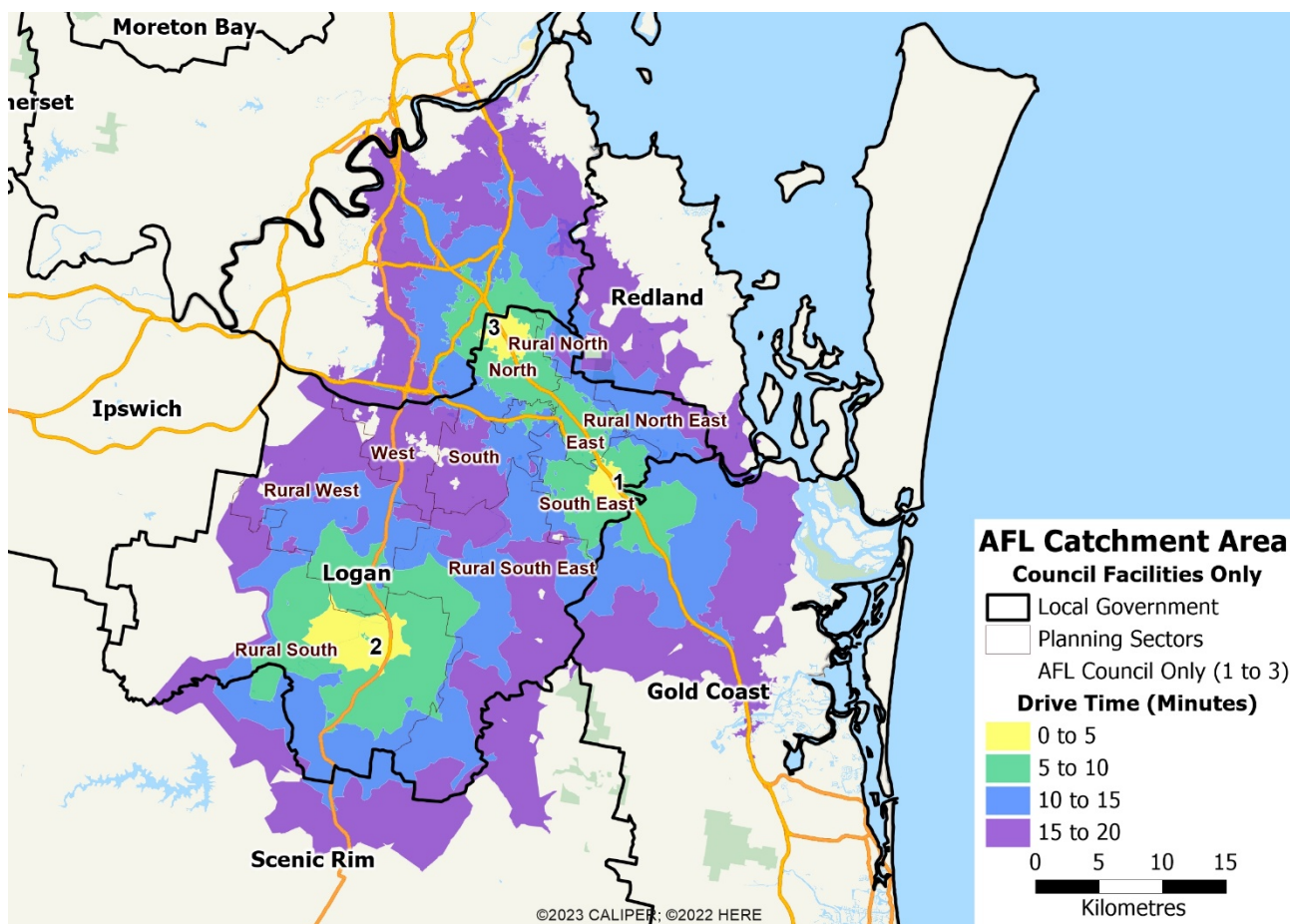


Figure 27: Drive Time Assessment AFL Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Springwood AFL	Lowe Oval	1 senior oval	1
Jimboomba Redbacks AFL	Glenlogan Park North	2 senior ovals	2
Beenleigh Australian Rules	Dauth Park	1 senior oval	3

Participation in Australian Rules football within Logan has increased over the past 10 years, as detailed in the graph below, having increased from 905 in 2014, to 1216 in 2023.

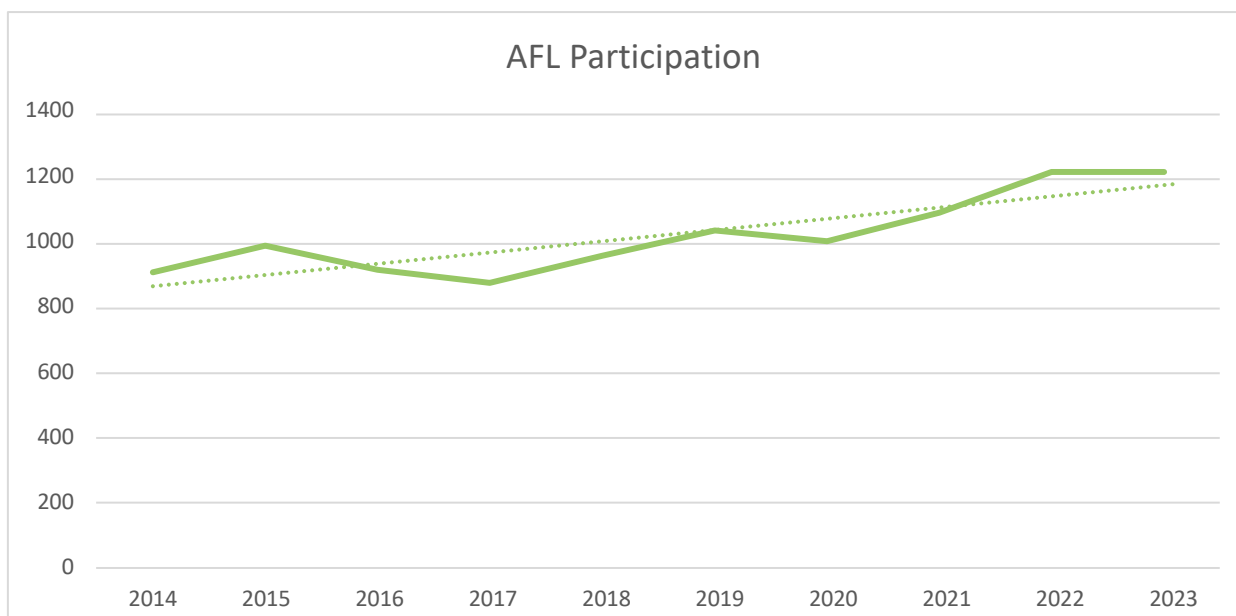


Figure 28: AFL Participation

All the clubs have increased in participation, albeit Park Ridge Pirates and Springwood AFL only had small increases. Beenleigh has had the largest increase, from 76 participants in 2014, to 284 in 2023. A breakdown of the participants by junior/ senior and male/ female, is in the tables below. This demonstrates that there was a decrease in junior male participation, meanwhile, a large increase in junior females. Senior participation by male and females had also increased collectively.

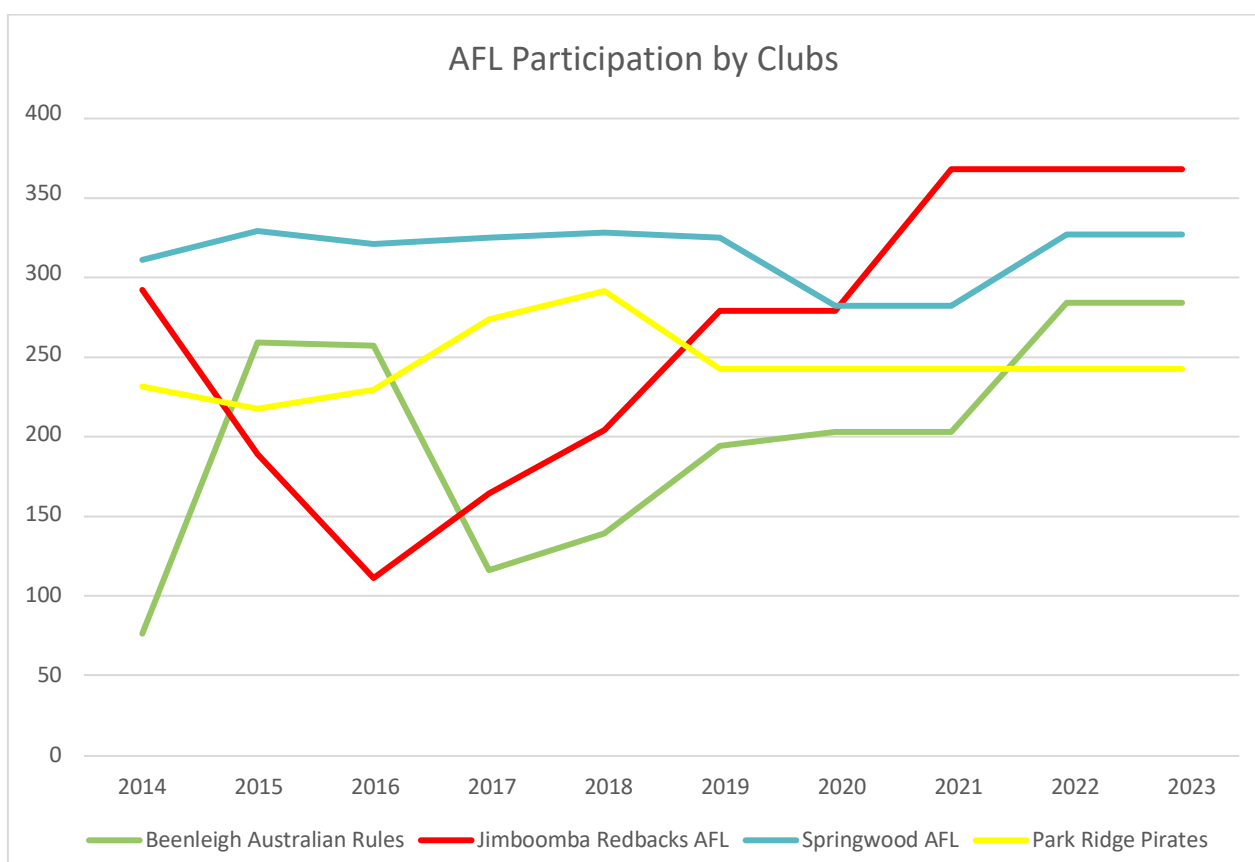


Figure 29: AFL Club Participation

Table 35: Junior Participation in Logan

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	76	0	151	26	129	43	34	7	49	3	84	8	65	9	65	9	80	2	80	2
Jimboomba	192	6	95	15	87	22	88	44	98	51	131	75	131	75	153	44	153	44	153	44
Springwood	204	4	211	18	196	32	165	36	176	46	165	36	174	37	174	37	190	51	190	51
Park Ridge	230	0	182	34	146	18	153	37	164	54	148	47	148	47	148	47	148	47	148	47

Table 36: Senior Participation in Logan

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	0	0	82	0	85	0	63	12	69	18	65	37	91	38	91	38	154	48	154	48
Jimboomba	92	0	77	0	0	0	30	0	53	0	71	0	71	0	137	32	137	32	137	32
Springwood	101	0	98	0	91	0	122	0	104	0	122	0	69	0	69	0	84	0	84	0
Park Ridge	0	0	0	0	64	0	82	0	72	0	46	0	46	0	46	0	46	0	46	0

A review of the AusPlay data, from a national and state level, demonstrates a steady participation rate for juniors nationally, meanwhile, an increase in adult participation is evident. Within Queensland, both junior and senior participation has increased.

Table 37: AusPlay National Data, AFL

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	3	+0.7
Children	8.8	8.1	8.9	6.6	7.3	8.7	-0.1

Table 38: AusPlay Queensland Data, AFL

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	+0.5
Children	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	4.6	+0.8

AFL Queensland has developed a Facilities Plan 2020 – 2025. The Plan identified several facility development trends, including inclusive change facilities, modular building construction, synthetic and hybrid playing surfaces and environmental sustainability. The Plan identified the Logan Region as having significant population growth, which is expected to increase demand for playing fields and facilities. A snapshot of the region (Gold Coast, Logan and Scenic Rim) is detailed below.

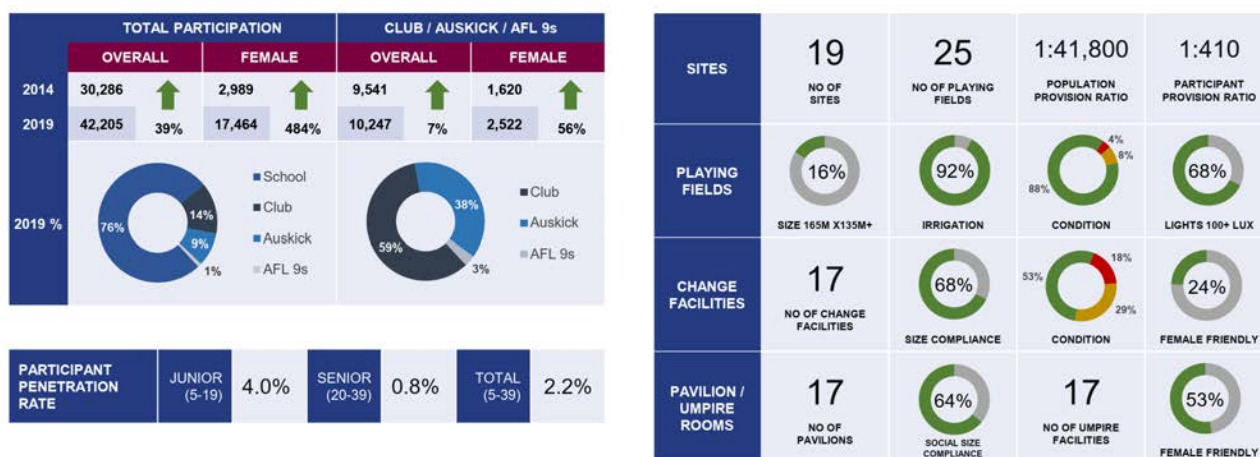


Figure 30: AFL Queensland Facilities Plan

Details of the priorities for AFL within Logan, include provision of new facilities within Yarrabilba and Flagstone.



Figure 31: AFL Queensland Facilities Plan Priorities

AFL Summary

- Some gaps in drive time assessment in rural south east and rural south at 15min drive time, but good coverage within 20mins.
- Local participation has increased along with increases in AusPlay participation in Queensland.
- AFL Queensland is expecting ongoing growth with additional facilities required in Priority Development Areas.

7.2 Cricket

There are 13 locations utilised for cricket across the Logan LGA. These locations are shown on the map below. Many of these facilities are utilised for cricket only, while there are some facilities shared with other sports, including soccer and AFL.



Figure 32: Cricket Locations in Logan

An assessment of travel time across the LGA shows that the majority of the LGA has access to a facility within a 20min drive time. Only a portion of the Rural South and Rural South East Planning Sectors are not within 15min drive time from a facility.

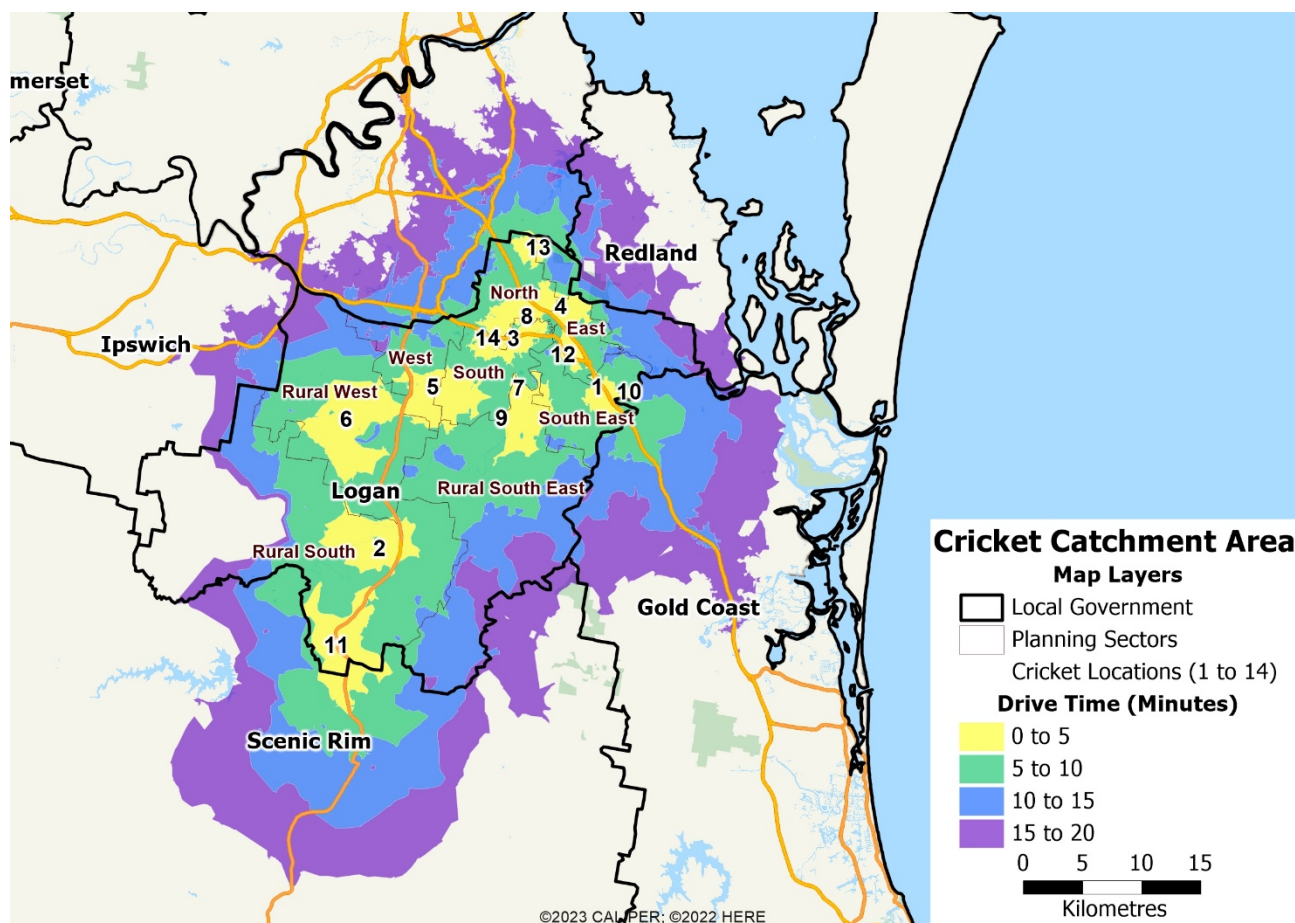


Figure 33: Drive Time Assessment Cricket Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Beenleigh Cricket Club Inc.	Dauth Park	1 senior (shared oval with AFL)	1
Jimboomba Cricket Association Inc.	Glenlogan Park North	2 senior ovals	2
Logan City Cricketers Association	Gould Adams Park	1 senior oval and 1 junior oval	3
Springwood Suns Cricket Club	Homestead Park	2 senior ovals	4
Park Ridge Panthers Inc.	Hubner Park	2 senior ovals and 1 junior oval (shared with soccer)	5
Greenbank Junior Cricket Club	James Smith Recreation Reserve	1 senior and 1 junior oval	6
Greenbank Junior Cricket Club	Malling Park	2 senior ovals	7
Meakin Park Junior Sporting Association	Meakin Park	1 junior oval (shared with multiple sports)	8
Logan Village Cricket Club	Newstead Park	2 senior ovals	9
Logan District Cricket Association (Springwood Suns Cricket Club hold sub-lease)	Olivers Sports Complex	1 senior and 1 junior oval	10
Beaudesert District Cricket Club	Pioneer Park	1 junior oval	11
Loganholme Cricket Club Inc.	Tansey Park	2 senior ovals	12
Rochedale South Cricket Club	Underwood Park	1 senior oval	13

The total participation in cricket in Logan has increased over the past 10 years, from 697 in 2014, to 1,122 in 2023.

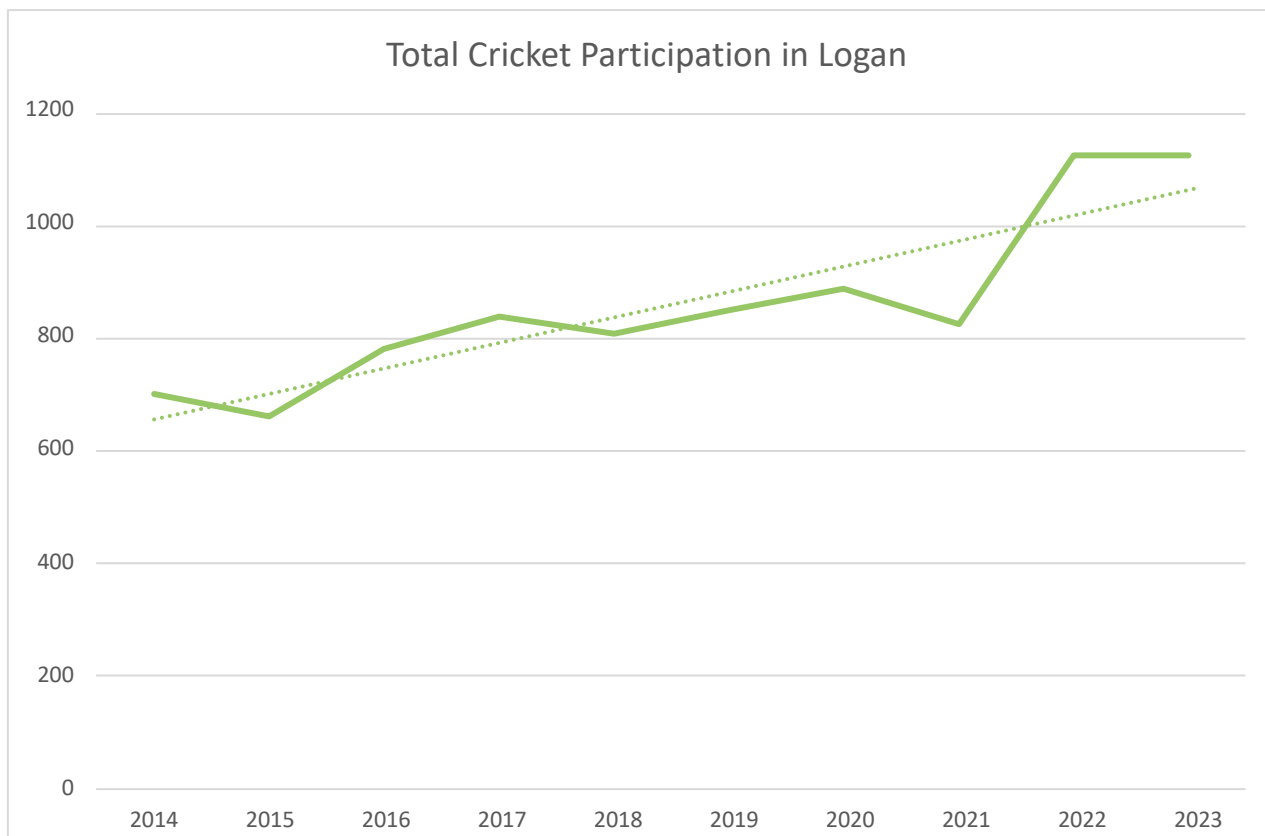


Figure 34: Cricket Participation in Logan

Many of the clubs have experienced some growth, or maintained numbers, over the past 10 years. Interestingly a large amount of the overall participation is by Springwood Suns Cricket Club, who have 370 members.

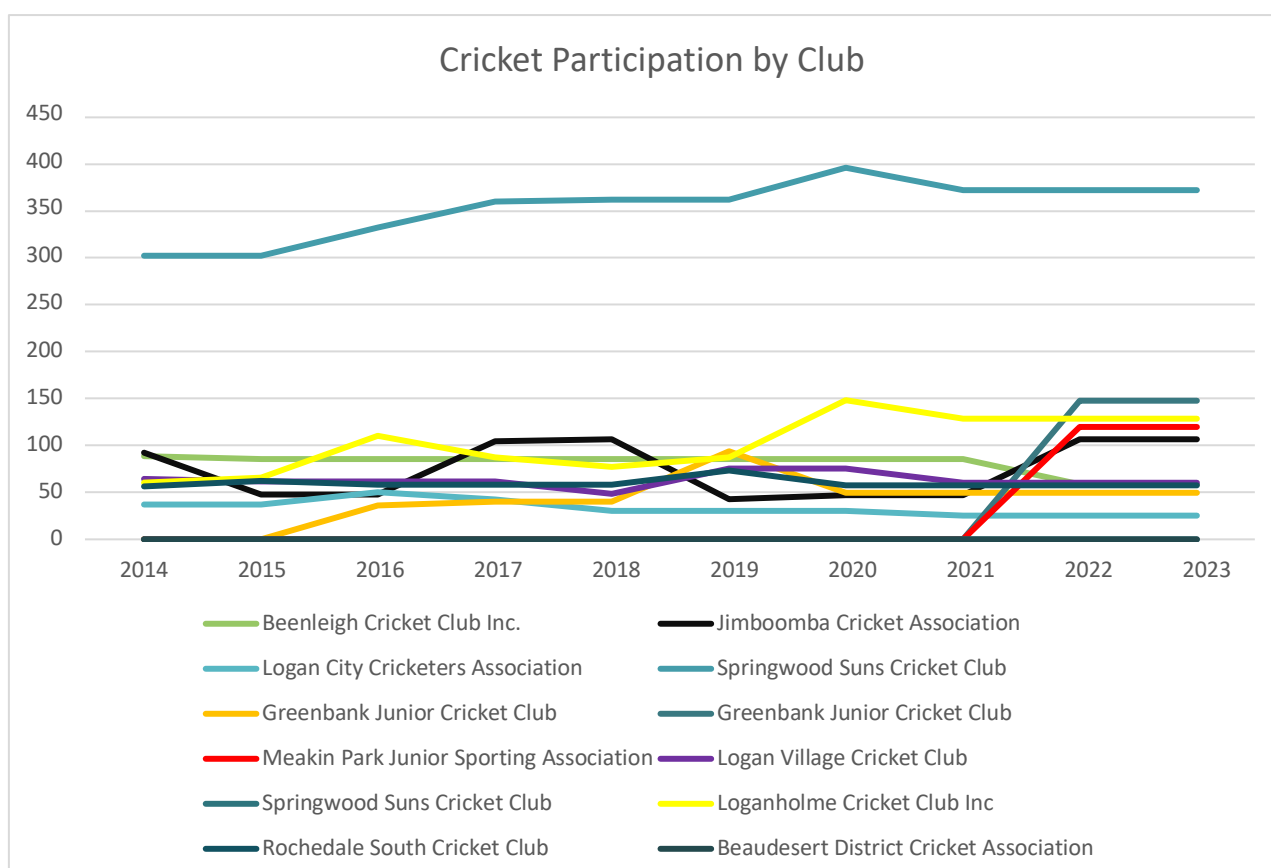


Figure 35: Club Participation in Logan

A breakdown of the participants by junior/ senior and male/ female, is in the tables below. As demonstrated in the tables, not all clubs provide for both junior and senior participation, with several clubs in 2023 having no juniors. Springwood has the highest junior and senior participation numbers.

Table 39: Junior Cricket Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	46	2	51	6	51	6	51	6	51	6	51	6	51	6	51	6	41	2	41	2
Jimboomba	27	45	27	2	27	2	83	3	80	4	41	1	45	1	45	1	56	6	56	6
Logan City	0	0	37	0	50	0	42	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	25	0	25	0	0	0
Springwood	184	16	188	12	200	20	200	20	200	22	200	22	234	20	225	25	225	25	225	25
Greenbank	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	0	25	0	70	4	40	10	40	10	40	10	40	10
Greenbank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	5	48	5
Meakin Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logan Village	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loganholme	20	0	25	0	40	0	30	2	30	2	30	2	67	6	57	6	57	6	57	6
Rochedale	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaudesert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 40: Senior Cricket Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	40	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	15	0	15	0
Jimboomba	18	2	18	0	18	0	18	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	1	43	1
Logan City	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Springwood	100	0	100	0	110	0	138	0	138	0	138	0	140	0	120	0	120	0	120	0
Greenbank	0	0	0	0	35	0	15	0	15	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenbank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	1	94	1
Meakin Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	60	60
Logan Village	64	0	61	0	61	0	61	0	48	0	75	0	75	0	60	0	60	0	60	0
Springwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loganholme	40	0	40	0	70	0	55	0	45	0	55	0	75	0	65	0	65	0	65	0
Rochedale	50	0	56	0	52	0	52	0	52	0	73	0	57	0	57	0	57	0	57	0
Beaudesert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A review of the AusPlay data, at a national and state level, demonstrate a decrease in children participation at a national level, meanwhile, an increase in adult participation. Queensland participation has remained steady over the past 6 years.

Table 41: National AusPlay Rates

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.9	+0.4
Children	5.4	5.4	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.6	-0.8

Table 42: Queensland AusPlay Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.4	0
Children	3.4	4.4	3.7	2	2.9	3.3	-0.1

Cricket Queensland has developed an Infrastructure Strategy 2023-2028. This Strategy sets a framework and strategic priorities for cricket infrastructure, across the state. The Strategy identifies the significant growth expected within the region and sets priorities for the area, including clubhouse for Homestead Park and practice facilities and lighting upgrades to several other reserves. The Strategy also identified less provision compared to the broader South East area, which outlines Cricket Queensland's desire for more fields and increasing capacity. Cricket also identified that they wish to establish a venue to be the home of cricket, with 3 playing fields.

STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES

					
Access to more playing fields for cricket	Increased knowledge of playing field management, preparation and maintenance requirements	Increased knowledge of turf pitch preparation and maintenance requirements	More playing fields and cricket training areas 'lit up' for cricket	Increase provision of inclusive facilities with a focus on female friendly design	Improved provision and condition of off-field facilities

STRATEGIC RESPONSES		H	M	L
1	Seek access to additional synthetic pitch playing fields (e.g. within schools, identification of sites for new facility development) due to existing facility capacity constraints and forecast population increases. The Gold Coast and Logan City Council areas are key focus areas for increased future synthetic pitch provision.			
2	Support land owners / managers to manage the carrying capacity of existing playing fields with high use through education and resourcing (e.g. education programs on sports field management and maintenance).			
3	Increase club support and education to assist with turf pitch preparation and ongoing maintenance requirements.			
4	Increase cricket scheduling and participation opportunities by providing compliant sports field and training net floodlighting (that caters for cricket) at select venues across the Region.			
5	Increase the provision of unisex change room areas, supporting amenities (e.g. showers and toilets) and more inclusive social spaces.			
6	Develop prioritised pavilion upgrade and renewal plans utilising facility and participation data.			

FACILITY PROVISION ANALYSIS (2017)

	SOUTH EAST QLD	METRO AVG
Total no. of sites	69	73.5
Total no. of fields	98	116
Field to population ratio	1: 5,928	1: 4,908
2017/18 season field to player ratio	1: 59	1: 59
Turf pitch to population ratio	1: 13,831	1: 15,625
Synthetic pitch to population ratio	1: 13,202	1: 9,197
Turf % of overall pitch surface type provision	44.9%	31%
Synthetic % of overall pitch surface type provision	44.9%	53%
% of 'other' pitch surface types (e.g. concrete)	7.1%	12%
% of fields with no pitch surface type provided	3.1%	4%
Number of fields with lighting	27	20.5

Figure 36: Cricket Queensland Infrastructure Strategy

Cricket Summary

- Good coverage from drive time assessment
- Increase in participation within Logan
- Fairly steady participation within Queensland more broadly
- Cricket Queensland have a desire for 3 field facility and improvements to existing infrastructure.

7.3 Netball

There are 5 netball associations located across the Logan LGA. These 5 associations have a total of 68 netball courts.



Figure 37: Netball Locations in Logan

A drive time assessment of the netball facilities demonstrates good coverage for a 20min drive time. At a 15min drive time there are some gaps in parts of the LGA, including the West, South, Rural West Planning Sectors. This is in addition to the areas of Rural South and Rural South East, which will include larger developments of Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone.

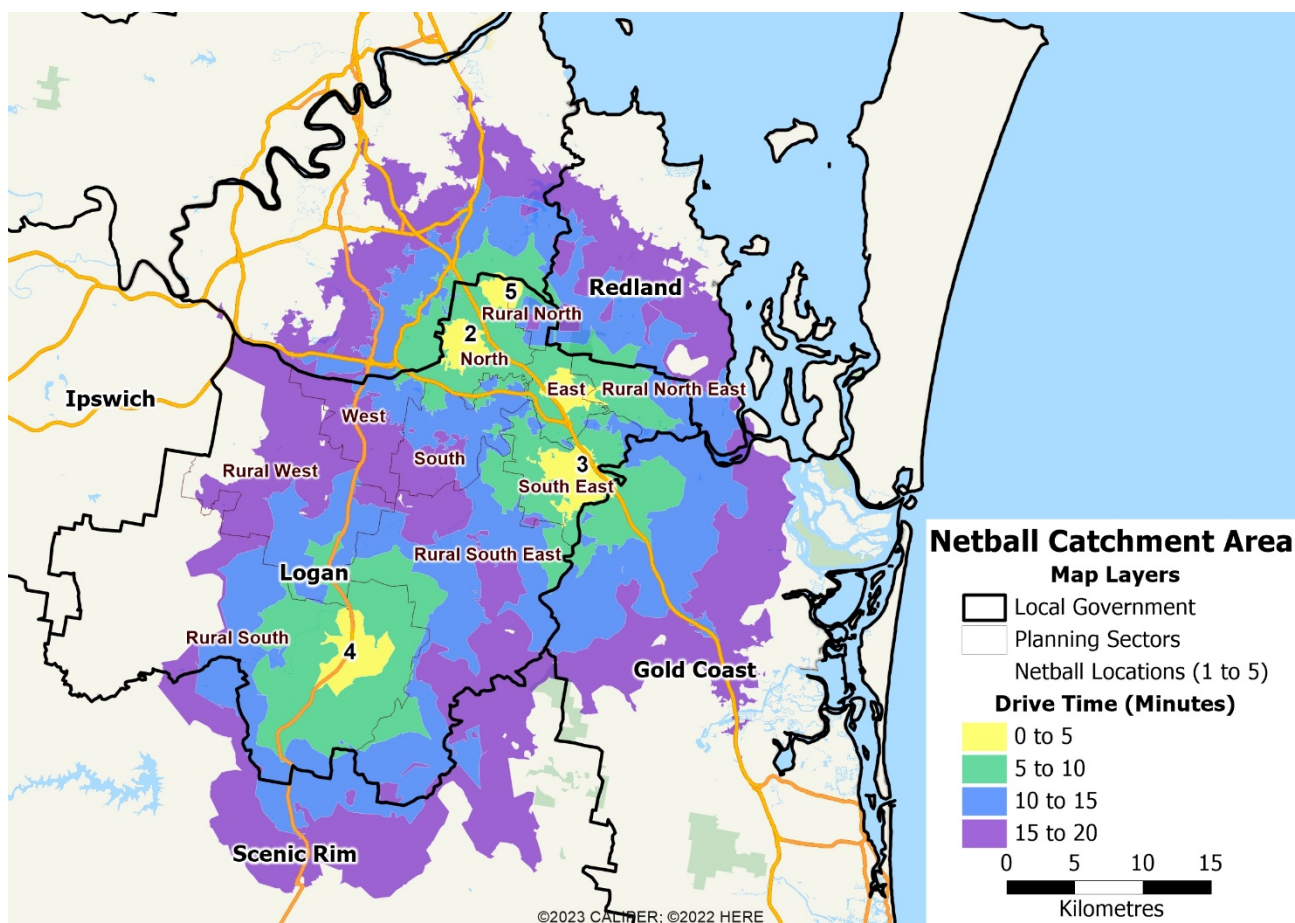


Figure 38: Drive Time Assessment Netball Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Cornubia Park Netball	Cornubia Park	7 courts	1
Logan City Netball Association	Ewing Park	22 courts	2
Beenleigh Netball Association	Hammel Park	9 courts	3
Jimboomba Netball Association	Jimboomba Park	14 courts	4
Underwood Park Netball Association	Underwood Park	16 courts	5

Participation in Logan has increased over the past 10 years, from 1,021 in 2014 to 4,218 in 2023.

