



Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy

Final Report Volume One: Key Findings and Recommendations

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Appendix One: Geelong Indoor Recreation Facility Inventory and Facility Category Hierarchy



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Study Overview

The City of Greater Geelong (here after referred to as CoGG) had identified a number of critical issues and opportunities impacting on indoor facility provision and the strategic plan was completed to:

1. To review the regions existing provision of indoor recreation facilities and provide an analysis of indoor facility provision across the Geelong Region both private and government.
2. To provide a strategic approach for the future provision and development of indoor recreation facilities for the next 20 years including recommendations for the location, enhancement, and development of indoor recreation facilities having regard to key government partnerships and initiatives.

2. Key Study Findings

The studies key findings are listed in the Volume One Report that have been identified as a base for the future strategy include:

2.1 CoGG Population Trends

The current and future project area population trends include:

- The cities population is estimated to be 221,350 by the end of 2013 and predicted to increase to 297,956 people by 2031, which is an increase of 76,609 people (+34.6% or +1.92%/year). This is a projected annual population increase of 1.9% per annum or more than 4,200 new residents a year.
- Indoor facility usage trends indicate that people aged between 0 to 39 years are twice as likely to participate in indoor leisure/sporting activities and use indoor stadiums. This age group currently represents (54.4%) of the area population.
- The regions younger age profile is expected to increase as a percentage of the population due to the large number of new residents moving in to the new growth areas

The strategy therefore needs to plan for continued high demand for indoor court spaces that provide sporting and activity activities for residents of younger ages and family groups.

2.2 Indoor Recreation Facility Provision

A detailed facility inventory survey was completed for the project and was summarised in four future planning precincts, which saw the following facility provision:

- 45 large courts and 1 full size court saw a total court provision of 46 full size/large courts
- Four (4) Council owned venues providing eleven (11) courts (10 large & 1 full size courts).

- Education providers (Primary/Secondary Schools and Tertiary Education) provide a total of twenty-five (25) large indoor courts but only thirteen (13) of these courts (just above 50%) are available for regular community use.
- A total of ten (10) large indoor courts are provided by other organisations with all courts available for community use.
- There were also a further 44 undersize courts in the project area but the majority of these were not suitable for competition purposes (lack of run off and undersize of courts).
- The City/Central precinct has 15 large courts then the Northern precinct (total 13 courts). The Southern precinct has 9 large courts and the Eastern precinct also has 9 large courts.

The review indicates that indoor recreation facility provision was low with only thirty four (34) large/full size indoor courts available for community use in the City, whilst adjoining Council areas only provided a further six large indoor courts.

Benchmarking against other regional areas indicated found the City had the second lowest number of useable courts per population ratio of the regional areas reviewed. This is estimated at 1 court/6,510 people (2013 population estimate of 221,350) compared to:

- Frankston City Council: 1 court/6,666 people
- City of Greater Bendigo: 1 court/5,552 people
- Ballarat City Council: 1 court/3,133 people

The facility inventory survey also indicated the majority of multiple court venues had high peak time use but many of the single court venues had low use and therefore had some capacity for more use (likely to be junior teams and training use).

4. Future Indoor Recreation Facility Development Opportunities

The following new facility or existing facility expanded court development opportunities by planning precinct were identified:

- Northern Precinct: 11 new court development opportunities
- City/Central Precinct: 0 new court development opportunities
- Eastern Precinct: 7 new court development opportunities
- Southern Precinct: 17 to 19 new court development opportunities

The review of future population growth areas indicated that there was sufficient future facility opportunities in the growth areas of the southern, eastern and northern precincts to meet the increasing demand when population increases occur as long as planning and funding strategies are now commenced in these key areas.

3. Future Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy and Recommendations

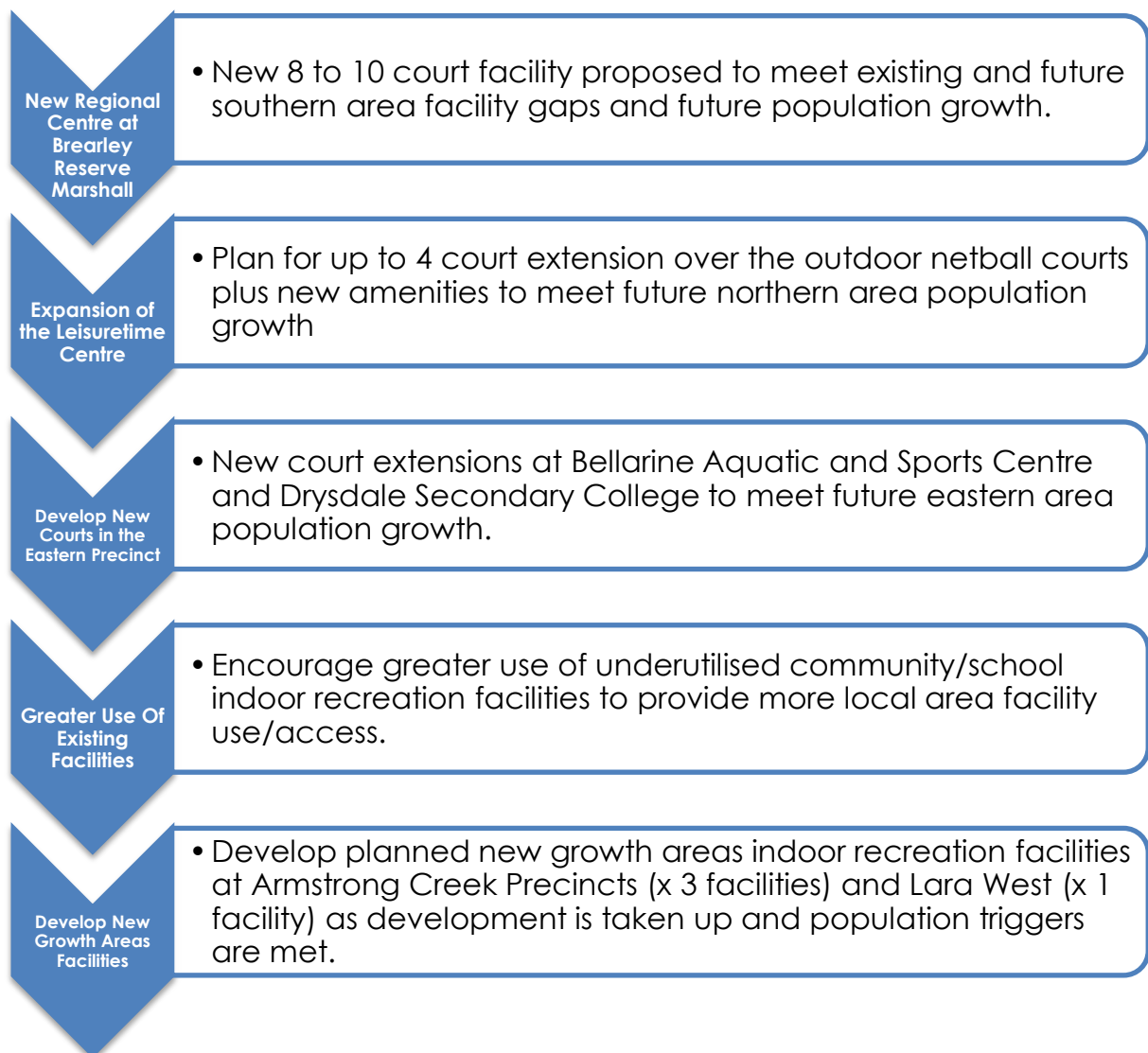
The project team reviewed a range of facility provision demand indicators and determined the CoGG had a demand for between 34 to 38 courts now and based on population increases require between 41 to 45 courts by 2021 and between 48 and 52 courts by 2031.

The current provision of 46 full size/large courts in CoGG area but only 34 of these available for regular use indicates there is a current gap in facility provision. Being able to access all of these 12 restricted use courts for community use is unlikely so there is immediate need to plan, fund and develop new court facilities.

The future strategy therefore has been based on **“the current available indoor recreation facility supply being inadequate for the cities population needs** and the strategy recommendations therefore being based on:

- Need to fill up/increase use at a range of suitably located existing centres that allow community use.
- Support and Improve access to the best located and accessible education institution centres that do not currently allow community use
- Plan for between 7 to 10 new courts to be built and operational by 2018 and a further 7 to 10 courts planned and operational by 2031.
- Continue to operate and manage the facilities under direct Council management to ensure all user groups have access and that maximum facility occupancy is encouraged.

The study's findings have lead the project team to recommend that the Geelong Future Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy be based on five (5) key initiative recommendations as listed in the graphic below and detailed in sections 3.2 to 3.8 of this report.





1 BACKGROUND REVIEW

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In recent years Geelong has grown substantially from a regional town to a contemporary regional City. In addition to projected growth across the municipality, the CoGG (CoGG) is also undertaking a major planning process for Armstrong Creek which will result in an additional 60,000 -80,000 new residents, resulting in a total population of in excess of 300,000 residents.

The CoGG currently has four (4) dedicated indoor recreation centres being:

- The Geelong Arena (North Geelong),
- Leisuretime Centre (Norlane),
- The Barwon Valley Activity Centre (Belmont)
- Bellarine Sports and Aquatic Centre (Ocean Grove).

Further to these Council owned venues there are also a number of school and privately managed indoor recreation facilities, which contribute to the number of indoor facilities within the CoGG.

CoGG has identified a number of critical issues and opportunities impacting on indoor facility provision and requires a strategic plan to guide future infrastructure planning and development for indoor recreation facilities.

1.2 THE STUDIES AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The key aims for the project include:

1. To review the City's existing provision of indoor recreation facilities and provide an analysis of indoor facility provision across the Geelong Region both private and government.
2. To provide a strategic approach for the future provision and development of indoor recreation facilities for the next 20 years including recommendations for the location, enhancement, and development of indoor recreation facilities having regard to key government partnerships and initiatives.

The project brief was based on 15 primary project objectives and associated outputs and the project team developed its staged project methodology around these key project outputs

1.3 PROJECT REPORTS

The project has been completed over an 18-month period and this has seen initial collection of data and completion of facility inventories and usage trends to inform draft development strategies by November 2012.

A further round of consultation and data updates occurred between April 2013 and July 2013 and the final draft project reports were then prepared for client review and consultation.

Following this consultation final draft reports were completed and went on public exhibition in late 2013 and following reviews of submissions final reports were completed and issued in April 2014. Due to the large amount of research, facility data and stakeholder information the reports have been developed into three interrelated documents being:



The main project reports incorporate:

1. **Volume One: Final Report Key Findings and Recommendations** – This is the main project report and covers an overview of the project areas population trends and current indoor recreation facilities. The reports final section covers the study findings and recommended future Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy and associated recommendations.
2. **Volume Two: Market Research and Consultation Summaries** – This report provides details on the project area and population plus future population trends. This volume also covers details on the current indoor recreation facilities inventory and usage and market research and consultation summaries. This volume also lists all of the supporting data collected that is listed in 9 appendixes at the end of volume two.
3. **Facility Inventory and Interview Data File** – This is a summary file that covers a record of facility inventory information collected as part of the facility survey plus records of interviews with stakeholders and key informants.

1.4 THE PROJECT AREA

The CoGG is located in the south west of Victoria, approximately 75 kilometres south west of the Melbourne CBD. The City encompasses a total land area of approximately 1,250 square kilometres with over two-thirds of the population living in the Geelong urban areas.

The CoGG is bounded by:

- The Moorabool Shire in the north,
- Wyndham City to the east and back to Melbourne CBD
- The Borough of Queenscliffe also to the east at the end of the Bellarine Peninsula
- Bass Strait in the south and the Surf Coast Shire
- Golden Plains Shire in the west.

The following graphic highlights the main population areas surrounding the Geelong area.



CoGG is a mixed and diverse municipality incorporating rural, residential, resort, industrial and commercial land areas. Geelong is the largest regional population city in Victoria and is the leading commercial centre for southwest Victoria.

