

Urban MTB Trails in COJ The Way Forward





- Approx. 20,000 kids 10yrs to 17yrs in COJ (2016 census)
 - Under 17s not recognized as a separate group in any Bike Strategy
- The under 17 generation
 - Majority own MTBs
 - Are growing from children into young adults
 - Have a wide range of abilities across a wide age-range
 - Need to have fun, excitement, and be challenged.
 - Are trying to be independent from their parents
 - Travel in Groups, alternative family, friendships based on schools
 - Many give up formal sport and youths clubs during their teenage years
 - Some have mental health issues.
 - Majority have little or no access to vehicle transport to distant facilities
 - Social Media key to their lifestyle
 - Need a mechanism to take part in the community





The person:

- Low-cost local recreation
- Available to many different ages and skills
- Builds resilience, Self confidence and Independence
- Development of **friendships and networks**, within and across suburbs
- Exciting physical exercise, gets people out into the fresh air
- Alternative to screen time
- Next generation of mountain bikers

In the Suburb

- Easy Access to trails and no requirement for vehicular transport
- Nurture a positive relationship with the community
- Community involvement re trail development and maintenance
- Adds to the community, good place in which to live
- Available to schools

Definitions: Urban MTB Track



- An Urban MTB Track is:
 - A dedicated path between two points, in a park, made of a suitable off-road material
 - Suitable obstacles are located along the dedicated path
 - The shape contains as **many curves** as is practicable
 - Makes use of natural contours
 - Single direction
 - Single use width
 - **Blue**: Classification, but with some white (easiest)
 - Build cost \$250 per metre includes jumps etc.
 - A typical Urban MTB Track length is 400m and 800m
 - Design cost \$5K per Node
 - Estimated build cost \$250 per metre
 - Large node \$400K small node \$100K
 - Annual Maintenance cost: \$50 per metre



Definitions: Node

- A NODE is the physical location of an Urban MTB Track
 - The goal is to better utilize and enhance the facilities and aesthetics of the park
 - The name of the Node will be the name of the park
 - Consists of an entry and exit point, and clear Signage
 - Cyclists will travel through Nodes on a trail to an Activity Hub
 - A node may contain more than one Urban MTB Track
 - Safety:
 - A suitable barrier will be located near the exit to slow the cyclist before entry to a road or a pedestrian path.
 - No use will be made of pedestrian footpaths
 - 15m Line of sight at crossings and approaches





- An All-Urban Hub is a centre for specific Outdoor Activities
 - Is located in a large park
 - The name will be the name of the park
- The Outdoor Activities typically are:
 - Mountain Biking, BMX, Skateboarding
 - May have other sports equipment
 - May contain play/adventure equipment
 - May contain road layouts for very young children
 - BMX and Skateboarding will require a car park
 - Services and facilities, especially toilets, and security cameras

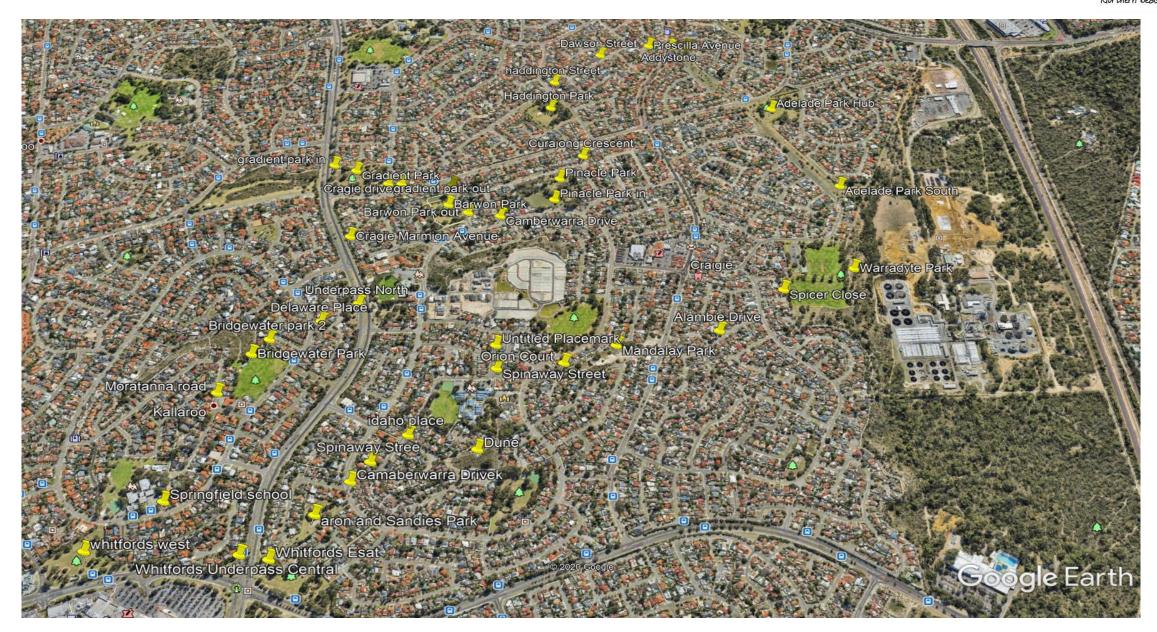




(an MTB trail on your doorstep)

- A dedicated trail for mountain bikes through a suburb/s:
 - Trail type: Inter-Park (IP)
 - Collection of Nodes located in parks connected by urban roads and alleyways
 - May contain an All-Urban Hub
 - Multi directional with multiple entry and exit points
 - Appeals to wide market, can cater for many users
 - A circular design that overlaps with other trails
 - Use of **underpasses and bridges** to cross major roads
 - Trail signage
 - 10 15KM in length
 - Links to other suburbs and formal MTB facilities e.g., Yellagonga

Craigie MTB Trail linking to Whitfords West Activity Hub





Vision

Sustainably develop and manage high quality Full Urban Mountain Bike Trails in the COJ Suburbs for primarily the under 17's, for the right reasons, and backed by strong partnerships and community ownership.

Note: this is a first for Australia

Objectives

- Develop trails using principles of **sustainable** planning, design, and construction techniques.
- Follow the Trail Development Process for all trails.
- Trails are now on your doorstep, no requirement for vehicle travel
- Provide a consistent approach to mountain bike trail development and management across Western Australia.



Is the Vision achievable?

- Positives:
 - There are suitable parks and nature strips in all suburbs
 - MTB nodes are unique and low impact facilities, simple construction, natural materials, and low maintenance
- Negatives
 - Lack of Acceptance by certain members of the community
 - Crossing major Roads
 - Yes, it is achievable with bravery and finance from the Council



Stake Holders

- Under seventeen youths primary stakeholder
- All members of the public, includes members of community
- City of Joondalup:
 - Several departments: Parks, Leisure, sport, health etc.
- Department of State Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
- WestCycle
 - West Australian Mountain Bike Association
 - All Cycle clubs
- Water Corp.
- WA education dept and Schools



Schools:

- Are a Key link to parents' association
- Could be users of MTB trails
- Recognize the mutual benefits of MTB in education and growth of children
- Are the location of MTB champions in a community
- Links to the community
- Are building blocks of communities
- Can become a local MTB information centre