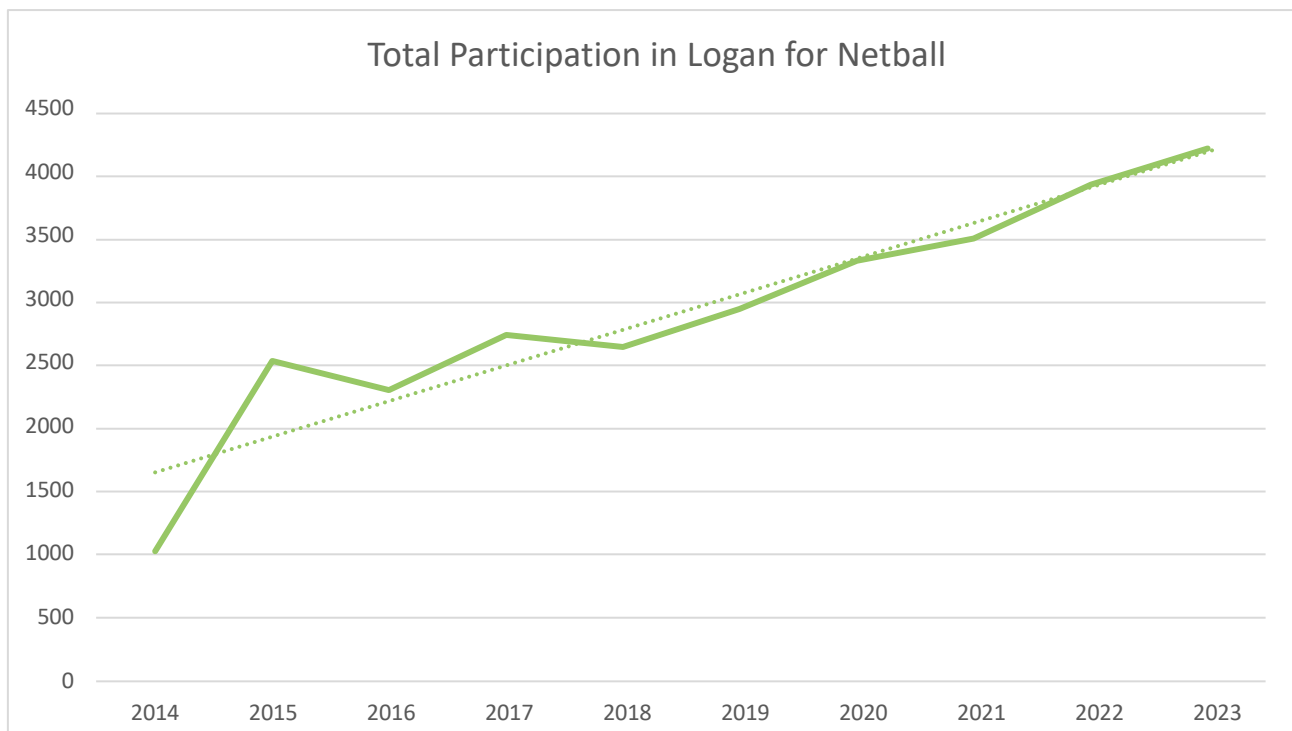


Figure 39: Total Participation for Netball

While all the associations have increased in numbers, the largest growth has been seen at the Jimboomba and Underwood Park Netball Associations.

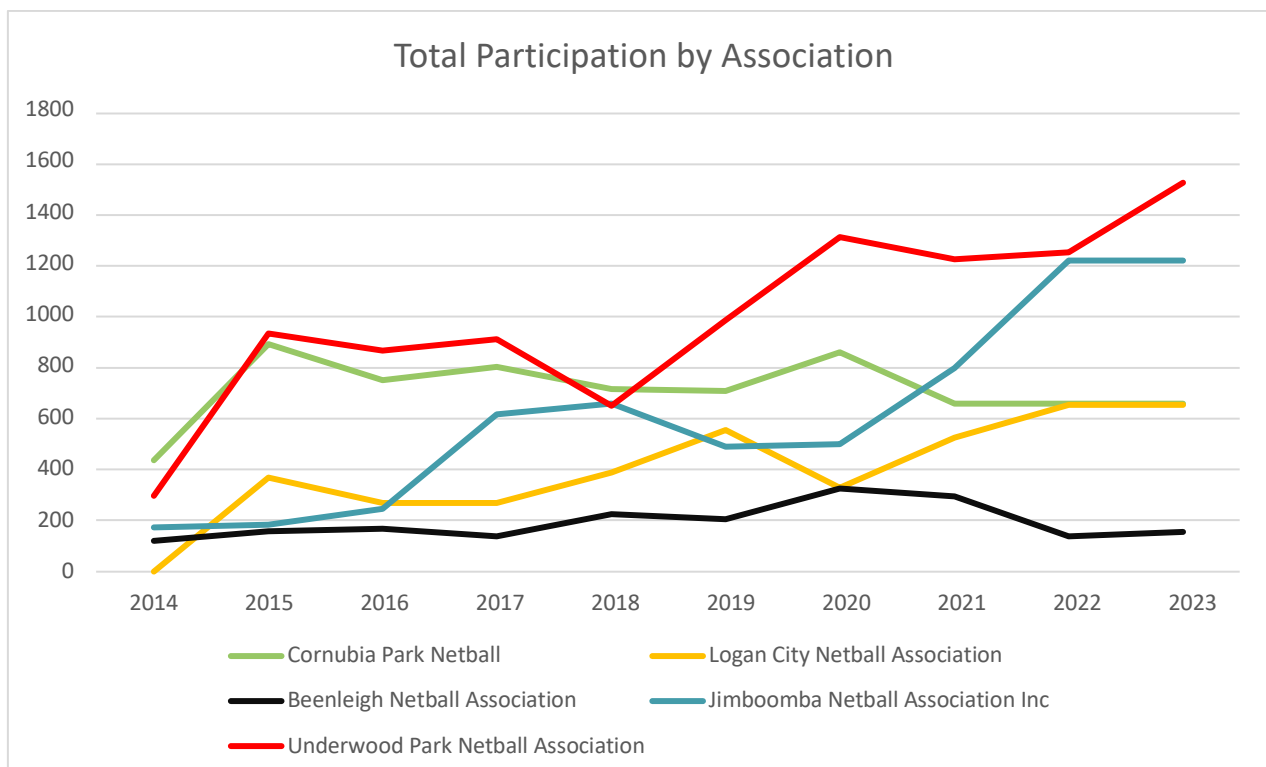


Figure 40: Netball Association Participation in Logan

A breakdown of the participants by junior/ senior and male/ female, is in the tables below. This demonstrates that the increase in participation is collective across juniors and seniors. Junior males have also seen an increase.

Table 43: Junior Participation in Netball

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cornubia	0	434	11	560	15	514	11	579	3	490	28	532	24	570	27	463	27	463	27	463
Logan City	0	0	0	300	1	226	1	226	3	140	2	308	30	300	12	320	44	560	44	560
Beenleigh	0	60	2	80	2	50	2	50	11	114	11	120	4	160	4	200	4	100	1	119
Jimboomba	0	149	2	153	2	214	0	426	0	478	0	490	0	500	0	500	10	850	10	850
Underwood	9	286	1	708	4	653	0	705	1	519	1	849	15	1114	2	1100	3	1200	10	1417

Table 44: Senior Participation in Netball

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cornubia	0	0	0	320	0	220	0	211	0	222	7	139	25	240	0	168	0	168	0	168
Logan City	0	0	0	70	0	42	0	42	18	230	18	230	0	0	15	180	12	40	12	40
Beenleigh	0	60	10	65	25	91	25	60	25	75	25	50	54	108	20	70	5	30	0	35
Jimboomba	0	23	0	27	0	30	0	192	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	300	2	360	2	360
Underwood	0	0	11	213	11	198	39	167	15	115	14	122	37	147	24	100	18	33	20	80

A review of the AusPlay, national and state data, demonstrates an increase in adult participation, meanwhile, there is a decrease in children participation nationally. Participation increases for adults and children in Queensland have been identified in the past 6 years.

Table 45: AusPlay National Netball Participation

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.5	+0.6
Children	6.6	7.4	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.1	-0.5

Table 46: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.4	+0.2
Children	4.7	6.8	5.7	4.5	6.3	5.3	+0.6

Netball Qld has developed a Statewide Facilities Strategy. This Strategy acknowledges the significant growth expected within Logan and identifies a projected increase of 1,433 participants, between 2016 to 2036. Interestingly the total participation expected within the Strategy has already been surpassed, with a total participation of 4,218, when estimates were 3,728 by 2036. The growth areas of Park Ridge, Yarrabilba and Flagstone were identified as requiring careful planning, to enable provision.

Netball Summary

- Some gaps in west, south, rural west, rural south and rural south east from a 15min drive time.
- Increase in participation within Logan.
- Increase in participation for adults and children in Queensland.
- Netball Queensland are expecting ongoing growth and likely require facilities in Priority Development Areas.

7.4 Football

There are 15 locations for football currently used across the Logan LGA. These locations are demonstrated in the below map.



Figure 41: Football Locations in Logan

An assessment of the drive time shows a large proportion of the population are located within 20 minutes of a facility. Only a portion of the Rural South Planning Sector is not covered.

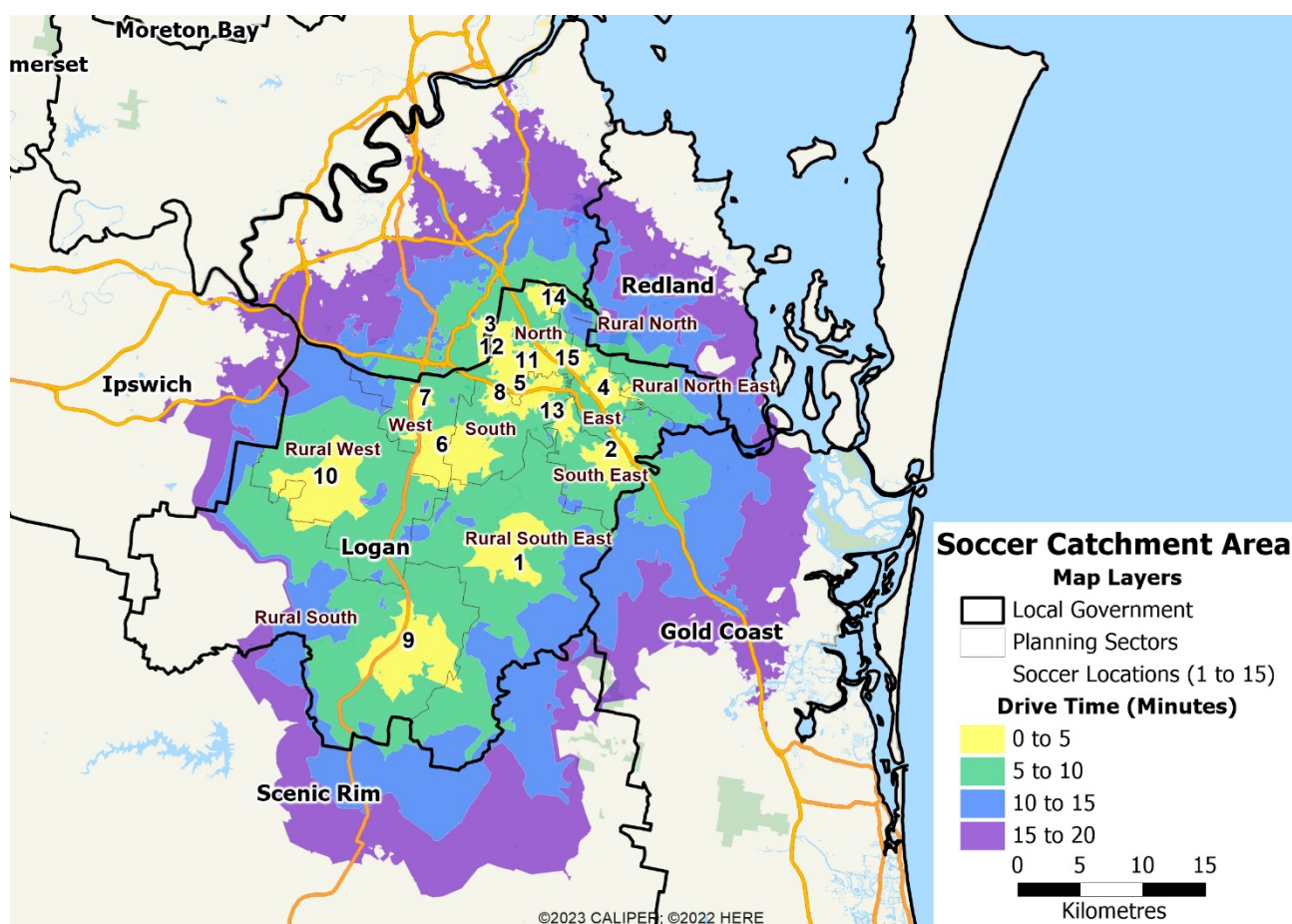


Figure 42: Drive Time Assessment Football Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Logan Village Falcons	Big River Country Park	1 senior field and 2 junior fields	1
Logan Lightning FC	Chris Green Park	1 senior field and 2 junior fields	2
Logan Metro Football Club	Compton Park	2 senior fields	3
Logan Lightning FC	Cornubia Park	2 senior fields and 4 junior fields	4
Access Community Services Ltd.	Gould Adams Park	1 senior and 1 junior field	5
Park Ridge Panthers Inc	Hubner Park	3 senior fields and 2 junior fields	6
Southern Districts United Football Club	Hyde Park	1 senior field	7
Matu Community of Qld	JJ Smith Park	1 senior field	8
Jimboomba United Football Club	Kurrajong Park	2 senior and 3 junior fields	9
Teviot Downs Soccer Club	Lavelle Park	3 senior fields	10
Football Queensland	Meakin Park	5 senior fields and 1 junior field	11
Logan Roos Football Club	Oates Park	1 senior and 1 junior field	12
Bethania Rams Football Club	Oppermann Park	2 senior and 2 junior fields	13
Rochedale Rovers Football Club	Underwood Park	3 senior and 2 junior fields	14
Slacks Creek Soccer Club Inc.	Usher Park	2 senior and 3 junior fields	15

Total participation in Logan has increased significantly over the past 10 years, from 2,668 in 2014, to 6,132 in 2023.

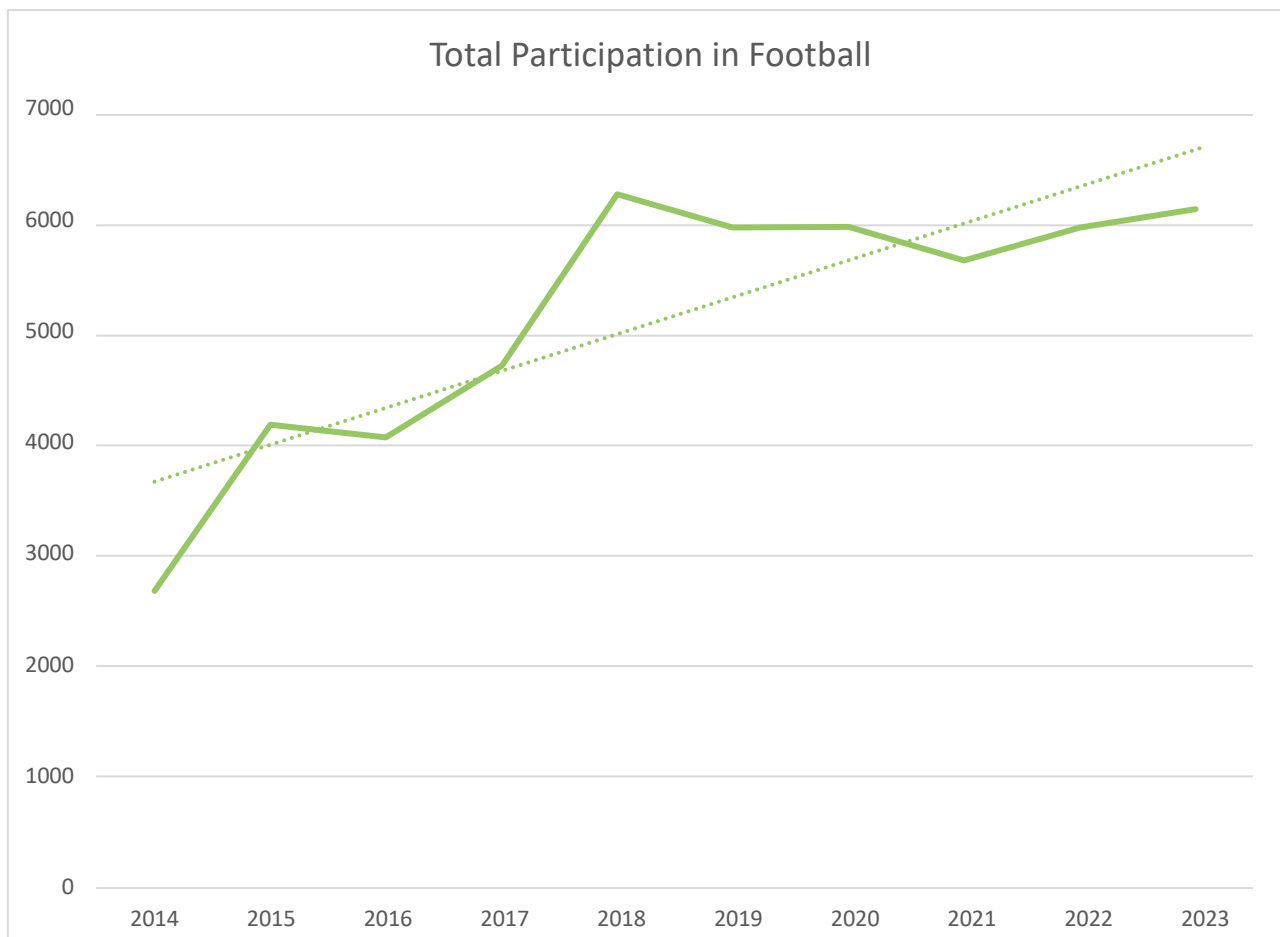


Figure 43: Football Participation in Logan

A breakdown of each club demonstrates that many of the clubs have increased in participation. Logan Lightning and Rochdale Rovers have had significant increases.

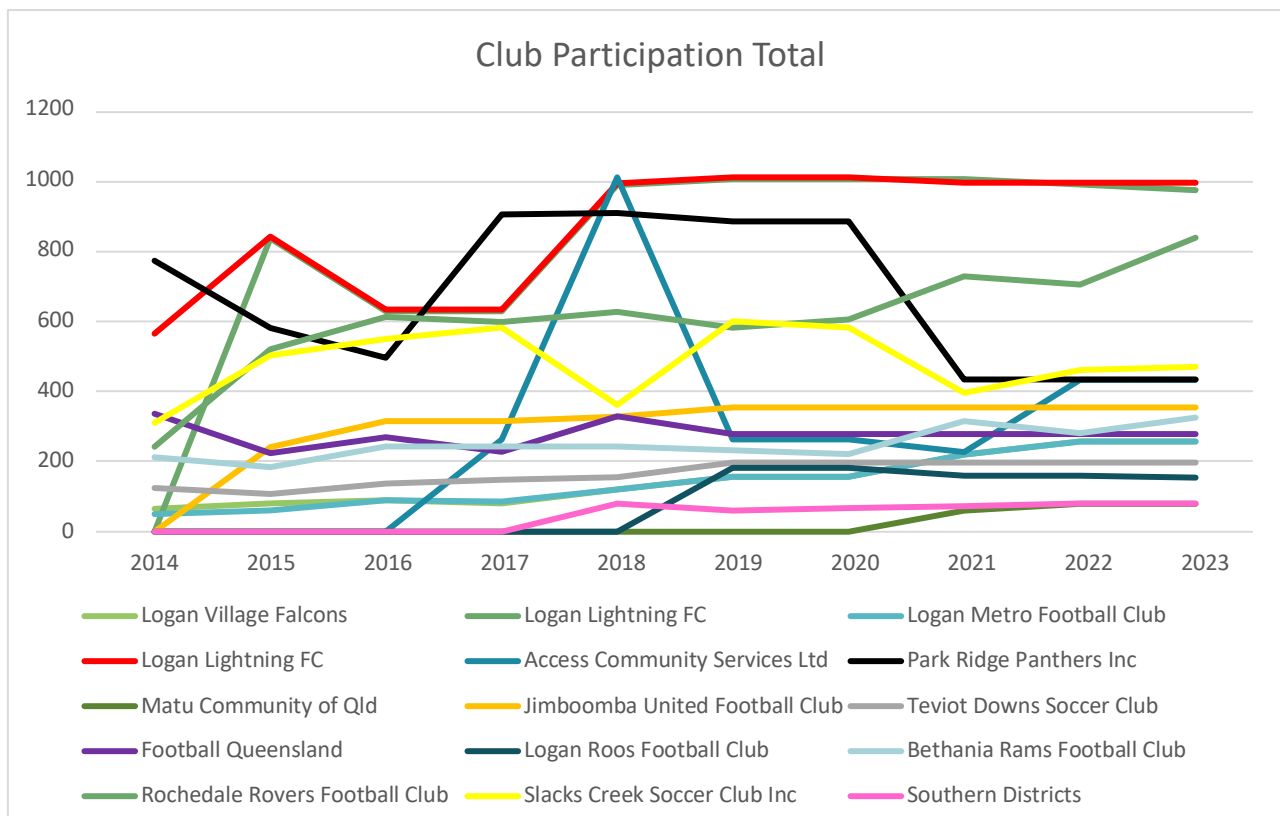


Figure 44: Club Participation in Logan

A breakdown of the participants by junior/ senior and male/ female, is in the tables below. As demonstrated, increases have been seen in both junior and seniors, as well as males and females.

Table 47: Junior Participation in Football

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Logan Village	15	0	20	0	9	1	6	15	18	5	71	8	71	8	65	12	80	18	80	18
Logan Lightning	0	0	600	60	381	44	381	44	696	91	765	90	765	90	765	90	734	80	649	159
Logan Metro	15	0	20	0	9	1	6	5	18	5	71	8	71	8	65	12	80	18	80	18
Logan Lightning	351	58	600	60	381	44	381	44	696	91	765	90	765	90	734	80	734	80	734	80
Access	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	33	434	221	112	33	112	33	97	28	131	78	131	78
Park Ridge	385	385	384	192	364	128	405	202	418	224	376	216	376	216	281	57	281	57	281	57
Hyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	13	25	20	25	20
Jimboomba	0	0	206	36	206	36	206	36	227	33	240	28	240	28	240	28	240	28	240	28
Teviot Downs	61	31	59	31	80	20	92	25	102	26	107	18	107	18	107	18	107	18	107	18
Football QLD	233	16	163	9	189	17	161	31	223	12	224	8	224	8	224	8	224	8	224	8
Logan Roos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	119	0	95	10	95	10	95	10
Bethania Rams	84	24	92	28	110	30	110	30	110	30	130	30	130	30	155	51	150	50	155	50
Tudor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochedale Rovers	160	7	399	10	502	15	414	30	449	26	337	58	484	26	564	40	553	37	614	48
Slacks Creek	163	66	263	35	261	187	337	58	200	22	300	50	337	58	271	57	227	53	232	48

Table 48: Senior Participation in Football

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Logan Village	35	15	40	20	60	20	60	0	80	17	64	14	64	14	123	21	127	33	127	33

Logan Lightning	0	0	130	50	149	58	149	58	132	73	80	75	80	75	80	75	135	45	126	44
Logan Metro	35	0	40	0	60	20	60	15	80	17	64	14	64	14	123	21	127	33	127	33
Logan Lightning	103	50	130	50	149	58	149	58	132	73	80	75	80	75	135	45	135	45	135	45
Access	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	26	263	97	93	26	93	26	71	21	141	85	141	85
Park Ridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	65	189	75	220	70	220	70	74	17	74	17	74	17
Hyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	20	15	20	15
Jimboomba	0	0	0	0	56	18	56	18	50	19	55	33	55	33	55	33	55	33	55	33
Teviot Downs	16	16	0	17	19	17	16	15	15	12	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18
Football QLD	75	11	50	0	49	12	34	0	78	15	33	12	33	12	33	12	33	12	33	12
Logan Roos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	64	0	35	20	35	20	30	20
Bethania Rams	70	34	48	15	70	32	70	32	70	32	45	26	30	30	58	51	50	30	75	45
Tudor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochedale Rovers	74	0	112	0	96	0	142	13	121	31	153	34	96	0	104	21	96	20	121	57
Slacks Creek	58	22	153	51	51	51	153	34	138	0	200	50	153	34	15	51	137	44	140	49

A review of the AusPlay national and state data, demonstrates an increase across both adult and children nationally and at a state level.

Table 49: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.3	+0.8
Children	14.1	14.6	15.3	14.2	14.2	14.9	+0.8

Table 50: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	4.9	3.8	4.8	4.8	5.7	5.6	+0.7
Children	13.7	14	12.9	11.6	14.7	16.7	+3.0

Football Queensland has developed a Strategic Infrastructure Plan 2020-2024. Within the document it identified the growth of the sport and the need for ongoing infrastructure developments. The Football Infrastructure Fund aimed to deliver a range of projects to meet the needs of the local football community. For the Logan area (which is included within the Brisbane Region), this included a range of lighting and field upgrades.

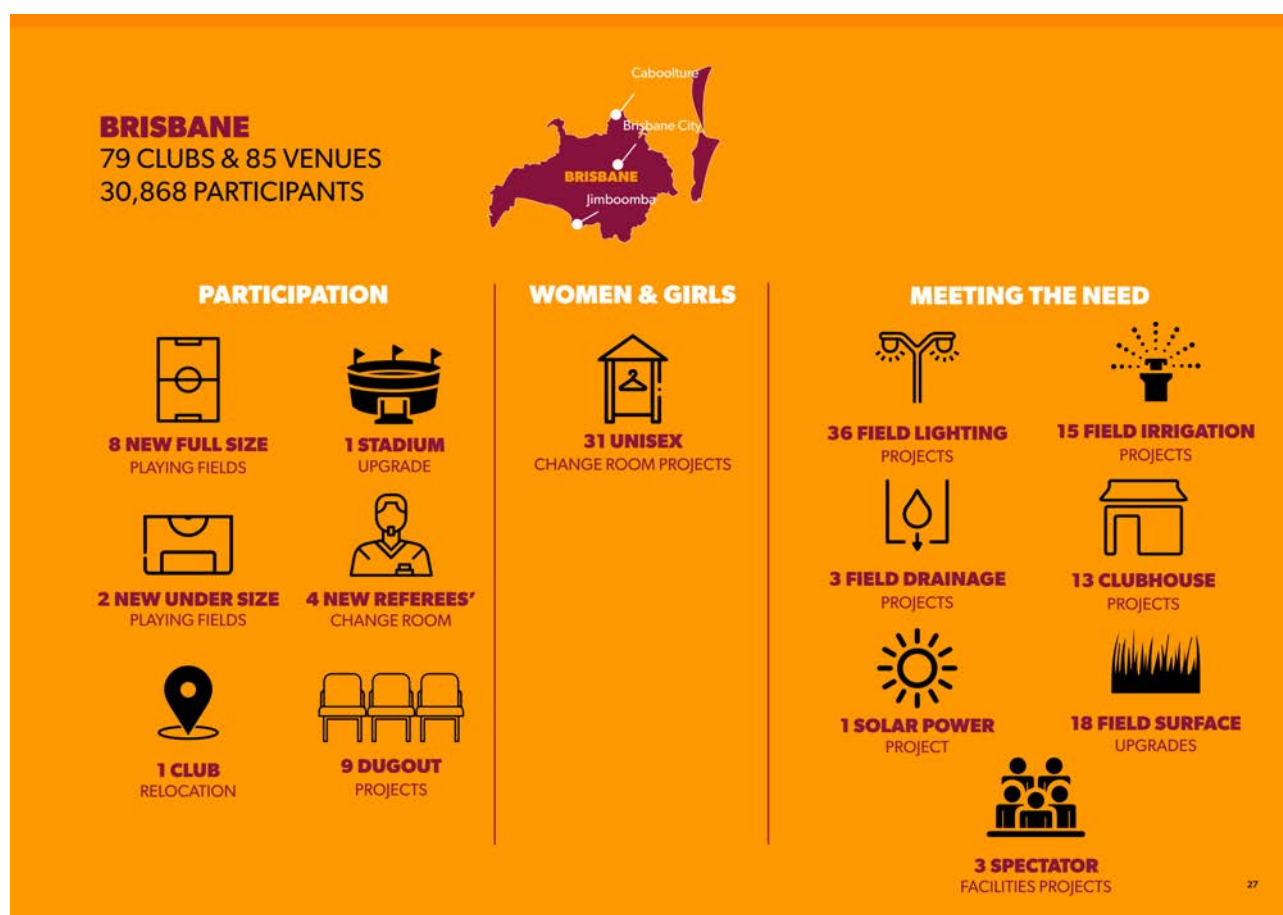


Figure 45: Football Queensland Strategic Infrastructure Plan

Three key infrastructure priorities were identified, with the number one priority being the development of a home of Women's Football and Women's Centre of Excellence, at Meakin Park.



Figure 46: Football Queensland Strategic Infrastructure Plan

Football Summary

- Good coverage from drive time assessment
- Increase in participation within Logan
- Increase in adults and children at both a state level and national level
- New infrastructure required to support the ongoing and continued growth, Football Queensland would like to develop Women's Centre of Excellence within Logan.

7.5 Athletics

There are 4 athletics facilities on Council land, with 2 additional clubs operating from schools within Logan, as detailed in the map below.

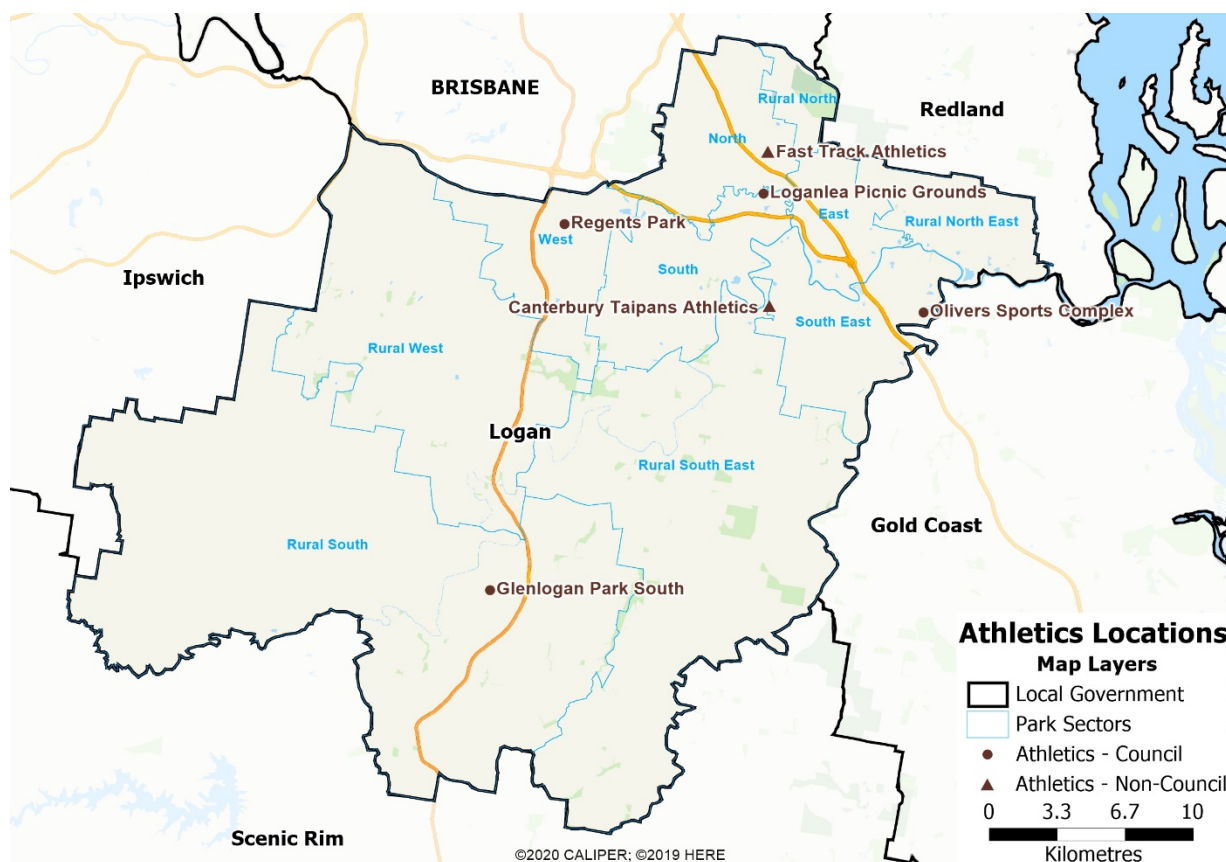


Figure 47: Athletics Facilities in Logan

The drive time assessment of existing Council facilities demonstrates good coverage throughout the urban areas and Rural South. There are gaps in the Rural South East and Rural South Sectors.

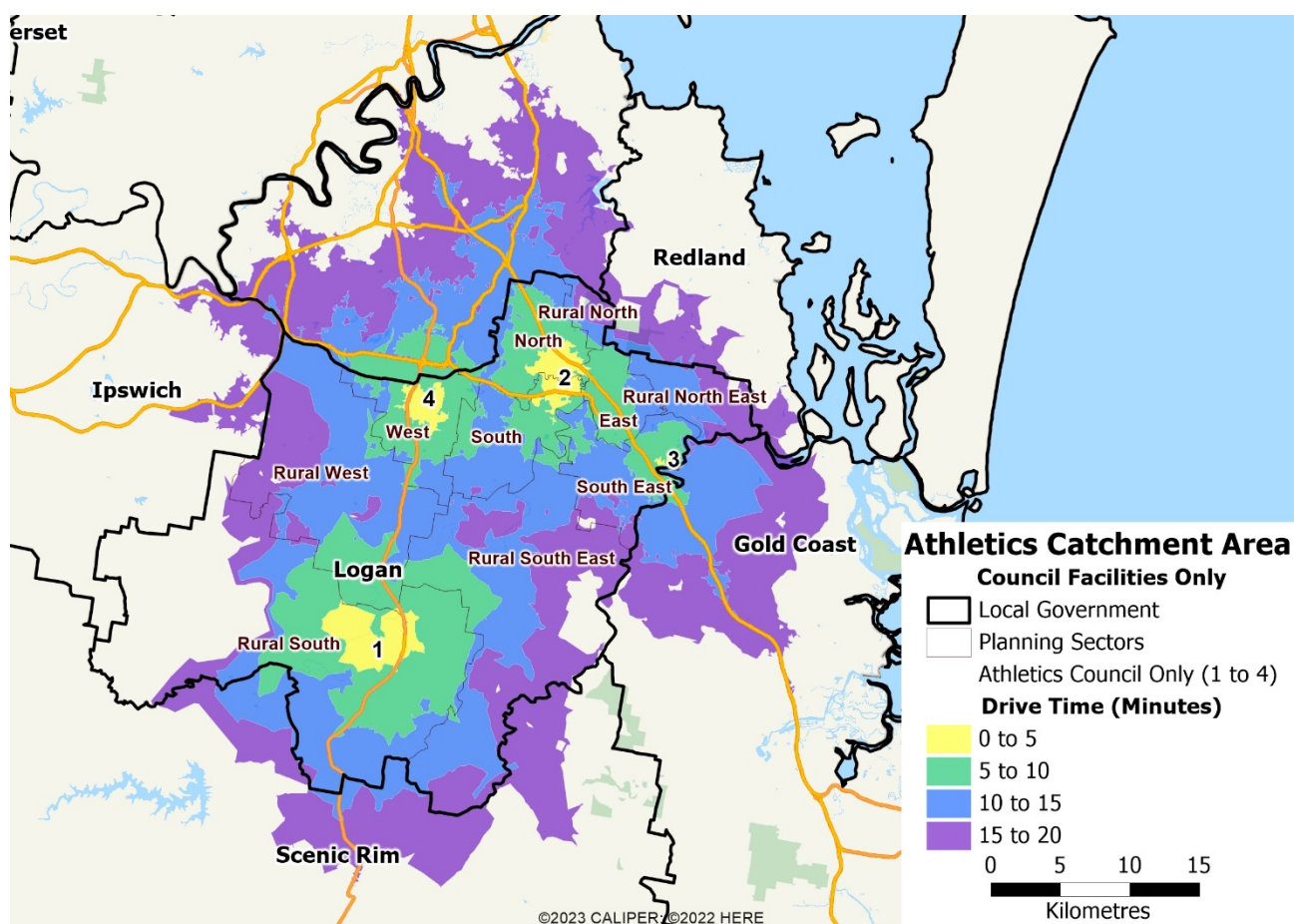


Figure 48: Drive Time Assessment, Athletics Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Jimboomba Little Athletics	Glenlogan Park	Grass track	1
Springwood Branch Little Athletics	Loganlea Picnic Grounds	Grass track	2
Beenleigh Branch Little Athletics	Olivers Sports Complex	Grass track	3
Browns Plains Little Athletics	Regents Park	Grass track	4

Overall participation in athletics has decreased over the past 10 years in Logan. However, it is worth noting that participation was increasing between 2014 and 2018, with large decreases in 2019 and 2020, which were likely because of COVID-19.

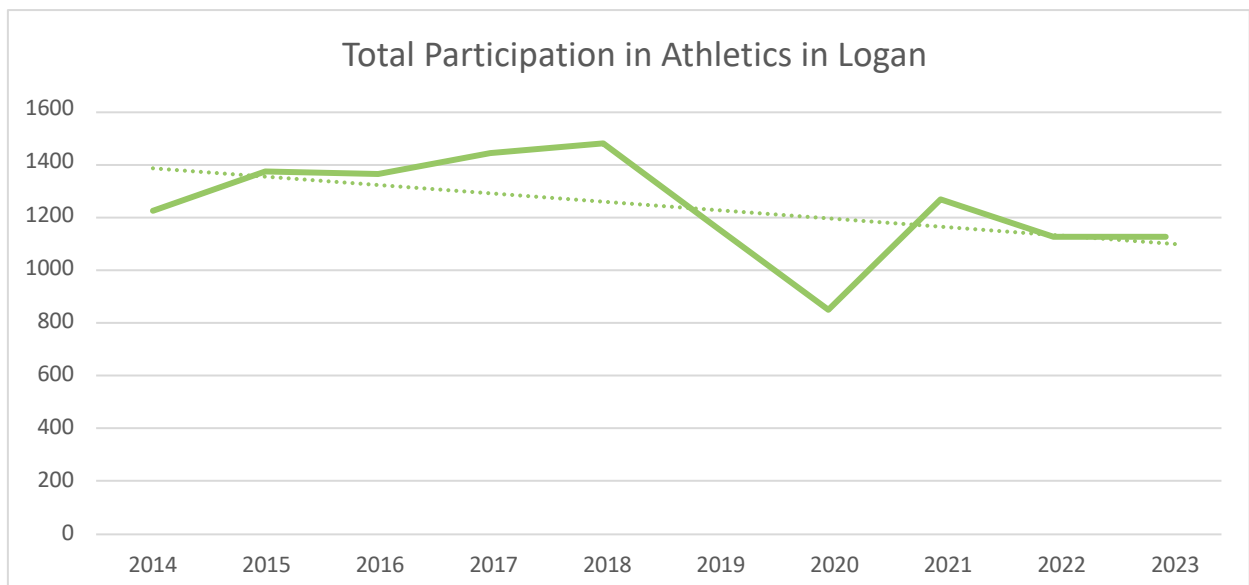


Figure 49: Athletics Participation in Logan

A breakdown of the participation demonstrates that two of the clubs (Jimboomba and Springwood) have a large proportion of the total participation, while Springwood has steadily increased overall participation to 467.