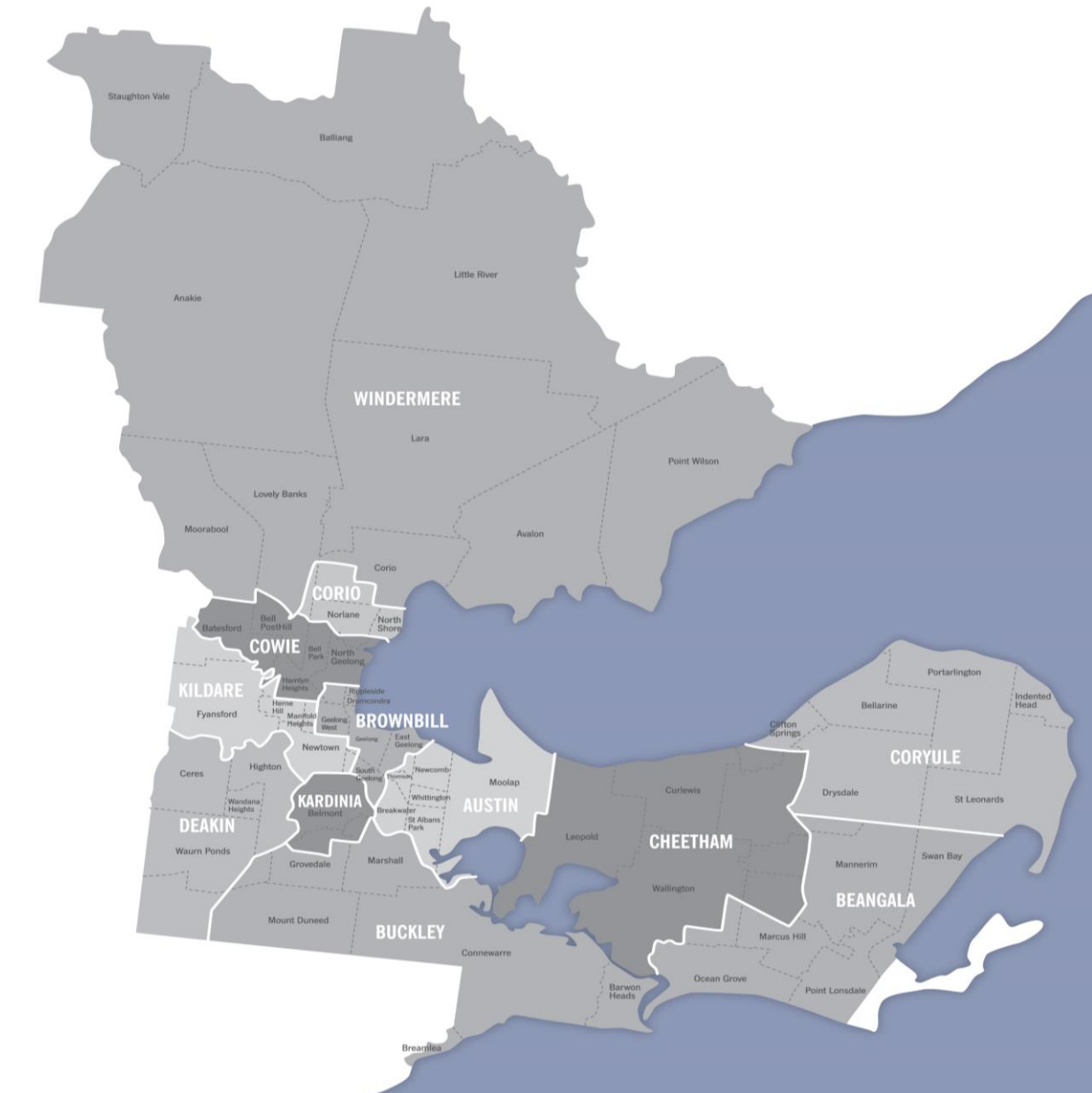
A substantial percentage of residents also live close to coastal areas and the city includes the coastal townships of Barwon Heads, Breamlea, Indented Head, Ocean Grove, Portarlington St Leonards, Clifton Springs and part of Point Lonsdale. In 2011, the total population of CoGG was estimated at 215,151 and will have increased to 227,700 people by the end of 2013.

Significant new development population growth areas are now coming to market and the cities population is expected to increase at a much faster rate in the future with now a projected more than 300,000 people expected to be living in the CoGG and 2016 with the largest increases in population expected in a range of new growth and development areas including Armstrong Creek, Lara, Highton/Ceres, Drysdale/Clifton Springs and Ocean Grove.

At the same time the areas of Bell Post Hill, Rural Corio and Newtown are expected to decrease slightly in population. These overlays and trends set the base for the future Geelong Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy project.

The graphic on the next page highlights the land area of the CoGG and the current Council Ward areas.

City of Greater Geelong Council Wards Map



1.5 COGG AND SURROUNDING AREA POPULATION PROFILE

The **Volume Two Document** provides detailed information on CoGG and its current and future demographic profile. Key trends identified from this data relevant to this study include:

1.5.1 Current and Future Population Trends

The current and future population trends include:

- The cities estimated resident population at the 30th of June 2012 saw 217,574 people living in the CoGG Area. This was compared to the 197,134 people that were estimated to live in the area in 2002.
- This has seen an estimated increase of 20,440 people over the 10 year review period which was 2 044 people/year and a population increase of 1.03%.
- Future population projections indicate the cities population is expected to be around 221,347 by the end of 2013 and predicted to increase to 297,956 people by 2031. This is an increase in population of 76,609 people or a population increase of 34.6% (+1.92%/year)
- This indicates that the future Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy must plan for population increases in the range of 70,000 to 80,000 people over the next 18 years. This is a projected annual population increase of 1.9% per annum or more than 4,200 new residents a year.

1.5.2 CoGG Population Age Profile Trends

CoGG Demographic Profile Review key population trends in relation to use of indoor recreation facilities indicates:

- Leisure participation statistics indicated that people aged between 0-39 years (young couples and families) are more likely to participate in leisure and sporting activities and, therefore use facilities such as indoor stadiums. People in this age group currently represent approximately (54.4%) of the area population.
- Geelong also does not have the same drop off in the 18 to 39 year age groupings as seen in other parts of the Barwon region. This is likely to be due to the regional city's capacity to be able to retain and attract younger residents either attending university or the availability and diversity of jobs plus new subdivision areas.
- The area populations younger age profile is expected to continue to increase in proportion of population in the future due to the large number of new residents moving in to new growth areas that primarily attract younger families.

Consequently the strategy needs to plan for continued high demand for indoor court spaces that provide sporting/activity opportunities for residents of younger ages and family groups.

1.5.3 Projected Barwon Region Projected Population Increase

The Barwon Region covers 5 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and is also expected to record similar population increases, which will impact on the future need for indoor recreation facilities as currently these local authority areas have limited numbers of indoor courts.

The following table on the next page summarises the projected population growth (based on DSE 2008 projections) of all of the LGAs in the Barwon region:

Table 1.1
Barwon Region Population Growth by LGA 2010 to 2026

Local Government Area	Population 2010	Population 2026	Growth Rate % /Annum	Area (KM2)
CoGG	220,068	269,653	+1.7%	1,245
Surf Coast Shire	26,173	34,781	+2.8%	1,553
Borough of Queenscliff	3,314	3,349	-0.1%	9
Golden Plains Shire	18,625	24,387	+2.5%	2,704
Colac Otway Shire	22,097	23,116	+1.3%	3,433
Barwon Region Total Population	290,277	355,287	+1.8%	8,944
Victoria	5,545,932	6,711,190	+1.8%	227,590

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and Department of Sustainability & Environment
Department of Sustainability & Environment, 'Victoria in Future 2008'.

The Barwon regional population trends indicate increases of 65,010 people are expected in the region in the next 14 years. The highest population increases are expected to occur in the CoGG (+49,585) Surf Coast Shire (8,608) and Golden Plains Shire (5,762).

1.6 FUTURE COGG POPULATION GROWTH AREAS

The G21 Regional Growth Plan Background Report (August 2012) indicates the Greater Geelong Greenfield and Infill Growth is based on the following main areas potential planned population:

Table 1.2
Future CoGG Greenfield and Infill Growth Planned Population

Locality	Planned Population Growth
Lara	17,678
Armstrong Creek	53,900
Ocean Grove	13,860
Point Lonsdale/Queenscliff	2,353
St Leonards	5,008
Portarlington	3,298
Drysdale/Clifton Springs	13,913
Leopold	5,072
Urban Geelong (incl. Highton, Fyansford growth areas)	48,342
Other localities	5,105
Total	168,529

In line with understanding future Indoor Recreation Facilities demand the future suburbs/areas that are expected to record highest population growth in the CoGG from 2006 to 2031 are:

Table 1.3
Future CoGG Main Population Growth Areas 2006 to 2031

Area	2006	2011	2031	Increase 2006 to 2031
Armstrong Creek	874	926	27,498	26,624
Drysdale/Clifton Springs	10,770	11,727	18,700	7,930
Grovedale/Marshall	14,563	15,786	19,221	4,658
Highton/Ceres	15,654	17,225	20,562	4,908
Lara	12,766	14,154	21,902	9,136
Leopold	9,070	10,246	15,668	6,598
Ocean Grove	11,759	12,813	16,821	5,062
Total Population	75,456	82,877	140,372	64,916

Source: CoGG Website: Profile: id Community Profile Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The CoGG main population growth areas review indicates from a population expansion point of view the Armstrong Creek area will have the greatest need for new indoor recreation facilities followed by Lara, Drysdale/Clifton Springs, Leopold, Ocean Grove and Grovedale/Marshall.



2 KEY STUDY FINDINGS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

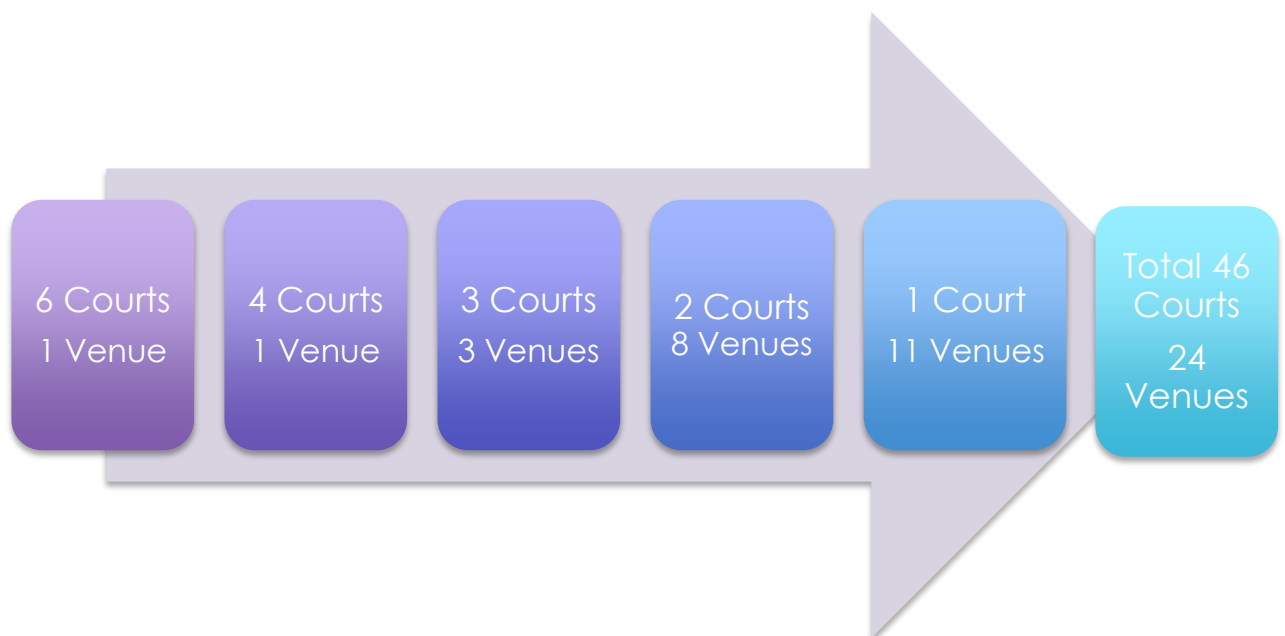
This section summarises the key findings from the projects facility audits, market research and consultation that are expected to impact on the future short and long-term indoor recreation facility requirements in the CoGG area.

2.2 GEELONG INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

A survey of all known indoor recreation facilities was undertaken by SGL in late in 2012 and early 2013. This survey data has informed the study of current facilities and these have been compiled into an indoor recreation facility inventory, which is listed in **Appendix One of this Volume One document**.

The facility inventory data collected indicates currently that there are 46 indoor sport/recreation courts in the project area with 45 of these classified as large courts and only one court (located at the Geelong Arena) meets the full size court size requirements of Netball (Netball 30.5m x 15.25m plus 3.05m runoff from sides and ends). This one court has been classified in the inventory as a full size court and all others as large courts.

The 46 indoor courts are located at 24 different venues throughout the city and have been categorised in the facility inventory under the following facility court configurations:



GEELONG INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY VENUES AND COURTS 2013

These are based on the following mix of facilities:

- 1 commercial centre - 6 courts (Geelong Basketball Netball Centre - South Geelong)
- 1 Council centre with 4 courts (Geelong Arena)
- 1 Council centre with 3 courts (Leisuretime Centre) and 2 School centres with 3 courts (St Joseph's College and Bellarine Secondary College)
- 8 centres with 2 court facilities (BVAC, Try Boys, YMCA Newtown and 5 education or tertiary institute providers (Deakin University and 4 schools).
- 11 centres with single court facilities at education providers (all at school sites).

The Geelong Indoor Recreation Facility survey also identified there were:

- Up to 44 undersize courts mainly at education provider school facilities (11 schools).
- The majority undersize courts were not suitable for indoor sport competition purposes (due to lack of run off and size of court configurations) and likely best used for local team training and local community activities.

Of the 46 full size or large indoor sport courts in the region there are four (4) Council owned venues covering a total of eleven (11) courts that are managed by the CoGG. Two (2) of these courts are classified as low standard and these are at Barwon Valley Activity Centre (due to industrial type floor surfaces and lighting).

A total of twenty five (25) of the large indoor courts are provided by primary, secondary and tertiary education institutions with only thirteen (13) of these courts available for regular community use whilst twelve (12) large indoor courts have limited or no community use.

The review has found approximately half of the non-community use courts are informally used by community teams for training (but on a limited use basis).

A total of ten (10) large indoor courts are provided by other organisations such as the YMCA, Life Be In and the Tri Boys Brigade with all courts are available for community use.

These results highlight that only thirty-four (34) large or full size indoor sport courts out of the 46 courts in the project area are fully available for community use.

A review of adjoining Council areas indicates there are six large indoor courts in surrounding Local Government Authority Areas (LGAs) being at:

- Torquay with one court (Surf Coast Shire).
- Bannockburn has two separate facilities (large court at each site - Golden Plains Shire).
- There are six indoor sport courts at Hoppers Crossing (Wyndham City Council) and this will increase to twelve with new centre under construction in 2014.
- Two indoor sport courts at Colac (Colac Otway Shire).

The Geelong Indoor Recreation Facility Inventory data has been mapped on the next page and a supporting facility inventory summary code listing facility location and details are listed on the following two pages after the map.

These facilities have also been categorised under the 4 proposed future Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy development areas/precincts.

Indoor recreation facilities within the City of Greater Geelong

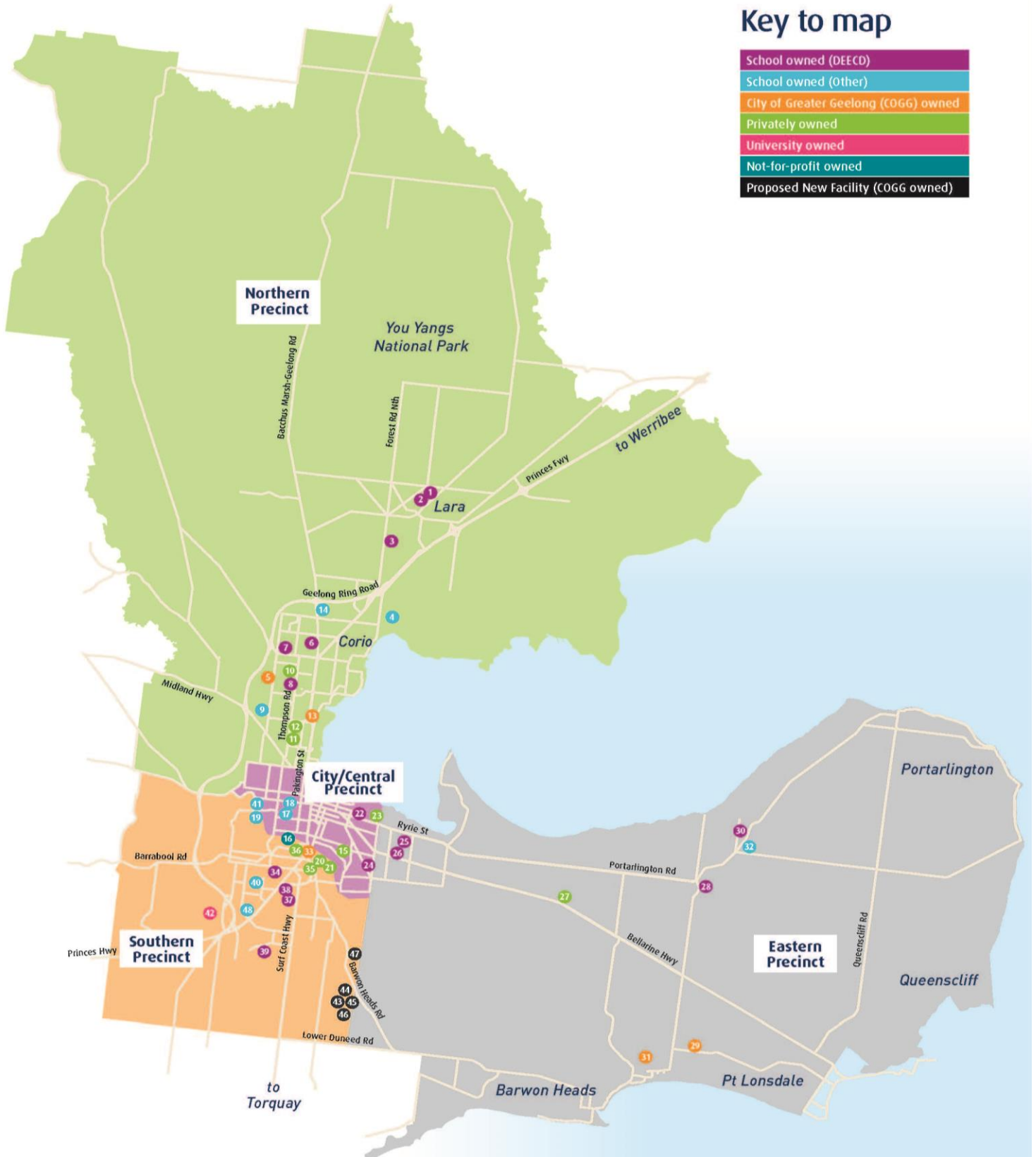


Table 2.1
Geelong Indoor Recreation Facilities and Future Facility Opportunities Inventory

FACILITY CODE	FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	OWNERSHIP	FULL SIZE COURTS	LARGE COURTS	UNDER SIZE COURTS	NEW COURT OPPORTUNITY	POTENTIAL NEW COURTS
NORTHERN PRECINCT								
1	Lara Secondary College	Alkara Avenue, Lara	School (DEECD)	0	1	0	Possible future courts	Up to 2 courts
2	Lara Primary School	120 Flinders Avenue, Lara	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
3	Lara Lake Primary School	89 Forest Road, Lara	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
4	Geelong Grammar	50 Biddlecombe Avenue, Corio	School (Independent)	0	2	0		
5	Leisuretime Centre	268 Anakie Road, Norlane	CoGG	0	3	2	Build over netball courts	Up to 6 courts
6	Northern Bay College	325 Goldsworthy Road, Corio	School (DEECD)	0	1	0		
7	Northern Bay College	137 – 167 Cox Road, Norlane	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
8	North Geelong Sec. College	132 Separation St, Nth Geelong	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
9	Kardinia International College	31 Kardinia Drive, Bell Post Hill	School (Independent)	0	2	0		
10	Action Indoor Sports Centre	96 Furner Avenue Nth Geelong	Private	0	0	4		
11	Geelong Table Tennis Centre	84 Church Street, Geelong West	Community Association	0	0	4	Refurbish for future use	Existing space
12	Centre Court Indoor Tennis Centre	1/3 Hepner Place Nth Geelong	Private	0	0	6	Modified use	Existing space
13	Geelong Arena	110 Victoria Street, Nth Geelong	CoGG	1	3	0	Increased main court seats	Upgrade space
14	St Francis Xavier Primary School	143 Bachus Marsh Rd, Corio	School (Catholic)	0	0	1		
47	Lara West Area (Planned Centre)	TBD	Possible school partner	-	-	-	New facility 2 to 3 courts	Up to 3 courts
CITY/CENTRAL PRECINCT								
15	Geelong Basketball Netball Centre	1 Crown Street South Geelong	Private	0	6	0	No future land to expand	
16	YMCA Newtown	25 Riverside Road, Newtown	Community Association	0	2	1		
17	Geelong College	Senior School Talbot St, Newtown	School (Independent)	0	1	0		
18	Sacred Heart College	Retreat Road, Newtown	School (Independent)	0	2	0		

FACILITY CODE	FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	OWNERSHIP	FULL SIZE COURTS	LARGE COURTS	UNDER SIZE COURTS	NEW COURT OPPORTUNITY	POTENTIAL NEW COURTS
CITY/CENTRAL PRECINCT (CONTINUED)								
19	St Josephs College	135 Aphrasia Street Newtown	School (Catholic)	0	3	0		
20	Geelong Indoor Sports Centre	13 Gravel Pits Road South Geelong	Private	0	0	3		
21	Vic Beach Centre	13 Gravel Pits Road South Geelong	Private	0	0	3		
22	Geelong High School	385 Ryrie Street, East Geelong	School (DEECD)	0	1	0		
EASTERN PRECINCT								
23	Try Boys Sports Stadium	527 Ryrie Street Geelong	Community Assoc.	0	2	0	Land at rear owned	1 new court
24	Geelong East Primary School	184 Boundary Road East Geelong	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
25	Newcomb Park Primary School	Richard Street, Newcomb	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
26	Newcomb Secondary College Hall	81 Bellarine Highway, Newcomb	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
27	LINCS – Leopold Primary School	Bellarine Highway, Leopold	School (DEECD)	0	1	0	Area for new court	1 new court
28	Bellarine Secondary College	Peninsula Drive, Drysdale	School (DEECD)	0	3	0	Regional Sport Plan	3 new courts
29	Bellarine Sports and Aquatic Centre	70 Shell Road, Ocean Grove	CoGG	0	2	0	Land at rear owned	2 new courts
30	Drysdale Primary School	Clifton Springs Road, Drysdale	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		
31	Ocean Grove Memorial Hall	The Avenue, Ocean Grove	CoGG	0	0	1		
32	Christian College Drysdale Campus	Portarlington Road, Drysdale	School (Independent)	0	1	0		
SOUTHERN PRECINCT								
33	Barwon Valley Activity Centre	Barwon Heads Road, Belmont	CoGG	0	2	1	Possible future closure	
34	Belmont Secondary College	Rotherham Street, Belmont	School (DEECD)	0	1	0		
35	Belmont Squash Courts	Settlement Road, Belmont	Private	0	0	6	Closed during study	May reopen
36	Geelong Lawn Tennis Club Squash Crts	Sommers Street, Belmont	Private Club	0	0	2		
37	Oberon South Primary School	Tintara Crescent, Belmont	School (DEECD)	0	0	1		

FACILITY CODE	FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	OWNERSHIP	FULL SIZE COURTS	LARGE COURTS	UNDER SIZE COURTS	NEW COURT OPPORTUNITY	POTENTIAL NEW COURTS
SOUTHERN PRECINCT (CONTINUED)								
38	Oberon Secondary College	12 Pickets Crescent, Belmont	School (DEECD)	0	1	0		
39	Grovedale Secondary College	19 Wingarra Drive, Grovedale	School (DEECD)	0	1	0		
40	Clairvaux College	75 Reynolds Road, Belmont	School (Catholic)	0	1	0		
41	Marcus Oldham College	Pidgons Road, Highton	Education (Tertiary)	0	0	1		
42	Deakin University Waurin Ponds Campus - KD Stewart Centre	Pidgons Road, Highton	Education (Tertiary)	0	2	0	Land adjacent	2 new courts
43	Armstrong Creek Town Centre (Planned Future Facility)	Town Centre Armstrong Creek	CoGG	-	-	-	Future planned centre	3 new courts
44	Armstrong Creek School Stadiums (Planned Future Facilities).	Three centres to be located in Armstrong Creek East, West and Horseshoe Bend Precincts	CoGG	-	-	-	Future planned centres	3 x 2 court centres
45	Brearley Reserve (Planned Major Facility)	Corner Barwarre Road and Grove Road Marshall	CoGG	-	-	-	Future Planned Centre	Up to 10 courts
46	Christian College	18 Burdekin Road, Highton	School (Independent)	0	1	0		
Total Courts				1	45	46		

2.2.1 Location of Indoor Recreation Facilities

As part of listing the indoor recreation facilities the project mapped the inventory data and then looked at potential future indoor recreation facility planning precincts that are recommended to be:

- **Northern Precinct:** From Northern CoGG boundary to Church Street Geelong West
- **City/Central Precinct:** From Church Street Geelong West and covering CBD, Newtown, South/East Geelong etc.
- **Eastern Precinct:** From Boundary Road Newcomb and covering all of the Bellarine Peninsula areas.
- **Southern Precinct:** All area south of the Barwon River.

Precinct facility location maps and facility inventories have been prepared and they show the following provision of facilities and numbers of courts by proposed planning areas.

Table 2.2
Indoor Recreation Facilities Provision by Proposed Planning Areas

Precinct	Total Facilities with Indoor Courts	Full Size Courts	Large Courts	Undersized Courts
Northern	14	1	12	21
City/Central	8	0	15	7
Eastern	10	0	9	5
Southern	11	0	9	11
Total	43	1	45	44

The indoor recreation facilities inventory indicates there are 45 large courts and 1 full size court plus 44 undersize courts in the project area. The court provision by the proposed precinct planning areas indicates that the City/Central precinct has the most number of large courts at 15 large courts followed by the Northern precinct at 12 large courts and 1 full size court (total 13 courts).

The Southern proposed precinct has 9 large courts and the Eastern proposed precinct also has 9 large courts. There are 44 undersized courts in the project area with the majority located in the Northern precinct (21 courts) and Southern precinct (11 courts).

2.2.2 Education/Tertiary Institution Sites with Indoor Recreation Courts

The review of indoor recreation facilities in CoGG has found that of the 46 indoor full-size/large sport courts, a total of 25 courts (55% of all courts located in GoGG area) are based at education provider properties either at schools or at Deakin University.

Of the 25 courts located/controlled by education/tertiary institutions only 13 are used or made available for community, team, club and association use. This is approximately 50% of current courts at education providers with 12 courts operating under restricted/limited or no community/club/association use.