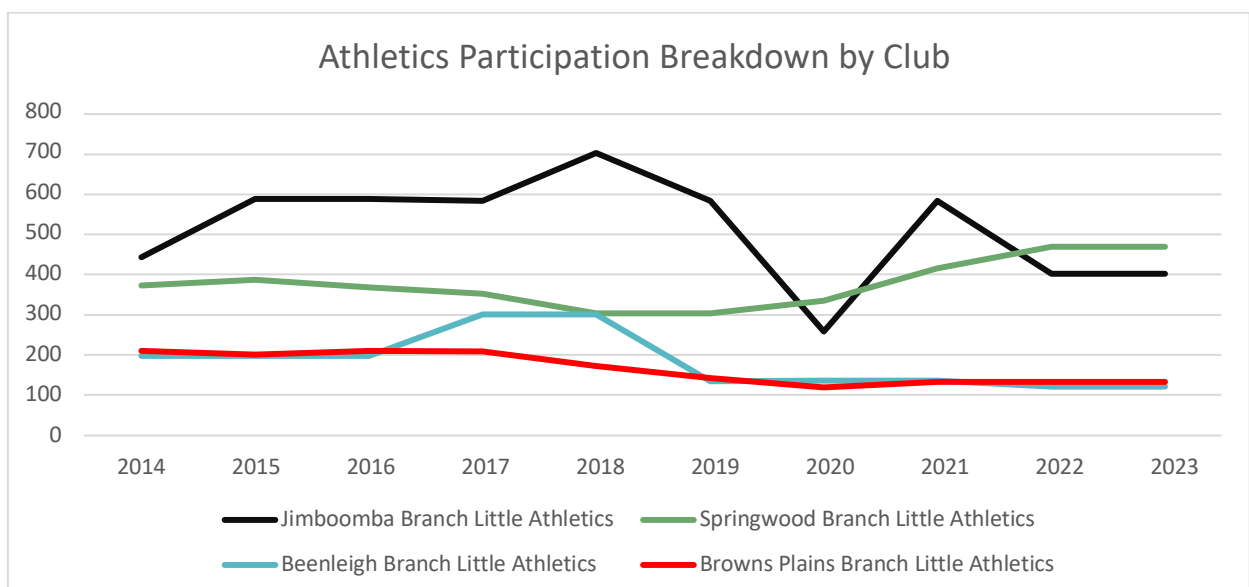


Figure 50: Club Participation in Athletics

A breakdown of the participants by junior/ senior and male/ female, is in the tables below. As demonstrated, only Jimboomba has been accommodating senior athletics and that number has decreased. Junior numbers of both males and females have reduced.

Table 51: Junior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Jimboomba	220	220	235	246	235	246	240	240	270	270	240	240	140	95	240	240	216	180	216	180
Springwood	195	176	177	208	194	171	197	153	167	134	167	134	166	167	201	212	255	212	255	212
Beenleigh	86	111	86	111	86	111	175	125	175	125	72	61	65	70	65	70	65	55	65	55
Browns Plains	122	87	110	89	122	87	121	86	103	69	93	49	59	59	72	60	72	60	72	60

Table 52: Senior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Jimboomba	0	0	50	55	50	55	50	50	80	80	50	50	10	10	50	50	2	1	2	1
Springwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beenleigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Browns Plains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A review of the AusPlay national and State data, demonstrates an increase in adult participation at both national and state levels. Children's participation at a national level has remained steady, meanwhile, it has increased at a state level. It is worth noting however, that the participation rates for athletics also include running/ jogging, which would be a large proportion of the participation.

Table 53: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	15.3	15.1	16.4	19.8	19.4	17.3	+2.0
Children	8.8	8.1	8.9	6.6	7.3	8.7	-0.1

Table 54: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	15.7	14.5	17.2	18.1	18.4	16.5	+0.8
Children	5	5	7.3	4.4	4.7	7.3	+2.3

Little Athletics Queensland has developed a State Facilities Plan. The Plan acknowledges the growth of the Yarrabilba and Flagstone areas and notes the high overall participation of the Jimboomba Little Athletics facility, acknowledging that it may become unsustainable. It suggests new facilities may be required at Flagstone and Yarrabilba. Upgrades were suggested to the Logan facilities, to improve the user experience and capacity.

Athletics Summary

- Gaps in Rural South East and Rural South Planning Sectors.
- Steady local participation (however two of the clubs in Logan are two of the largest in Queensland in terms of membership).
- Increase in participation for adults and children in Queensland.
- Likely future provision in growth areas required, a synthetic track would support schools use and growth expected.

7.6 Baseball

There are two baseball facilities in Logan, both with single diamonds. The locations are outlined in the map below.

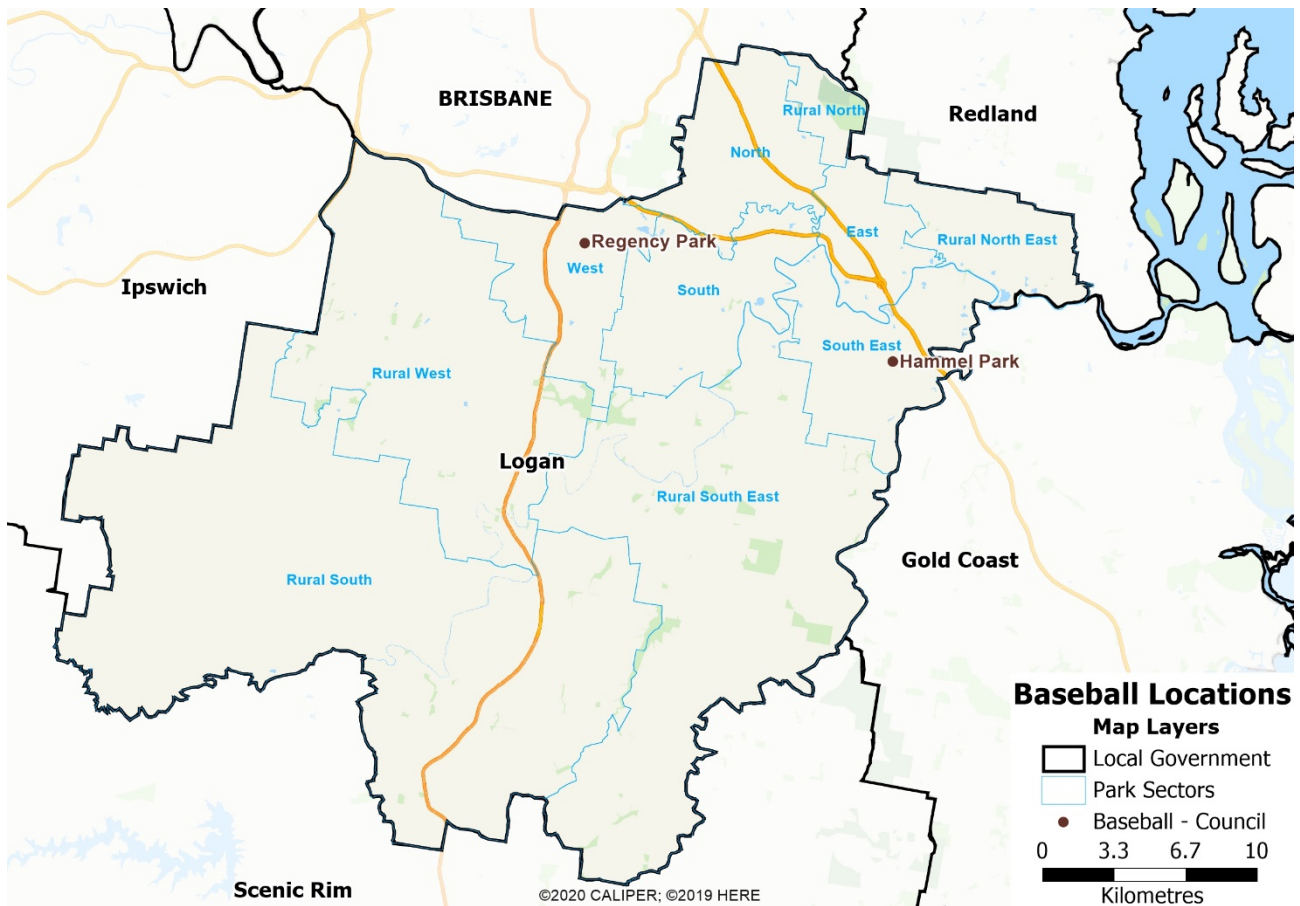


Figure 51: Baseball Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment shows that the West, South East and East Planning Sectors, are within 20 minutes drive of a facility. There is a some gaps in facilities in the rural areas.

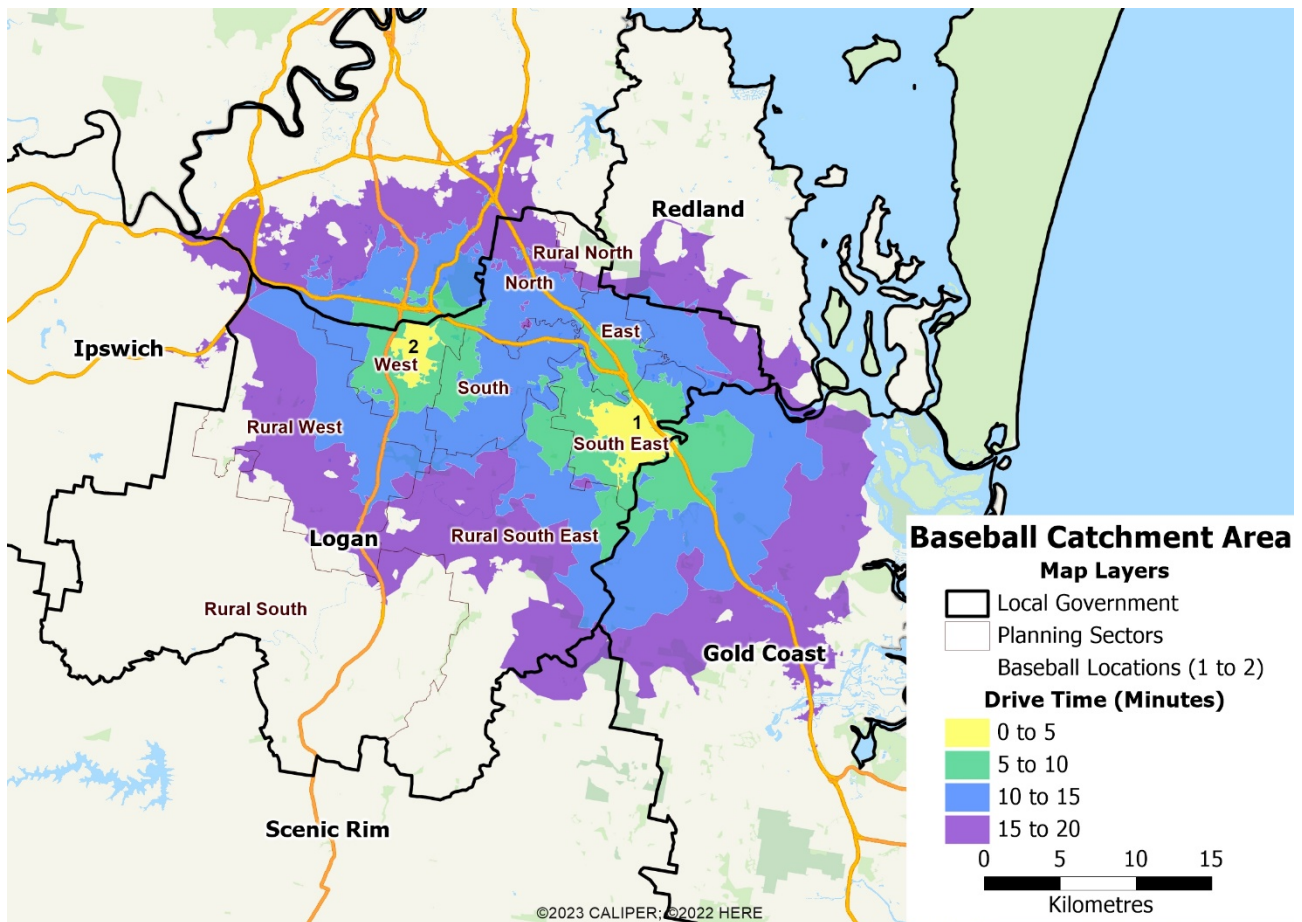


Figure 52: Drive Time Assessment Baseball Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities
Beenleigh Baseball	Hammel Park	Single baseball field
Southern Stars Baseball	Regency Park	Single baseball field

Overall participation in baseball within Logan has increased over the past 10 years, from 145 in 2014 to 217 in 2023.

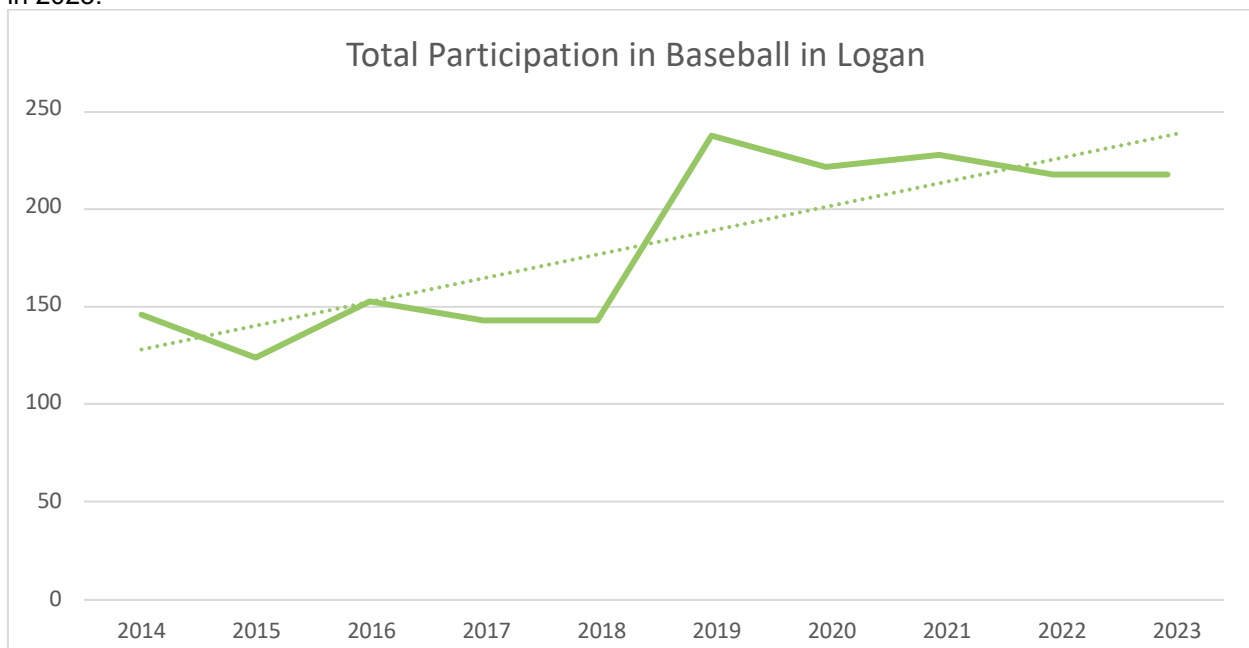


Figure 53: Baseball Participation in Logan

As demonstrated by the graph below, the increase in participation has been evident by both clubs, although Southern Stars Baseball has had a higher increase in participation.

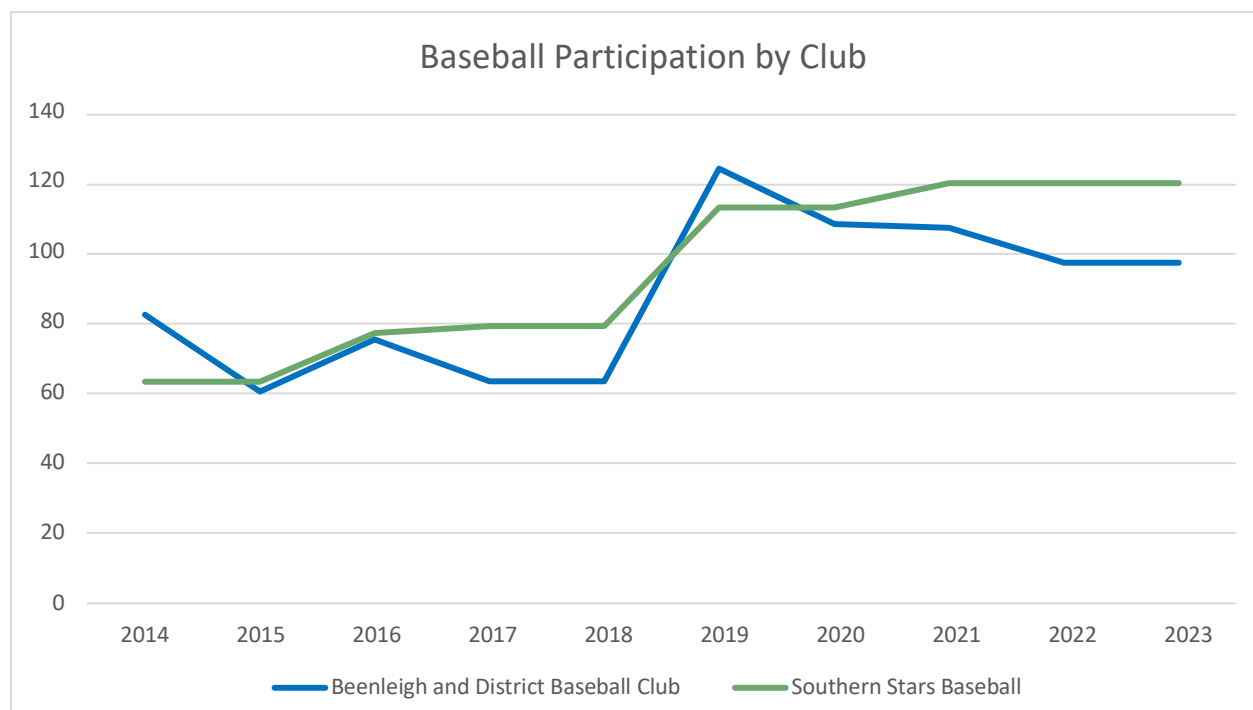


Figure 54: Club Participation in Baseball

A breakdown of the club participation by junior/ senior and male/ female, is provided in the tables below. Interestingly there has been a decrease in participation in the juniors for both clubs, whilst male and female, senior participation, has increased for both clubs.

Table 55: Junior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	55	9	42	4	51	3	50	4	51	3	59	4	52	8	45	8	14	5	14	5
Southern Stars	31	10	31	10	31	12	30	12	30	12	26	12	26	12	15	13	15	13	15	13

Table 56: Senior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	15	3	12	2	19	2	9	0	9	0	49	12	36	12	43	11	54	24	54	24
Southern Stars	17	5	17	5	27	7	35	2	35	2	52	23	52	23	60	32	60	32	60	32

A review of AusPlay data at a national and state level demonstrates that nationally a slight decrease in children participation and small increase in adult participation. At a state level an increase in adult and children participation has been identified.

Table 57: AusPlay National Data for Baseball

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	+0.1
Children	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.2

Table 58: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	+0.3
Children	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	+0.4

Baseball Queensland is working towards developing a State Infrastructure Strategy and has certainly considered that future provision within growth corridors of Flagstone/ Jimboomba and Yarrabilba, would be required. Baseball Queensland would try and assist in the creation of any new facility. Capacity for single developments, such as the existing facilities, means that around 150 members is about the ideal capacity. At 200 members there becomes issues with scheduling of games. Baseball is also hoping to improve participation in the sport, through different formats of the game. Baseball5 is a simple version of baseball (5 v 5) and can be played on any surface (indoors or outdoors), on a field approximately 21 x 21m.

Baseball Summary

- Some gaps in drive time assessment particularly in rural planning sectors.
- Increase in local participation.
- Increase in participation in Queensland.
- Opportunity to increase capacity of existing facilities (development of batting cages), possible future provision in growth areas.

7.7 Softball

There is only one softball facility in Logan, which is located at Meakin Park.

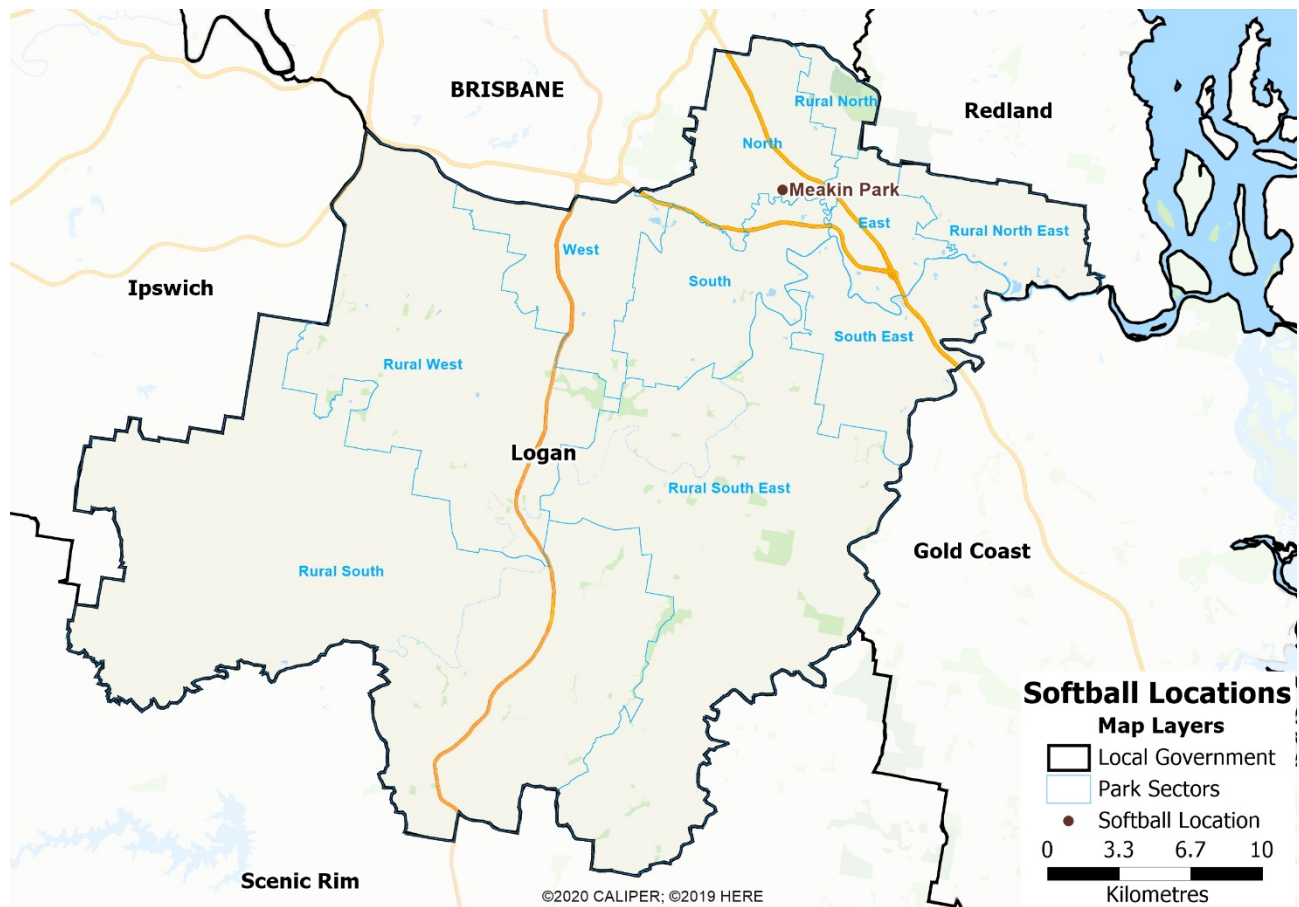


Figure 55: Softball Locations in Logan

A review of the drive time assessment shows that only the North and East Planning Sectors are within 20 minutes of a facility. Gaps are identified within the Rural Planning Sectors.

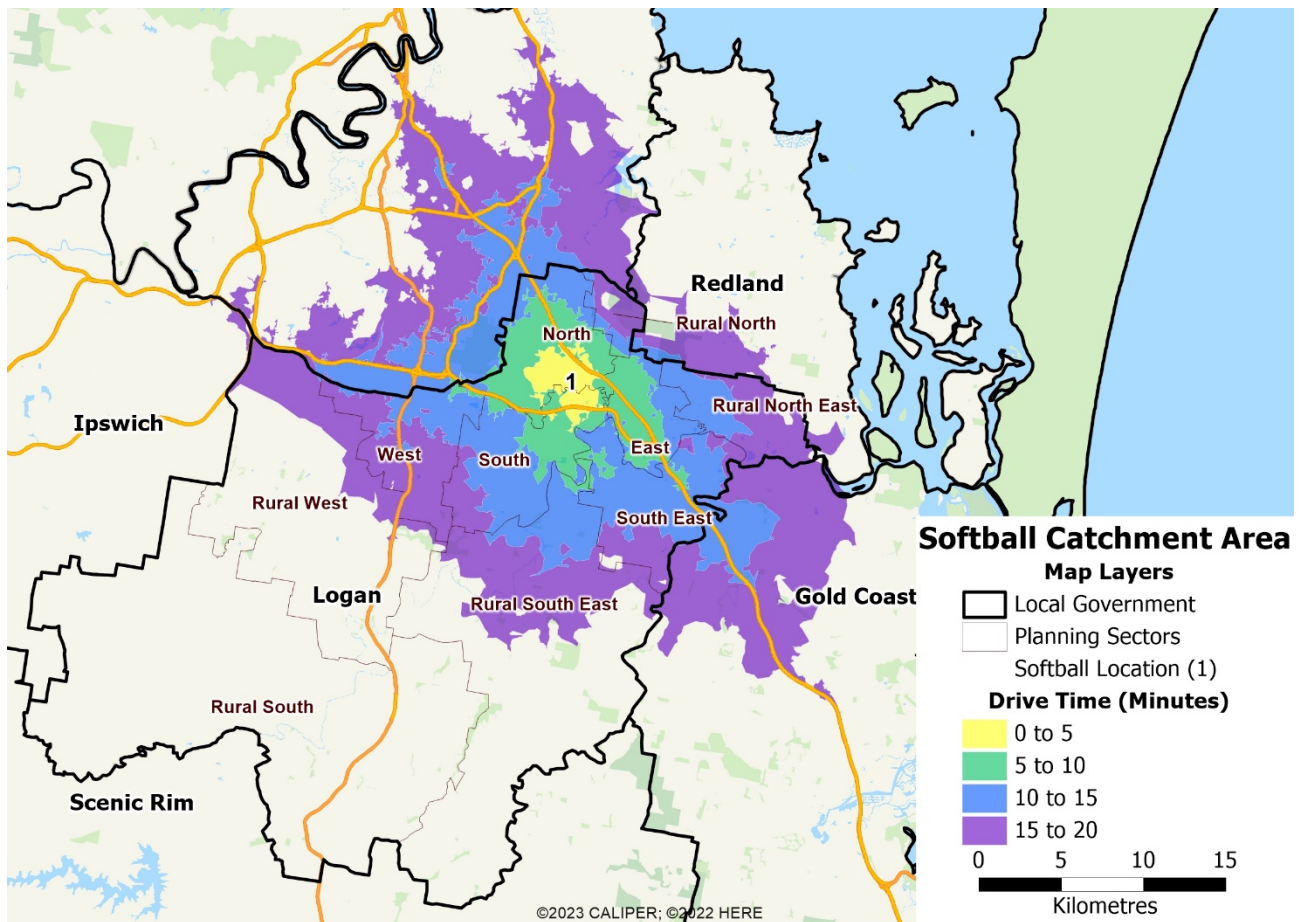


Figure 56: Drive Time Assessment, Softball

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Logan City Softball	Meakin Park	4 diamonds (multi-use playing fields)	1

A review of the overall participation demonstrates a general increase, however, overall participation is slightly lower than 2016 and after peaking in 2018, has decreased since.

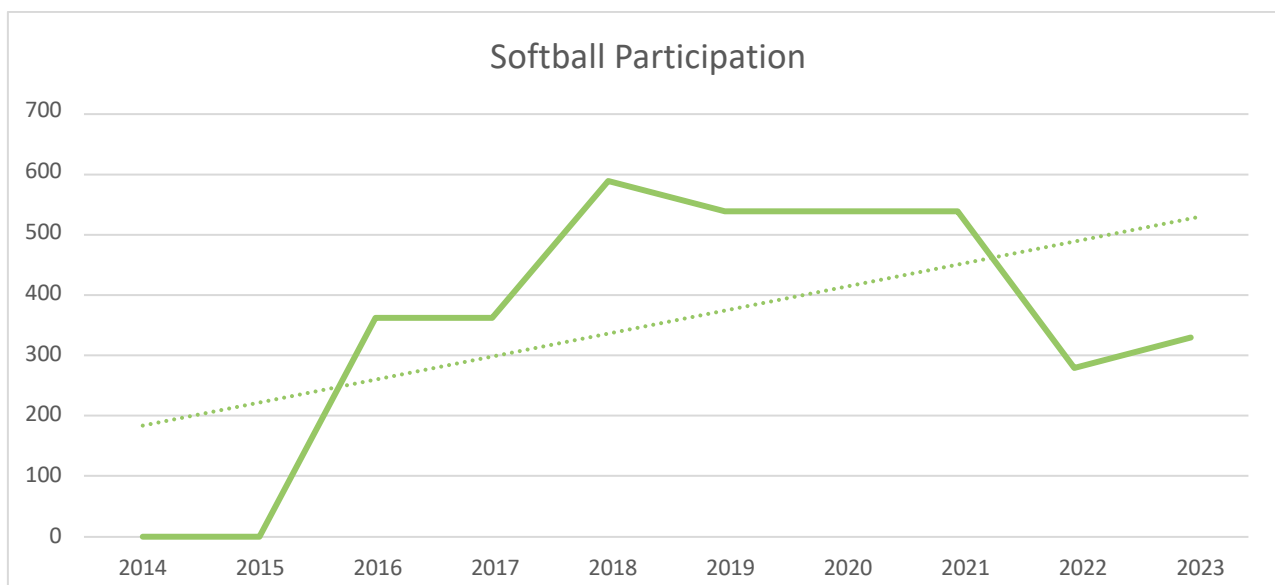


Figure 57: Softball Participation in Logan

A breakdown of the participation by male/ female and junior/ senior, is shown in the table below. As can be seen the rates of participation have stayed similar to those from 2016.

Table 59: Junior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Meakin Park	0	0	0	0	22	31	22	31	45	65	80	60	80	60	80	60	0	0	20	30

Table 60: Senior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Meakin Park	0	0	0	0	101	209	101	209	130	350	150	250	150	250	150	250	80	200	80	200

A review of the AusPlay national and state data shows a small decrease in adult participation nationally and at state level. Children participation nationally has decreased while at a state level there has been an overall increase.

Table 61: AusPlay National Data, Softball

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Children	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.3

Table 62: AusPlay Queensland Data, Softball

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Children	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	+0.6

The Softball Queensland State Facility Plan outlined the challenges the Logan City Softball Association face, due to the site being a multi-use facility and tenancy arrangements, impacting the operations and growth opportunities of softball on site.

Softball Summary

- Large gaps in drive time assessment in rural planning sectors.
- Increase in local participation.
- Increase in children participation in Queensland but steady for children.
- Desire from Softball Queensland to maximise use and opportunities of existing site.

7.8 Hockey

There is only one hockey facility within Logan, which is located at Meakin Park.

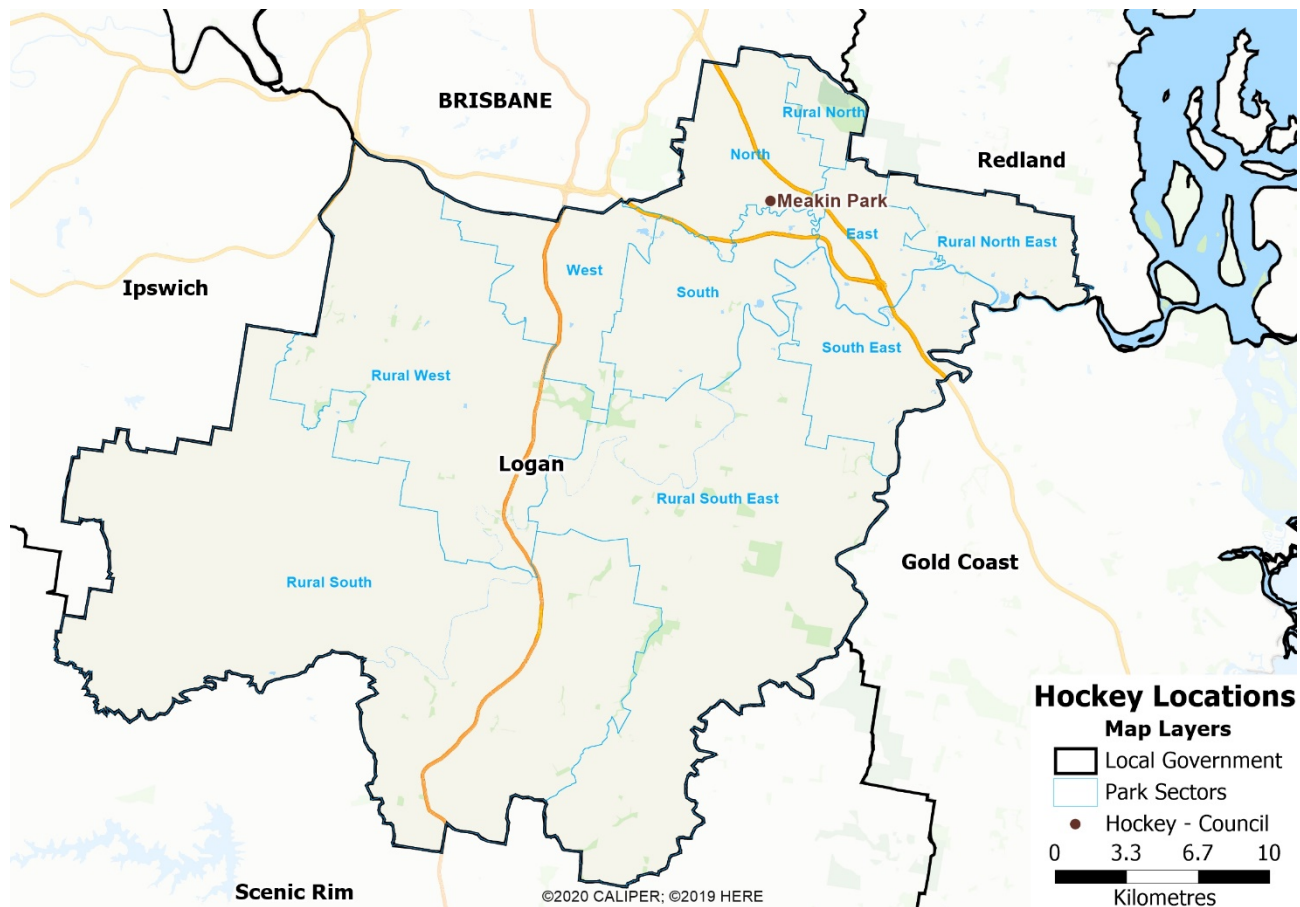


Figure 58: Hockey Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment shows that the North, South, West and East Planning Sectors are within 20 minutes, however, the Rural Planning Sectors have no facilities within a 20 minute drive time.

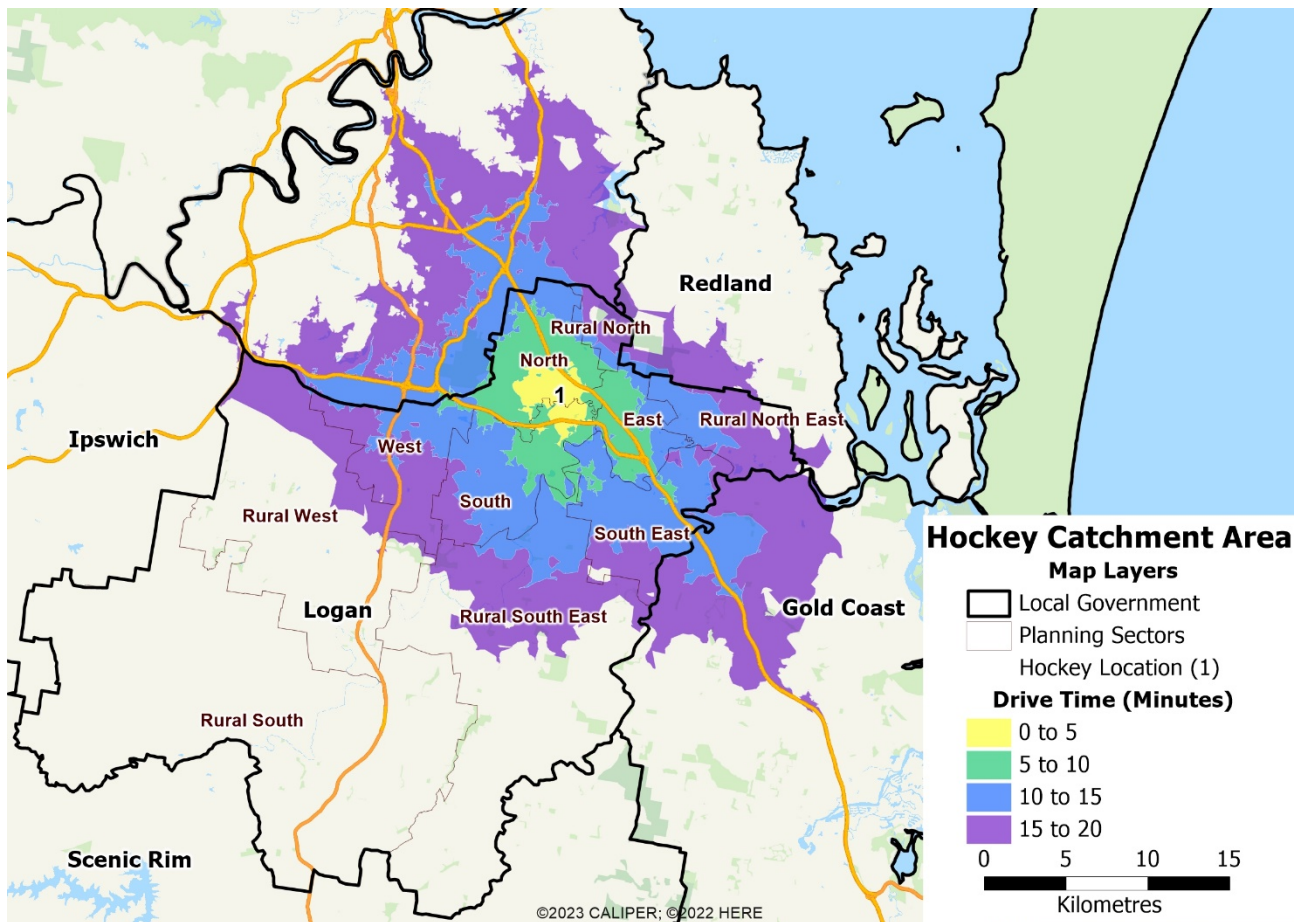


Figure 59: Drive Time Assessment Hockey Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Logan Hockey Club	Meakin Park	1 grass playing field	1

A review of overall participation for the hockey club in Logan, shows an increase in participation, although numbers are still fairly low, with a membership of 73, in 2023.

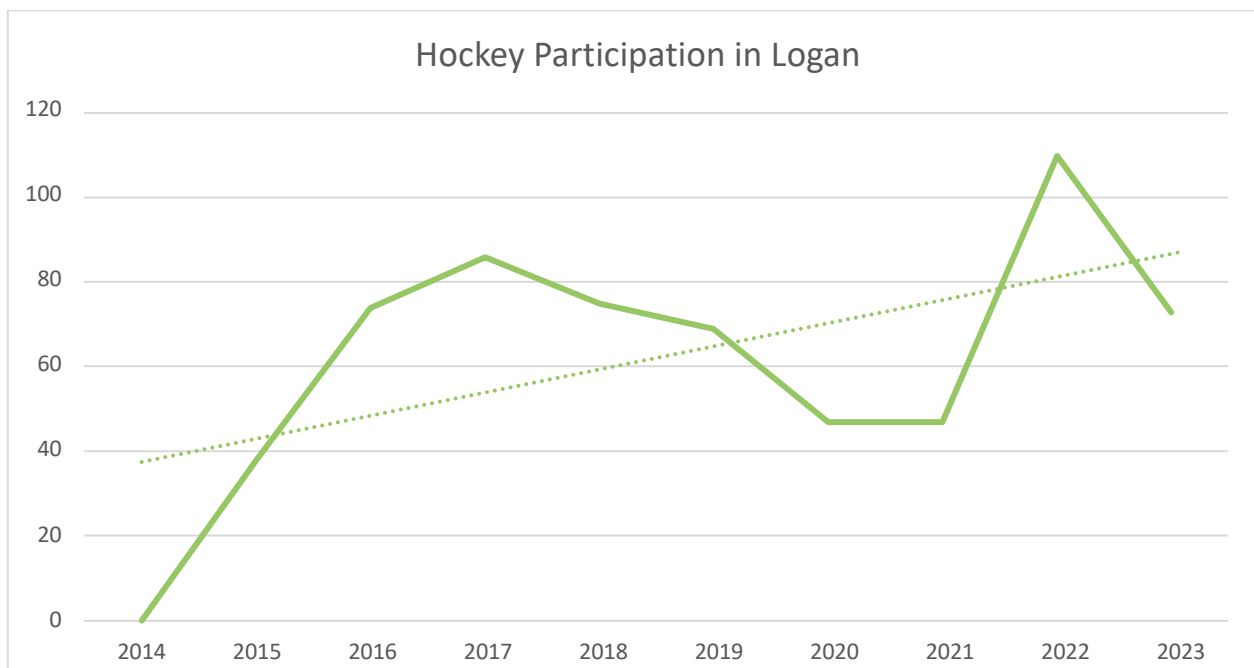


Figure 60: Hockey Participation in Logan

A breakdown of the participation by junior/ senior and male/ female, is outlined in the table below. This shows that similar rates of participation and the breakdown, have been seen since 2016.

Table 63: Junior Participation in Hockey

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Meakin Park	0	0	0	23	20	20	20	20	20	15	10	19	19	25	19	25	24	44	19	29

Table 64: Senior Participation in Hockey

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Meakin Park	0	0	15	0	0	34	12	34	0	40	0	40	0	3	0	3	10	32	15	10

A review of the AusPlay participation, national and state data, shows a decrease in child participation and a minor increase in adult participation at national level. At a state level, participation increases are identified in adult and child participation.

Table 65: AusPlay National Participation Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	+0.1
Children	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	-0.4

Table 66: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	+0.4
Children	2.1	1.4	2	1.3	1.8	2.7	+0.6

Hockey Queensland is currently investigating options to develop a major sporting venue and infrastructure for Hockey in Brisbane (or surrounds), provide a permanent venue for the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games and become a legacy for Hockey in the region. Despite only one club operating within Logan, it is likely the number of participants is much higher, as there is no synthetic turf field available within Logan, so many participants are likely driving to the Gold Coast or Brisbane facilities.

Hockey Summary

- Gaps in coverage in rural planning sectors.
- Increase in local participation.
- Increase in participation within Queensland.
- Hockey Queensland identified that players may be driving to many other venues as there is no synthetic playing field available in Logan. Hockey are also considering opportunities and locations for a major venue to be developed.

7.9 Rugby League

There are 13 rugby league facilities within Logan. These are outlined in the map below.



Figure 61: Rugby League Locations in Logan

A drive time assessment of rugby league facilities shows good coverage across Logan. Only a portion of areas in Rural South, are not currently within 20 minutes drive time of a facility.

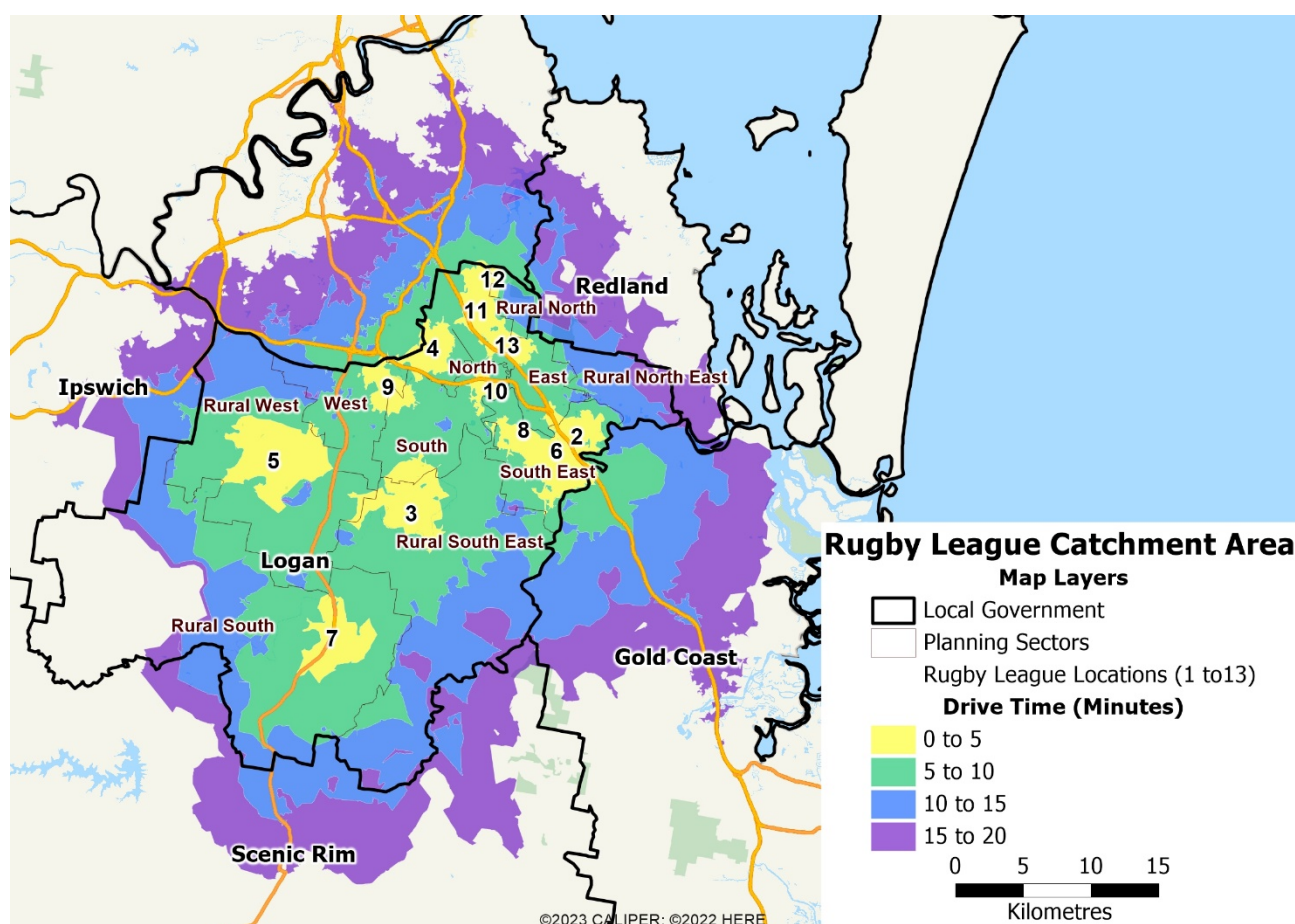


Figure 62: Drive Time Assessment Rugby League

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Beenleigh Multi Sports Association Inc	Bill Norris Oval	4 senior fields	1
Eagleby Giants JRLFC	Bishop Street Park	1 senior fields	2
Mustangs Brothers Rugby League	Chambers Flat & Logan Reserve	1 senior and 1 junior field	3
Logan Brothers Rugby League	Civic Centre Park	2 senior fields and 1 junior field	4
Middle Green Sports Inc	Greenbank Recreation Reserve	3 senior fields and 2 junior fields	5
Beenleigh Junior Rugby League	Hammel Park	2 senior fields	6
Jimboomba Junior Rugby League	Jimboomba Park	2 senior fields and 1 junior field	7
Logan City Hawks Rugby League	Leighton Fields	1 senior field	8
Browns Plains Rugby League	Logan Metro Sports Park	4 senior fields	9
Queensland Rugby League	Noffke Park	2 senior fields	10
Waterford Rugby League	Tallowood Park	1 senior field	11
East Springwood Rugby League	Underwood Park	1 senior field and 1 junior field	12
Rochedale Tigers Rugby League	Usher Park	1 senior field and 1 junior field	13
Slacks Creek Rugby League			

The total participation has increased since 2014, increasing from 3,880, to 5,200 in 2023.

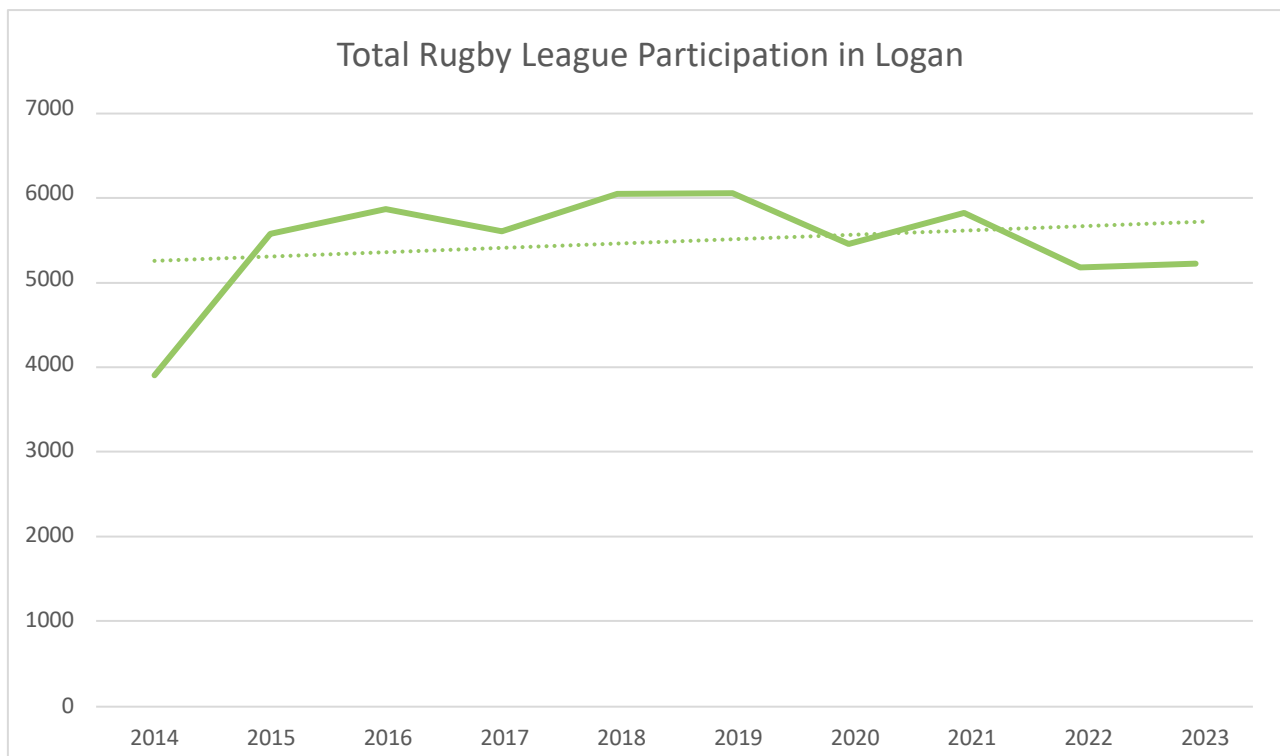


Figure 63: Rugby League Participation in Logan

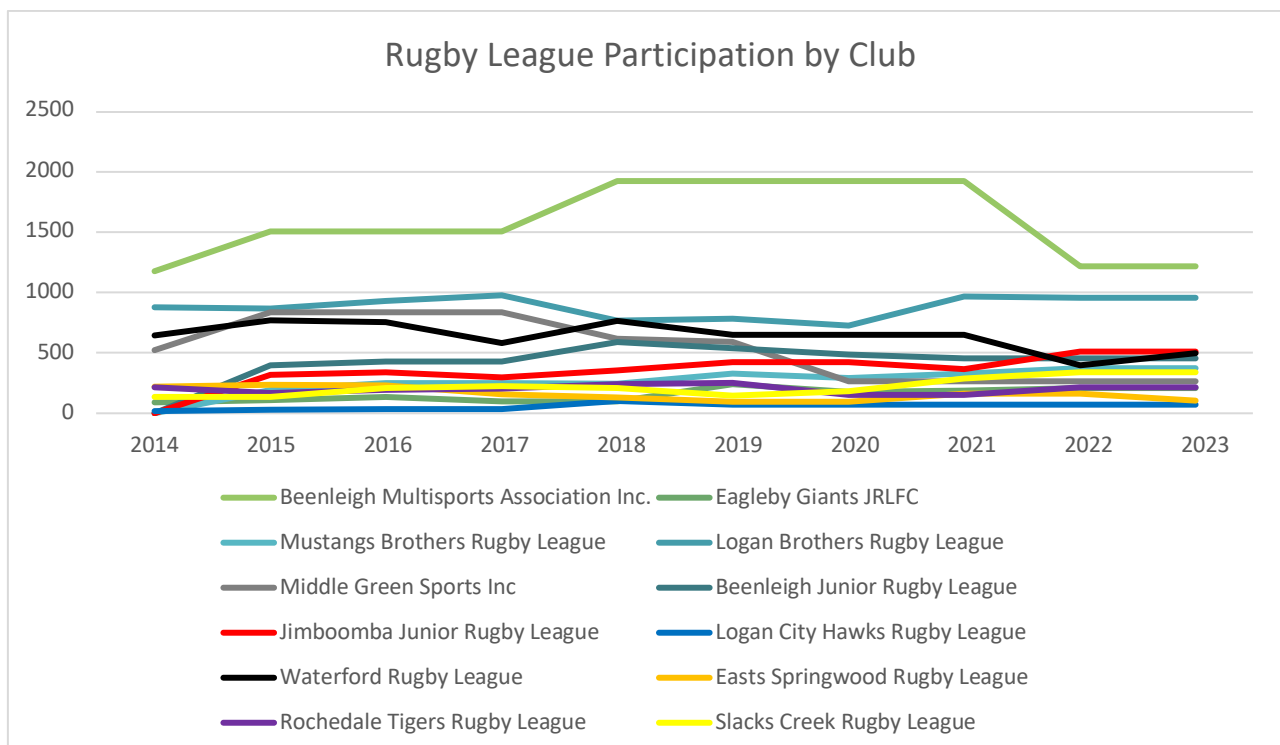


Figure 64: Club Participation in Rugby League

A breakdown of the participation by male/ female and junior/ senior, is captured within the table below.

Table 67: Junior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	50	20	200	100	120	80	120	80	200	120	200	120	200	120	200	120	200	120	200	120
Eagleby	51	0	61	0	86	00	42	2	42	2	143	20	125	18	110	21	104	24	104	24
Mustangs	0	0	160	20	204	5	204	5	200	6	220	40	182	6	182	40	257	30	257	30
Logan Brothers	779	18	743	34	735	37	786	49	650	40	665	35	576	79	655	185	655	175	655	175
Middle Green	438	0	547	30	547	30	547	30	396	56	354	41	242	19	242	19	242	19	242	19
Beenleigh	0	0	367	1	360	40	360	40	406	105	425	118	379	81	349	69	349	69	349	69
Jimboomba	0	0	231	5	219	6	227	9	253	30	307	35	307	35	300	30	332	96	332	96
Logan City	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterford	464	54	567	59	566	75	396	92	538	99	487	100	487	100	487	100	272	121	460	35
East Springwood	178	2	198	2	199	3	151	6	125	5	90	4	90	4	134	7	134	7	61	8
Rochedale	157	2	160	4	192	3	200	6	200	21	180	6	145	6	145	6	166	19	166	19
Slacks Creek	102	1	132	3	171	6	166	6	160	12	135	9	170	12	215	25	215	25	215	25

Table 68: Senior Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	700	400	750	450	800	500	800	500	900	700	900	700	900	700	900	700	500	390	500	390
Eagleby	39	0	49	0	48	0	52	0	52	0	78	0	32	0	59	0	81	0	81	0
Mustangs	0	0	15	0	44	0	44	0	40	0	40	30	77	30	76	30	51	37	51	37
Logan Brothers	74	0	86	0	156	0	138	0	70	0	80	0	66	0	80	45	80	45	80	45
Middle Green	82	0	258	0	258	0	258	0	121	40	130	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beenleigh	0	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	52	29	0	0	27	0	24	13	24	13	24	13
Jimboomba	0	0	56	27	97	18	41	20	50	23	48	35	48	35	35	0	60	25	60	25
Logan City	0	0	32	0	37	0	37	0	59	20	47	25	47	25	35	35	35	35	35	35
Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterford	92	32	112	29	111	0	88	0	125	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
East Springwood	40	0	35	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	33	0
Rochedale	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	45	20	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0
Slacks Creek	32	0	0	0	34	0	52	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	50	50

A review of AusPlay national and state data, demonstrates steady participation nationally for children, meanwhile, a minor increase in adult participation. Steady participation for adults at a state level, meanwhile, a noticeable decrease in children participation across the state. Although there is large difference noted in the year-on-year data.

Table 69: AusPlay National Data Rugby League

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.9	1	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	+0.2
Children	3.1	2.3	2.3	3	3.3	3.1	0.0

Table 70: AusPlay Queensland Data Rugby League

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.0
Children	6.6	4.7	4.7	5.4	7.2	4.7	-1.9

Queensland Rugby League has developed an Infrastructure Strategy 2022-2030, which identifies the growth of the Brisbane area (includes Logan Council LGA) and the anticipated 2,500 additional players by 2031. The Strategy identified some key trends impacting infrastructure including increasing demand for nighttime competition, increasing female participation and therefore facility upgrades are required, increasing competition for funding and green space, including multi-use of facilities and impact of increasing environmental disasters.

A snapshot of the Brisbane Region is outlined below.

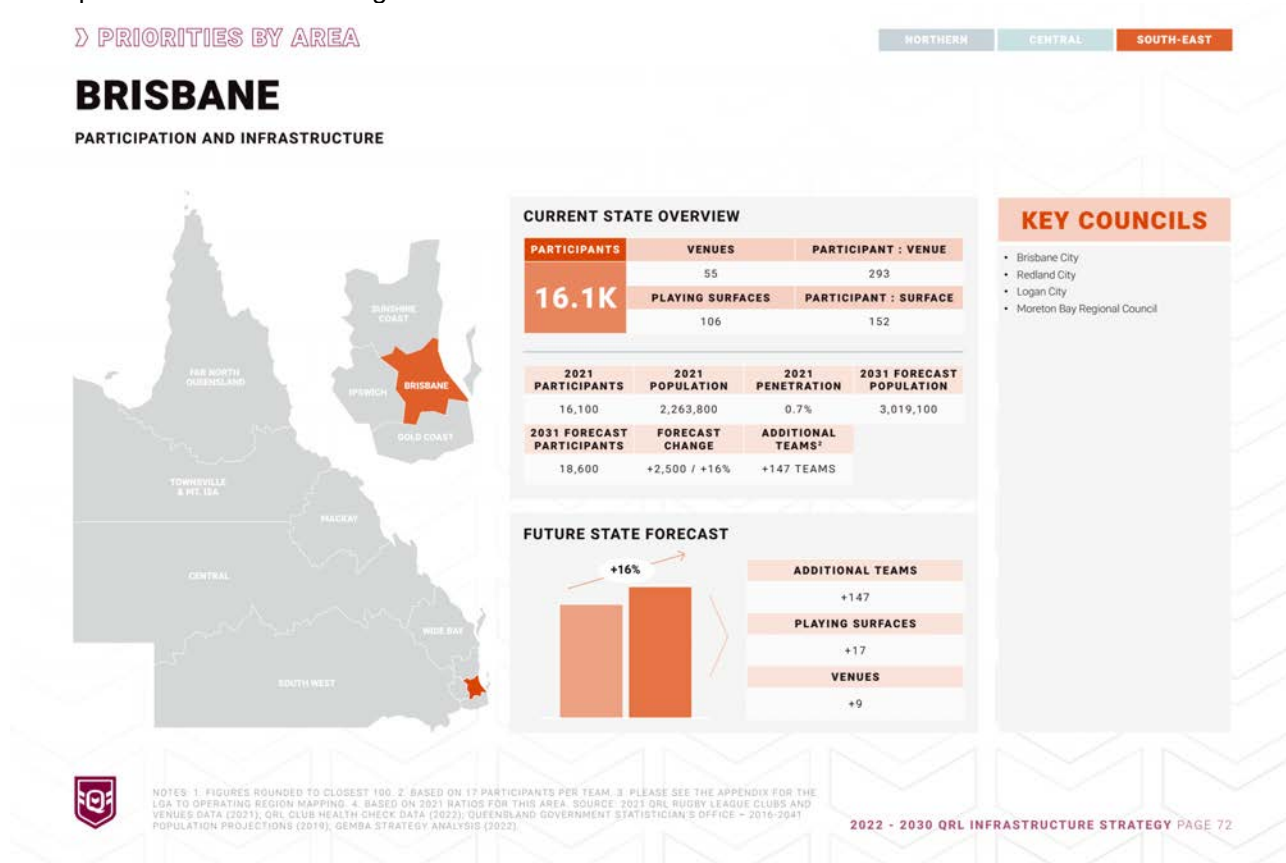
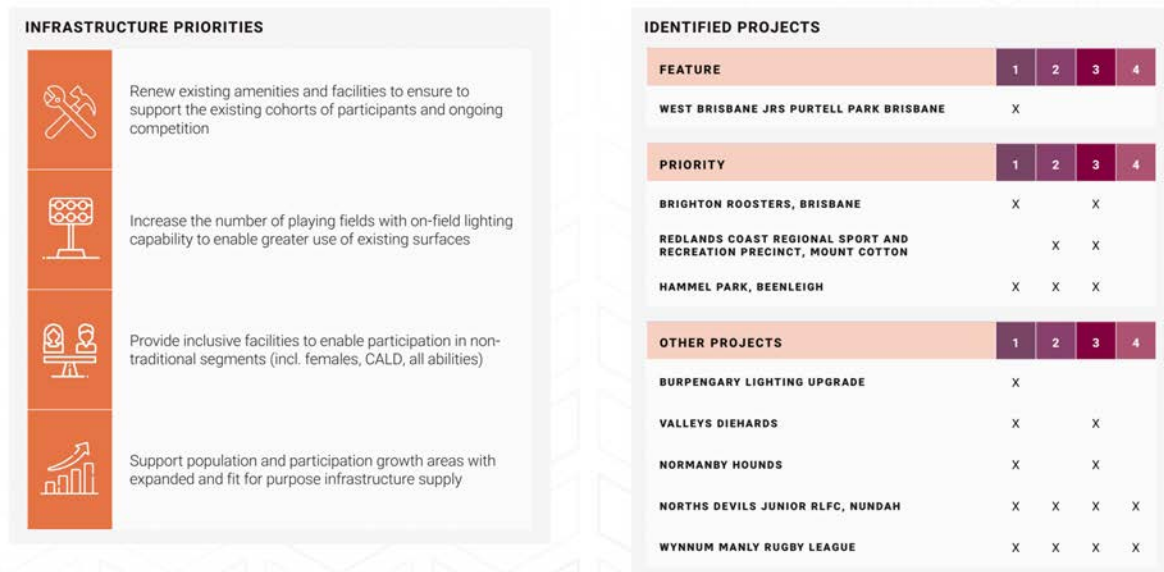


Figure 65: Queensland Rugby League Infrastructure Strategy

BRISBANE

INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES & PROJECTS



SOURCE: QRL INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS (APRIL 2022); INPUT FROM QRL AREA MANAGERS (2022); CONSULTATION WITH QRL (2022); GEMBA STRATEGY ANALYSIS (2022)

2022 - 2030 QRL INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY PAGE 73

Figure 66: Queensland Rugby League Infrastructure Strategy

Rugby League Summary

- Good coverage of existing facilities across the city, only a portion of rural south not covered within 20mins of a facility.
- Increase in participation within Logan.
- Steady participation in Queensland for adults and decrease in children.
- Queensland Rugby League are expecting ongoing growth of the sport, particularly within Logan.

7.10 Rugby Union

There are two rugby union facilities within Logan. One based at Meakin Park and the other operating from Shaw Street Oval.

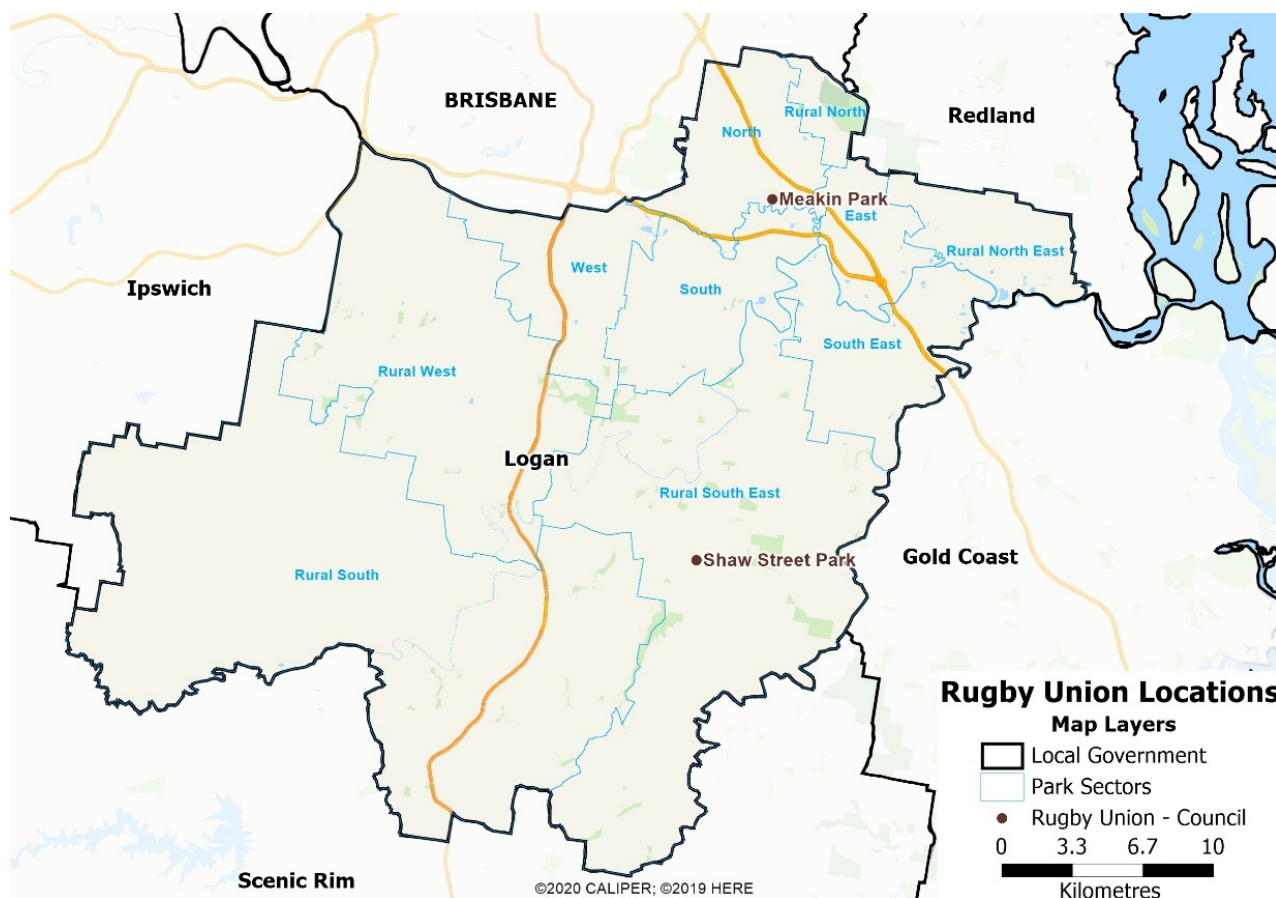


Figure 67: Rugby Union Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment shows reasonably good coverage are within 20 minutes of a facility. The Rural West, Rural South Planning Sectors are not covered by any facilities within a 20 minute drive time.

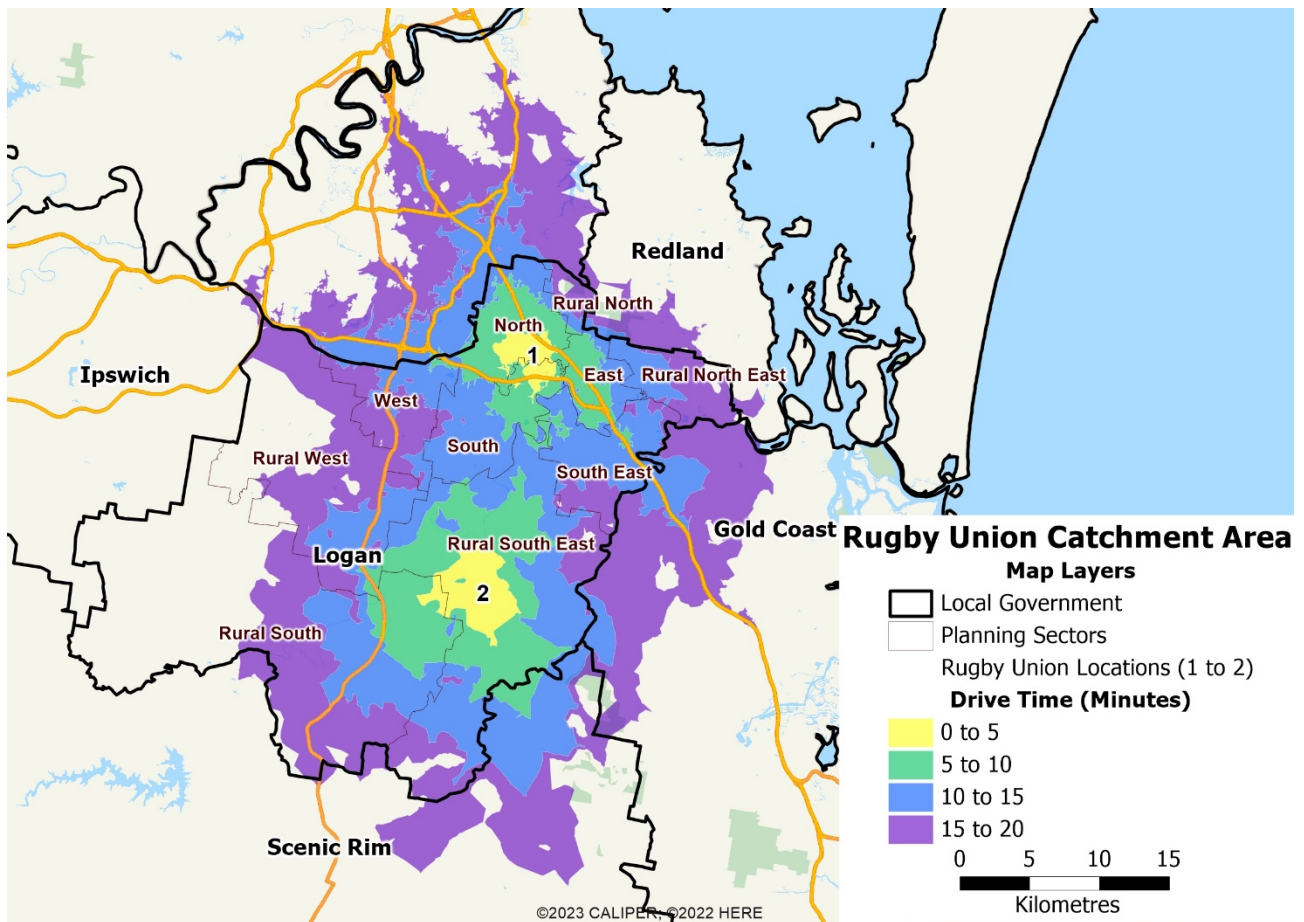


Figure 68: Drive Time Assessment Rugby Union Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Logan City Rugby Union	Meakin Park	3 playing fields	1
Yatala Junior Rugby Union Club	Shaw Street	2 playing fields	2

A review of the participation of rugby union shows a decrease in overall participation. Please note that this does not include the Yatala Junior Rugby Union Club participation details, as these were not available.

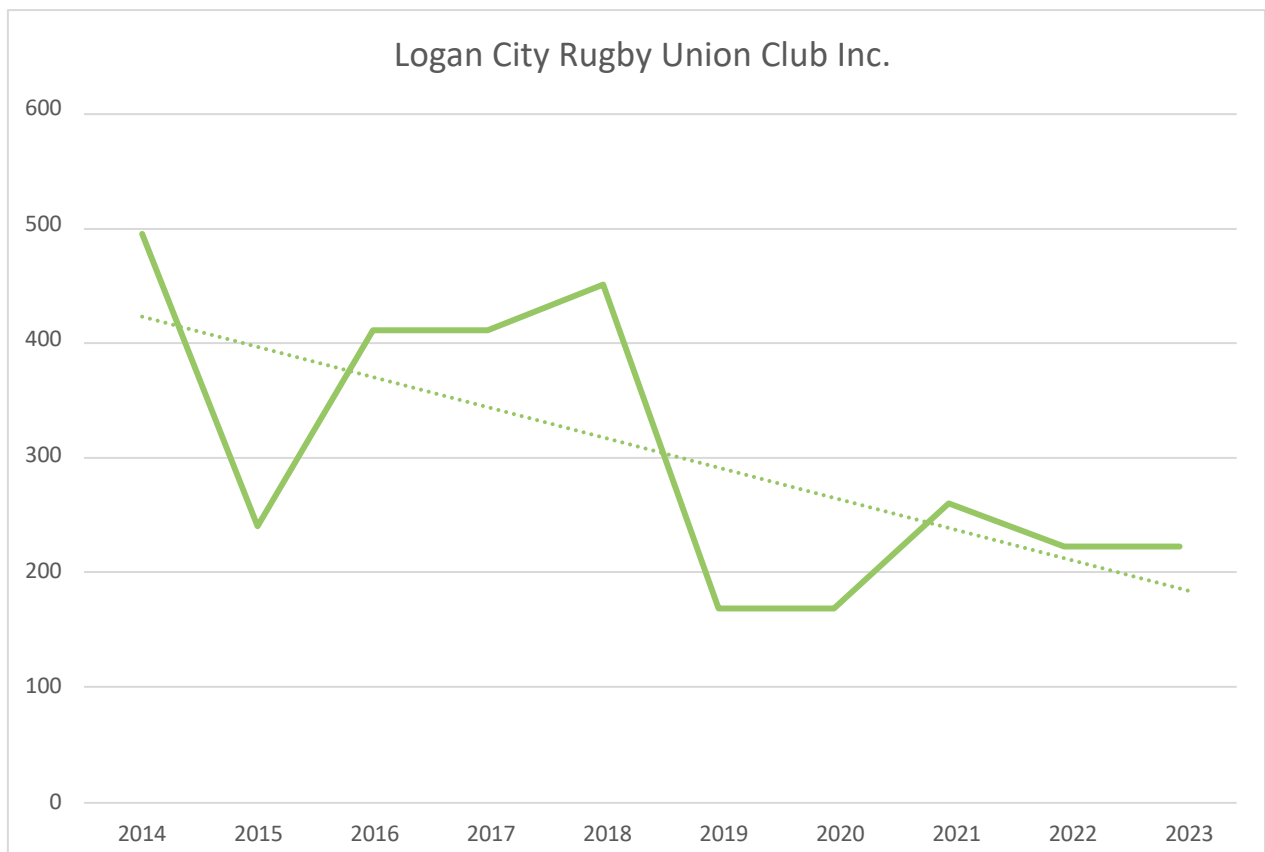


Figure 69: Rugby Union Participation

A breakdown of the participation shows that male, junior and senior participation has decreased, while an increase in female junior and female senior participation is evident.