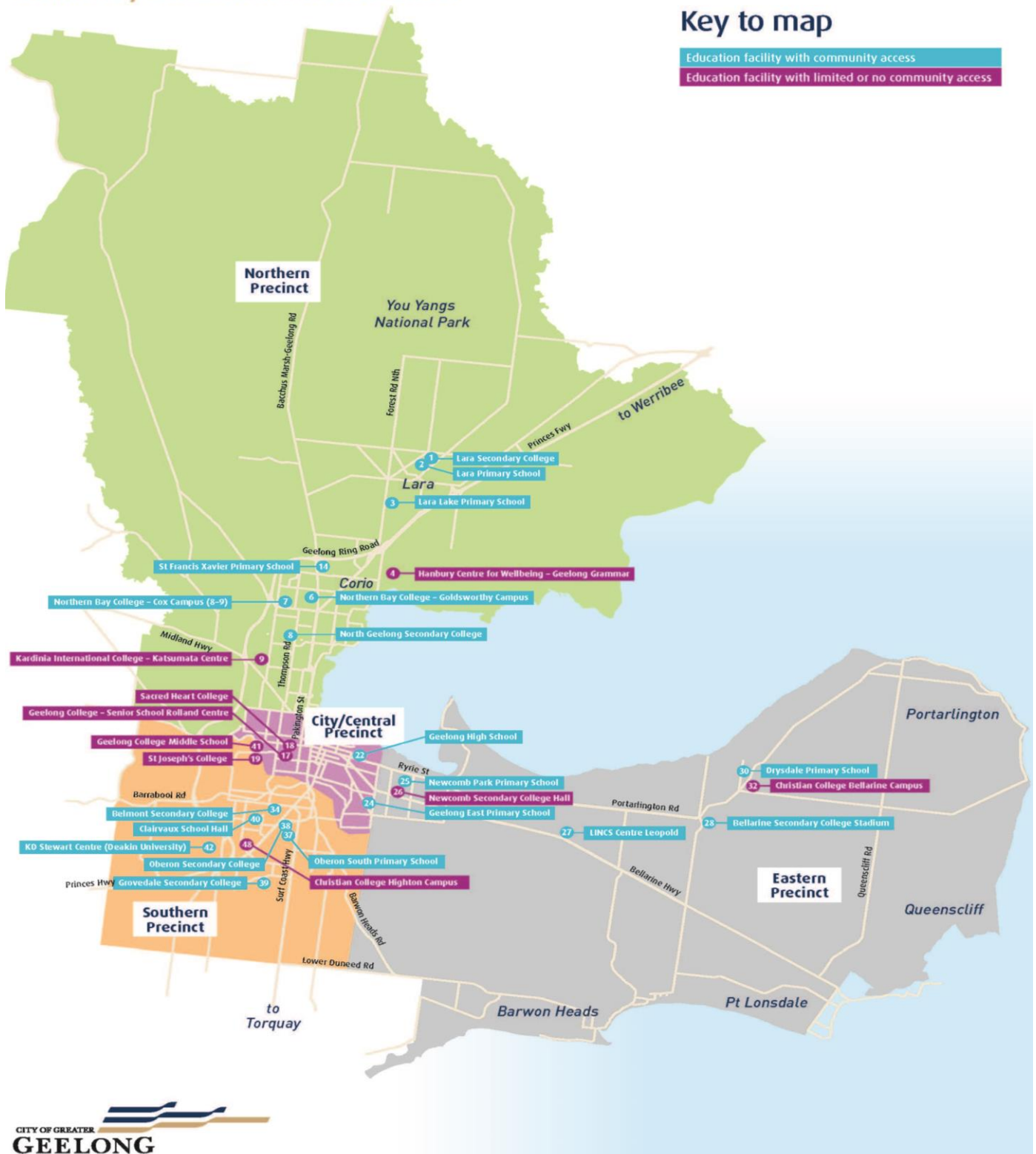
This underutilisation of many of the courts indicates there is a need for the strategy to address and where possible, develop new integrated and innovative access, management, rental and programming of these spaces. These centres are mainly single court facilities so they more lend themselves to local team and club training. **The Education/Tertiary Institution Indoor Recreation Courts facility inventory has been plotted on the CoGG map and this is listed on the next page.**

Education Facilities Inventory

Education indoor recreation facilities within the City of Greater Geelong listed by community access and restricted access

Key to map

- Education facility with community access
- Education facility with limited or no community access



A review of the facility inventory data indicates the following Education/Tertiary Institution facility provision within the four proposed planning precincts in the CoGG area.

Table 2.3
Education/Tertiary Institution Indoor Recreation Courts by Precinct Planning Areas

Precinct	Total Education Facilities With Indoor Courts	Full Size Courts	Large Courts	Undersized Courts
Northern	9	0	6	5
City/Central	4	0	7	0
Eastern	7	0	5	4
Southern	8	0	7	2
Total	28	0	25	11

The Education/Tertiary Institution indoor recreation facilities provision by precinct planning areas indicates that of the 28 education facilities that have indoor courts there are a total of 25 large courts and 11 under size courts.

City/Central and Southern precincts have the most number of large courts at education institutions with both having 7 large courts. The Northern precinct was next a 6 large courts and the Eastern precinct had the lowest provision of large courts at Education Institutions with 5 large courts.

2.3 COGG INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES OCCUPANCY REVIEW

The findings of the indoor recreation facility survey found that most facilities are used in winter and summer seasons to high capacity levels during (industry accepted) peak use times of Monday to Friday 4pm to 10pm and Saturdays 9am to 3pm. This was for multiple court venues whilst single court venues had mixed patterns of use.

The survey data indicated the potential future use gaps for the multiple court facilities based on averaging out summer and winter seasonal use are as listed in the following table.

Table 2.4
Summary of Current Indoor Facilities Multiple Courts Peak Hour Availability

Facility	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Peak Courts Hours Available for Future Use
Geelong Arena Annex (3 courts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barwon Valley Activity Centre (2 courts low standard floors)	0	2	0	0	10	12	22 court hours Friday and Saturday only
Leisuretime Centre (3 courts)	3	6	5	6	14	6	40 court hours with 20 on Friday/Saturday
Bellarine Sports and Aquatic Centre (2 courts)	0	2	0	0	5	4	11 court hours with 9 Friday and Saturday
Bellarine Secondary College (3 courts)	3	3	0	0	0	18	24 court hours but 18 of this on Saturdays with 3 courts no use
K D Stewart Centre Deakin Uni. (2 courts)	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Some availability in peak hours but varies by Trimester and best suits training and one off use.

Facility	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Peak Courts Hours Available for Future Use
Try Boys Stadium (2 courts)	0	0	0	0	6	0	6 court hours on a Friday
Leopold LINC's Centre (1 court)	2	1	2	2	3	4	14 court hours with 7 on Friday/ Saturday
Geelong Basketball Netball Centre" (6 courts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	All peak hours booked

The peak hour court use review for multiple courts facilities that have more capacity and are available for more community use includes:

- The Leisuretime Centre (20 court hours available),
- Leopold LINC's (14 court hours) have some capacity for more use on weekdays.
- KD Stewart Centre - Deakin University –Varies by Trimester so difficult to program use.

The majority of centres in CoGG area with multiple courts have some capacity for more Friday night and Saturday use during the day (excluding Geelong Basketball Netball Centre).

2.4 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES BENCHMARKING

The LGA areas that have been reviewed highlight the following facility provision statistics based on courts available for community use:

Table 2.5
Summary of Sample LGA Area Indoor Recreation Court Provision

LGA Area	Estimated Population	Total Indoor Sport Courts (Community Use)	Total Courts Provided by LGA	Total Courts Provided by Others	Total Courts Per Population
CoGG	221,350	34	11	22	1:6,510
Frankston City Council	120,000	18	9	9	1:6,666
Ballarat City Council	94,000	30	12	18	1:3,133
City of Greater Bendigo	105,500	19	11	7	1:5,552

The review indicates Geelong has the second lowest available for community use court provision per population ratio of the regional areas reviewed. It is close to indoor court/population ratios compared to Frankston City Council but significantly less courts per head of population compared to the City of Greater Bendigo. The review found that Ballarat City Council has significantly more courts/population than any of the other LGA areas.

2.5 GROWTH AREAS AUTHORITY STANDARDS FOR INDOOR RECREATION CENTRES

The Growth Areas Authority (GAA) Standards adopted for Community Infrastructure Planning for Victorian Growth Councils in April 2008 for indoor recreation centres and courts are detailed in **Volume Two Appendix Nine of this report**. The GAA standards indicate:

- 1 Indoor stadium per 10,000 to 15,000 people.
- Level 2 Indoor stadiums (2 court facilities) per 20,000 to 30,000 people
- Level 3 Indoor stadiums (4-6 courts) 40,000 to 60,000 people

Based on these standards the CoGG area would require the following number of courts to meet current population needs:

- Current CoGG population: 221,000
- GAA Stadium/Court Standards 1 court/10,000 to 15,000 people
- CoGG Indoor Courts = 22.1 courts (10,000 ratio)
- CoGG Indoor Courts = 14.7 courts (15,000 ratio)

Based on projected population growth of 60,000 then the city would need to plan for 4 to 6 more courts based on GAA standards. The GAA standards for indoor courts by population could be regarded as to low and especially do not reflect the high participation rates particularly for areas of high concentrations of people aged 45 years and under (CoGG).

As such using the general total area population and facility provision standards for indoor sport and recreation is not supported. It has been proven to be usually a younger persons activity (45 years and younger) and it is much more precise to use data on local population and membership, registrations, team entries etc. and needs to be used to judge facility capacity and demand than just using the total population of the area.

2.6 SUMMARY OF INDOOR COURT NEEDS BASED ON PARTICIPATION LEVELS

The sport and recreation association interviews, court occupancy reviews and State Indoor Sport/Recreation Association forums all indicate there is demand for additional indoor courts in the Geelong area. To ensure consistency we have used official registered player numbers from State Sport Associations (where available). This shows registered players but does not include players that play more than once a week (estimated at 15% to 20% of players).

The table below summarises current registered players and likely identified demand for each of the main sport association based on predicted future growth estimated by them.

Table 2.6
Current and Likely Future Geelong Indoor Sports Registration (by Code)

Sport	Registered Participants 2012/13			Predicted Future Growth	Projected Future Participation to 2026
	Junior Players	Senior Players	Total Players		Based on Population Growth
BASKETBALL (2012/13)					
Basketball Geelong	2,215	1,405	3,620	25%	+1,850
Corio Bay Basketball Assoc.			1,987		
Bellarine Basketball Assoc.			1,450		
Try Boys Basketball Assoc.			200		
TOTAL BASKETBALL			7,257		
NETBALL (2012)					
Netball Geelong (15 Assoc.)	4,766	2,999	7,765	25%	+1,950
TOTAL NETBALL	4,766	2,999	7,765		
BADMINTON (2013)	50	151	201	10%	+20
TABLE TENNIS (2012)	35	145	180	10%	+18
VOLLEYBALL	20	40	60	0	N/A
GYMNASTICS			750	0	N/A
FUTSAL	500	500	1,000	20%	+200
TOTAL			17,213		+4,038

Note: Netball registrations include Geelong Football Netball Registrations (2012) of 3,257 players.



The summary of Geelong Indoor Sports Participation indicates there are more than 17,200 registered participants involved with these sports currently. Based on sporting association future participant growth projections this is expected to increase to around 21,250 participants (+4,038) by 2026.

As indicated there are likely to be 15% to 20% more participants than official registered players when players competing or training more than once a week are taken into account. For example at the Geelong Basketball and Netball Centre (6 courts) they have 700 teams entered into weekly competitions, which see more than 8,000 people using the facilities weekly.

Similar trends of people playing or training more than once a week than registered numbers are recorded across the project area facilities and are causing some of the facility capacity issues but it is difficult to get accurate records on these numbers so we have used registered players as a more accurate demand indicator for this report.

2.6.1 Indoor Sport/Recreation Participation and Facility Provision Trends

A review of both of the two largest indoor participation sports in the Geelong region being basketball and netball indicate a range of key facility provision trends based on the Victorian State Basketball and Netball Strategy Reports:

1. Basketball Victoria

- A survey of 60 Associations across the state (including all Geelong Basketball Associations) indicated increased membership levels over the past 3 years of between 10% and 25% and due of lack of facilities many associations have waiting lists particularly for junior competitions (average 25 to 50).
- Approximately 70% of associations indicated they cannot meet waiting list demand or future growth unless more facilities are made available to the sport.
- Most of these associations are already running 45-minute game schedules and extra teams in competitions with 2 to 4 byes per competition round.
- In 2011 there were 134,259 registered basketball players with Basketball Victoria. A total of 38,229 (28.4%) were registered with country basketball associations and 95,960 (71.6%) were registered with Melbourne metropolitan associations.
- The combined Geelong Basketball Associations player registrations were 6,450, which represents 17% of country Victoria registered players or 5% of the states basketball players.
- Need for new facilities to meet current demand and future population growth was the overwhelming major issue the sport was facing and the Basketball Victoria's Facilities Master Plan 2011 where there is need for at least 45 more courts to cater for current unmet demand and 67 more courts to cater for future predicted population growth.
- The Geelong/Barwon and Ballarat and Mildura regions were highlighted in these strategies as areas of high current and future demand.
- The strategy also indicates the need for a regional centre (4 or more courts) in the Geelong area.

2. Netball Victoria

- The State Netball Facilities Master Plan 2012 indicates there were 106,000 registered netball players across Victoria affiliated with Netball Victoria. There were an estimated 11,965 registered netball players in the Geelong area and this represented more than 11% of the states registered netball players.

- Netball across Victoria is broken into 6 zones and Geelong is located in the Central West Zone that includes associations in the areas of Jika, Elmer, Central Business District and Barwon.
- More than 95% of registered players were female with 45% of players under 15 years.
- These statistics support how critical it is for the sport to have local facilities close to main population areas to cater for such large junior participation.
- The majority of these players participate in outdoor facility competitions, as there are limited indoor courts available to the sport. A large majority of these courts that are used by netball are also undersize as many have been originally designed for basketball and this sees such courts not long enough or with suitable clearances.
- The future facilities strategy indicates current player participation and growth in registered players is significantly limited by lack of both outdoor and indoor court facilities and this will be severely more notable as netball stats to meet their key aim of moving the majority of competitions into indoor facilities over the next 5 to 10 years.
- The facilities strategy indicated the Barwon region was a regional area of concern due to the large number of registered players (11% of total state registered players) and lack of venues, particularly indoor courts to cater for current demand.
- The State Netball Facilities Strategy recommended the need for a regional netball centre in the Geelong area (3 to 4 full size indoor courts with adjoining outdoor courts) as well as 3 to 4 new 2 court venues.

2.6.2 Summary of Association/Clubs Indoor Sport and Recreation Court Needs

Based on the findings from interviews conducted with local sporting clubs/associations and the relevant State Sporting Organisations we have summarised key issues identified for the Greater Geelong area for each of the main sport and recreation activities.

(i) Basketball

- There are currently four Basketball association's coordinating basketball programs in the Geelong area involving 7,257 registered players. Basketball Geelong is the largest representing approximately 3,620 participants (50%) of current participation and followed by Corio Bay Basketball Association based at the Geelong Basketball Netball Centre with 2,000 participants (28%). Bellarine Basketball Association is next largest with 1,450 participants (20%).
- The review of current/potential indoor sports users in Geelong indicates that basketball is the highest participatory indoor sport with some registered players playing more than once a week.
- This sport has significantly more junior players than seniors which impacts on facility access (have to be driven to the venue) and cost of participation.
- Based on the registration numbers for the Basketball Geelong over the past five years participation has increased by approximately 52 teams, or 470 players (+16%). Junior participation has experienced an increase of approximately 20 teams or 180 players (+9.5%) over the five-year period. Senior participation has also increased by approx. 33 teams or 297 players (+28%) over the same period.
- Discussions held with each of the three main Basketball Associations indicates that further player growth is currently restricted by the lack of facilities. Basketball Geelong has presented a number of proposals to Council for the development of additional indoor sports courts in the southern metropolitan area.
- It is anticipated that if additional facilities were available in the Geelong area, plus the predicted population increase, participation would continue to increase by 15% to 25% over the next five years.