Table 71: Junior Rugby Union Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Logan City	252	0	165	6	252	39	252	39	252	49	93	16	93	16	122	19	63	40	63	40

Table 72: Senior Rugby Union Participation

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Logan City	240	0	51	15	94	23	94	23	124	23	25	31	25	31	70	46	70	46	70	46

A review of AusPlay national and state data, demonstrates increases in national and state participation, particularly in children at a state level.

Table 73: AusPlay National Participation

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	+0.1
Children	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	+0.2

Table 74: AusPlay Queensland Participation Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	+0.2
Children	2.1	2.7	1.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	+1.0

Queensland Rugby Union noted that participation within Logan has generally decreased and given the population increase and demographic profile, it should be increasing. Rugby Union consider this may be a great area for different versions (rugby 7's) of the sport, as a way of increasing overall participation and maximising use of the facilities available. This could be through mid-week social turn-up and play competitions and could act as a feeder to enable greater participation and numbers into the regular weekend competitions. Rugby Union QLD see this as an opportunity to work with Logan Council, in a partnership with the clubs, to drive these initiatives.

Rugby Union Summary

- Gaps in the drive time assessment within the rural west, rural south planning sectors.
- Decrease in local participation (although not all data was available)
- Increase in participation within Queensland.
- Queensland Rugby Union noted the decrease in local participation and outlined some opportunities for social versions of the sport to promote participation and growth.

7.11 Tennis

There are 10 tennis facilities in Logan. Only 3 of these facilities are located within Council facilities, with the remainder being private facilities, or located at schools. This list of facilities only includes courts that have operators providing coaching and the ability to hire courts. There would be additional provision of tennis courts via schools and multi-purpose courts, that enable community members to access, which would be also assisting to meet some casual demand within the community.

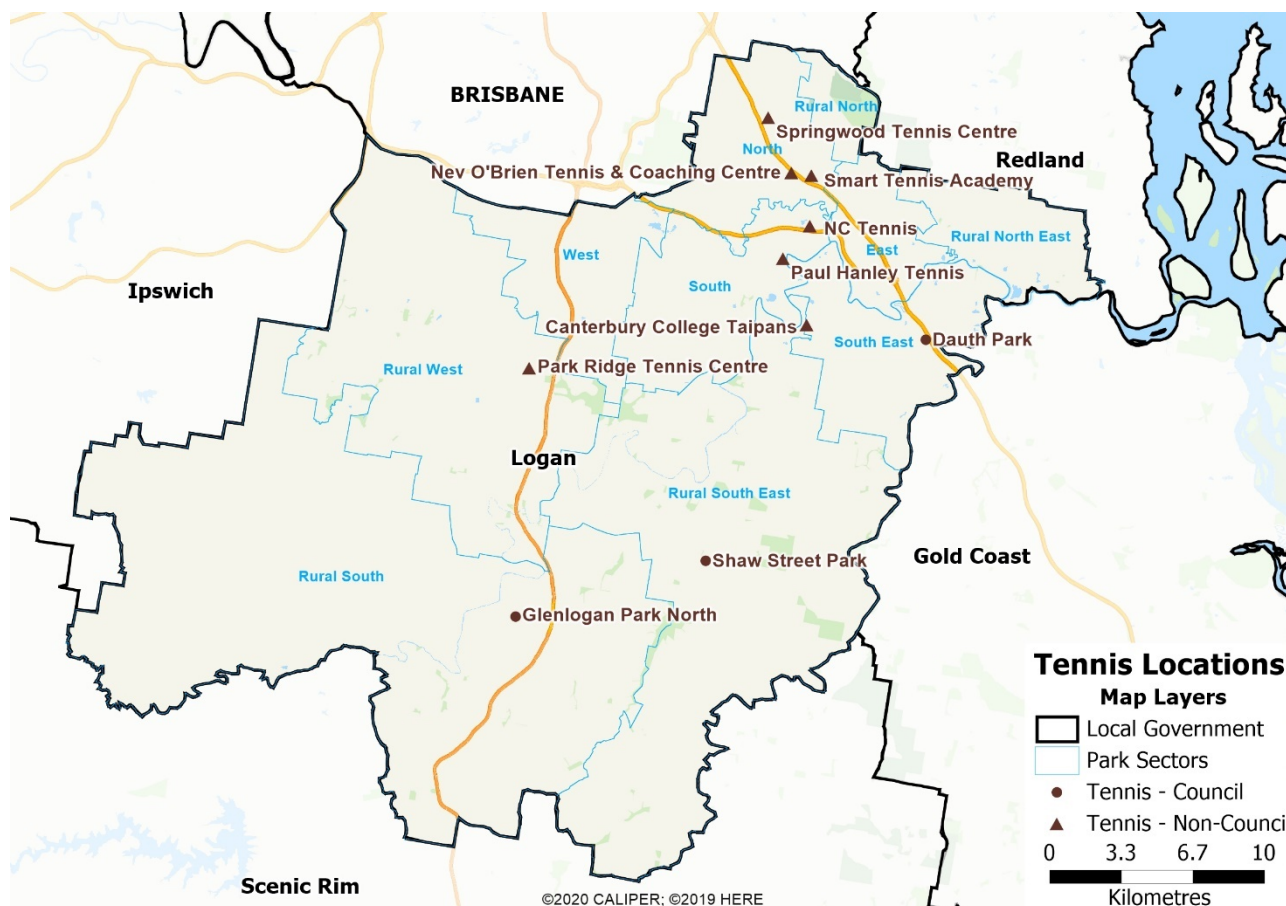


Figure 70: Tennis Facilities in Logan

A review of the drive time assessment shows most areas of Logan are within 20 minutes of a facility.

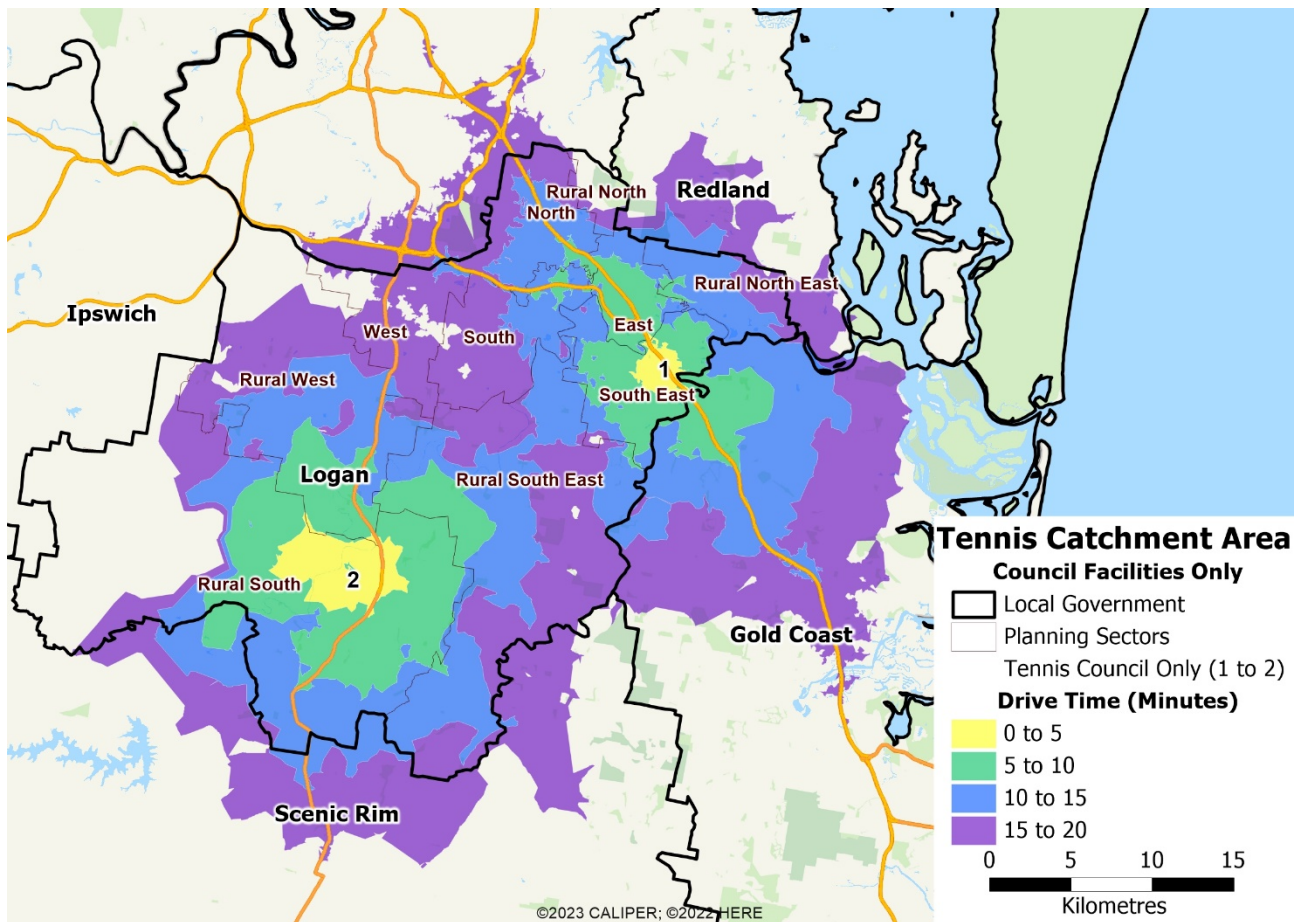


Figure 71: Drive Time Assessment, Tennis Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Beenleigh Sports Club	Dauth Park	12 courts	1
Jimboomba Tennis Club	Glenlogan Park North	5 courts	2

A review of the participation of tennis, shows an increase in overall participation. Please note that this does not include the Beenleigh Sports Club, tennis participation, as these were not available.

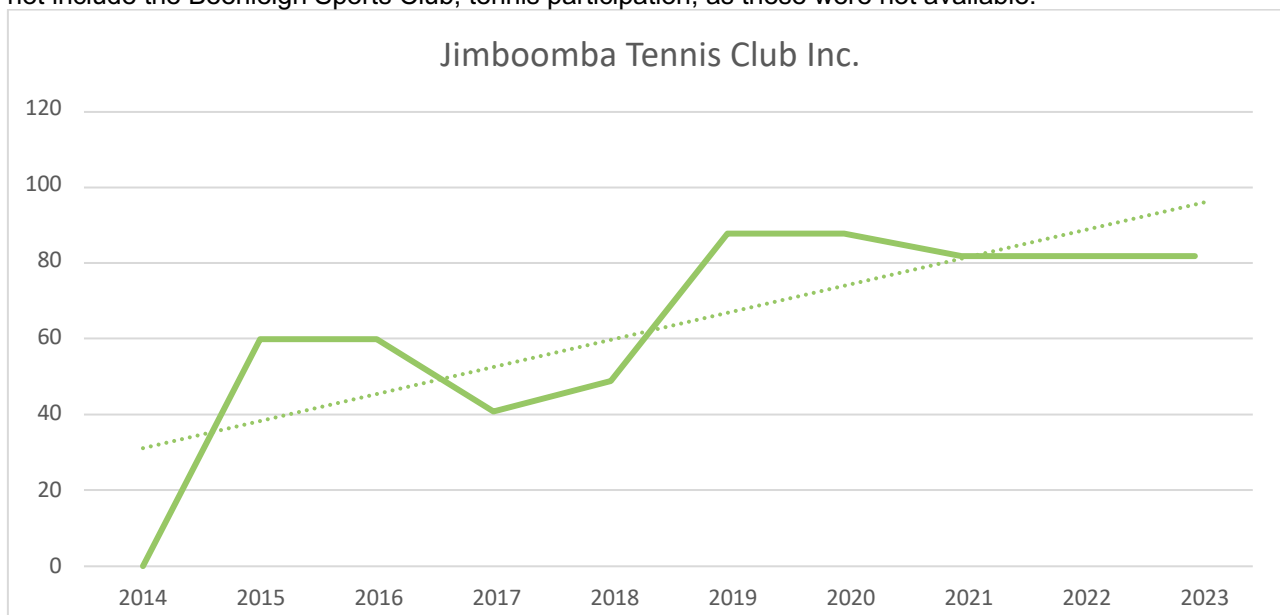


Figure 72: Tennis Participation

A breakdown of the participation shows that junior, females, have increased for Jimboomba Tennis.

Table 75: Junior Participation Tennis

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jimboomba	0	0	18	8	20	0	0	0	0	23	16	16	16	16	24	18	24	18	24	18

Table 76: Senior Participation Tennis

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jimboomba	0	0	20	14	20	20	22	19	0	26	27	29	27	29	13	27	13	27	13	27

A review of AusPlay national and state data, demonstrates increases in national and state participation, particularly in adults, but a reduction of children at a national and state level.

Table 77: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	4.6	4.3	4.2	5	5.9	5.8	+1.2
Children	6	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.5	-0.5

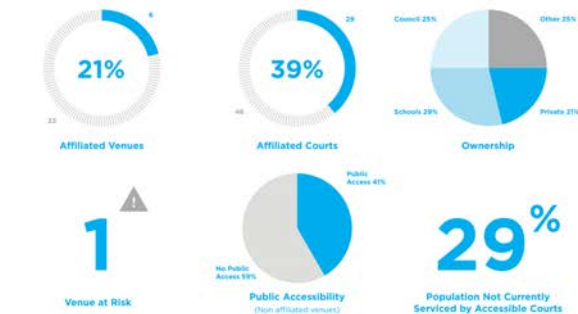
Table 78: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	3.7	3.9	3.3	4	4.7	4.9	+1.2
Children	7	6.5	6.4	4.9	6.3	4.5	-2.5

Queensland Tennis has developed a Tennis Facilities Strategic Plan 2028, which outlines a range of strategies to maximise the activation of courts and locations for new developments. For Logan Council, a shortfall of courts was identified when compared to their desired provision rates. A range of short, medium and long-term recommendations were included within the Strategy, which included accessing and provision of lighting for school courts, as well as new facilities within certain areas across the LGA.

This is detailed in the image below:

LOGAN CITY COUNCIL



The current Logan tennis network would be able to service the majority of the community if all courts were accessible (90% coverage). When removing courts that are not accessible, this coverage reduces to 70%, accounting for over 90,000 people who are not well serviced, from a drive time perspective. The two largest gaps in the network are Central 3 and Central 1* with 50,000 and 20,000 people not well serviced, respectively.

Regional Gaps	Population 2016	Population 2026	Aged 0-14	Aged 25-45	Aged 60+
Central 1	1,809	1,877	34.1%	30.6%	7.3%
Central 2	1,058	2,193	18.3%	20.2%	19.2%
Central 1*	20,586	22,224	26.8%	29.7%	11.5%
Central 3	49,449	63,589	21.9%	20.2%	17.1%

*extension of original gap

From a service capacity perspective, the region is not as well serviced as many others in Queensland, with the least access of the 11 LGAs assessed (population to court ratio of 8,700:1). The regions of Jimboomba, Loganlea-Carbrook and Springwood-Kingston have the least capacity, with these regions each having five or less publically accessible courts available for large populations. The Jimboomba area, in particular, is facing the most rapid change and increase in demand, with almost 50,000 extra people expected to live in the area by 2026, accounting for 60% of the population growth in Logan.

28 QTFP 2028

Number of Courts by Sub-Region and Venue Size - Accessible to the Public Only

LGA Sub-Regions	1-2 courts	3-4 courts	5-8 courts	9-12 courts	13+ courts	Total Courts	Population (2016)	Population to Court Ratio (2016)	Population (2026)	Population Growth (2016-26)	Population to Court Ratio (2026)
Beenleigh				12		12	42,205	3,517	49,923	7,718	4,160
Browns Plains	8	4				12	82,568	6,881	96,228	13,660	8,019
Jimboomba			5			5	46,930	9,386	94,484	47,554	18,897
Loganlea - Carbrook		3				3	62,016	20,672	67,313	5,297	22,438
Springwood - Kingston		4				4	80,066	20,017	84,656	4,590	21,164
Total	8	11	5	12	8	36	313,785	8,716	392,604	78,819	10,906

High Population to Court Ratio High Growth

RECOMMENDATIONS

SHORT TERM 0-3 years

- Accessibility - public courts
- Lighting - public courts
- Accessibility - state school courts
- Lighting - state school courts
- Investment into upgrading surface and facility quality
- Maximise activation of existing courts to meet community needs and abilities
- New development - Waterford

MEDIUM TERM 3-6 years

- New development - Yarrabilba
- Site expansion - Jimboomba
- New development - Gravel Dam
- New development - Browns Plains
- New development - Springwood

LONG TERM 6 years +

- Site expansion - Beenleigh

Figure 73: Queensland Tennis Facilities Strategic Plan 2028

Tennis Summary

- Good coverage of existing facilities in the city, apart from a portion of the rural south planning sector many areas have access to a facility within a 20min drive time.
- Increase in adults at both a state and national level, however there has been a decrease in children participation at state and national level.
- Tennis Queensland noted a shortfall of courts in the city and identified future Priority Development Areas as key areas for future provision.

7.12 Touch Football

There are two touch football venues within Logan, these are demonstrated in the map below.

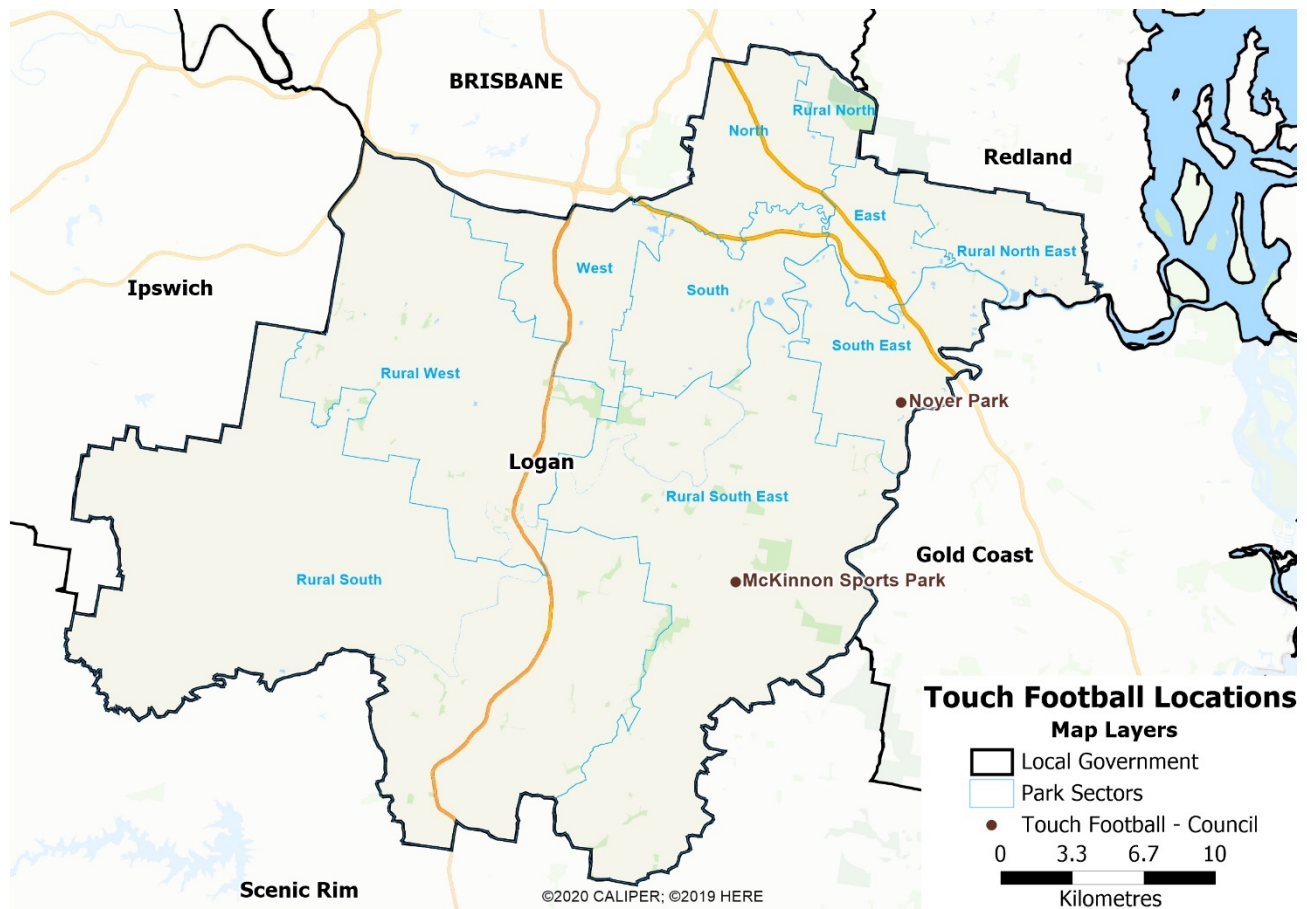


Figure 74: Touch Football Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment shows good coverage at 20mins but some gaps at 15min drive time in the North, South, West, Rural West and Rural South Planning Sectors.

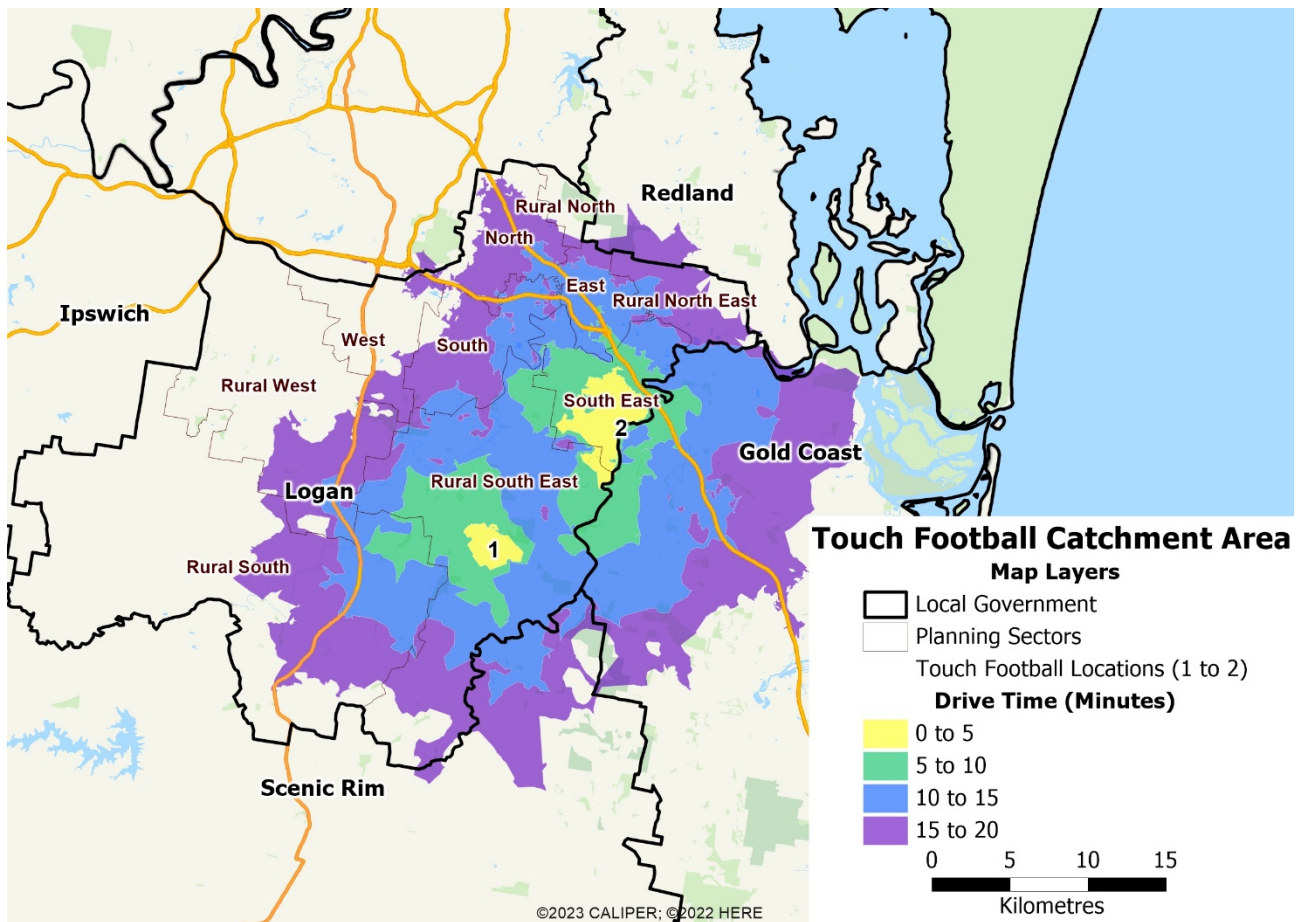


Figure 75: Drive Time Assessment, Touch Football

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
South Queensland Border Districts Touch Association	McKinnon Sports Park	3 senior fields	1
Logan City Lions Touch Football Association	Noyer Park	1 senior field and 1 junior field	2

Participation in touch football has increased, however, it is difficult to determine any trends, as local participation data was not available for many years.

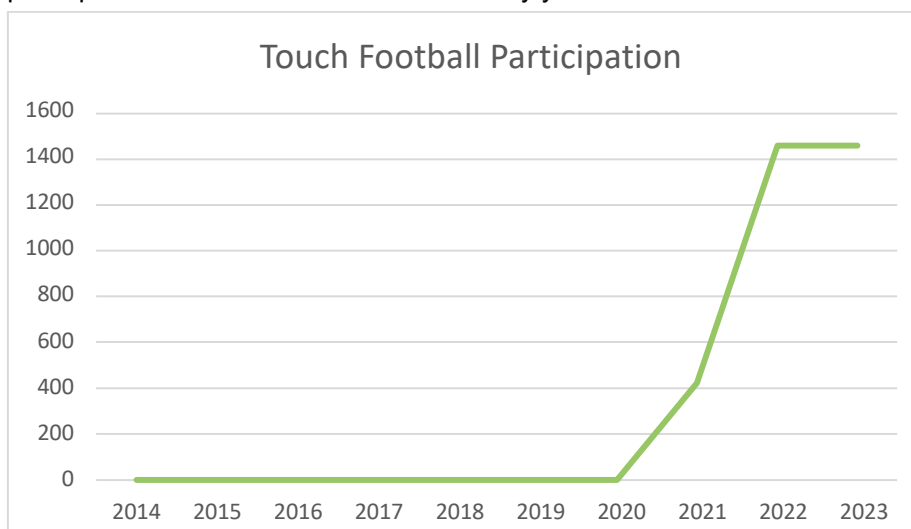


Figure 76: Touch Football Participation

Table 79: Junior Participation, Rugby Union

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
South QLD Touch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	113	253	165	253	165
Logan City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	366	87	366	87

Table 80: Senior Participation, Rugby Union

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
South QLD Touch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	55	84	65	84	65
Logan City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	186	256	186

A review of AusPlay national and state data, demonstrates decreases in national and state participation for adults and children.

Table 81: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	-0.2
Children	2.6	2	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.3	-0.3

Table 82: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	3.3	4.1	2.9	3	3.5	2.8	-0.5
Children	5.5	3.6	3.5	5.2	2.3	4.4	-1.1

Queensland Touch Football focus is to grow participation at the current locations. New facilities are driven by a mix of community needs and strategic decisions, although noting that some touch associations operate without being affiliated with Queensland Touch. Typically for new facilities, they would require around 8 touch fields for new competitions, for larger areas this may be around 12 fields.

Touch Football Summary

- The drive time assessment demonstrates gaps in the north, south, west and rural south planning sectors at a 15min drive time.
- Increase in local participation.
- Decrease in adults and children participation in Logan.
- Touch football has a desire to grow participation at existing venues.

7.13 Mallet Sports

There is one mallet sports facility within Logan as detailed in the map below.

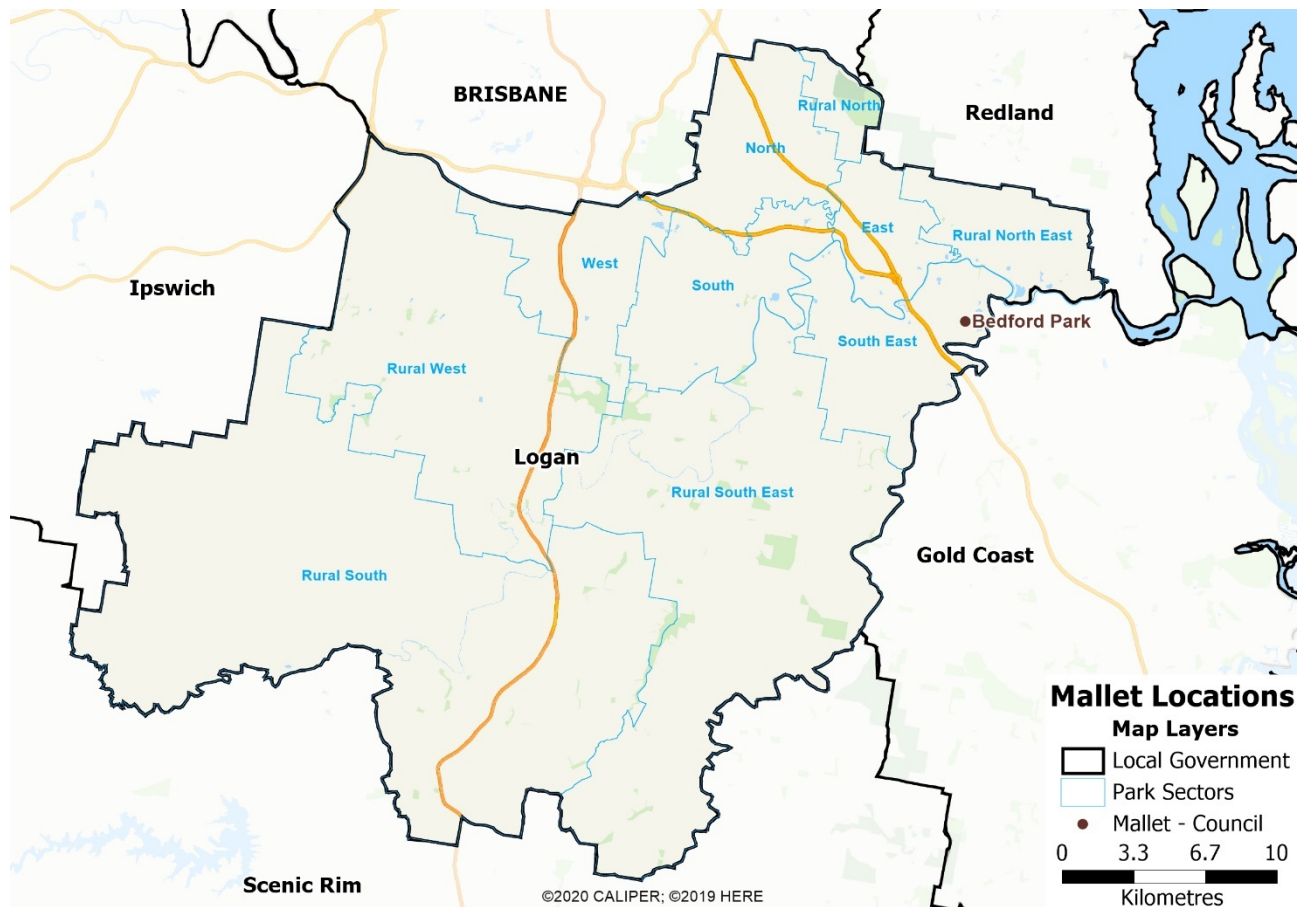


Figure 77: Mallet Sports Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment shows that only South East, East and North Planning Sectors are located within 20 minutes drive of a facility.

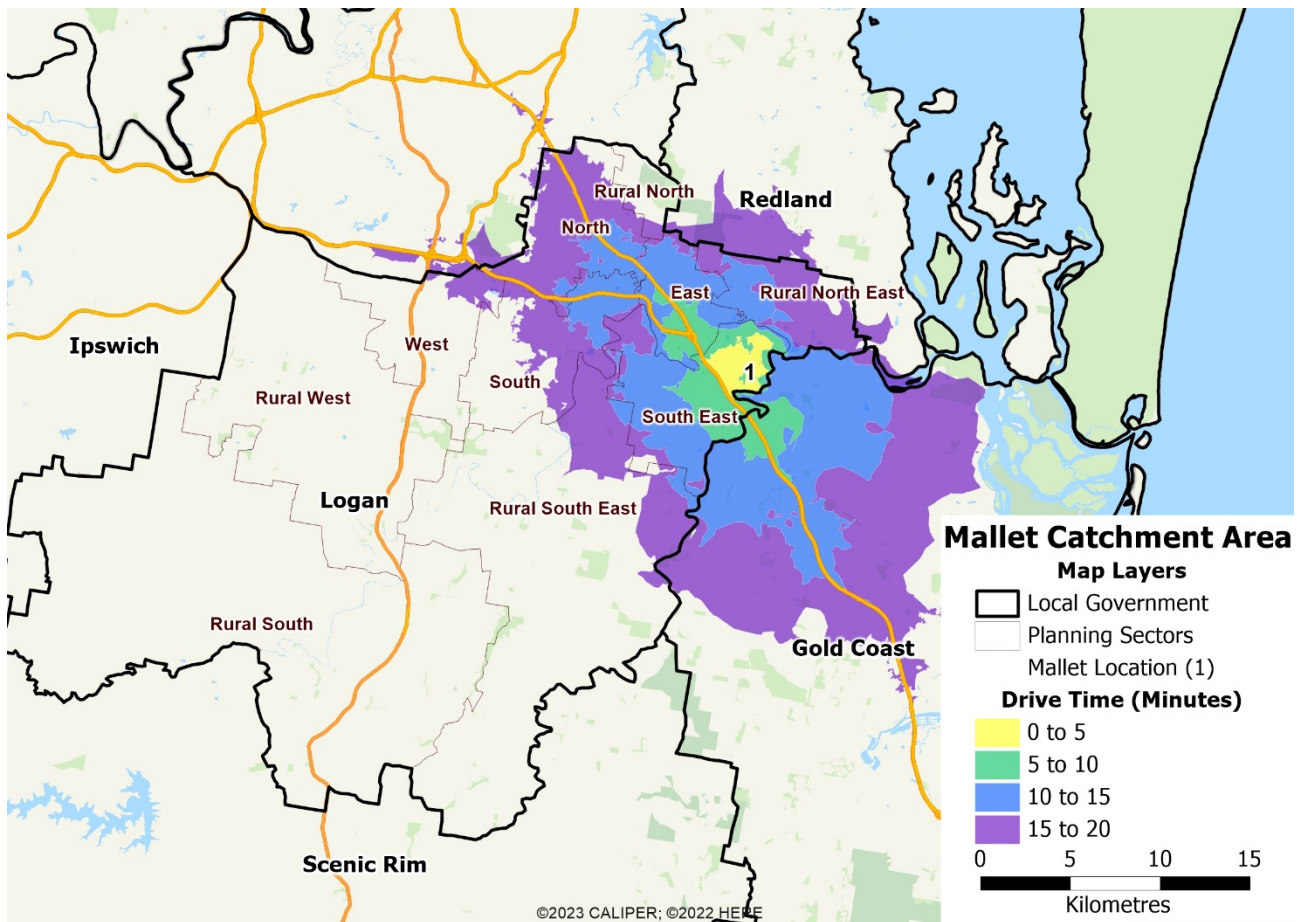


Figure 78: Drive Time Assessment Mallet Sports

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Twin Rivers Mallet Sports Club	Bedford Park	2 courts	1

A review of AusPlay national and state data, demonstrates no change in participation. However, due to the small participation and sample numbers, it is difficult to determine any participation trends.

Table 83: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0
Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 84: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	0	-0.1
Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Mallet Sport Summary

- Drive time assessment shows large gaps within the city.
- Participation trends are difficult to determine due to small sample sizes.
- Likely opportunities to maximise existing facility usage.

7.14 Equestrian and Pony Club

There are 8 Council equestrian and pony clubs in Logan, with another 4 private facilities. These are shown in the map below.



Figure 79: Equestrian and Pony Club Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment of the existing Council facilities shows a large portion of the City are within 20 minutes drive.