- The exception to this is the Try Boys Basketball Association who currently has a trend of decreasing membership, which is at a low at 200 people.
- Due to the large number of players residing in the southern sector of Geelong (based on player postcode analysis supplied) and the projected high new population growth occurring in these southern suburbs (Armstrong Creek, Grovedale/Marshall) it is likely in the future that new facilities will be required in this precinct.
- All Associations support competitions being centralised at multiple court venues and any new development should plan for a minimum of 4 courts (with future expansion capacity for a further 4 courts) based on the following reasons:
 - Best use of human, physical financial resources i.e. referees, door supervisors.
 - Ability to create a social/club atmosphere.
 - Convenience for parents who may have a number of children playing in different grades/age groups.
 - Ability to provide teams with competition/training activities at the one venue.
 - Facility being centrally located.
 - Presence of essential supporting infrastructure i.e. adequate car parking

(ii) Netball

- Netball is currently one of the highest participatory sports in the COGG with approximately 7,765 registered players.
- There are currently fifteen separate netball associations operating throughout the city that are affiliated with Netball Victoria.
- There are currently significantly more junior players (65%), c/w senior players (35%).
- Between 2009 and 2011, combined participation has increased by approximately (12%). Football Netball Geelong competitions have experienced the greatest increased participation. One of the key reasons for this participation increase was the combining of the Geelong and Bellarine Netball Regions into one organisation.
- Netball in Geelong is still predominantly played on outdoor courts. Discussions with Netball Victoria indicates that there is now an adopted state wide strategy to move more netball indoors to enable the sport to further develop.
- Future growth is restricted due to the lack of available indoor quality netball facilities and the current lack of a regional facility to support events.
- Discussions with Netball Victoria indicated that, with the provision of indoor netball facilities, it is likely that participation in netball will increase by approximately 25% over the next five years.

(iii) Badminton

- There are approximately 200 people participating in Badminton in the Geelong area. These figures have remained relatively stable over the past five years.
- With the recent appointment of a development coach is anticipated that participation particularly at the junior levels will start to increase.
- Though Badminton participation demand cannot justify more facilities it is anticipated that any new facility should be located in the southern growth area as with the provision of the 6 badminton courts at the Leisuretime Centre in the north, this would give a good geographical spread of facilities across the city.

(iv) Table Tennis

- There are approximately 200 people participating in Table Tennis in the Geelong area and from age profile data supplied the majority of these are senior players (80%).
- Table Tennis Geelong currently owns the Table Tennis facility at 84 Church Street, North Geelong. The facility can cater for 33 tables (National dimensions) and 9 tables for international competition dimensions.
- Usage and capacity reviews indicate the facility is underutilised
- The Geelong Association indicated that if there was a new development of an indoor sports centre in the southern growth area they would like to have some access to multi-use spaces that would have the capacity for 2 and 4 table tennis tables.

(v) Volleyball

- The Association has a current membership of 60 people of which 40 are seniors and 20 are juniors. All of the current seniors are male. All of the current juniors are females
- The short-term strategy for the Association is to increase participation via the current social competition. In the long term the strategy is to develop a strong base of juniors through working with a number of secondary schools.
- It is anticipated that over a two-year period the junior program could increase to approximately 16 teams.
- In the long term the Association would like access to two additional courts plus two beach volleyball courts. There is a commercial beach volleyball centre in South Geelong however a facility may be needed in the northern areas.

(vi) Gymnastics

- Geelong Gymnastics currently has two main facilities. These are at the Newton YMCA and at the Geelong Arena. The Newton YMCA facility is a 900m² facility that is owned by the YMCA and includes a gymnastics training facility and 2 indoor sports courts.
- There are currently 750 gymnastic participants at the two combined venues of which approximately 85% are recreational gymnasts and 15% are competitive. Of the current participants (both recreational and competitive) 80% are female and 20% are male.
- Participation in gymnastics has estimated to have doubled over the past 8 years. There are some younger people (60/70) on a waiting list. Access to instructors is one of the barriers to addressing the participation demands.
- The mid to long-term goal would be to sell the current YMCA facility and work in partnership with the CoGG in the development of an integrated gymnastics facility.

(vii) Squash

- Squash participation is reducing as clubs lose membership and juniors are not being encouraged to take up the sport.
- There are limited courts (only 12 left) in the region now that the Belmont Squash Centre has closed.

- Currently squash courts are located at Highton (Deakin University 2 courts), Belmont (Geelong Lawn Tennis Centre – 2 courts) and at the Leisuretime Centre in Corio (8 courts) but occupancy reviews indicates there is still plenty of capacity located across the city for more squash participation.
- The squash courts in Geelong are still recording low use and virtually no junior use of coaching so this sport needs to look at a range of initiatives to attract more people back to this sport.

(viii) Futsal

- Futsal is played at the Leisuretime Centre for juniors and Barwon Valley Activity Centre for seniors. There are approximately 500 juniors and 500 seniors registered through local associations.
- Futsal participation is expected to continue to increase with an anticipated further 200 players over the next 10 years.
- An extra indoor sports court at Barwon Valley Activity Centre would meet Southern area population growth needs and greater take up of court space at the Leisuretime centre would meet northern precinct area needs.

2.6.3 Summary of Indoor Sport and Recreation Court Needs

The summary of market research and reviews of local indoor sport and recreation associations indicates there is a major need for new indoor sport courts in the Geelong area.

The current major participation associations (basketball/netball/indoor soccer) are all limited in meeting current player demand and have had to introduce 45 minute game change over schedules, multiple team byes in most competitions as well as set up waiting lists for new players.

This is impacting on participation in these sports across the CoGG area and needs immediate new facility provision plus continued support for planned new facilities in population growth areas such as Armstrong Creek, Bellarine and Lara.

Both Basketball Victoria and Netball Victoria have indicated in their state facilities plans that there is a lack of indoor courts in the Geelong/Barwon region as well as a lack of a suitable regional centre for both sports (major multi-court venue at one site).

2.7 INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY EXPANSION CAPACITY

The CoGG Indoor Recreation Facility Inventory is listed in section 2.2 of this report and indicates there are a range of existing facilities that can have further indoor courts added as well as a number of planned new facilities on future development sites located within or close to population and residential expansion areas.

The facility inventory indicates the following new courts development opportunities by precinct are:

- Northern Precinct: 11 new courts development opportunities
- City/Central Precinct: 0 new court development opportunities
- Eastern Precinct: 7 new court development opportunities
- Southern Precinct: 17 to 19 new court development opportunities

2.8 ESTIMATING LIKELY FUTURE INDOOR COURT FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

The sport industry currently uses a mix of indicators to assist with projecting future indoor sport and recreation facility needs. We usually use four major considerations when attempting to estimate future demand for indoor sports courts. These are:

- Understanding current participation levels and unmet demand across the City.
- The impact of any trends in indoor sport participation.
- Identifying potential regional facility developments
- Projecting the impact of changing demographics on participation.

To determine the future requirements for indoor courts the above factors have all been taken into consideration. The following details the process that has been used for determining the future court requirements for the project area.

2.8.1 Future indoor Sport and Court Participation

It is assumed that due to the young age profile of the Geelong area, participation in indoor sporting activities will increase in line with the predicted population increases.

Both basketball and netball have reported significant (increases over the last five to eight years, which are in line with the population increases during the same period. The data in Table 2.7 below details the predicted participation increases over the next 20 years based on population increases and State Netball and Basketball Association assumptions.

**Table 2.7
Predicted Future Indoor Sports Facility Needs**

Category	2013	2021	2031
Population	220,068	262,063	303,725
Population Percentage Change	N/A	+19%	+16%
Current and Future Participation Estimates	17,200 (7.8% of area population)	+3,240	+3,250
Predicted Total Participation	17,200	20,440	23,700
Future Courts Based on 500/users/court	34 courts to 38 courts	41 courts to 45 courts	48 courts to 52 courts

Note: Projections based on registered participants and does not cover people playing more than once a week or team and association training. If taken into account then the upper end courts number should be planned for.

Please note when reviewing the future population and participation figures that interviews with Netball Victoria and Basketball Victoria indicated that the above predicted participation figures should be regarded as conservative as they both use 2.5% annually as the predicted take up of the sports in new development areas.

Based on these calculations and assessment the likely participation in indoor sport would be expected to increase to 20,500 people by 2021 and approximately 23,700 people by 2031.

2.8.2 Provision of Current and Future Indoor Courts

A recent state sport strategic plan completed by Netball Victoria has identified that based on available useable court hours one sports court can accommodate approximately 500 people per week. This is based on an average use per person of 2.8 hours per week for both training and competition.

The project team reviewed a range of facility provision demand indicators and determined the CoGG had a demand for between 34 to 38 courts now and based on population increases require approximately 41 to 45 courts by 2021 and 48 to 52 courts by 2031.

The current provision of 46 full size/large courts in CoGG area looks adequate but with only 34 of these available for regular use this indicates a gap in facility provision. The opening up of some of the education facilities for community use will take time so there is immediate need to plan and then develop new indoor sport facilities. Please note this strategy does not cover new demand from netball moving competitions indoors as this cannot be quantified yet.

The future strategy therefore has been based on **“the current available indoor recreation court facility supply being inadequate for the cities population needs** and the strategy should be based on:

- Need to fill up/increase use at a range of suitably located existing centres that allow community use.
- Support and Improve access to the best located education institution centres that do not currently allow community use
- Plan for 7 to 10 new courts to be built/operating by 2021 and 7 to 10 new courts by 2031.

The issues of limited access to the 12 school facilities is directly impacting on facility access issues especially for the major participation sports that normally use such facilities for training and low-grade competition. It is uncertain how many of these facilities can be accessed in the future.

This indicates the future indoor sports and recreation courts strategy must also look at ways of providing incentives and systems to opening up as many of the existing facilities for local community use as possible, as well as developing new facilities as the population and participation levels increase.

2.9 CATEGORISATION OF INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

A key requirement of the project brief was to complete a venue hierarchy following identification of the indoor recreation facilities in the area and a final facility inventory completed.

This has been completed based on using the G21 Regional Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan 2006 (by StratCorp Consulting) that adopted hierarchy definitions of:

- **Local** = low-level competition or informal sports facilities servicing a local town/suburb or neighbourhood catchment.
- **Sub-Regional/District** = competition standard facility servicing a collection of towns, suburbs or neighbourhoods within each LGA. These may be the main competition venue within each LGA for a range of sports. Users are generally drawn from within the immediately surrounding area.
- **Regional** = generally provide for high-level competition and/or are usually specialised to cater for specific sports and attract users from across the G21 region and beyond.

The following facilities have been categorised as Regional:

- Geelong Arena and Annex
- Geelong Table Tennis Centre
- Centre Court Indoor Tennis Centre

The following facilities have been categorised as Sub Regional/District:

- Leisuretime Centre
- Barwon Valley Activity Centre
- Geelong Basketball Netball Centre South Geelong
- Bellarine Secondary College Stadium Drysdale
- K D Stewart Centre Warrn Ponds

All other facilities have been categorised as Local.

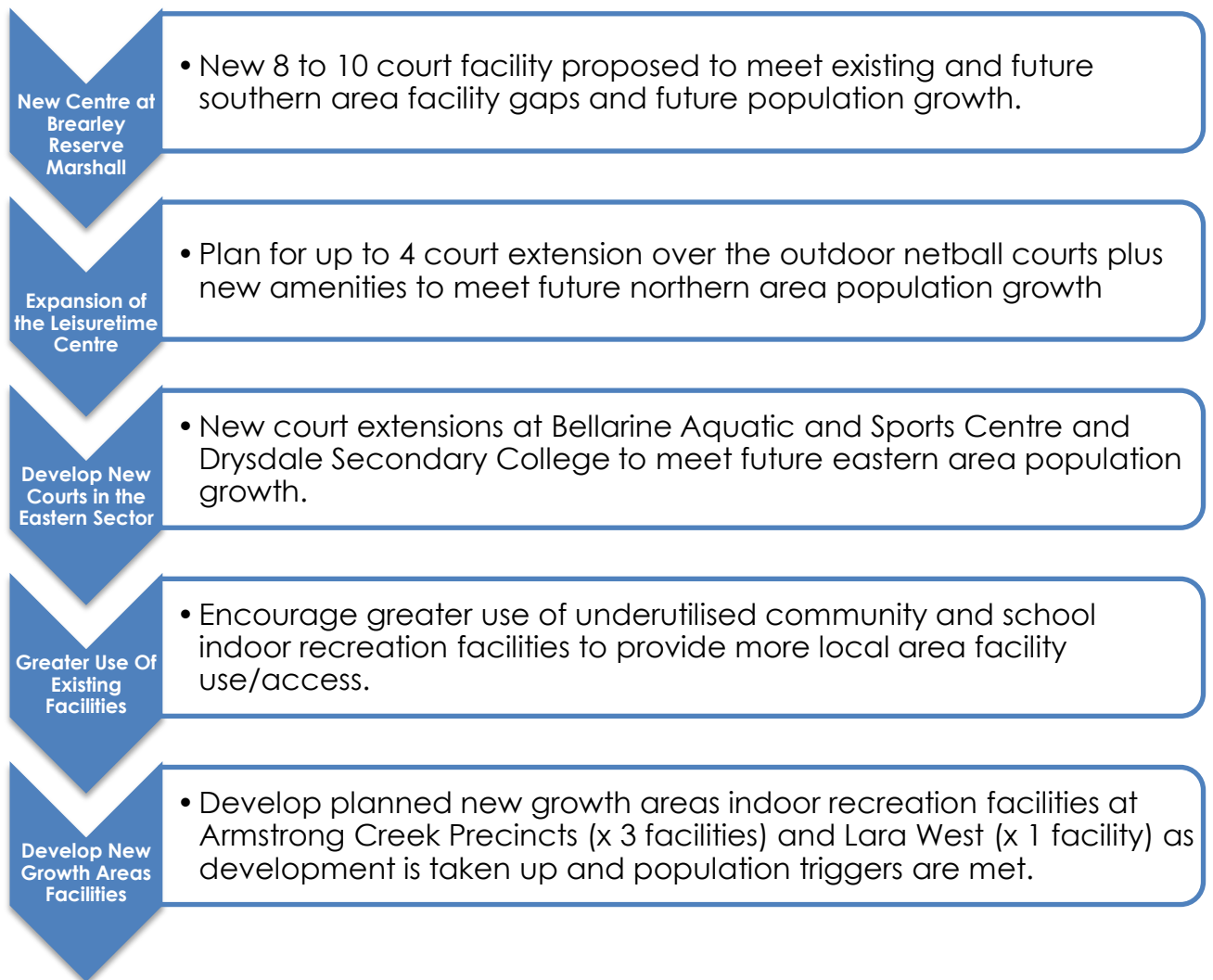


3 FUTURE INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY STRATEGY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 FUTURE GEELONG INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES STRATEGY

The project findings in association with current facilities usage and future population trends indicate there is immediate need for more Indoor Recreation Facilities in the project area. In the future as new growth areas achieve population triggers the planned facilities also need to be developed. To also maximise use of existing facilities the strategy should also look at supporting a range of facility expansion at centres located close to growth areas.