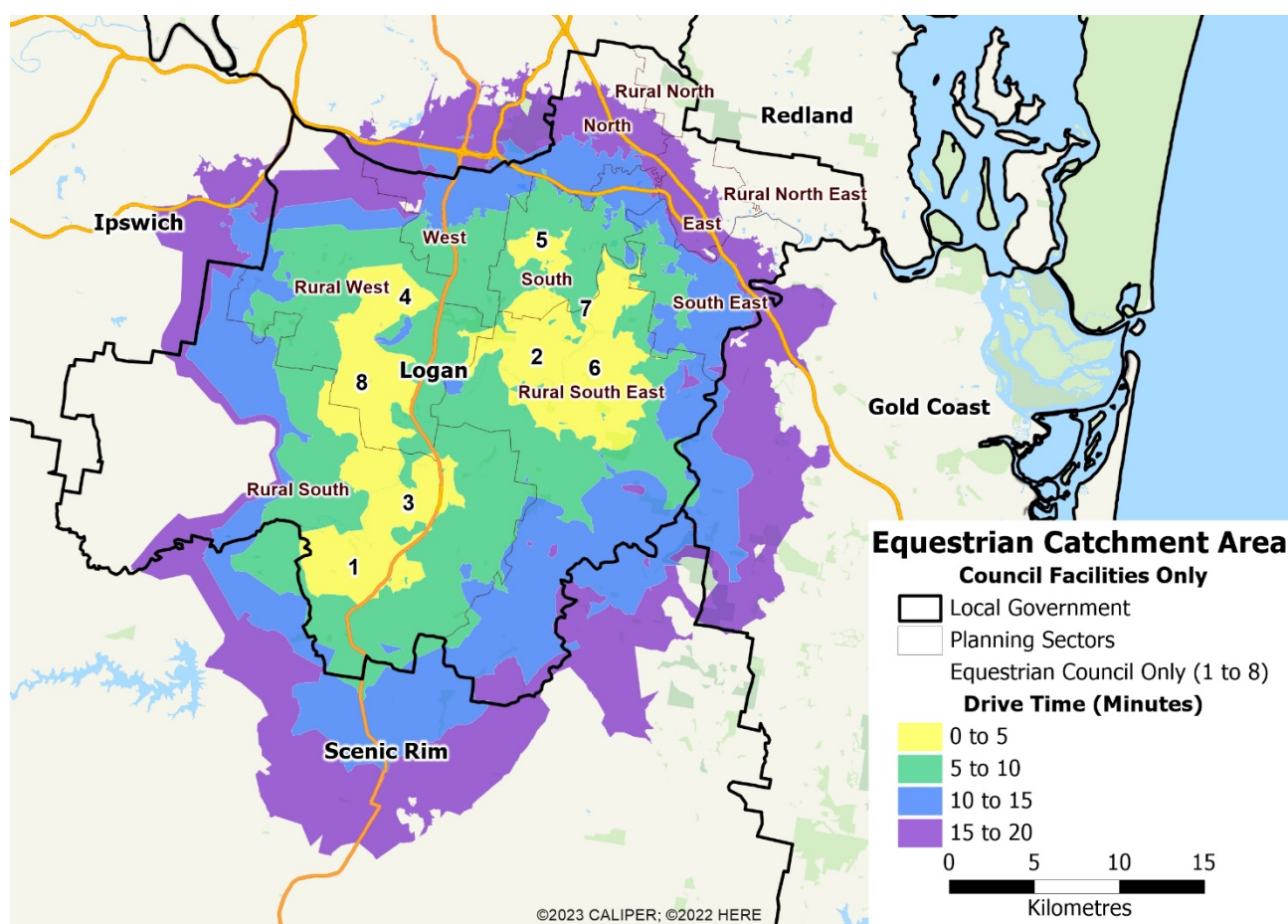


Figure 80: Drive Time Assessment, Equestrian and Pony Clubs

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Cedar Grove and District Riding Club Inc.	Boondarn Park	Equestrian Facility	1
Logan River Redlands Horse Trail Riding Club Inc	Chambers Flat & Logan Reserve	Equestrian Facility	2
Jimboomba Pony Club Inc	Glenlogan Park South	Equestrian Facility	3
Greenbank Pony Club Inc	Greenbank Meadows Park	Equestrian Facility	4
Park Ridge Pony Club	Judith Park	Equestrian Facility	5
The Logan Village Riding Club Inc	Merv & Ollie Musch Park	Equestrian Facility	6
Waterford Equestrian and Pony Club Inc	Newstead Park	Equestrian Facility	7
Park Ridge Active Riding Group Inc	Skerman Park	Equestrian Facility	8

A review of the participation for equestrian and pony clubs shows an overall increase in participation, having increased from 770 in 2014 to 889 in 2023. Note that this covers the Council facilities only.

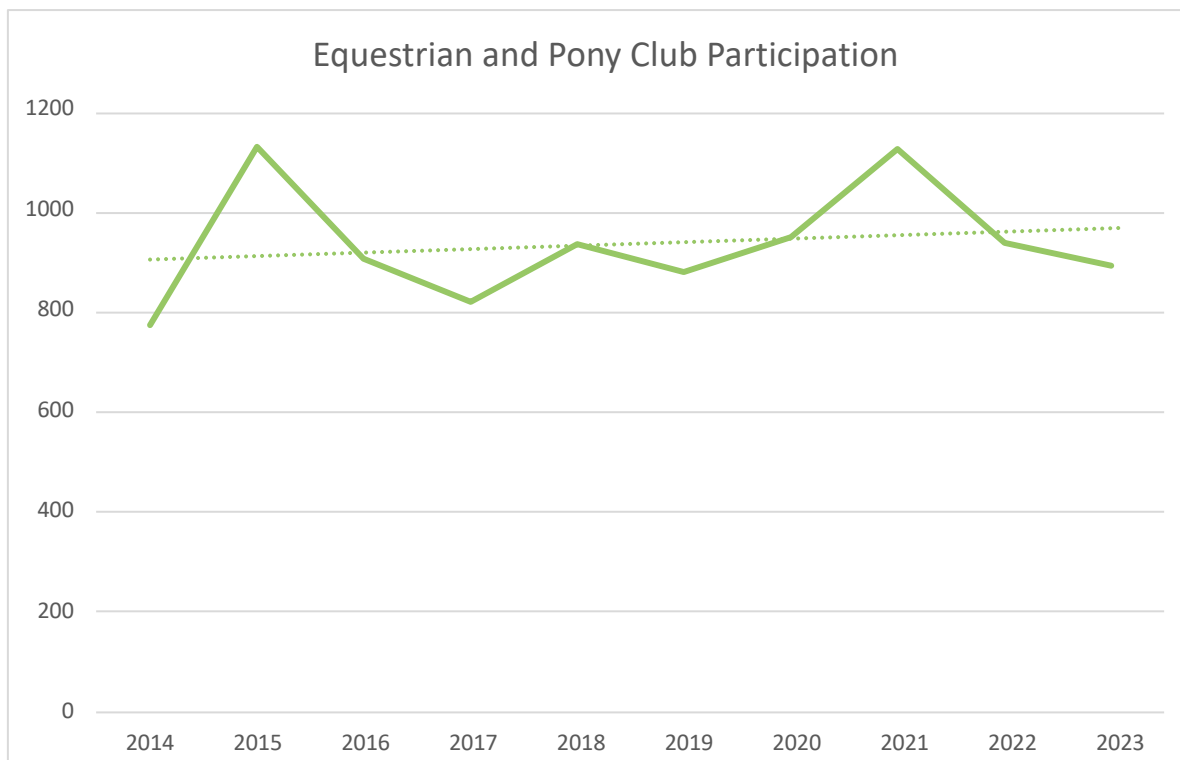


Figure 81: Equestrian and Pony Club Participation

While there has been an overall increase in participation, some clubs have decreased in overall numbers, including Park Ridge Active Riding Group and Logan Village Riding Club, while some others have noticeable increases, including Jimboomba Pony Club.

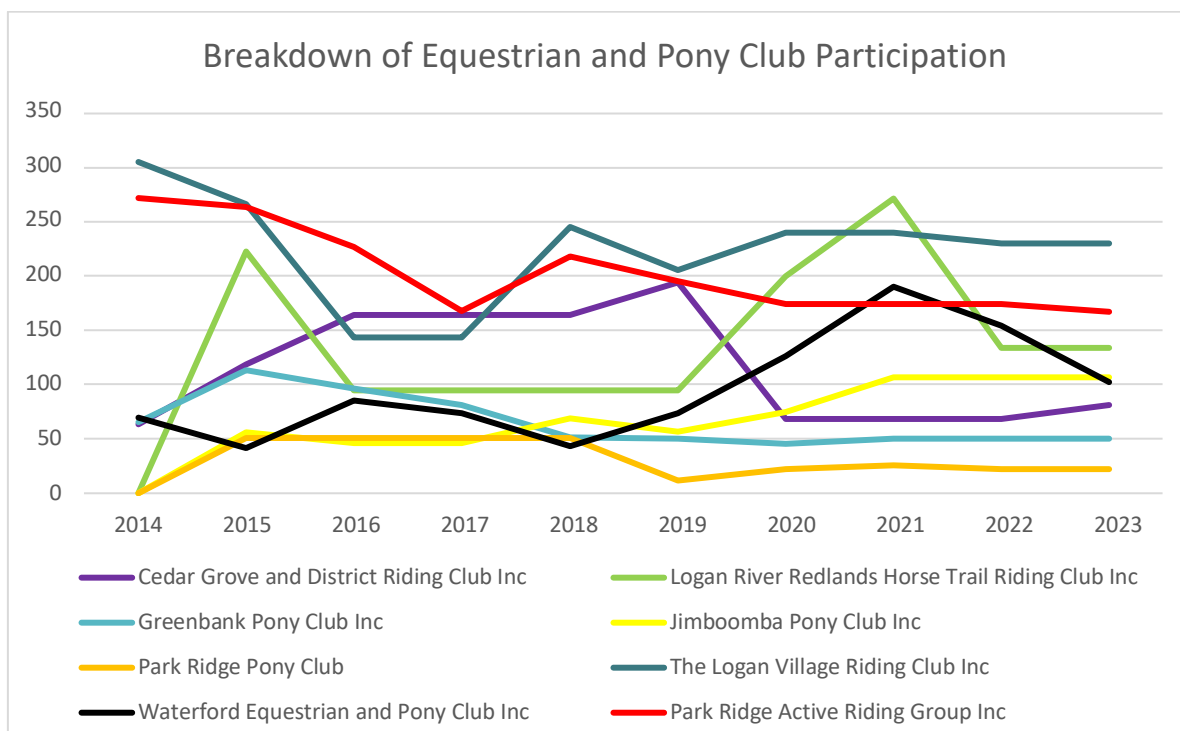


Figure 82: Club Participation Equestrian and Pony Clubs

A breakdown of the junior/ senior and male/ female participation, shows that junior participation is limited, compared to senior participation. Senior females have accommodated the higher participation and growth.

Table 85: Junior Participation, Equestrian and Pony Clubs

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cedar Grove	0	14	0	26	3	26	3	26	3	26	1	45	0	4	0	4	0	4	3	12
Logan River	0	0	8	29	2	11	2	11	2	11	1	6	1	12	6	26	6	7	6	7
Greenbank	1	25	2	50	2	39	1	40	2	34	5	23	4	26	1	30	1	30	1	30
Jimboomba	0	0	3	21	5	25	5	25	0	32	3	26	0	39	3	51	3	51	3	51
Park Ridge	0	0	3	39	1	27	1	27	1	27	2	5	2	5	1	10	1	10	1	10
Logan Village	8	62	4	69	6	25	6	25	6	50	4	36	8	38	8	38	5	38	5	38
Waterford Equestrian	0	40	0	21	0	35	2	19	1	8	0	13	1	26	2	48	2	30	0	20
Park Ridge Active	3	30	0	30	0	17	0	5	0	16	0	13	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	7

Table 86: Senior Participation Equestrian and Pony Clubs

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cedar Grove	0	49	7	85	5	130	5	130	5	130	0	148	5	59	5	59	5	59	7	59
Logan River	0	0	82	104	16	66	16	66	16	66	12	76	12	175	45	195	7	114	7	114
Greenbank	7	32	5	56	5	50	5	35	3	12	2	20	4	11	4	15	4	15	4	15
Jimboomba	0	0	3	29	2	14	2	14	4	33	2	26	6	30	6	47	6	47	6	47
Park Ridge	0	0	3	6	1	22	1	22	1	22	0	5	0	15	1	14	1	10	1	10
Logan Village	24	209	15	176	6	104	6	104	14	173	14	149	17	175	17	175	12	173	12	173
Waterford Equestrian	0	29	0	20	4	46	3	49	1	33	5	55	5	94	10	130	4	118	3	79
Park Ridge Active	25	212	20	212	21	187	16	145	16	184	0	180	13	140	13	140	13	140	9	149

A review of the AusPlay national and state data shows that there have been slight increases in national participation, while adult participation at a state level slightly decreased and child participation remained steady.

Table 87: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1	0.9	1.1	1	1.1	1.3	+0.3
Children	0.8	1.3	0.8	1	1	0.9	+0.1

Table 88: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	-0.2
Children	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.8	1.9	0.7	+0.1

Pony Club Queensland have a strategic plan, which aims to provide a safe and inclusive environment for the personal and sporting development of riders, coaches, volunteers and members, throughout Queensland. This includes an objective to encourage young people to ride and learn to enjoy all kinds of sport connected with horses and riding.

Equestrian Queensland have a Statewide Facilities Plan, which outlines a vision to increase participation across all levels of the sport. Within the Plan, facility standards and tiers have been developed for the different disciplines of equestrian.

Discipline	Dressage	Jumping	Eventing	Driving	Vaulting	Show Horse
Tier 1	Olympics, World Equestrian Games	Olympics, World Equestrian Games	Olympics, World Equestrian Games	World Equestrian Games	World Equestrian Games	
Tier 2	National Championships, CDI	International, FEI World Cup Qualifiers, National Championships	CCI3*-CCI5*, National Championships	National Championships, FEI World Cup Qualifiers, CAI3*, CAIO	National Championships, CVI1*, CVI2*	National Championships
Tier 3	Competitive Advanced-Grand Prix, 1* and 2* Championships, State Championships	Royal Agricultural Show, State Championships	EvA45-CCN3*, State Championships	State Championships	Official Competitions, State Championships	HOTY
Tier 4	Competitive, Participant, Club Competitions-Prep to Medium	Agricultural Shows, Participant, Club Competitions	Express Eventing, Hunter Trials, Derby, Training Days	Participant, Club Competitions	Participant, Club Competitions	Hack Day
Tier 5	Non competitive activity days for all disciplines					

Figure 83: Equestrian Queensland Facility Standards

The table below outlines the Equestrian Queensland facilities that are utilised and the current facility tier, compared with the competitions being held at the venue. This demonstrates that 3 venues currently have competitions higher than what the facility standards are, 3 venues were also identified within the Plan, to increase facility standards to Tier 3 (Skerman, Newstead and Judith Parks).

Table 89: Equestrian Queensland Assessment of Facilities

	Disciplines	Facility Tier	Competition Tier	Aspiration Tier (Facility)
Boondarn Park	Dressage	4	3	NA
	Jumping	4	4	
	Show Horse	4	5	
Skerman Park	Dressage	4	3	3
	Jumping	4	4	
Newstead Park	Eventing	4	4	3
Judith Park	Show Horse	4	3	3
	Interschool (6 disciplines)	4	4	
Merv & Ollie Musch Park	Dressage	4	4	NA

Equestrian and Pony Club Summary

- Good coverage of facilities across the city.
- Increase in participation within Logan.
- Decrease in adult participation within Queensland and children's participation remains steady.

- There is an opportunity to maximise existing use of facilities including upgrades to infrastructure.

7.15 BMX

There are 3 BMX facilities in Logan, these are outlined in the below map.

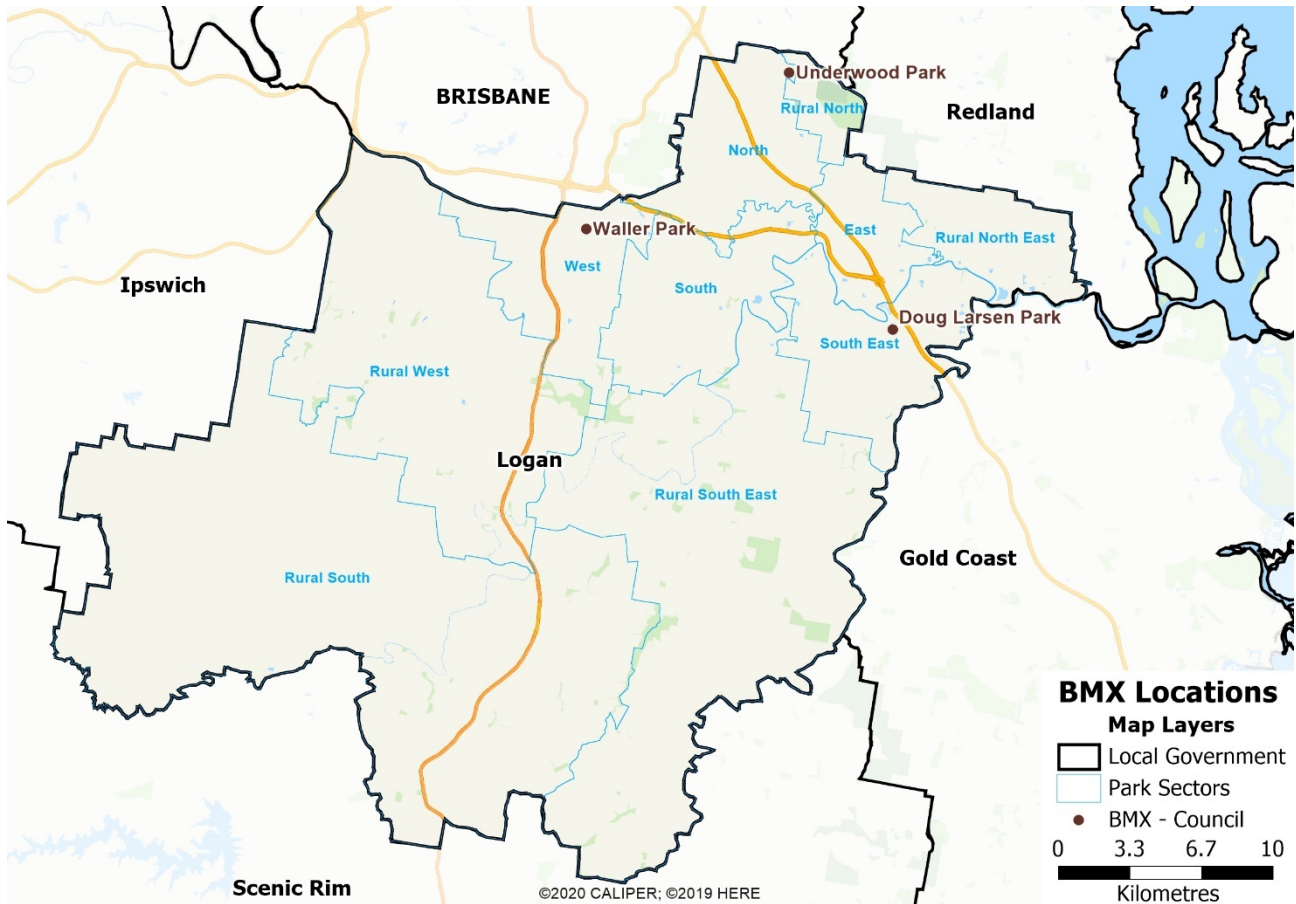


Figure 84: BMX Facilities in Logan

A review of the drive time assessment shows good coverage within the urban areas within 20 minutes. There are no facilities within 20 minutes drive of the Rural South and Rural South East Planning areas.

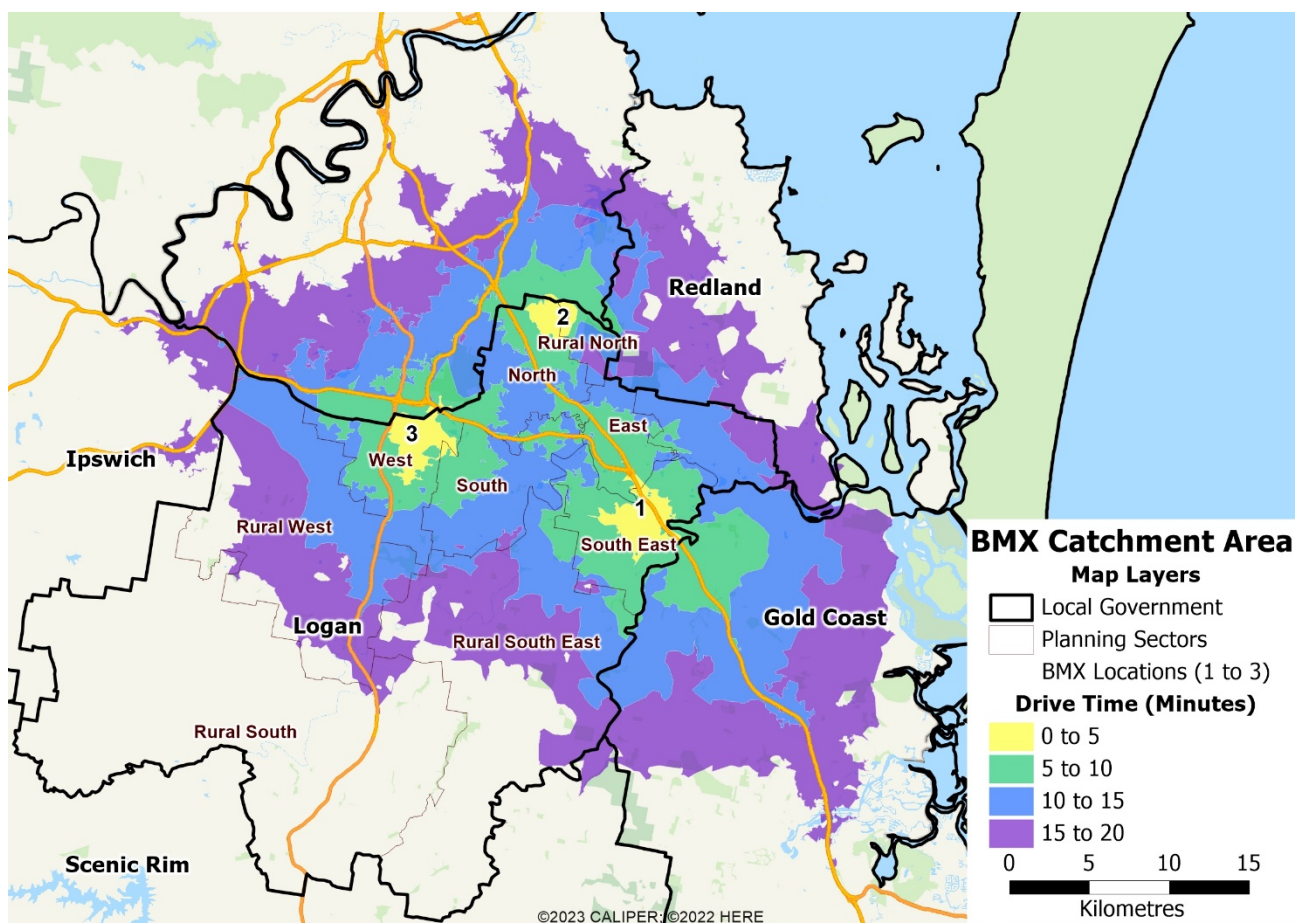


Figure 85: Drive Time Assessment, BMX Facilities

Club Name	Park Name	Facilities	Map Reference
Beenleigh BMX	Doug Larsen Park	BMX track	1
Logan City BMX	Underwood Park	BMX track	2
Centenary Plains BMX	Waller Park	BMX track and pump track	3

Total participation in BMX has decreased, going from 567 in 2014 to 421 in 2023.

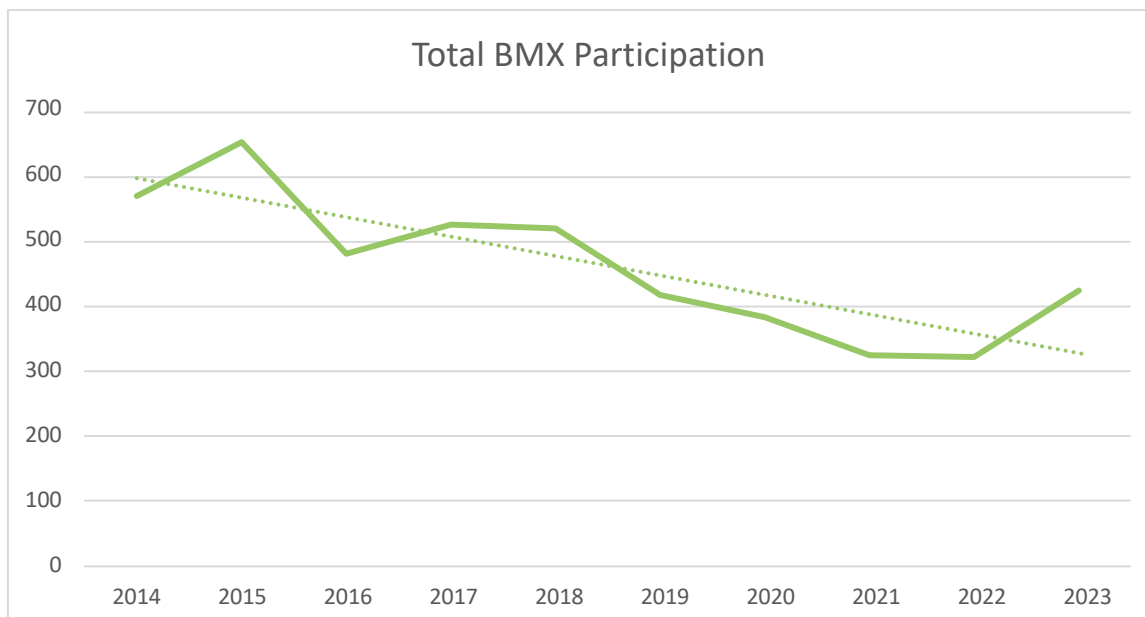


Figure 86: BMX Participation in Logan

A review of the breakdown of the participation for each club shows that Centenary Plains BMX had a decrease but is now back to the same membership as 2014, while the other two clubs have both decreased.

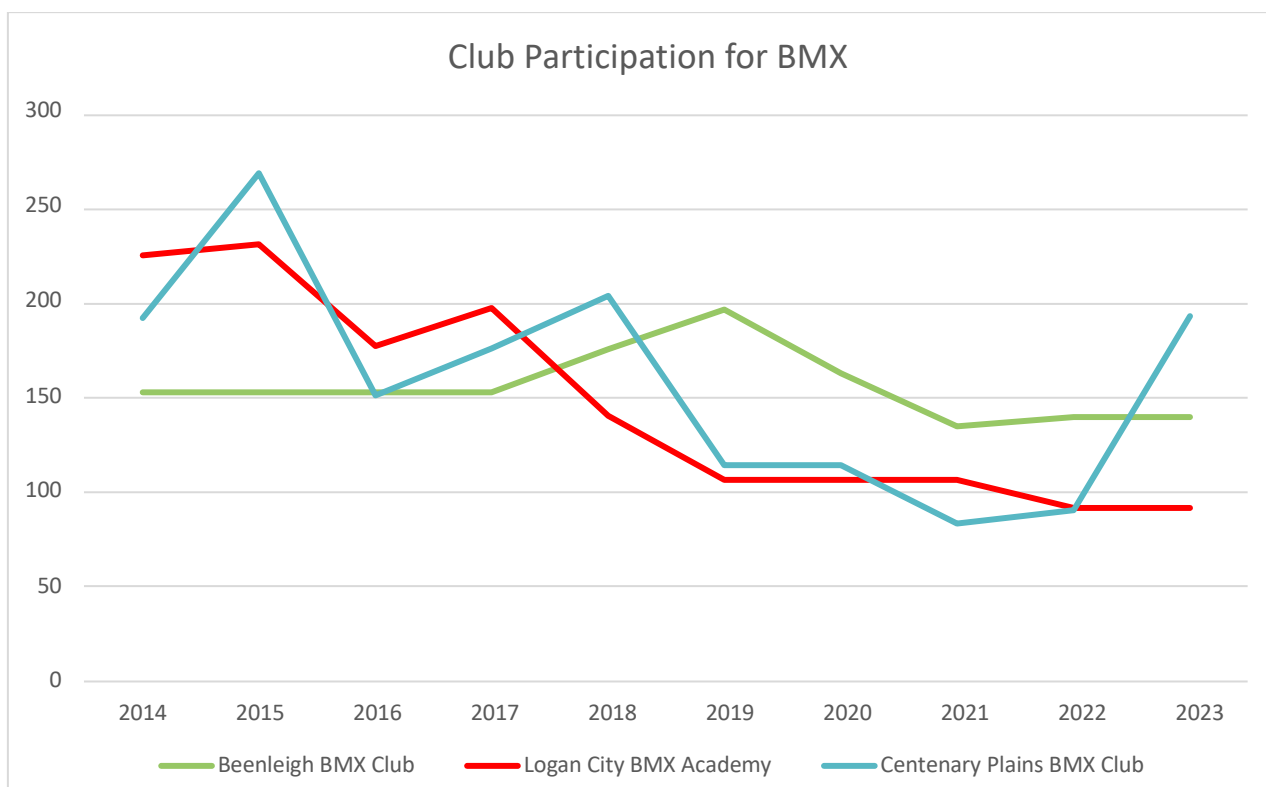


Figure 87: Club Participation BMX

A breakdown of the participation for male/ female and junior/ senior, shows that Centenary Plains BMX has decreased in junior participation, but increased senior participation.

Table 90: Junior Participation, BMX

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	67	42	67	42	67	42	67	42	105	47	80	37	85	28	69	33	84	26	84	26
Logan City	128	22	131	24	115	24	126	30	93	18	71	13	71	13	71	13	66	6	66	6
Centenary Plains	141	50	200	68	120	30	135	40	150	53	58	10	58	10	48	14	62	18	98	32

Table 91: Senior Participation BMX

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Beenleigh	24	19	24	19	24	19	24	19	17	6	56	23	35	14	20	12	22	7	22	7
Logan City	57	17	58	17	20	17	30	10	20	8	15	6	15	6	15	6	13	5	13	5
Centenary Plains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	9	36	9	16	4	9	0	37	25

A review of AusPlay data for state and national participation, shows an increase in children participation nationally, meanwhile, a decrease in participation from Queensland. Adult participation at state and national data has remained steady.

Table 92: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Children	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	+0.4

Table 93: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	+0.1
Children	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.2	-0.3

AusCycling is the National Governing Body for all cycling disciplines, including BMX. They have a range of strategic documents that support the provision of cycling facilities and infrastructure, including BMX tracks. The 2022-2032 Infrastructure Strategy identified the importance of BMX tracks as safe community hubs, with supporting amenities, that can be used to engage families and grow youth participation. Facility Guides produced by AusCycling, outline support for sustainable community cycling facilities that maximise their appeal and utilisation to the community and are co-located with complementary facilities, or as a hub where possible.

BMX Summary

- Drive time assessment shows gaps in facility provision within the rural planning sectors.
- Decrease in participation within Logan.
- Steady adult participation and decrease in children participation within Queensland.
- Opportunity to develop cycling precincts as hubs.

7.16 Golf

There are 6 golf courses in Logan, as detailed in the map below. Two of these are on Council land (or part thereof), which includes Mt Warren Park and Meadowbrook Golf Course.

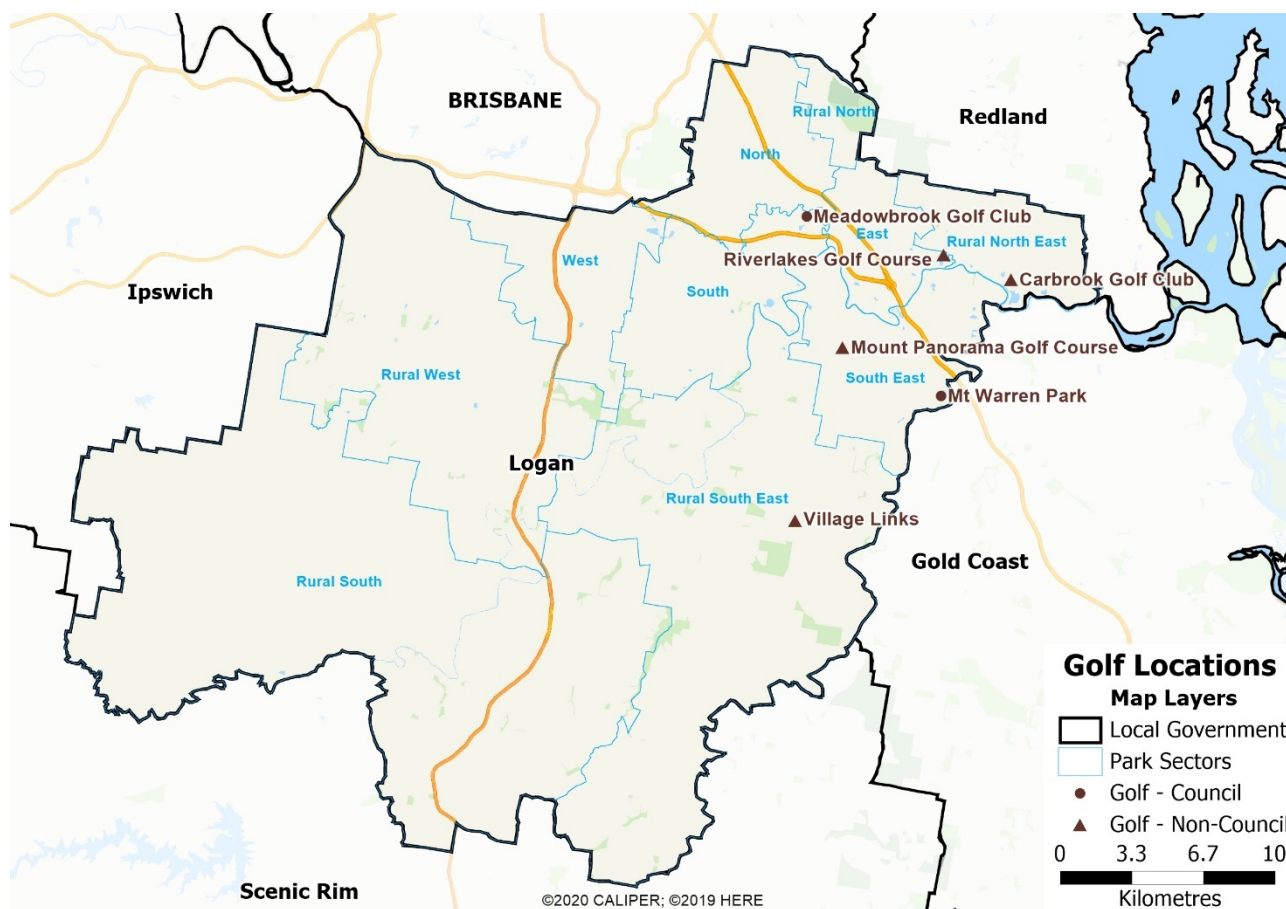


Figure 88: Golf Courses in Logan

A drive time assessment shows good coverage in the South and North of the City, while Rural West Planning Sectors and the Rural South, have no facilities within 20 minute drive.

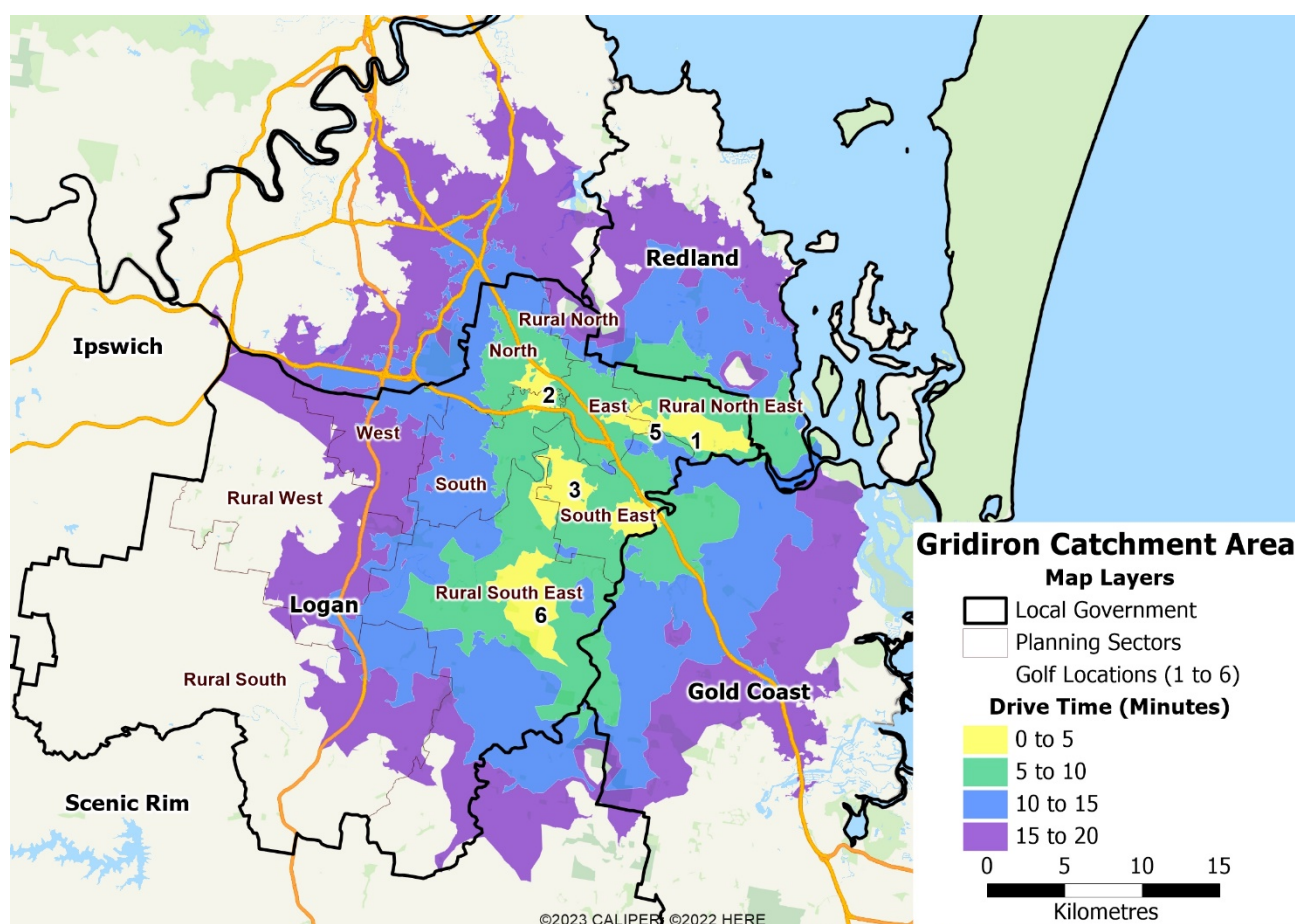


Figure 89: Drive Time Assessment, Golf Courses

Club Name	Park Name	Map Reference
Carbrook Golf Club	NA	1
Meadowbrook Golf Club	Loganlea Picnic Grounds	2
Mount Panorama Golf Course	NA	3
Beenleigh RSL and Golf Course	Mt Warren Park	4
Riverlakes Golf Course	NA	5
Village Links	NA	6

No local participation data is available, but a review of the AusPlay, state and national data, demonstrates an increase in adult participation for both.