The project team recommend five (5) key strategy initiative recommendations that are detailed in sections 3.2 to 3.8 and summarised in the graphic below:



3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF NEW REGIONAL FACILITY IN THE SOUTHERN PRECINCT

The review of current facilities and Indoor Recreation Facility Participation trends indicate an immediate need for planning to develop a new major regional facility in the southern sector of the CoGG.

Both Netball (7,765 registered participants) and basketball (7,257 registered participants) have had venue access issues for a number of years.

Based on future population projections these sports are predicted to increase by 1,950 more netball participants and 1,850 more basketball participants or a combined 3,800 more participants by 2026.

The majority of the facilities housing these two expanding sports are located in the central and northern sectors of the city and the largest facility gap has been identified in the southern sector to cater for the southern urban population areas of Grovedale, Marshall, Waurin Ponds, Highton, Ceres and Belmont.

Southern sector demand has been an ongoing issue for a number of sports including Basketball Geelong, which has promoting the need (and developed concept plans) for a new major stadium south of the Barwon River, for a number of years.

This is to cater for the large number of registered participants (particularly children) who live in southern suburbs. In the longer term CoGG greatest new population growth will also occur in the Southern area at Armstrong Creek, Grovedale and Marshall.

Industry trends indicate that the most viable indoor recreation facilities have 6 to 10 courts so it is therefore recommended that the new regional complex be major multiple court complex that may be developed in stages, but has capacity to house up to 10 courts.

This initiative has been identified as the number one strategy priority and the project team have worked with Council officers to review future facility development sites that have capacity to meet this size facility.

Following review of a range of sites, Brearley Reserve, Marshall was judged to have sufficient land and services to house this development and its associated infrastructure.

Based on this analysis Brearley Reserve is nominated as the recommended future development site for more detailed planning and development of the proposed new major facility as well as design, feasibility and business planning reviews.

To test the capability of the site we have developed a notional project component list with:

- A 10-court indoor sport court complex,
- Group/team and public change and amenities
- Food and beverage areas,
- Meeting and function spaces and
- Onsite 200 car parks plus event overrun facilities.

Peddle Thorp Architects have used the component brief to develop a schematic concept and site layout plan.



This should be regarded as very preliminary design and site layout work and was principally completed to test the size of development on the reserve and what balance of the site was left for other purposes.

The notional facility concept layout plan is detailed below and the potential site with facility layout and support car parking plan is listed on the following page.

Please note that placement of the facility was chosen as a guide only and final site placement will depend on a range of total site development and other facility requirement factors.



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BREARLEY RESERVE, MARSHALL
CONCEPT OPTIONS

PROJECT NO:
23-0138

REASON FOR ISSUE:
PRELIMINARY

GROUND FLOOR PLAN
10 COURT OPTION

REVISION:
A

DATE:
01-05-2014

SCALE:
1 : 500 @ A2



DRAWING NO:
F002



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BREARLEY RESERVE, MARSHALL
 CONCEPT OPTIONS

PROJECT NO:
 33-0138

REASON FOR ISSUE:
 PRELIMINARY

SITE PLAN
 10 COURT OPTION

REVISION:
 A

DATE:
 01-05-2014

SCALE:
 1 : 1000 @ A2



DRAWING NO:
F001



The notional layout and site plan listed on the previous pages indicate that Brearley Reserve has the capacity and is well suited to house such a major development of up to a new 10 court southern sports and leisure centre.

The site has significant land area for future alternative facilities and can also house significant areas for car parking.

It is therefore recommended that the new regional stadium schematic concept is further developed and a component brief be set up to inform this work and to assist with future reviews on project cost, funding and potential staging.

3.3 EXPANSION OF THE LEISURETIME CENTRE TO MEET NORTHERN PRECINCT GAP

Review of the northern precinct area indicates that the Leisuretime Centre attracts users from across the northern sector from Lara through to Herne Hill, Manifold Heights and Norlane.

Centre occupancy reviews indicate there is capacity to cater for more users at this centre as well as significant area for development of more courts over outdoor court areas if needed in the future.

The centre is well positioned to cater for current population growth experienced in the Norlane as well as the Lara and surrounding rural areas with the centre positioned less than 15 minutes drive from these areas.

In the longer term (by 2031) Lara is expected to double its population to more than 20,000 people and this will see the need for new indoor recreation facilities to be built locally. This has been planned for in the Lara West Draft Precinct Plan with a 2 to 3 court facility proposed once 3,500 dwellings are occupied or the school enrolment triggers such a development.

With this planning in mind the second priority proposed recommendation for the Geelong Indoor Recreation Strategy is for the ongoing development of the Leisuretime Centre.

As a guide to potential development opportunities the project team in association with Council officers have developed a future expansion component brief that could see up to 4 more indoor courts added to the site by building these over the low use outdoor netball courts.

Adequate car parking is already on site for such a development as the indoor courts are planned to replace the outdoor courts. The notional project expansion brief does allow for a new access circulation corridor from the main building foyer as well as new change room and amenities.

Peddle Thorp Architects have developed a notional layout plan to inform the concept and to see what site impacts it creates. **The plan is listed on the following page.**

The notional layout plan indicates there is sufficient space to build over the outdoor netball courts for 4 new indoor courts, new amenities and change rooms and new circulation link to the existing facility foyer and reception area.

It is therefore recommended that this concept be further developed and a final component brief be completed to inform this work and to assist with future reviews on project cost, funding and potential staging of improvements



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LEISURETIME CENTRE INDOOR STADIUM EXTENSION
CONCEPT OPTIONS

PROJECT NO:
33-0139

REASON FOR ISSUE:
PRELIMINARY

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

REVISION:
-

DATE:
05-08-2013

SCALE:
1: 500 @ A2

 DRAWING NO:
F001

3.4 EXPAND EASTERN PRECINCT CENTRES AS POPULATION INCREASES

The future population growth plans indicate that the Eastern Precinct Area covering Leopold, the Bellarine Peninsula and the eastern urban area of the city will experience ongoing population growth through to 2031. The main areas for population growth will be:

- **Drysdale/Clifton Springs** with 18,700 people planned for which is an increase of 6,973 people over the 2011 area population
- **Ocean Grove** with 16,821 people planned for which is an increase of 4,008 people over the 2011 area population.
- **Leopold** with 15,668 people planned for which is an increase of 5,422 people over the 2011 area population.

Currently this precinct is serviced by indoor recreation facilities at Drysdale Secondary College, Drysdale (3 court facility) and Bellarine Aquatic and Sport Centre, Ocean Grove (2 court facility) and the LINC's Leopold (1 court facility).

A review of each of these facilities indicates there is capacity to add extra indoor courts and associated connection and service areas at both the Drysdale and Ocean Grove facilities and the future facility expansion recommendations are listed in the following sections.

3.4.1 Drysdale Secondary College Indoor Courts Extension

The Drysdale Clifton Springs Cultural Community Hub Sub Regional Sports Precinct Master Plan (April 2011) recommended an area be reserved for up to three new indoor courts added to the Bellarine Secondary College Indoor Sports Centre.

The study's findings recommended "Stadium expansion in partnership with the Bellarine Secondary College to include up to three (3) additional courts to cater for a range of indoor sports which would include three full size multi-use indoor courts, change rooms and amenities and administration areas.

This facility will ideally be built as an extension to the existing facility with internal access through the stadium.

The proposed plan would also allow for a new facility entry facing the proposed sub-regional sport precinct outdoor playing fields. The three court extension and associated new amenities and circulation and administration space was estimated to cost in 2011 approximately \$7.334M.

A copy of the notional stadium extension land area layout plan (as part of the regional sports precinct plan is listed on the next page.

The need to reserve this site for up to a three court extension is strongly supported by this projects findings and should be considered as a medium to longer term development that would be triggered by take up of the planned population in the Drysdale and Clifton Springs area.



Figure 2: Proposed Indoor Courts Extension Drysdale Secondary College

3.4.2 Extension of Indoor Courts at the Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre

The Ocean Grove area population is projected to increase from 12,813 in 2011 to 16,821 people by 2031. This is a projected increase of 4,008 people and indicates the need at this stage to plan for the opportunity for a new indoor court to be located in the area.

The Bellarine Aquatic and Sport Centre located in Ocean Grove currently has 2 indoor courts and reviews of site and redevelopment layout plans indicates an extra 2 court extension plus expansion to the gymnasium area was planned for the adjoining western end of site and the land required for the extension is still clear of any development.

The court and facility extensions should be considered as part of a longer-term strategy and at this stage the CoGG should ensure site master planning for future Shell Road Sporting Reserve Redevelopment and Upgrades includes the extension area located to the rear of the current courts and storage facilities be reserved for the future facility extensions.

3.4.3 Extension of Indoor Courts at the Leopold Indoor Neighbourhood Centre (LINC)

The Leopold area population is projected to increase from 10,246 in 2011 to 15,668 by 2031. This is a projected increase of 5,422 people and indicates the need at this stage to plan for the opportunity for a new indoor court to be located in the area.

The LINC centre in Leopold is located at the Leopold Primary School and has a single indoor court and meeting and function rooms.

A site review inspection indicates an extra court could also be developed off this facility with adequate land not developed at this stage and adjoining the main building.



The court extension should be considered as a longer-term strategy and at this stage the CoGG should seek school management agreement to ensure that the potential development area is left free and reserved for this purpose in any future redevelopment of school facilities plans.

3.5 IMPROVE ACCESS TO EXISTING INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

The study findings clearly indicated there were a large number of indoor recreation facilities located throughout the CoGG that currently had no community use or limited community access.

The facility inventory review listed in section 2.2 of this report indicated there were a total of twenty four (24) of the large indoor courts provided by primary, secondary and tertiary education institutions and only twelve (12) of these facilities/courts were available for regular community use.

A total of twelve (12) large indoor courts were found to have limited or no community use and therefore a large range of facilities currently built could assist in meeting some of the current demand especially for local team training and lower level come and try activities and junior competitions.

The facility inventory review also found that there were a range of existing community indoor recreation facilities that had capacity for more use and that the strategy should also look at ways that these court use vacancies could be better utilised.

The key actions proposed for this strategy recommendation have been developed around three key areas being:

3.5.1 Improving Access to Unused or Restricted Use Facilities

It is recommended that CoGG set up a project working party to assist in reviewing and coordinating the setting up of new access and usage systems to assist local indoor sport and recreation associations and clubs to negotiate greater use of the existing 12 school large court facilities that are currently either closed off to community use or are not being used regularly.

This working party should include representatives from Netball and Basketball Associations plus DEECD and Independent Schools and CoGG Swim Sport and Leisure Officers.

The working party would be first up responsible for looking at current management, access and charging systems being used for indoor recreation facilities at education institutions.

The aim of this review would be to investigate a more efficient coordinated system than currently where individual clubs and associations have to go to each school and negotiate use.

The working party could also review the current unused or restricted indoor recreation courts at education institutions with the aim of setting up a booking and management system aimed at giving greater court access to meet local and area club and association training and low-level junior competition at neighbourhood/district venues across the City.

The facility inventory and precinct overlays completed for the project indicate the main facility access opportunities could occur at the following schools where low or restricted community use currently occurs:

- Geelong College Preparatory School: Aberdeen Street Newtown - 2 court stadium
- Geelong Grammar Senior School Corio Campus: Hanbury Centre for Wellbeing – 2 courts
- Kardinia International College –Katsumata Centre - 2 court stadium
- St Josephs College – Indoor Stadium – 3 courts
- Christian College Middle School Campus Burdekin Road Highton: 1 court stadium

A key outcome of this work would be that before any new facility development occurred that all parties worked towards higher occupancy of these unused or restricted use courts at education institutions.

3.5.2 Improved Use of Current Facilities Unused Court Time

This strategy would also involve investigating the options of indoor sport associations making increased use of current vacant peak use weeknights and weekends at centres that still had some capacity. The facility occupancy review of multiple court centres indicated capacity for more peak/shoulder time use at the following facilities:

- The Leisuretime Centre (40 court hours with 20 court hours Friday/Saturday),
- Bellarine Secondary College (24 court hours with 18 court hours on Saturday)
- Bellarine Sports and Aquatic Centre (11 court hours with 9 Friday/Saturday)
- K D Stewart Centre Deakin University (varied court hours unused but changes by Trimester).
- Barwon Valley Activity Centre (22 court hours Friday and Saturday).
- Leopold LINCS (14 court hours with 7 on a Friday/Saturday).
- Try Boys Stadium (6 court hours on a Friday).

The peak and shoulder time occupancy review of multiple court facilities indicated both the Arena and Geelong Basketball Netball Centre, South Geelong have very limited capacity for other use whilst the centres listed above all had capacity for more use.

Friday evenings and Saturday all day was the major unused court day/time periods for most of the facilities and this may be an opportunity for one of the sport associations to reschedule some competitions to these days/times as there are a broad range of facilities that are unused across Geelong at these days/times.

3.6 DEVELOP NEW GROWTH AREAS INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

There is a range of already planned new indoor community recreation facilities in designated growth areas throughout the CoGG and these have been reviewed as part of this study.

The following table summarises the planned major new growth area indoor recreation facilities identified and being planned for at the proposed Armstrong Creek and Lara West areas.

Table 3.1 Major Growth Areas Planned Indoor Recreation Facilities

Growth area	Facility description	Location	Funding	Capital Cost	Provision Trigger
Armstrong Creek East Precinct - FINAL (Est. ultimate pop. 17,439)	2 court multi-purpose stadium	State School site on Burvilles Rd extension, Armstrong Creek	40% DEECD 30% CoGG 30% DCP	\$4,030,815	3,500 dwellings occupied or once the relevant school enrolment trigger for this type of facility is reached (Approx. 2020)
Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct - DRAFT (Est. ultimate pop. 19,900)	2 court multi-purpose stadium	State school site on Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont	40% DEECD 30% CoGG 30% DCP	TBC	TBC
Armstrong Creek Town Centre - DRAFT (Est. ultimate pop. 3,500)	3 court multi-purpose stadium (5,400m ²)	Co-located with indoor aquatic centre.	100% CoGG	TBC	TBC
Armstrong Creek West Precinct - FINAL (Est. ultimate pop. 14,000)	2 court multi-purpose stadium	State school site on Boundary Rd, Mount Duneed	40% DEECD 30% CoGG 30% DCP	\$4,388,867	2,500 dwellings occupied or once the relevant school enrolment trigger for this type of facility is reached (approx. 2024)
Lara West - DRAFT (Est. ultimate pop. 11,600)	2 court multi-purpose stadium (on land to ultimately accommodate 3 courts)	In or adjacent to state secondary school site.	2 courts: 25% DEECD 40% CoGG 35% DCP CoGG or other to fund 3rd court when required	\$5,404,063	3,500 dwellings occupied or once the relevant school enrolment trigger for this type of facility is reached (year estimate TBC)

The indoor recreation facilities planned for in new growth areas indicates the following provision of facilities will come is expected to come on line as follows:

- **Armstrong Creek East Precinct:** A 2 court facility planned at school site off Burvilles Road and the facility is likely to be developed around 2020 subject to development take up, population triggers and school development timelines. The estimated capital cost allowance for this facility is \$4.030M
- **Armstrong Creek West Precinct:** A 2 court facility planned at a school site off Boundary Road and likely to be developed around 2024 subject to development take up, population triggers and school development timelines. The estimated capital cost allowance for this facility is \$4.030M
- **Armstrong Creek Town Centre:** A 3 court facility planned at the Town Centre and co located with new indoor aquatic centre with development date to be confirmed.
- **Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct:** A 2 court facility planned at a school site off Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont and development date to be confirmed.
- **Lara West Precinct:** A 2 to 3 court facility planned in or adjacent to school site (location yet not determined) and timing will be subject to development take up, population triggers and school development timelines. The estimated capital cost allowance for this facility is \$5.404M

The Geelong Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy findings clearly support the need for long term planning for more indoor recreation facilities especially in designated population growth areas.

The planned facilities are well located to the proposed main future population zones and also are co located with other facilities to improve their use, viability and sharing of service areas.

They are all recommended as longer-term facilities in this strategy and should be progressively planned for as the planned provision triggers occur.

3.7 OTHER FACILITY AND SERVICE PROVISION IMPROVEMENTS

A range of other suggested indoor recreation facility improvements and improved service provision initiatives have been identified as part of this projects stakeholder engagement and market research. These are summarised as follows.

3.7.1 Investigate Expansion of Other Existing Indoor Recreation Centres

A key trend for indoor recreation facilities is for main competition venues being developed at large multi-court venues with smaller venues being more suited to local competitions and training. The main strategy initiatives support this trend with the major new facility of 6 to 10 courts proposed at Marshall (Brearley Reserve) as well as new multiple court venues at Armstrong Creek (7 courts at 3 precinct venues).

Additional to this it is also recommended that CoGG work with facility owners and management of the identified future priority indoor court development facilities located in priority precincts to investigate the feasibility, viability and cost of building more courts off existing facilities. These would be determined and prioritised by areas of unmet demand and future population growth once the new major facilities are operational.

The study findings indicate future longer-term opportunities for expanded or redeveloped local facilities could include:

- Try Boys Stadium: Portarlington Road Newcomb – 1 extra court (Central Precinct/Eastern Precinct areas)
- Deakin University Waurin Ponds Campus – Up to 2 extra courts (Southern Precinct area).

These opportunities would need to be reviewed in the medium and long term following the short-term strategies of getting greater use of existing facilities under way and the development and operation of the recommended new facilities. This will assist in determining if development of these facilities should be encouraged and should Council provide further project support.

3.7.2 Redevelopment of the Arena Main Court for Increased Spectator Capacity

Schematic plans have been drawn up for spectator seating expansion to the main court at the Arena. This would increase spectator capacity to greater than 2,000 seats. This would assist in improved event and function use of this main court area as the centre can attract more spectators to activities held at the centre.

Reviews of this facility indicate that currently the seating capacity is below requirements for netball and basketball national leagues and is not a good financial proposition or revenue source for events due to lack of large seating capacity. The increased seating concept needs to be investigated further and completed to detailed design and capital cost stage so business plans and funding strategies can be completed.

3.7.3 Investigate Future Geelong and Region Netball Indoor Competition Trends

The study findings in relation to participation in court sports indicated Netball had 11,965 registered players, which represented 58% of all registered court sport players (excluding tennis).

The majority of these players are involved in competitions and training at outdoor courts throughout the City with only the Arena and Life Be In It Centre hosting indoor competitions.

Interviews with Netball Victoria representatives indicated that a key trend they were supporting was to encourage more indoor netball competitions and the phasing out over the next decade of large outdoor netball competitions.

Teams and associations would still be likely to use outdoor courts for training and some junior competitions and associated football linked competitions (that play close to football grounds).

This competition trend would have a significant impact on the need and demand for indoor courts in the Geelong area and therefore it is essential that this is investigated further and a plan put in place to ensure that all parties agree to a staged approach to more indoor court use by netball.

3.7.4 Investigating Future Options for Redevelopment/Relocation of Newtown YMCA.

Interviews with the YMCA indicate they are looking for a better longer-term solution to meet gymnastics and indoor sport needs from their clubs and players. They indicated they are investigating future redevelopment or sale of their Newtown facility.

We recommend following completion of the short-term initiatives that will see greater occupancy of unused or restricted or underutilised facilities that the future of the Newtown YMCA facility should be considered further. The YMCA should carry out their own feasibility on expanding current facility or moving to a new facility and the CoGG could assist with information and working together on strategy options.

A future option they may consider further would be to relocate facilities to one of the population growth areas. If so it may be worth looking at for consideration as a possible funding support partner for one of the proposed future indoor recreation facilities in these growth areas.

3.7.5 Future Review of Barwon Valley Activity Centre (BVAC)

Though there is need for more indoor recreation facilities in the southern sector it is not recommended as part of the strategy of building off existing centres to extend BVAC as one of these priority sites.

This is principally due to BVAC being located within a major flood zone and though flooding mitigation works have protected the site from flooding, its current location in the flood zone will hinder and future redevelopment unless improvements are built above designated flood levels.

BVAC is a lower standard indoor recreation centre that suits a range of hard use activities that are not suited to specialist timber floor areas. Therefore once the new southern facilities at Brearley Reserve Marshall and Armstrong Creek are open we recommend the centres future viability be reviewed. This may include a new limited use role for specific activity purposes such as roller sports, futsal, local team training, children's activities, holiday programs and market activities or it may mean hand over to another organisation or closure.

3.7.6 Potential Amalgamation of Basketball in the Geelong Region

Interviews with Basketball Geelong indicate they are seeking to either have greater management rights at the Arena and adjoining Annex or relocate to a new facility where they can base their administration headquarters and develop a home for Geelong Basketball.

They have developed plans for a four-court stadium to be built at a Southern area location (not decided as yet) but have no funds or land for such a development.

Interviews with COGG Swim Sport and Leisure (SSL) Management indicate Council is successfully directly managing a large range of sports, aquatic and leisure facilities that have broad community access. Their aim is to manage and operate facilities for all community organisations and therefore it will be unlikely CoGG to support handing over a new community use facility for management to a sporting association for their exclusive use.

Based on these management arrangements and service provision systems that are working it is likely that any new facilities developed and funded by CoGG will be directly managed by SSL on behalf of CoGG. This acknowledges that any future new facilities should review management options and complete detailed business and financial modelling

We also note that unlike Netball in the region, basketball could appear fragmented with three separate associations in the CoGG area. When you consider that other regional centres such as Bendigo, Ballarat and Shepparton all have one basketball association looking after referee and coaches training, regional teams and specialist squad coaching then there may be substantial benefits in Basketball Victoria looking at a new combined Governance model for the Geelong Region.

We recommend that Basketball Victoria and local basketball associations meet to investigate opportunities for a new combined association governance model for basketball in Geelong. This may improve sports administration and shared services, which in turn will improve the viability of the sport and allow them to raise funds for new facility development.

Options suggested that might be investigated further, subject to all parties agreeing to take part include:

- **Developing an extra court at Try Boys Stadium Newcomb** plus either renovation of an existing facility area for administration areas (or additional new building area) and Basketball working with Try Boys management on future ownership and development funding. This would help stimulate more use of the Try Boys Stadium and put a longer-term management model in place.
- **Building an administration area off a proposed new facility** with some rights for shared usage of that facility. This may be a direct funding initiative for basketball to fund and own a new administration area.

Basketball Victoria made a submission to the project as part of the review of the draft report and noted *“Basketball Victoria supports and would facilitate consultation between local basketball associations to investigate options and opportunities for an overarching body that could support development and promotional opportunities that would benefit all Basketball Associations in Geelong. Similar models have been adopted by some sports around the state”*.

Further they also noted *“That Basketball Victoria notes that the CoGG is likely to manage any new indoor recreation facilities developed and this is consistent with CoGG management of*

other facilities within their LGA and as such is satisfied with this approach as long as each local Basketball Association is allowed to manage the sport and business of basketball”.

3.8 FUTURE FACILITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Indoor recreation centre Industry history shows there are limited alternative funding opportunities for Council to attract funding to assist with developing sport and recreation facilities. Traditionally recreation and sporting facility-funding sources usually involve:

- Council Funding
- Other Government Grants
- Commercial Investment
- Commercial Fundraising
- Community Fundraising and User Group/Contributions
- Developer contribution Schemes

Traditionally, a combination of Council funding with Government Grants and some community fundraising has occurred for the majority of recreation and sporting facilities in Australia.

In larger areas with greater commercial opportunities, we are now starting to see some commercial investment in return for rights to manage/operate facilities (\$1M to \$2M investment in return for longer-term management agreements).

There also has been a number of Councils look at Commercial fundraising. This appears to have been more successful in New Zealand than Australia.

3.8.1 State Government Funding

Over the past eight years State Government, through Sport and Recreation Victoria have administered the Community Facilities Funding Programs. The development of redevelopment of indoor sporting facilities could attract funding under Major's Funding program. The maximum amount that currently can be received under this program is \$650,000.

Funding applications are more likely to be successful if the project aligns with the key findings and priority recommendations identified in either the State Basketball Strategic Plan (2013) or State Netball Master Plan 2011.

Local Government can apply for these funds based on a set funding ratio contribution process. The current priorities of the funding program are projects that:

- Demonstrate how the project will increase or maintain participation.
- Improves facilities to encourage greater female participation.
- Encourages development of multi-use facilities.
- Collaborates between local government authorities, schools and community groups.
- Demonstrates a partnership between local government and State Sporting Associations or other relevant peak bodies.
- Improved environmental sustainability.
- Includes Universal Design principles

Some projects have also been able to secure additional state government funding by demonstrating a greater regional need.

For example Glen Eira Sports and Aquatic Centre (\$1.5M) and the Knox State Basketball Centre (\$10M) received an additional funding from State Government towards the development of indoor sports courts due to the identified greater state/regional need.

3.8.2 Commonwealth Government Funding

Commonwealth Government funding has been restricted for most sport and recreation developments since the early 1990s when the Community Sports and Cultural Centres Improvement Scheme were discontinued.

Although there has been no formal funding scheme, there have been a number of leisure facility projects including indoor sporting facility projects such as the Knox State Basketball Centre and the Diamond Creek Indoor Sporting Facility approximately that were able to generate significant political pressure to receive funding.

In 2009/2010 the down turn in the economy provided a number of Local Government Authorities with funding through the Federal Government stimulus package.

In March 2011 the Federal Government announced the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF), which is a national program to support Australia's regions and enhance economic development and liveability of communities. The Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and the Department of Local Government administer the program.

The program guidelines indicate that the aim of the funding program is to support localism, and to leverage and better coordinate state, commonwealth, local government and private (including not for profit) investments for the long-term benefit of communities.