Table 94: AusPlay National Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	4.9	4.7	4.2	5.4	5.7	6	+1.1
Children	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.3

Table 95: AusPlay Queensland Data

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	4	4	4	5	5.2	6.1	+2.1
Children	0.1	0.2	1.6	1	0.5	0.3	+0.3

Golf Summary

- Gaps in the drive time assessment in the rural south, rural west planning sectors.
- Increase in adults and children participation in Queensland.

7.17 Lawn Bowls

There are 2 lawn bowls facilities in Logan, neither of which are on Council land. These are detailed in the map below.



Figure 90: Lawn Bowls Facilities in Logan

A drive time assessment shows coverage through the East, South East and North Planning Sectors. There are no facilities within 20 minutes for rural areas.

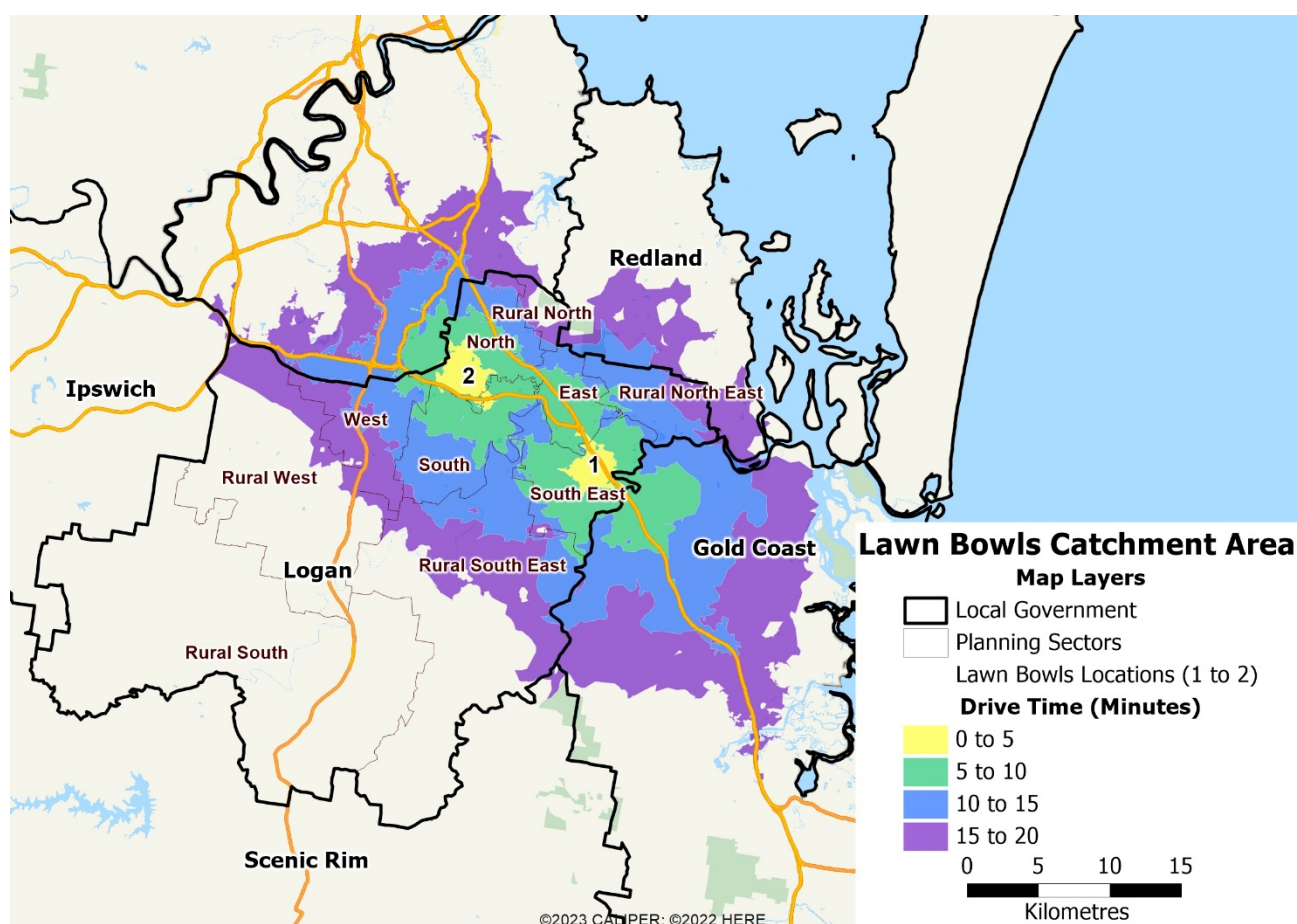


Figure 91: Drive Time Assessment, Lawn Bowls

Club Name	Park Name	Map Reference
Beenleigh Bowls Club	NA	1
Logan City Bowls Club	NA	2

No local participation data is available, but a review of the participation data from AusPlay national and state, shows a minor increase in national adult participation and a similar decrease at a state level. Children participation is minimal nationally and at a state level.

Table 96: AusPlay National Data Lawn Bowls

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	+0.2
Children	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	-0.2

Table 97: AusPlay Queensland Data Lawn Bowls

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
Adult	1.4	1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Lawn Bowls Summary

- Drive time assessment shows no coverage in rural areas and gaps in west and south planning sectors.
- Decrease in adult participation within Queensland.

8. Facility Utilisation

A membership analysis was undertaken to review membership numbers for each organisation against the number of fields or courts currently available to them. Membership data was multiplied by the number of hours each user participates per week (typically) and divided by the number of players required for that sport. A representation of the total hours each organisation would require access to their playing fields was determined. For this assessment, under 20 hours was considered being under capacity, 20-25 at capacity and over 25 was over capacity. Please note that the below assessment does not include tennis and due to specialised nature of equestrian and the highly social nature of a large proportion of the participation for tennis.

The table is represented in the following way:

Under Capacity	
At Capacity	
Over Capacity	

Planning Sector	Reserve Name	Sport	Council Division	Capacity Assessment
East	Cornubia Park	Netball	10	
East		Soccer	10	
East	Homestead Park	Cricket	3	
East	Tansey Park	Cricket	10	
East	Tudor Park	NA	10	No Club
North	Civic Centre Park	Rugby League	2	
North	Compton Park	Soccer	2	
North	Ewing Park	Netball	2	
North	Gould Adams Park	Soccer	2	
North		Cricket	2	
North	Lowe Oval	AFL	3	
North	Meakin Park	Rugby Union	3	
North		Soccer	3	
North		Hockey	3	
North		Softball	3	
North		Cricket	3	
North	Oates Park	Soccer	2	
North	Tallowood Park	Rugby League	1	
North	Underwood Park	BMX	1	
North		Soccer	1	
North		Cricket	1	
North		Rugby League	1	
North		Netball	1	
North	Usher Park	Rugby League	3	
North		Soccer	3	
South	JJ Smith Park	Soccer	5	
South	Judith Park	Equestrian	5	
South	Loganlea Picnic Grounds	Athletics	6	
South	Noffke Park	Rugby League	6	
West	Grosvenor Park	Gridiron	7	
West	Hubner Park	Soccer	8	
West		Cricket	8	

West	Hyde Park	Soccer	7	No data
West	Logan Metro Sports Park	Rugby League	8	No data
West	Regency Park	Baseball	7	
West	Regents Park	Athletics	7	
West	Waller Park	BMX	7	
South East	Bedford Park	Mallet	12	
South East	Bill Norris Oval	Rugby League	12	
South East	Bishop Street Park	Rugby League	12	
South East	Chris Green Park	Soccer	12	
South East	Dauth Park	AFL	12	
South East		Cricket	12	
South East	Dauth Park	Tennis	12	
South East	Doug Larsen Park	BMX	12	
South East	Hammel Park	Baseball	12	
South East		Rugby League	12	
South East		Netball	12	
South East	Leighton Fields	Rugby League	6	
South East	Noyer Park	Touch Football	12	
South East	Olivers Sports Complex	Athletics	12	
South East		Cricket	12	
South East	Oppermann Park	Soccer	6	
Rural South East	Big River Country Park	Soccer	4	
Rural South East	Chambers Flat & Logan Reserve Community Park	Rugby League	9	
Rural South East	Chambers Flat & Logan Reserve	Equestrian	8	
Rural South East	Malling Park	Cricket	4	
Rural South East	McKinnon Sports Park	Touch Football	4	
Rural South East	Merv & Ollie Musch Park	Equestrian	4	
Rural South East	Newstead Park	Cricket	4	
Rural South East	Newstead Park	Equestrian	4	
Rural South East	Shaw Street Park	Rugby Union	4	No data
Rural South	Boondarn Park	Equestrian	9	
Rural South	Glenlogan Park North	Cricket	9	
Rural South	Glenlogan Park North	AFL	9	
Rural South	Glenlogan Park North	Tennis	9	
Rural South	Glenlogan Park South	Athletics	9	
Rural South	Jimboomba Park	Rugby League	9	
Rural South	Jimboomba Park	Equestrian	9	
Rural South	Jimboomba Park	Netball	9	
Rural South	Kurrajong Park	Soccer	9	
Rural South	Pioneer Park	Cricket	9	No Data
Rural West	Greenbank Meadows Park	Equestrian	11	
Rural West	Greenbank Recreation Reserve	Rugby League	11	

Rural West	James Smith Recreation Reserve	Cricket	11	
Rural West	Lavelle Park	Soccer	11	
Rural West	Skerman Park	Equestrian	11	

8.1 Summary of Utilisation

The following table shows the utilisation by Planning Sector. The North and South East Planning Sectors have the greatest number of facilities that are at, or over, capacity.

	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
East	1	2	1 (Homestead Park)
North	12	5	3 (Civic Centre Park, Gould Adams Park, Lowe Oval)
South	1	1	1 (Loganlea Picnic Grounds)
West	6	0	0
South East	8	3	4 (Bill Norris, Chris Green, Noyer, Olivers – Cricket)
Rural South East	4	1	0
Rural South	4	2	0
Rural West	3	0	0
Logan LGA	39 (63%)	14 (22%)	9 (15%)

The following table demonstrates the utilisation analysis by facility type. Ovals and rectangle fields are the two facility types that are experiencing the most pressure. Two athletics facilities are also at, or over, capacity, which will need to be considered.

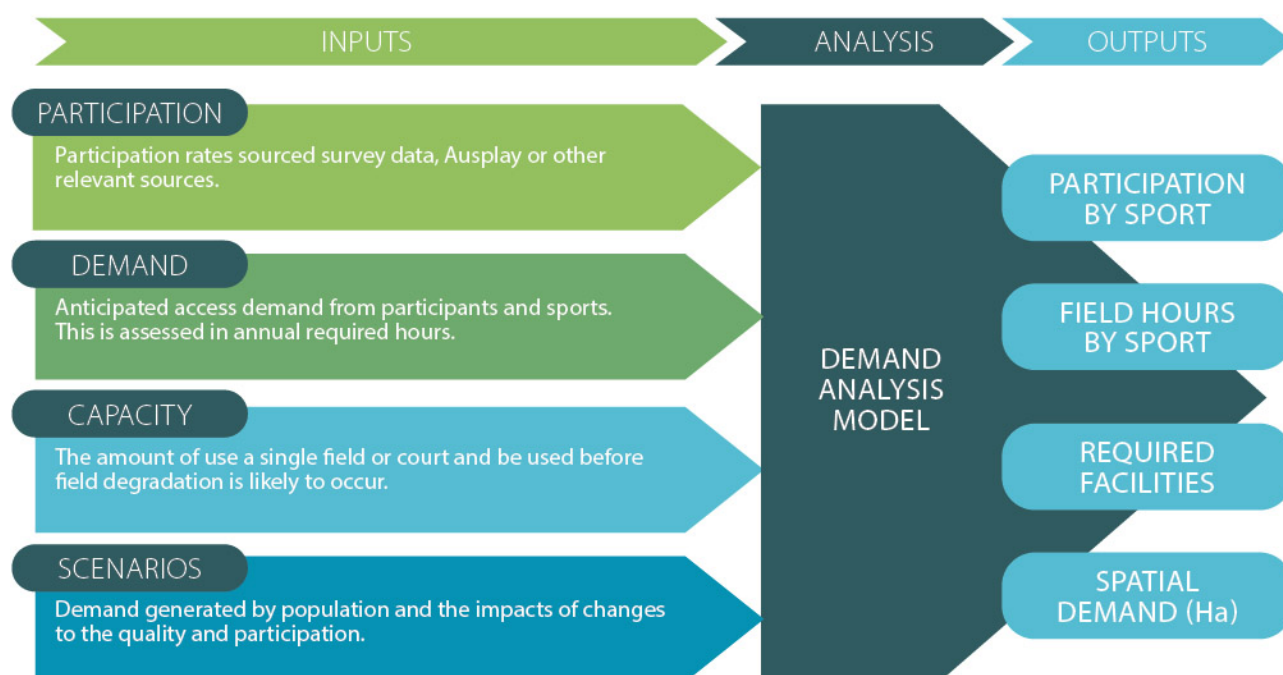
	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
Ovals	10	2	3 (Homestead, Lowe Oval, Olivers)
Athletics	2	1	1 (Loganlea Picnic Grounds)
Rectangle Fields	18	8	5 (Civic Centre Park, Gould Adams Park, Bill Norris Oval, Chris Green Park, Noyer Park)
Netball	3	2	0
Outdoor Speciality	6	1	0
Logan LGA	39 (63%)	14 (22%)	9 (15%)

9. Demand Modelling

The Demand Analysis Model developed by Otium Planning Group, is an assumption-based approach, that considers a wide range of factors to estimate the required playing area. This proprietary model allows a projection of the number of facilities required and the area needed, to accommodate the demand. The model provides a tool to test provision scenarios for future populations. Demand for sporting facilities is modelled using a combination of the following data:

- Available sport activity participation data for the population (AusPlay participation data)
- Modelling of the capacity of fields, courts or other facilities, in terms of the number of users they can accommodate
- Determination of the areas required to accommodate actual playing surface and ancillary space required, for different facility types
- Setting parameters for the modelled facilities around hours of operation, differences between training and competition use and average lengths of seasons, relative to each sport. This includes parameters for the estimated hours of any school use that may occur as well.

A summary of the Demand Analysis Model is provided below.



By considering all of these variables, the Model provides a comprehensive analysis of demand for playing areas. Whilst this is an assumption-based model, it provides a more detailed analysis of current and future demand, than the traditional model of hectares/ fields/ courts, per head of population. The Demand Assessment Model assumes that sports such as AFL and cricket are able to share grounds, due to the sports being played in different seasons. Sporting facilities are also split into categories, as demonstrated in the table below. This demonstrates that rectangle fields can accommodate several different sports and provide flexibility in projecting future demand, as participation in individual sports may change. While there are slight differences in field dimensions between some of these rectangular field sports, the recommendations for future developments would suggest development of field space that would accommodate all these sports.

Playing Area Type	Sports and Activities Included
Oval	AFL, cricket
Rectangle	Football, rugby league, rugby union, touch sports, gridiron, hockey (Grass)
Athletics	Athletics
Tennis Courts	Tennis

Netball Courts	Netball
Outdoor Speciality	Bowls, croquet, bocce, hockey (synthetic), baseball, softball, BMX

9.1 Demand Analysis Model Outputs

The following table outlines the outputs from the Demand Analysis Model, from 2021 to 2041. This has been broken down into the Planning Sectors, as well as Citywide. The actual number of facilities, including non-Council facilities, are shown in brackets beside the 2021 demand.

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
East Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	10 (8)	10	10	11	11
Ovals	4 (4)	4	4	4	4
Netball Courts	5 (7)	5	5	5	5
Tennis Courts	5 (0)	5	5	5	5
Outdoor Speciality	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Athletics	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Total Space	44.13 (28.58)	44.13	44.13	46.42	46.42
North Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	24 (35)	25	25	26	26
Ovals	7 (3)	8	8	8	8
Netball Courts	12 (38)	12	13	13	13
Tennis Courts	13 (3 – non Council)	13	13	14	14
Outdoor Speciality	4 (6 [1 non Council bowls])	4	4	4	4
Athletics	1	1	1	1	1
Total Space	91.96 (78.56)	98.45	98.60	100.74	100.74
Rural North Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Ovals	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Netball Courts	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Tennis Courts	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Outdoor Speciality	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Athletics	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Total Space	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Rural North East Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Ovals	0 (0)	0	0	1	1
Netball Courts	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Tennis Courts	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Outdoor Speciality	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Athletics	0 (0)	0	0	0	0
Total Space	2.29 (0)	2.29	2.29	6.49	6.49
South Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	18 (3)	21	28	33	34
Ovals	6 (0)	7	9	10	11
Netball Courts	10 (0)	11	14	16	17
Tennis Courts	9 (0)	11	15	17	18
Outdoor Speciality	3 (0)	3	4	5	5
Athletics	1 (1)	1	2	2	2
Total Space	73.02 (13.51)	84.09	112.94	129.60	136.09
South East Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	18 (17)	20	23	24	25
Ovals	6 (3)	6	7	7	7
Netball Courts	9 (9)	10	11	12	12
Tennis Courts	9 (12)	10	12	12	13

Outdoor Speciality	3 (3)	3	3	4	4
Athletics	1 (1 non-Council)	1	1	1	1
Total Space	72.87 (77.71)	77.45	88.52	91.96	94.25
Rural South East Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	8 (11)	9	11	13	16
Ovals	3 (4)	3	4	4	5
Netball Courts	4 (0)	4	5	6	7
Tennis Courts	4 (2)	4	5	7	8
Outdoor Speciality	1 (0)	1	1	3	3
Athletics	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Total Space	35.35 (41.62)	37.64	46.27	53.17	64.09
West Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	14 (12)	16	17	20	23
Ovals	5 (1 non-Council)	5	5	6	7
Netball Courts	7 (0)	7	8	10	11
Tennis Courts	7 (3)	8	9	11	12
Outdoor Speciality	3 (2)	3	3	3	4
Athletics	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Total Space	59.66 (37.65)	64.09	66.38	77.6	89.67
Rural West Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	6 (8)	7	7	8	8
Ovals	3 (2)	3	3	3	3
Netball Courts	3 (0)	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	3 (4 non-Council)	4	4	4	4
Outdoor Speciality	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Athletics	1 (0)	1	1	1	1
Total Space	30.92 (24.04)	33.21	33.21	35.35	35.50
Rural South Planning Sector					
Rectangle Fields	7 (8)	11	14	20	24
Ovals	3 (3)	4	5	6	7
Netball Courts	4 (14)	5	7	10	12
Tennis Courts	4 (5)	5	7	10	12
Outdoor Speciality	1 (0)	1	3	3	4
Athletics	1 (1)	1	1	1	1
Total Space	33.21 (79.43)	46.27	59.66	77.45	91.96
Logan LGA					
Rectangle Fields	103 (102)	115	131	152	163
Ovals	31 (21 [includes 1 non-Council])	34	40	46	49
Netball Courts	51 (68)	57	66	76	81
Tennis Courts	54 (39 [includes 20 non-Council courts])	61	70	81	86
Outdoor Speciality	13 (12 [includes 2 non-Council bowls facilities])	14	17	19	20
Athletics	5 (6 [includes 2 non-Council])	6	6	7	7
Total Space	396.73 (381.10)	441.39	506.41	585.13	627.35

9.2 Summary of Supply and Demand

An assessment of the demand, compared with the current supply, has been undertaken, showing 2021 and 2041. The assessment of current supply includes junior fields and senior fields. This current supply number also includes any non-Council facilities.

2021	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Ovals	21	31	-10
Rectangle Fields	102	103	-1
Netball Courts	68	51	+17
Tennis Courts	39	54	-15
Outdoor Speciality	12	13	-1
Athletics	6	5	+1
Total Space	381.10 (minus equestrian facilities)	396.73	-15.63

2041	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Ovals	21	49	-28
Rectangle Fields	102	163	-61
Netball Courts	68	81	-13
Tennis Courts	39	86	-47
Outdoor Speciality	12	20	-8
Athletics	6	7	-1
Total Space	381.10	627.35	-246.25

As demonstrated within the tables, there is a current undersupply of ovals and tennis courts and an oversupply of netball courts. By 2041, facilities of all types will be required, with the largest requirement being rectangle fields.

10. Demand Analysis

Following the demand model, capacity assessment and background research, an analysis of this information can be considered, to determine the future sporting needs within the Logan LGA.

Some key factors within the background research include:

- Logan City has a large population, of 357,169, which is expected to grow to over 566,000, by 2041.
- Logan City has a young population, with a median age 4 years younger than Queensland.
- The South and Rural South Planning Sectors have young populations, compared to the Logan LGA.
- Logan currently has a mix of urban and rural areas; a large proportion of the population is located within the urban areas.
- Growth will occur over much of the City, but the Rural South and South Planning Sectors will experience the largest growth.
- Logan Council has a commitment to providing an active and healthy community, as identified within numerous strategic planning documents.
- The Parks Network has established 10 Planning Sectors, to have a greater understanding of supply and demand within the City, the Integrated Lifestyle Infrastructure Network Plan - Sports will ensure provision aligns to these Sectors.
- Sportsfields need to be able to maximise use and cater for multiple opportunities, including informal activities.
- Court sports, including tennis and netball, should typically be developed in larger facilities, with usually around 8 courts to enable competitions.
- Participation in Olympic sports is likely to increase in the lead-up to the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- Synthetic or hybrid fields can be options to be developed, but typically a range of alternate options should be considered, to ensure the sports field network is maximised first.

10.1 Analysis – Rectangle Field Sports

The following tables summarise the rectangular field sport and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay State	Comment/ State Sporting Strategic Direction
Football	Good coverage, only some gaps in the Rural South.	Increased	Increased adults and children	Increased adults and children	New infrastructure required to support growth, would like to establish Centre of Excellence in Logan.
Hockey	Gaps in coverage in South, South East, West and Rural Planning Sectors.	Increase	Steady adults. Decrease children.	Increase adults and children	Opportunities for major venue to be developed, likely to drive an increase in participation within Logan.
Rugby League	Good coverage, portion of Rural South and Rural South East Planning Sectors.	Increase	Increase adults. Steady children.	Steady adults. Decrease in Children.	Increasing growth and requirements for additional infrastructure, including for growing female participation.
Rugby Union	Gaps in West, Rural West, Rural South, and South East.	Decrease (noting not all data was available)	Steady adults. Increase children.	Increase adults. Increase children.	Noted the generally decreasing participation and opportunities for more

					social participation, to increase growth.
Touch Football	Gaps in North, South, West and Rural South.	Increase	Decrease adults and children.	Decrease adults and children.	Focus to grow participation at existing locations.

Capacity Assessment

Capacity	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
Rectangle Fields	18	8	5

Demand Model 2021

2021	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Rectangle Fields	102	103	-1

Demand Model 2041

2041	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Rectangle Fields	102	163	-61

Summary

With the exception of Rugby Union, sports participation for rectangle sports in Logan is increasing. Many of the gaps identified from the drive time assessment, are from the rural areas, which currently have limited population, but will experience significant growth. The demand assessment demonstrates that the current supply of rectangle fields is adequate and the capacity assessment would appear to support that, with 58% of rectangle facilities considered to have some capacity for increased use, while 16% are currently over capacity. Given the increasing population and increased participation of these sports, additional rectangle fields are required by 2041. This is reflected in the demand model, which outlines an additional 61 rectangle fields required by 2041.

10.2 Analysis Oval Field Sports

The following tables summarise the oval field sport and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay Queensland	State Sporting
AFL	Some gaps in Rural South East and Rural South.	Increased	Increase Adults. Steady Children.	Increase Adults and Children	Expecting growth, facilities required in Yarrabilba and Flagstone.
Cricket	Good coverage, some gaps in Rural South East and Rural South.	Increased	Increase Adults. Decrease Children.	Steady for Adults and Children	Improvements to existing facilities and desire for more fields, including a venue with 3 fields.

Capacity Assessment

Capacity	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
Ovals	10	2	3

Demand Model 2021

2021	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Ovals	21	31	-10

Demand Model 2041

2041	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Ovals	21	49	-28

Summary

Both oval field sports have increasing participation within Logan and generally increasing participation more broadly. Gaps in the drive time assessment are largely related to the growth areas, which will require future provision. The demand assessment suggests a shortfall of ovals within Logan currently, however, some rectangle field spaces have oval overlays (including cricket wickets in between fields), which is supporting this demand. The capacity assessment shows that 20% of facilities are considered over capacity, however, some facilities do have the ability to increase overall use. Additional ovals will be required by 2041, to ensure future demand is met.

10.3 Analysis – Court Sports - Netball and Tennis

The following tables summarises the outdoor court sports and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay Queensland	State Sporting
Netball	Some gaps in West, South, Rural West, Rural South and Rural South East.	Increased	Increase adults. Decrease children.	Increase Adults and Children	Expecting growth and facilities required in Yarrabilba and Flagstone.
Tennis	Good coverage small gaps in Rural South.	Data not available	Increase adults. Decrease children.	Increase adults. Decrease children.	Short fall of courts identified, opportunities for provision of lighting for school courts, as well as new facilities within certain areas across the LGA.

Capacity Assessment

Capacity Netball Only	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
Netball Courts	3	2	0

Demand Model 2021

2021	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Netball Courts	68	51	+17
Tennis Courts	39	54	-15

Demand Model 2041

2041	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Netball Courts	68	81	-13
Tennis Courts	39	86	-47

Summary

Local participation in netball has increased and 2 out of the 5 facilities are at capacity. While the demand model suggests there is an oversupply of netball courts, there are some gaps in provision in areas of the LGA and will still need additional courts by 2041. Further, the Otium Demand Model for court sports assumes that all courts are available and in suitable condition for competition, which may not be the case for all the existing courts. Tennis coverage in the City is reasonably good, however, the demand model would

suggest there is a current shortfall of courts in the City. Not all these current and future provision requirements need to be met by Council, as provision of tennis could be through private facilities, schools and multipurpose courts within parks. However, expansion of existing courts at Jimboomba may reduce this demand, as well as likely provision in the growth areas of Yarrabilba and Flagstone.

10.4 Analysis – Athletics

The following tables summarises athletics and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay Queensland	State Sporting
Athletics	Gaps in Rural South East and Rural West Sectors.	Steady	Increase adults. Children Steady.	Increase adults and children.	Noting large participation of two clubs in the City and likely future growth of Yarrabilba and Flagstone, may require facilities. Two of the senior clubs are operating out of schools currently.

Capacity Assessment

Capacity	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
Athletics	2	1	1

Demand Model 2021

2021	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Athletics	6	5	+1

Demand Model 2041

2041	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Athletics	6	7	-1

Summary

Athletics participation in Logan is steady, however the capacity assessment demonstrates that 50% of the Council facilities are at or over capacity. There are some gaps in current provision within the rural south east and rural west sectors, which will experience significant population growth. While there is only 1 facility required, this demand model has relied on the two facilities being used at schools which need to be monitored. Currently all Council athletics facilities are grass tracks and therefore a synthetic running track would support the large population growth by 2041.

10.5 Analysis – Outdoor Speciality Sports

The following tables summarises outdoor speciality sports and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay Queensland	State Sporting
Baseball	Large gaps in rural sectors	Increase	Steady adults Small decrease children	Increase in adult and children	Increase capacity and members of existing facilities and then provision in growth areas likely required
Softball	Large gaps in south, south east, west and rural planning sectors	Increase	Steady adults Decrease children	Steady adults Increase children	Ensuring maximum use of existing site

Mallet Sports	Gaps in most planning sectors except east and south east	Local data not available	Small sample sizes	Small sample size	Upgrades proposed for current facility
BMX	No coverage in rural planning sectors	Decrease	Steady adults Increase children	Steady adults Decrease children	Opportunities for hubs to increase overall participation
Lawn Bowls	No coverage in rural and limited in west and south planning sectors	Not available	Increase adults Decrease children	Decrease adults Small sample size children	NA

Capacity Assessment

Capacity	Under Capacity	At Capacity	Over Capacity
Outdoor Speciality	6	1	0

Demand Model 2021

2021	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Outdoor Speciality	12	13	-1

Demand Model 2041

2041	Current Supply	Demand Modelling	Surplus/ Deficit
Outdoor Speciality	12	20	-8

Summary

Local participation has increased for the diamond sports, but generally decreased for the other outdoor speciality sports. Most of these facilities on Council land have the ability for additional capacity and the demand model shows that the supply is basically meeting the demand. Given the population increases, an additional 8 facilities are required by 2041. A wheeled sports precinct will support BMX in Rosia Road and likely additional facilities for BMX, baseball and softball, will be required either in Flagstone or Yarrabilba. Not all these current and future provision requirements need to be met by Council, as provision of lawn bowls could be through supporting private facilities.

10.6 Equestrian

The following table summarises equestrian sports and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay Queensland	State Sporting
Equestrian	Good coverage, just some gaps in Rural South East.	Increase	Increase adults. Steady children.	Decrease adults Steady children.	Maximise existing sites and upgrades to some existing facilities.

Summary

There are 8 pony club and equestrian facilities within Logan, both on Council land and private facilities. These provide good coverage across the entirety of the Logan LGA. There is also a good mix of disciplines provided within the existing provision. While membership has slightly increased, it would be considered given the number and amount of land available for equestrian and pony clubs within Logan, that no additional facilities would be required. Three venues were identified by Equestrian QLD, that currently have competitions higher than what the facility standards are and therefore upgrades to increase facility standards to Tier 3 (Skerman, Newstead and Judith Parks) could be considered, over the longer term.

10.7 Golf

The following tables summarises golf and the current situation within Logan.

	Drive Time Assessment	Logan Participation	AusPlay National	AusPlay Queensland	State Sporting
Golf	Limited coverage in Rural South, Rural West and West Planning Sectors.	Not available	Increase adults. Decrease children.	Increase adults and children.	NA

Summary

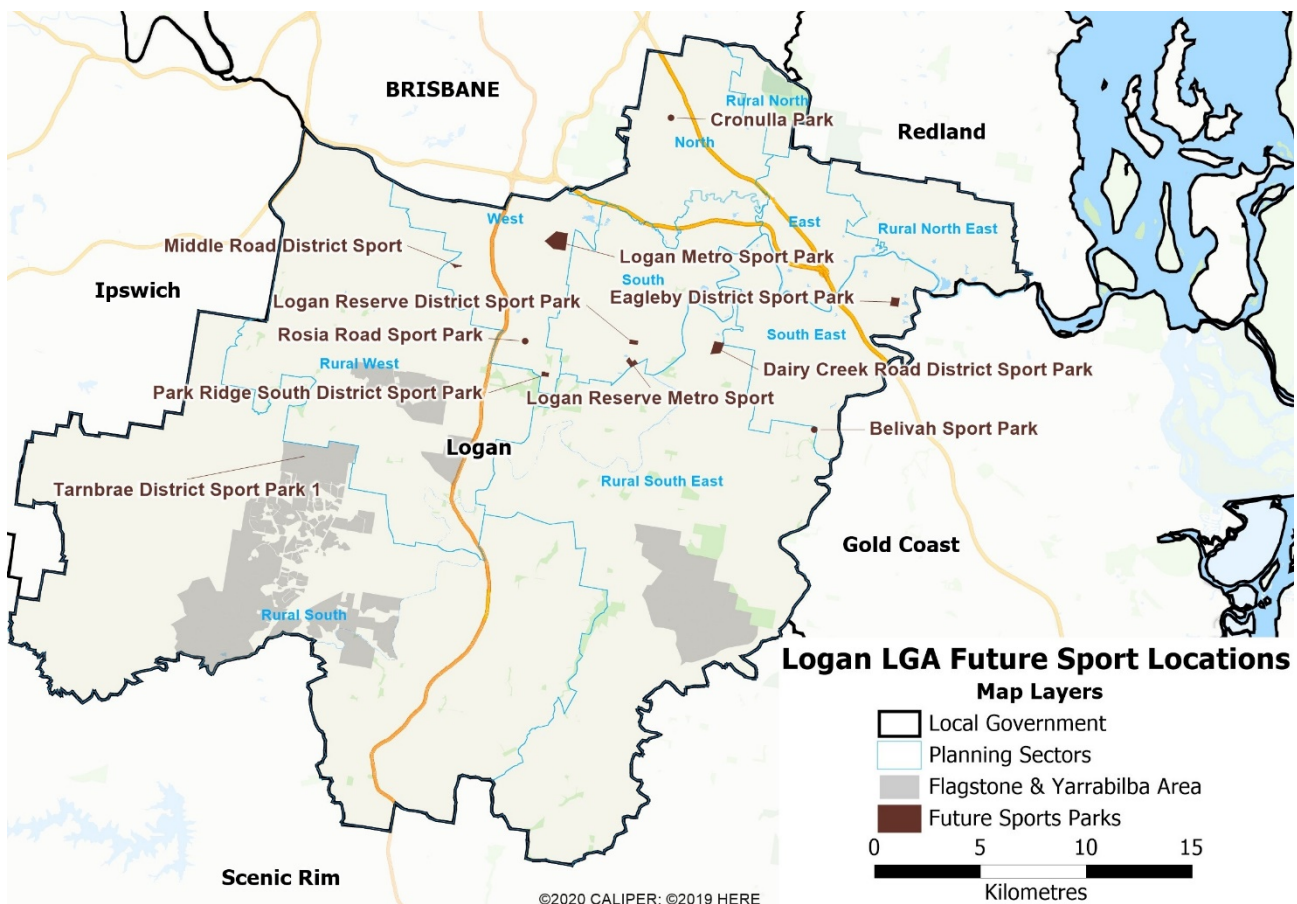
Provision by Council is not expected to be required, while participation has increased in golf, there is current provision within the City and there is unlikely to be sufficient future land allocation to enable any additional Council provision. Most of the provision for golf in Logan is via private land and Council should continue to work with any developers or private companies that may consider future provision of golf within the City, particularly within the growth areas.

10.8 Emerging Sports

A range of emerging sports have been identified and ability for these activities to be collocated have been outlined. Many of these emerging sports with small development footprints, can be incorporated into sports parks into the future.

10.9 Future Sporting Reserves

The following map outlines the future sporting reserves identified/ planned by Council, as well as the Priority Development Areas. It is worth noting that timing of reserves within the Priority Development Areas is based on population and may not occur at the time identified in the report.



Future Land	Planning Sector	Comment	2021-2026	2026-2031	2031-2036	2036-2041
Park Ridge Sport and Recreation Park	West	Existing	19			
Belivah Sport Park	Rural South East	Existing	4			
McKinnon (Yarrabilba) 2nd part (P3)	Rural South East	PDA - Yarrabilba	7.5			
Flagstone Sport Park POS033 (Mirvac - Everleigh)	Rural West	PDA - Greater Flagstone	15			
Logan Reserve Metro Sport (Part) (Only part development – total size counted in 2031 - 2036)	South	Council - Investigation		0		
Eagleby District Park	South East	Council - Investigation		4.29		
Dairy Creek Road District Sport Park	Rural South East	Council - Investigation		10.92		
Yarrabilba District Sport Park (P4)	Rural South East	PDA - Yarrabilba		7.5		
Flagstone District Sport Park POS027 (Frasers)	Rural South	PDA - Greater Flagstone		7.78		
Logan Metro Sports Park	West	Council Owned - Future			41.18	
Park Ridge South District Sport Park	West	Council - Investigation			6.87	
Logan Reserve Metro Sport (Part)	South	Council - Investigation			12.69	
Middle Road District Sport Park	West	Council - Investigation			5.03	
Yarrabilba District Sport Park (P6)	Rural South East	PDA - Yarrabilba			7.5	
Flagstone District Sport Park POS027 (Flinders)	Rural South	PDA - Greater Flagstone			10.6	
Flagstone Regional Sport Park POS034 (Wilson's New Beith - Tarnbrae)	Rural South	PDA - Greater Flagstone				15
Tarnbrae District Sport Park	Rural South	Council - Investigation				0.32
Yarrabilba District Sport Park (P8)	Rural South East	PDA - Yarrabilba				7.5
Logan Reserve District Sport Park	South	Council - Investigation				8.08
Yarrabilba Regional Sport Park (P15)	Rural South East	PDA - Yarrabilba				15
Yarrabilba District Sport Park (P10)	Rural South East	PDA - Yarrabilba				7.5
Cronulla Park	North	Existing				10
Flagstone District Sport Park POS026	Rural South	PDA - Greater Flagstone				15

(Pioneer Fortune)						
Flagstone Regional Sport Park POS035 (PEET Flagstone City)	Rural South	PDA - Greater Flagstone				16.75
Future Land (Ha)			45.5	30.49	83.87	95.15 (total 255.01)
Anticipated Total Land Provision			Existing 381.1	426.6	457.09	540.96
						636.11

10.10 Approach to Recommendations

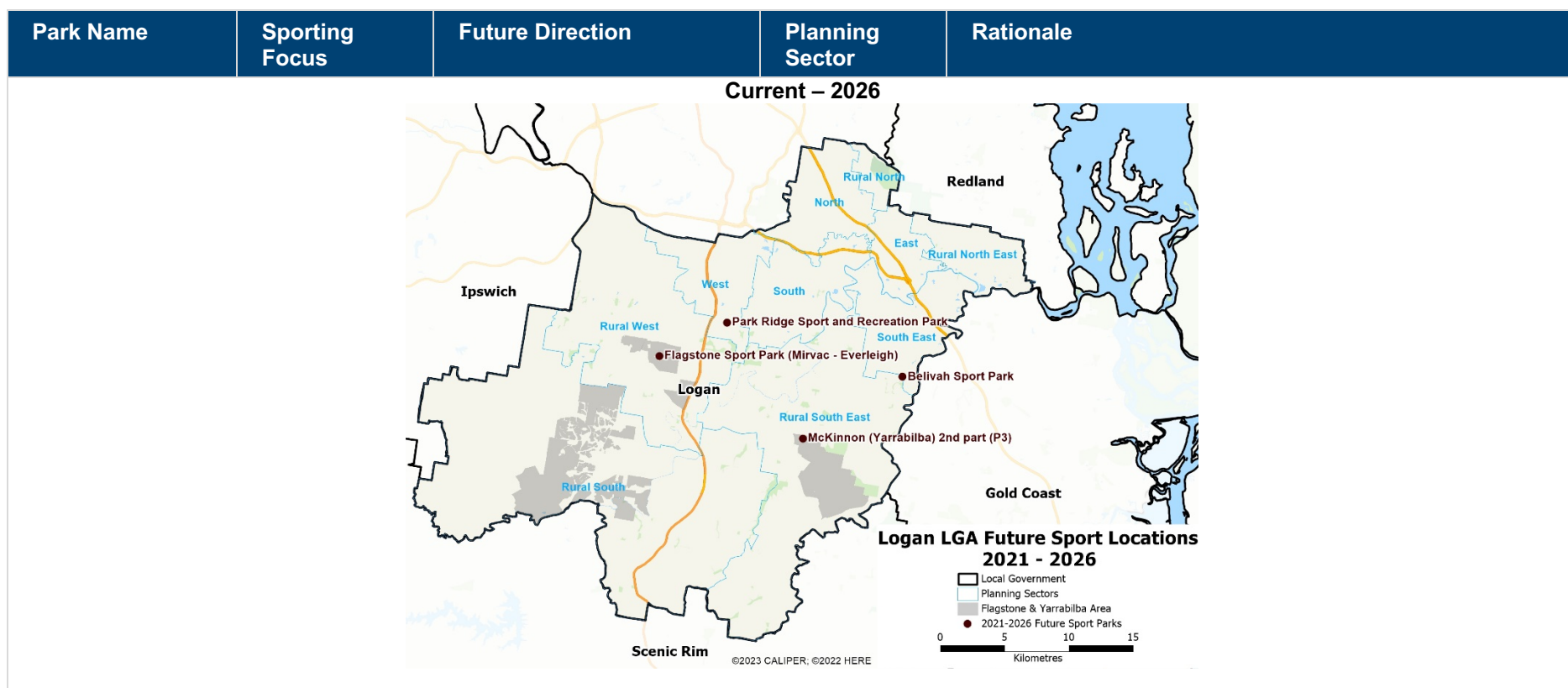
The following provides an overview of the approach and various inputs considered as part of the future directions.



Figure 92: Study Approach to Future Directions

11. Preliminary Directions

Taking into consideration the background research and analysis undertaken for this study, preliminary directions are summarised below by five-year cohort. While a significant number of directions have been identified, these are not all the sole responsibility of Council to deliver or fund. Many directions relate to the Priority Development Areas and external funding opportunities should also be considered to support implementation. Council should ensure they work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor the size and timing of sports parks within Priority Development Areas as these may continue to vary as development progresses. Directions have tried to find a balance between meeting demand, cost, and timing of developments. The below preliminary directions outline recommendations that meet the demand for rectangle playing fields, delivering a total of 61 rectangle playing fields, 21 ovals, 20 netball courts, 29 tennis courts (within Council and Priority Development Areas), 1 athletics facilities, 5 outdoor speciality sports.



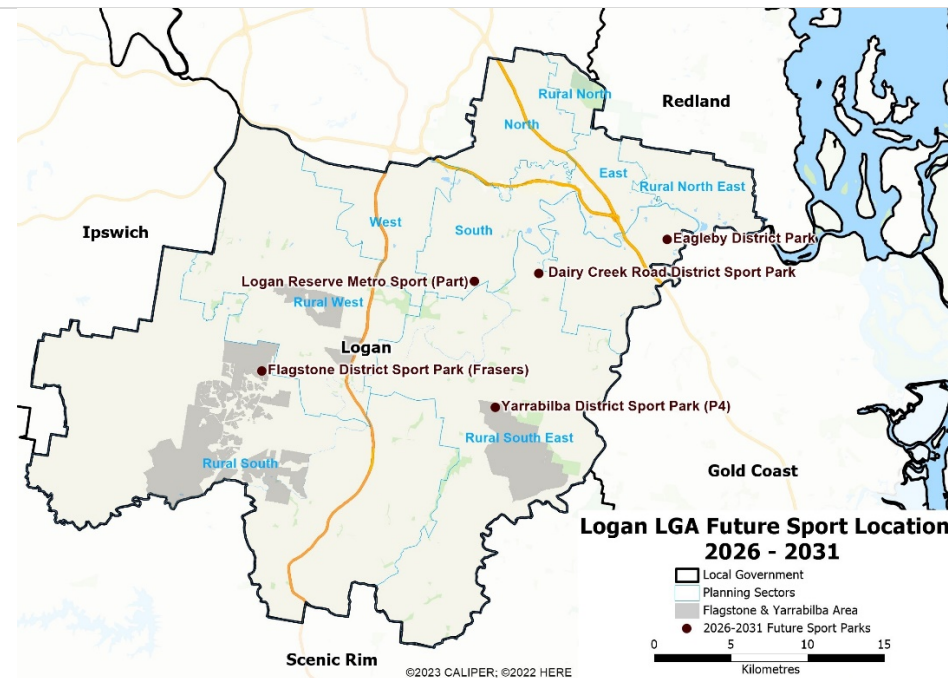
Citywide	<u>Lighting</u> Oval and rectangle fields sports	Maximise the number of playing fields with lighting within the network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure full sized fields are lit to competition standard • Training fields suitable for training standard • Include lighting program within Councils Capital Works Program • Priority Facilities for lighting are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tansey Park – Second Field ○ Compton Park ○ Olivers Sports Park (cricket) ○ Opperman Park (second field) 	City Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting increases the yield of existing playing fields by supporting nighttime activity, thus reducing the reliance upon only greenfield development solution to meet future demand. • Nighttime activity is consistent with participation trends away from weekend activity and moving towards mid-week pay-play, and social sports (i.e. touch football, modified versions of traditional sport). • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • New lighting for sporting facilities is supported by Councils sporting facilities guidelines. • Lighting of playing fields supports Councils strategic commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.
Park Ridge Sport and Recreation Park (1 st Stage)	<u>Regional Sports Park</u> Outdoor specialty sports	Plan and develop a regional standard sports park at Park Ridge Sport and Recreation Park, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criterium Track • 200m banked track • Pump track • Mountain bike trails • Mountain bike skills area • Shared wheeled sports clubhouse 	West Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently a deficiency in outdoor specialty sports across the city, development of a cycling and wheeled sports precinct will assist to reduce this deficiency. • There is currently a deficiency in land within the west planning sector, which will only increase without additional land supply. • The development of a regional standard sports park in the west planning sector will cater for the large population increase from 46,000 to over 78,000 by 2041. • The development of a wheeled sports precinct aligns with AusCycling strategic vision which is for hubs to be developed. • This development of the wheeled sports precinct aligns with the proposed direction of the Rosia Road Master Plan (now called Park Ridge Sport and Recreation Park).

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Park Ridge Sport and Recreation Park development would align with best practice examples and trends for developing multipurpose reserves that accommodate multiple sporting opportunities on site. • Co-location of multiple activity spaces will leverage several management and operating synergies and support optimized use and viability. • Park Ridge Sport and Recreation Park has strong connectivity to the surrounding cycling network.
Belivah Sports Park	<u>Emerging Sports Park</u>	<p>Plan and develop a district sport park to cater for a range of emerging sports, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose hard courts • Pump track • Pickleball court 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Belivah Sports Park does not meet the minimum size for sports parks under Council's Desired Standards of Service, therefore the size (4ha) limits opportunities for larger sporting developments. • Development of a sports park for emerging sports will acknowledge the trends in providing for a mix of formal and social / informal sporting opportunities. • The development of an emerging sports park can be delivered within a smaller footprint and size than many traditional sports.
Citywide	<u>Playing field Capacity</u> Rectangle Field Sports	<p>Maximise the number of playing fields with irrigation and drainage within the network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target the following sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meakin Park ○ Usher Park (rugby league) ○ Chris Green Park • Include irrigation and drainage program within Councils Capital Works Program 	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installation of irrigation on playing fields can support more activity and increase capacity of the playing surface. • Whilst it is acknowledged there are several other fields within the network without drainage, there are economies of scale savings through the installation of drainage at the same time as irrigation infrastructure. • Playing fields with irrigation and drainage improves the capacity of the surface and reduces the financial burden on Council to develop additional fields. • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • New irrigation and drainage for sporting facilities is supported by Councils sporting facilities guidelines.

McKinnon Sports Park (2 nd Stage – 1 st stage already completed)	<u>Regional Sports Park Completion</u> Oval Sports	Develop Stage 2 of McKinnon Regional Sports Park including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x AFL / Cricket ovals • Clubhouse • Include lighting and irrigation 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of ovals in the city, which can be reduced through this development. • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing planning within the Priority Development Area.
Citywide	<u>Tennis Education Partnerships</u> Tennis	In partnership with Tennis Queensland strategically identify education-based tennis courts that can support community access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter into formal community access agreements • Explore opportunities for funding partnerships to optimise use (i.e. install lighting) • Installation of digital/ online booking system 	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of tennis courts in the city. • There are a significant number of courts in schools and universities that may not currently be available for public use. • The partnership with Tennis Queensland to identify school courts, reduces the financial burden on Council to develop additional courts. • Book a court system may assist to allow these courts to become publicly accessible. • The installation of lighting will maximise use and availability of courts.
Greater Flagstone Sports Park POS033 (Mirvac – Everleigh)	<u>Regional Sports Park</u> Oval Sports and Rectangle Field Sports	Development of a regional sports park in Greater Flagstone area including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x ovals for AFL and Cricket 	Rural West Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of ovals in the city, which can be reduced through this development. • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 x netball courts • Clubhouses • Irrigation and lighting to playing fields 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Citywide	<u>Hard to Locate / Noisy Sports</u>	Implement the recommendations within the Hard to Locate / Noisy Sports Report.	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard to Locate / Noisy Sports Report will provide details on several hard to locate sports and opportunities within Logan for the future. • The report and recommendations respond to the growth within Logan's population increasing from 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041.
Citywide	<u>Site Development Plans</u>	Implement the recommendations from the various Site Development Plans for sporting reserves across the city.	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing facilities will require various facility improvements including clubhouse developments which are outlined within each Site Development Plan. • Each Site Development Plan has prioritized facility improvements included. • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • Existing facilities support meeting sporting demand and catering for the growth of the existing sports in the city. • Delivery of Site Development Plans ensures facilities are meeting current standards and are accessible for everyone.
Citywide	<u>Education Facilities</u> Playing Fields, Indoor & Outdoor Courts, Indoor Specialty	Partner with Education Queensland and independent schools to identify opportunities for community use of school facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential co-funding/ joint venture 	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • Several planning sectors will be undersupplied with sporting land and therefore education land can supplement the needs within the planning sector.

	Facilities	<p>agreements for facility improvements (i.e. lighting)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formalisation of access through a community access agreement • Leveraging Queensland Government funding opportunities (i.e. Gold for Gold funding program) • Priority partnerships should be in localities with minimal planned greenfield development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ East ○ North ○ South ○ South East 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through partnering with Education Queensland and accessing school land it will reduce the financial burden on Council to develop greenfield sites within the area. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity.
2026 – 2031				



JJ Smith Park	<u>Facility Upgrades</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Upgrade JJ Smith Park to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Clubhouse • Lighting and irrigation 	South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized.
Hammel Park and Regency Park	<u>Batting Cages</u> Baseball	Develop batting cages with lighting for training and warm up at existing baseball facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hammel Park • Regency Park 	West and South East Planning Sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of batting cages at existing baseball facilities ensures that the use of the site is maximized. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the facility by supporting nighttime activity. • The development of batting cages is comparatively more cost effective for Council rather than developing additional playing fields. • Batting cages support concurrent training and warm-up activities with outfield activities.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is ongoing demand for outdoor specialty sports which includes baseball.
Eagleby District Park	<u>New District sports Park</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Plan and develop a new district sports park within Eagleby including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 x rectangle playing fields Clubhouse Include irrigation and lighting 	South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The South East Planning Sector will experience strong growth from 59,808 to over 83,000 by 2041 meaning there will be ongoing demand for sports parks into the future. There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized.
Dairy Creek Road District Sport Park	<u>New District sports Park</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Plan and develop a new District Sports Park at Dairy Creek Road, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 x rectangle playing fields Clubhouse Include irrigation and lighting 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rural South East Planning Sector will experience strong growth from 25,906 to over 51,000 by 2041 meaning there will be ongoing demand for sports parks into the future. There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. Development of greenfield sites supports Councils commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.

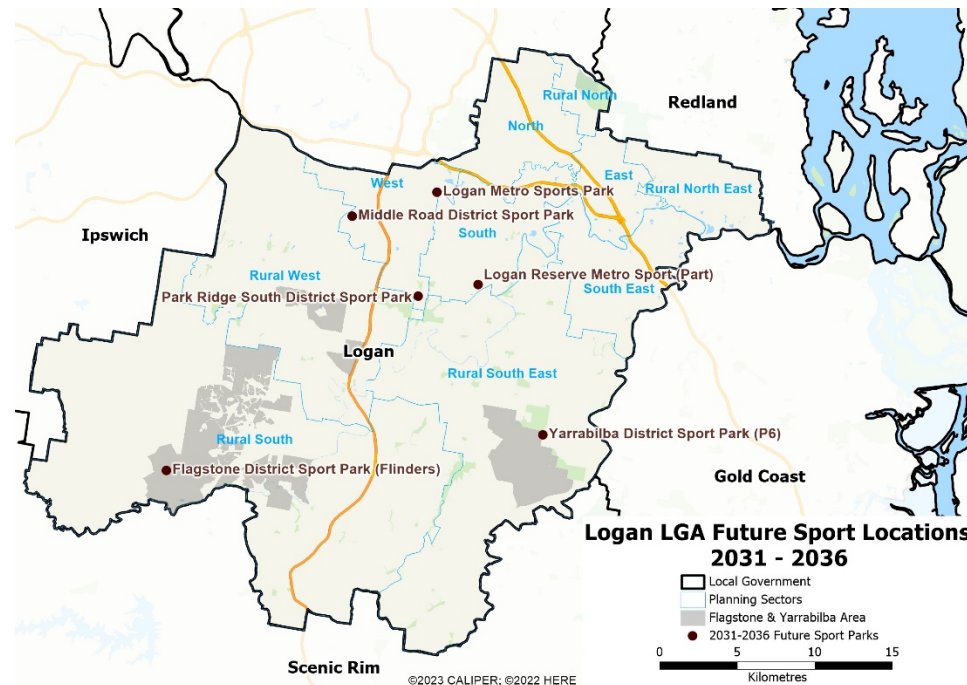
Citywide	<u>Lighting</u> Oval and rectangle fields sports	Maximise the number of playing fields with lighting within the network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure full sized fields are lit to competition standard • Training fields suitable for training standard • Include lighting program within Councils Capital Works Program 	City Wide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting increases the yield of existing playing fields by supporting nighttime activity, thus reducing the reliance upon only greenfield development solution to meet future demand. • Nighttime activity is consistent with participation trends away from weekend activity and moving towards mid-week pay-play, and social sports (i.e. touch football, modified versions of traditional sport). • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • New lighting for sporting facilities is supported by Councils sporting facilities guidelines. Lighting of playing fields supports Councils strategic commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.
Citywide	<u>Playing field Capacity</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Maximise the number of playing fields with irrigation and drainage within the network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include irrigation and drainage program within Councils Capital Works Program 	Citywide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installation of irrigation on playing fields can support more activity and increase capacity of the playing surface. • Whilst it is acknowledged there are several other fields within the network without drainage, there are economies of scale savings through the installation of drainage at the same time as irrigation infrastructure. • Playing fields with irrigation and drainage improves the capacity of the surface and reduces the financial burden on Council to develop additional fields. • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • New irrigation and drainage for sporting facilities is supported by Councils sporting facilities guidelines.
Citywide	<u>Site Development Plans</u>	Implement the recommendations from the various Site Development Plans for sporting reserves across the city.	Citywide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing facilities will require various facility improvements including clubhouse developments which are outlined within each Site Development Plan. • Each Site Development Plan has prioritized facility improvements included.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • Existing facilities support meeting sporting demand and catering for the growth of the existing sports in the city. • Delivery of Site Development Plans ensures facilities are meeting current standards and are accessible for everyone.
Glenlogan Park	<u>Tennis Centre Expansion</u> Tennis	Plan and develop the expansion of the Glenlogan Tennis facility including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 x new, additional tennis courts with lighting 	Rural South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of tennis courts in the city, which can be reduced through this development. • Ongoing population growth will mean there will be ongoing demand for tennis in the city. • The rural south planning sector will experience significant growth from 25,030 to over 81,000 people by 2041. Current undersupply of tennis courts in the city • Expansion of the existing facility reduces the financial burden on Council to develop greenfield sites. • The additional tennis courts at Glenlogan Park will support the trends of developing larger facilities accommodating 8 or more courts.
Yarrabilba District Sport Park (Precinct 4)	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Courts and Athletics	Development of a new district sport park in the Yarrabilba Priority Development Area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 x netball courts including lighting • Athletics facility (grass track) including irrigation and lighting • Clubhouse 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of tennis courts in the city, which can be reduced through this development. • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the athletics and courts by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the athletics facility through ensuring use can be maximized. • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing planning within the Priority Development Area.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tennis court development supports the trends of developing larger facilities accommodating 8 or more courts.
Greater Flagstone District Sport Park POS025	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Development of a new district sports park in the Greater Flagstone priority development area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 x rectangle fields Clubhouse Include irrigation and lighting 	Rural South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area. The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Logan Metro Sport Park	<u>Expansion to Regional Sports Park</u> Ovals and Rectangle Field Sports	Plan and develop the expansion of the Logan Metro Sports Park into a regional sports park, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 x ovals 8 x rectangle fields Clubhouses Inclusion of irrigation and lighting 	West Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. The Otium Demand Model provides that there is currently an undersupply of ovals and continued requirement for additional supply into the future. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. Development of greenfield sites supports Councils commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a regional sports park aligns with best practice examples and trends for developing multipurpose reserves that accommodate multiple sporting opportunities on site.
Citywide	<u>Education Facilities</u> Playing Fields, Indoor & Outdoor Courts, Indoor Specialty Facilities	Partner with Education Queensland and independent schools to identify opportunities for community use of school facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential co-funding/ joint venture agreements for facility improvements (i.e. lighting) Formalisation of access through a community access agreement Leveraging Queensland Government funding opportunities (i.e. Gold for Gold funding program) Priority partnerships should be in localities with minimal planned greenfield development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East North South South East 	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. Several planning sectors will be undersupplied with sporting land and therefore education land can supplement the needs within the planning sector. Through partnering with Education Queensland and accessing school land it will reduce the financial burden on Council to develop greenfield sites within the area. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity.

2031 – 2036



Park Ridge South District Sport Park

New District Sports Park

Rectangle Field Sports

Plan and develop a new district sports park in Park Ridge South including:

- 3 x rectangle fields
- Clubhouse
- Include lighting and irrigation

West Planning Sector

- There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041.
- The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports.
- Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity.
- Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized.
- Development of greenfield sites supports Councils commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.

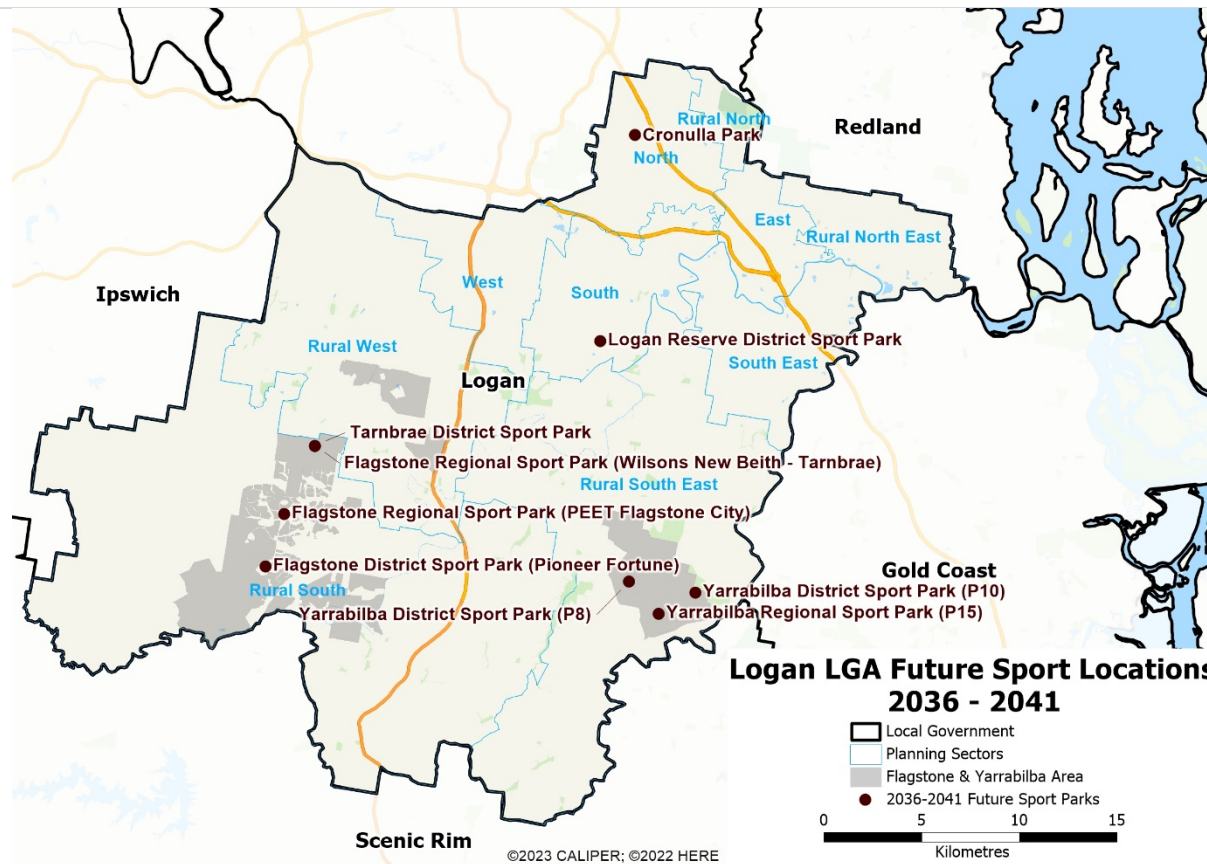
Logan Reserve Metro Sport Park	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Plan and develop a new regional sports park in Logan Reserve including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 x rectangle fields • Clubhouse • Include lighting and irrigation 	South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Development of greenfield sites supports Councils commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.
Citywide	<u>Lighting</u> Oval and rectangle fields sports	Maximise the number of playing fields with lighting within the network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure full sized fields are lit to competition standard • Training fields suitable for training standard • Priority Facilities for lighting are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Big River Country Park (secondary fields) ○ Malling Park ○ Newstead Park (cricket) ○ Glenlogan Park (second field) ○ Any non-lit playing fields within the priority development 	City Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting increases the yield of existing playing fields by supporting nighttime activity, thus reducing the reliance upon only greenfield development solution to meet future demand. • Nighttime activity is consistent with participation trends away from weekend activity and moving towards mid-week pay-play, and social sports (i.e. touch football, modified versions of traditional sport). • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • New lighting for sporting facilities is supported by Councils sporting facilities guidelines. • Lighting of playing fields supports Councils strategic commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.

		<p>areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include lighting program within Councils Capital Works Program 		
Citywide	<u>Site Development Plans</u>	Implement the recommendations from the various Site Development Plans for sporting reserves across the city.	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing facilities will require various facility improvements including clubhouse developments which are outlined within each Site Development Plan. • Each Site Development Plan has prioritized facility improvements included. • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • Existing facilities support meeting sporting demand and catering for the growth of the existing sports in the city. • Delivery of Site Development Plans ensures facilities are meeting current standards and are accessible for everyone.
Citywide	<u>Equestrian Facility Improvements</u> Equestrian Facilities	Partner with Equestrian Queensland and Pony Club Queensland to secure funding for the upgrade of the following equestrian facilities. Key facilities within the city: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Judith Park ▪ Skerman Park ▪ Newstead Park 	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for equestrian facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • These improvements to the facilities will improve the capacity of the venues while accommodating a higher level of competition to be undertaken. • These improvements respond to the current increase in participation experienced by the local clubs. • The facility improvements to existing equestrian facilities will reduce the reliance upon greenfield developments to meet future demand. • A partnership with Equestrian Queensland and Pony Club Queensland can advise on the improvements and standards required and enhance available funding opportunities for the developments. • While there are many equestrian and pony clubs within Logan, Judith, Skerman and Newstead Park all currently

				hold competitions at levels higher than the facility standards.
Middle Road District Sport Park	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Plan and develop a new district sports park in the west planning sector including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x rectangle fields • Clubhouse • Include lighting and irrigation 	West Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Development of greenfield sites supports Councils commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.
Priority Development Areas (Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone)	<u>Golf and Lawn Bowls Support</u> Golf and lawn bowls	Support any future planned development of a golf course or bowls facility by private providers within the Yarrabilba or Greater Flagstone Priority Development Areas	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting a proposal from private providers reduces the financial burden on Council to develop these facilities. • The current provision of these facilities is largely through private facilities and therefore this can continue to service demand. • Additional facilities for golf or lawn bowls will reduce the gaps in the drive time assessment particularly in growth areas. • There will be ongoing demand for outdoor specialty sports and this can assist in meeting demand. • The greatest accessibility gap to golf and bowls within the city are the Yarrabilba and Greater Flagstone areas.

Yarrabilba District Sport Park (Precinct 6)	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Rectangle Field Sports	Develop a new district sports park within the Yarrabilba Priority Development Area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 x rectangle fields • Clubhouse • Include lighting and irrigation 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Flagstone District Sport Park POS027 (Flinders)	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Rectangle field sports	Develop a new district sport park within the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 x rectangle fields. • 2 x baseball / softball diamonds • Clubhouses • Include lighting and irrigation 	Rural South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. • The development of baseball and softball responds to the gaps in the drive time assessment within the area. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Citywide	<u>Education Facilities</u> Playing Fields, Indoor & Outdoor Courts,	Partner with Education Queensland and independent schools to identify opportunities for community use of school facilities:	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • Several planning sectors will be undersupplied with sporting land and therefore education land can supplement the needs within the planning sector.

	Indoor Specialty Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential co-funding/ joint venture agreements for facility improvements (i.e. lighting) • Formalisation of access through a community access agreement • Leveraging Queensland Government funding opportunities (i.e. Gold for Gold funding program) • Priority partnerships should be in localities with minimal planned greenfield development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ East ○ North ○ South ○ South East 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through partnering with Education Queensland and accessing school land it will reduce the financial burden on Council to develop greenfield sites within the area. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity.
2036 – 2041				



Yarrabilba District Sport Park (Precinct 8)

New District Sports Park

Rectangle field sports

Develop a new district sport park within the Yarrabilba Priority Development Area including:

- 3 x rectangle fields
- Clubhouse
- Include lighting and irrigation

Rural South East Planning Sector

- This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area
- The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports.
- Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity.
- Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized.
- Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Citywide	<u>Lighting</u> Oval and rectangle fields sports	Maximise the number of playing fields with lighting within the network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure full sized fields are lit to competition standard Training fields suitable for training standard Include lighting program within Councils Capital Works Program 	City Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting increases the yield of existing playing fields by supporting nighttime activity, thus reducing the reliance upon only greenfield development solution to meet future demand. Nighttime activity is consistent with participation trends away from weekend activity and moving towards mid-week pay-play, and social sports (i.e. touch football, modified versions of traditional sport). There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. New lighting for sporting facilities is supported by Councils sporting facilities guidelines. <p>Lighting of playing fields supports Councils strategic commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.</p>
Flagstone Regional Sport Park POS034 (Tarnbrae)	<u>New Regional Sports Park</u> Oval, rectangle and netball courts	Development of a new regional sports park in the Greater Flagstone are including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 x ovals for AFL and Cricket 4 x rectangle fields 12 netball courts with lighting Multiple clubhouses Playing fields should include irrigation and lighting <p>Note: Council planned</p>	Rural South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area. The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports. The Otium Demand Model provides that there is currently an undersupply of ovals and continued requirement for additional supply into the future. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.

		additional land acquisition for Tarnbrae Sport Park may be needed to accommodate all of the above facility elements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of netball courts will assist in addressing the drive time gaps within the area. • The netball court development responds to the trends of developing larger facilities to accommodate at least 8 courts. • The development of a regional sports park aligns with best practice examples and trends for developing multipurpose reserves that accommodate multiple sporting opportunities on site.
Logan Reserve District Sport Park	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Oval Sports	Plan and develop a new district sports park in Logan Reserve including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x ovals • Clubhouse • Include lighting and irrigation 	South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • The Otium Demand Model provides that there is currently an undersupply of ovals and continued requirement for additional supply into the future. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized. • Development of greenfield sites supports Councils commitment towards creating an active and healthy community.
Yarrabilba Regional Sport Park (Precinct 15)	<u>New Regional Sports Park</u> Oval Sports and Rectangle Playing Fields	Develop a new regional sports park within the Yarrabilba Priority Development Area including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x oval playing fields • 3 x rectangle playing fields • Min. 8 tennis courts with lighting • Clubhouses • Include lighting and irrigation to playing fields 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports • The Otium Demand Model provides that there is currently an undersupply of ovals and continued requirement for additional supply into the future. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area. • The provision of netball courts will assist in addressing the drive time gaps within the area • The netball court development responds to the trends of developing larger facilities to accommodate at least 8 courts. • The development of a regional sports park aligns with best practice examples and trends for developing multipurpose reserves that accommodate multiple sporting opportunities on site.
Yarrabilba District Sport Park (Precinct 10)	Rectangle Field Sports	Develop a new district sports park within the Yarrabilba Priority Development Area including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 x rectangle playing fields • Clubhouses • Include lighting and irrigation 	Rural South East Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Citywide	<u>Site Development Plans</u>	Implement the recommendations from the various Site Development Plans for sporting reserves across the city.	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing facilities will require various facility improvements including clubhouse developments which are outlined within each Site Development Plan. • Each Site Development Plan has prioritized facility improvements included. • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • Existing facilities support meeting sporting demand and catering for the growth of the existing sports in the city.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of Site Development Plans ensures facilities are meeting current standards and are accessible for everyone.
Flagstone District Sport Park POS026 (Pioneer Fortune)	<u>New District Sports Park</u> Oval Sports and Rectangle Fields	Develop a new district sports park within the Greater Flagstone priority Development Area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x ovals • 3 x rectangle playing fields • Clubhouses • Include irrigation and lighting 	Rural South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports • The Otium Demand Model provides that there is currently an undersupply of ovals and continued requirement for additional supply into the future. • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas. • The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing infrastructure master plans within the Priority Development Area.
Flagstone Regional Sport Park POS035 (PEET Flagstone City)	<u>New Regional Sports Park</u> Oval Sports and Rectangle Fields, Tennis, BMX	Develop a new regional sports park within the Greater Flagstone priority Development Area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x ovals • 2 x rectangle playing fields • 12 tennis courts with lighting • 4 pickleball (ability for Hotshots) courts including lighting • BMX facility • Clubhouses 	Rural South Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of tennis courts in the city, which can be reduced through this development. • Pickleball is an emerging sport and can provide management and operational efficiencies being collocated with additional court spaces. • This sports park would be developed as part of Developer Contribution within the Priority Development Area • Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields and courts by supporting nighttime activity • Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized • Council should continue to work with developers and Economic Development Queensland to monitor timing and development of sports parks in Priority Development Areas.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playing fields should include lights and irrigation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The timing of this sports park is consistent with existing planning within the Priority Development Area. The tennis court development supports the trends of developing larger facilities accommodating 8 or more courts. The Otium Demand Model provides that there will be significant future demand for rectangle field sports The Otium Demand Model provides that there is currently an undersupply of ovals and continued requirement for additional supply into the future. The development of the BMX facility responds to the gap in the drive time assessment within the area. The development of a regional sports park aligns with best practice examples and trends for developing multipurpose reserves that accommodate multiple sporting opportunities on site.
Cronulla Park	<u>District Sports Park</u> Oval Sports	Development of a district level sports park at Cronulla Park, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 x ovals to accommodate AFL and cricket Clubhouse Irrigation and lighting 	North Planning Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of Cronulla Park is in accordance with the existing endorsed master plan. It is understood that the site is a former landfill site and requires remediation, however the central location and size of the reserve within such a prime area and that is undersupplied in sporting land should be developed to assist to address demand for current and future sporting requirements. The Otium Demand Model suggests a current deficiency of ovals in the city, which can be reduced through this development. The existing AFL club in the north planning sector is currently considered to be over capacity and there appears to be no ability to increase yield within the existing site. There is currently a deficiency of land in the north planning sector which will only increase by 2041 with population growth. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity. Including provision of irrigation increases the yield of the playing fields through ensuring use can be maximized.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This development supports the trend of maximizing opportunities on site, with synergies between the existing PCYC and open space playing fields.
Citywide	<u>Education Facilities</u> Playing Fields, Indoor & Outdoor Courts, Indoor Specialty Facilities	Partner with Education Queensland and independent schools to identify opportunities for community use of school facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential co-funding/ joint venture agreements for facility improvements (i.e. lighting) Formalisation of access through a community access agreement Leveraging Queensland Government funding opportunities (i.e. Gold for Gold funding program) Priority partnerships should be in localities with minimal planned greenfield development, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East North South South East 	Citywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. Several planning sectors will be undersupplied with sporting land and therefore education land can supplement the needs within the planning sector. Through partnering with Education Queensland and accessing school land it will reduce the financial burden on Council to develop greenfield sites within the area. Including provision of lighting increases the yield of the playing fields by supporting nighttime activity.

Cornubia Park Underwood Park	<u>Synthetic Playing Fields</u> Rectangle Field Sports	To increase capacity of playing fields install synthetic playing surfaces to (1) senior playing field at the following sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornubia Park • Underwood Park 	East and North Planning Sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be ongoing demand for sporting facilities as the population in the city will increase from over 357,000 to over 566,000 by 2041. • The development of synthetic fields will allow all weather training opportunities and increase overall capacity and use of the sites. • Both clubs at these sites are nearing capacity currently and with continued population growth will likely be over capacity in the future. • Neither site is flood affected or have any additional constraints which would impact installation of synthetic surface. • Neither site has is ability for further expansion to develop additional playing fields. • There will be an undersupply of land for sporting purposes in the east and north planning sectors and synthetic surfaces will assist to increase the capacity of the reserve.
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Summary of Recommendations

2041	Demand Modelling	Recommendations	Surplus/ Deficit	Comments
Ovals	49	42	-7	Deficit can be accommodated through increasing capacity of existing fields (lights, irrigation) and partnerships with schools.
Rectangle Fields	163	158	-5	Deficit can be accommodated through increasing capacity of existing fields (lights, irrigation and synthetic playing field recommendations) as well as partnerships with schools.
Netball Courts	81	96	+15	Additional netball courts have been proposed which reduce gaps in drive time provision.
Tennis Courts	86	66	-20	Additional tennis courts have been recommended, including a recommendation to partner with Tennis Queensland to identify

				education-based tennis courts that could support community access.
Outdoor Speciality	20	16	-4	This small deficit may be reduced through increasing capacity of existing facilities (implementation of site development plans) supporting private developers for development of facilities within Priority Development Areas.
Athletics	7	7	-	The recommendations meet the demand anticipated. It is worth noting that two clubs are currently operating out of schools. Council should also consider a future synthetic athletics track which would support a broad range of training and athletics opportunities for the city.
Total Space	627.35	636.11	+8.76	By 2041, the total land allocation will meet the demand modelling.

12. Warranties and Disclaimers

The information contained in this report is provided in good faith. While Otium Planning Group has applied their experience to the task, they have relied upon information supplied to them by other persons and organisations.

We have not conducted an audit of the information provided by others but have accepted it in good faith. Some of the information may have been provided 'commercial in confidence', and these venues or sources of information are not specifically identified. Readers should be aware that the preparation of this report may have necessitated projections of the future that are inherently uncertain and that our opinion is based on the underlying representations, assumptions and projections detailed in this report.

Otium Planning Group's advice does not extend to, or imply, professional expertise in the disciplines of economics, quantity surveying, engineering or architecture. External advice in one or more of these disciplines may have been sought, where necessary to address the requirements of the project objectives. There will be differences between projected and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material. We do not express an opinion as to whether actual results will approximate projected results, nor can we confirm, underwrite, or guarantee the projections' achievability as it is impossible to substantiate assumptions based on future events.

This report does not constitute advice, investment advice, or opinion and must not be relied on for funding or investment decisions. Independent advice should be obtained in relation to investment decisions.

Accordingly, neither Otium Planning Group, nor any member or employee of Otium Planning Group, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any persons other than the client in respect of this report, for any errors or omissions herein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.