Funding of between \$500,000 and \$25 million per project is available from this funding program. The first through to fourth rounds of funding have been allocated and for example in the last round Wyndham City Council received \$9M towards funding the \$50M redevelopment of the Wyndham Sports and Fitness Centre (10 court redevelopment project).

With the election of a new federal Government in September 2013 and merging of Sport into a new Health and Sport Department there is expected to be changes to future funding schemes than highlighted in this section.

3.8.3 Sporting Association /Community Organisation Funding

The study has identified the opportunity to extend a number of existing facilities to maximise use of existing assets prior to development new facilities. The extension of the Try Boys Centre in Ryrie Street Newcomb by one additional court has been identified as an opportunity.

The facility is owned by the Try Boys Brigade a not for profit youth organisation.

Given the desire by Geelong Basketball to develop a home base administrative headquarters there may be an opportunity for the two organisations to develop a partnership in terms of both funding and management to achieve this objective and stimulate greater usage of the Try Boys facility.

In relation to the development of new Council facilities history indicates that only low levels of capital funds have been raised from community fundraising or user group contributions. These are usually tagged or used for equipment purchase.

User group contributions also can have restrictive use requirements in return for funding and can cause arrangements that may negatively impact on other group's usage or see low revenue yields for such use.

3.8.4 Commercial Fundraising

Traditionally commercial fundraisers have been used on some recreation and sporting projects to raise some funds. The results indicate they usually have some success but the funds raised are regarded as low contribution levels compared to the high capital cost to build such facilities. Such companies traditionally charge up to 30% of funds raised for their services.

There are some examples where new facilities are receiving large amounts of funding through naming rights of facilities. The Bendigo Bank in Diamond Creek provided approximately \$1M towards the development of the indoor facility in Diamond Creek in return for the Centre being named the "Community Bank Stadium".

3.8.5 Developer Contribution Schemes

There is a large-range of examples of developer contribution schemes particularly in population growth areas that are now being used to provide funding for indoor recreation facilities. Armstrong Creek facility Development funding is planned with developer contributions.

These schemes are best utilised when they are also linked to local and state government funding.

3.9 INDOOR RECREATION FACILITY STRATEGY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Sections 3.1 through to 3.5 provide details of the proposed CoGG Indoor Recreation Centre Strategy. The following table starting on the next page summarises this reports strategic recommendations and associated timeframes and resources (where able to be identified).

Proposed actions have been allocated a level of priority based on their relative impact on delivering the desired outcomes in the Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy. A description of each priority level is provided below:

- **Mandatory - Immediately:** Required by legislation or regulation or connected with a developer contribution plans.
- **Critical – 2014 to 2016:** Relating to risk mitigation or safety or an item that has a serious impact on service delivery.
- **High – 2017 to 2019:** Important action that underpins the key outcomes connected with the Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy.
- **Medium – 2020 to 2025:** Action that contributes to meeting overall intent of the Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy
- **Low – 2026 to 2031:** Action that contributes to overall improvement in indoor sport and recreation.
- **Ongoing:** Action that will require an ongoing commitment of sport, government or community stakeholders.



It should be acknowledged that priorities can change and are based on available funding and resource priorities 'at the time'. The presentation of new or unknown opportunities or changes in community demands can also alter priorities.

**Table 3.2
Geelong Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy Actions Recommendations**

Action Number and Name	Detail	Capital Cost Estimate	Annual Operating Cost	Priority	Predecessor	Funding Source/s	Department Responsibility	Responsibility Other
1.Future Indoor Recreation Facility Hierarchy	That the Indoor Recreation Facility category hierarchy as listed in the Volume Two Appendix Eight facility inventory for all facilities in the City be adopted.	Nil	Nil	Ongoing	All facilities identified on the City of Greater Indoor Recreation Facility Inventory have been categorised under G21 Regional Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan 2006 definitions as either Regional, Subregional/District or Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Staff Time 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
2.Complete Feasibility on New Regional Facility at Brearley Reserve Marshall	Complete new facility site investigation for future Southern Precinct Indoor Recreation Facility at Brearley Reserve, Marshall.	Project Feasibility Study allow \$50,000	Nil	High	Section 3.2 - Population projections indicate possible need for a new facility in the long term in the Marshall area. Recommendation is to complete a site review to enable a suitable site to be reserved for this facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations
3. Design and Construct New Regional Facility at Brearley Reserve	Complete design and funding strategy for new regional facility and construct new facility as either staged or total development (subject to funding availability).	\$28M to \$30M (Final cost TBD by scope of works)	\$150,000	High	Section 3.2 High priority as will meet current service gap but timing will depend on funding strategy and attraction of regional funding support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
4. Complete Feasibility on Expansion of the Leisuretime Centre to Service future Northern Precinct Facility Gaps	Complete redevelopment feasibility plans and costs for future redevelopment of up to 4 new indoor courts at the centre	Project Feasibility Study allow \$40,000	Nil	High	Section 3.3 Site review indicates significant capacity to build off existing infrastructure to meet northern precinct future facility needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations
5. Design and Construct Leisuretime Centre Extension	Complete facility extension plans at Leisuretime centre as either staged or total development.	\$8M to \$10M (Final cost TBD by scope of works)	\$100,000	Medium	Section 3.3 Longer term development to cater for northern area population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations
6. Complete Feasibility on New Court Extensions at Drysdale and Ocean Grove	Complete redevelopment feasibility plans/costs for future redevelopment of new indoor courts and associated areas at Drysdale Secondary College and Bellarine Aquatic and Sport Centre	Project Feasibility Studies x 2 allow \$30,000 to \$40,000 for each	Nil	Medium	Section 3.4.1 Ensure site planning reserves future development areas and in the medium term complete feasibility studies. These facilities to come on line as population development triggers occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations

Action Number and Name	Detail	Capital Cost Estimate	Annual Operating Cost	Priority	Predecessor	Funding Source/s	Department Responsibility	Responsibility Other
7. Complete Courts Extension at Bellarine Aquatic and Sport Centre	Design and construct 2 court extension at the centre	\$5M (TBD by scope of service).	\$50,000	Medium	Section 3.4.2 Longer term strategy triggered by population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations
8. Complete Courts Extension at Drysdale Secondary College	Design and construct 3 court extension at the centre	\$8M (TBD by scope of service).	Not Managed By CoGG	Low	Section 3.4.1 Longer term strategy triggered by population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic Grants 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations
9. Future Improved Facility Access Systems	That the strategy of improving access to unused or restricted use facilities be adopted	Nil	Nil	Critical	Section 3.5 It is proposed for CoGG to set up a working party to assist in reviewing and coordinating the setting up of new access and usage systems to assist local indoor sport and recreation associations to negotiate use of the 14 school courts currently unused or restricted for use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Staff Time 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEECD Local School Councils Indoor Sport Associations
10. Increase Use of Existing Facilities	That the strategy of improving use of current low use facilities to maximise occupancy be adopted.	Nil	Not Able to Estimated at This Stage	Critical	Section 3.5.1 A key outcome of the strategy in the short term is to maximise use of existing facilities before any new facilities are built. The facility occupancy review for multiple court or strategically located single courts has highlighted 8 facilities where peak hours use is available and investigation is required to link potential users to available court time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Staff Time 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Sport and Recreation Associations Facility Management of Indoor Recreation Centres
11. Future Netball Competition Facility Needs Trends	That detailed investigation be completed on the future netball competition trends in the area and the proposed change from outdoor netball to more indoor netball	Nil	Nil	Medium	Section 3.7.3 Netball Victoria has indicated that they are supporting a major change to the sport where there will be less use of outdoor courts and more use of indoor courts. It is essential that these matters are investigated further and a coordinated plan put in place that can be achieved with current and future planned facility development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Staff Time 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netball Victoria and Local Netball Association Reps

Action Number and Name	Detail	Capital Cost Estimate	Operational Cost Estimate	Priority	Predecessor	Funding Source/s	Department Responsibility	Responsibility Other
12. Investigate Geelong YMCA Future Facility Strategy	Investigating options for redevelopment or replacement of the Newtown YMCA	Nil	Nil	Medium	Section 3.7.4 The Geelong YMCA has indicated they are considering redevelopment or sale of the Newtown facility so it is recommended after short-term improvement in facility access and occupancy is completed that CoGG review with the YMCA future options and opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YMCA CoGG 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YMCA Geelong YMCA Victoria
13. Investigate Redevelopment of the Arena Main Court Spectator Area	Future investigate in detail options to increase spectator seating at the Arena Main Court and complete capital cost, funding and cost benefit analysis	Allow \$30,000 for design review	Nil	Medium	Section 3.7.2 Schematic plans drawn and detailed analysis and plans and costs required and then funding strategy set up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basketball and Netball Associations
14. Redevelopment of Arena Main Court Spectator Area	Design and develop new spectator facility provision at the Arena Main Court	TBD	Not Able to Be Estimated at this Stage	Low	Section 3.7.2 Increased spectator seating will improve facility event viability. Business planning and cost benefit analysis needs to be completed to assist with viability analysis and funding support..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Sport and Rec Vic 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basketball and Netball Associations
15. Support the Investigation of Amalgamation of Geelong Basketball Associations	Supporting a process to bring together Basketball Victoria to investigate with the three Geelong Basketball Associations future options for amalgamation and development of a new administration area.	Nil	Nil	Medium	Section 3. 7.6 A review to completed with State and local basketball Associations on potential options for a future home a combined Geelong Basketball.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basketball Vic 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basketball Victoria
16. Future Use of Barwon Valley Activity Centre	Once new Southern Area Indoor Recreation Centre at Brearley Reserve is operating and new facilities at Armstrong Creek start to come on line then the future of BVAC needs to be reviewed for either operational and management changes or possible closure	Nil	Not Able to Be Estimated at this Stage	Medium	Section 3.7.5 Future use review required to determine if usage can be relocated to new southern area facilities and annual management and operational costs reduced or is facility best handed off for specific user groups to operate or close down the venue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
17. Other Facility Expansion Opportunities	Review options for other facility expansion with facility ownership at Deakin University Waurn Ponds Campus – KD Stewart Centre and Try Boys Stadium East Geelong	Nil	Not Owned or Managed by CoGG	Low	Section 3.7.1 Consider options to encourage development of court extensions to the proposed facilities subject to take up of new growth area facilities and expanded other facilities in the planning precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG Deakin University Try Boys Brigade. 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deakin Uni Try Boys Brigade Indoor Sport Recreation Associations

Action Number and Name	Detail	Capital Cost Estimate	Operating Cost Estimate	Priority	Predecessor	Funding Source/s	Department Responsibility	Responsibility Other
18. Confirm New Growth Areas Facility Development Strategy	Adopt the new growth areas facilities strategy listed in section 3.6 of the report as the future guide to development of new facility development in the southern and northern growth area precincts.	Nil	Nil	Critical	Section 3.6 – Table 3.1 summarises the 5 facility development plans for growth areas in Armstrong Creek and Lara West. These are all now planned and have development take up triggers being confirmed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoGG 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	
19. Armstrong Creek East Precinct -	School site with two court multi-purpose facility planned to service population area of 17,439 people in east precinct.	\$4,030,815	\$80,000	Medium	Section 3.6 – Table 3.1 Development trigger set at 3,500 dwellings occupied or once the relevant school enrolment trigger for this type of facility is reached (Approx. 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% DEECD 30% CoGG 30% DCP 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEECD
20. Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct	School site with two court multi-purpose facility planned to service population area of 19,900 people in Horseshoe Bend precinct.	TBC – say \$5M	\$80,000	Low	TBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% DEECD 30% CoGG 30% DCP 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	
21. Armstrong Creek Town Centre	Three court facility planned to link to area aquatic facility as well. Building area of 5,400m ²	\$9M	\$100,000	Medium	TBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% CoGG 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	
22. Armstrong Creek West Precinct -	School site with two-court facility planned to service population area of 14,000 people in west precinct.	\$4,388,867	\$80,000	Low	Section 3.6 – Table 3.1 Development trigger set at 2,500 dwellings occupied or once the relevant school enrolment trigger for this type of facility is reached (approx. 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% DEECD 30% CoGG 30% DCP 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEECD
23. Lara West Growth Area	Site not confirmed but proposed two-court facility with capacity to be developed as a three-court facility possibly on a school site or adjacent to a school site. Area population estimated at 11,600 people	\$5,404,063	\$80,000	Low	Section 3.6 – Table 3.1 Development trigger set at 3,500 dwellings occupied or once the relevant school enrolment trigger for this type of facility is reached (year estimate TBC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 courts: 25% DEECD 40% CoGG 35% DCP CoGG or other fund 3rd court as needed 	Projects, Recreation and Central Geelong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEECD

3.10 IRFS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RESOURCES SUMMARY

The table below summarises the estimated capital cost and likely annual operational cost by action priority level.

Table 3.3
IRFS Actions Resources Summary By Priority Level

Action Priority Level	Estimated Combined Capital Cost	Estimated Combined Operational Cost
Mandatory - Immediately: Required by legislation or regulation or connected with a developer contribution plans.	\$0	\$0
Critical – 2014 to 2016: Relating to risk mitigation or safety or an item that has a serious impact on service delivery.	\$0	\$0
High – 2017 to 2019: Important action that underpins the key outcomes connected with the Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy.	\$28M to \$30M	\$150,000
Medium – 2020 to 2025: Action that contributes to meeting overall intent of the Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy	\$27M to \$28M	\$330,000
Low – 2026 to 2031: Action that contributes to overall improvement in indoor sport and recreation.	\$22M to \$23M	\$240,000
Ongoing: Action that will require an ongoing commitment of sport, government or community stakeholders	\$0	\$0

Note: All capital Cost and Operational Allowances are estimates and detailed design and final facility components and management models will determine more accurate cost estimates.

Appendix One: Geelong Indoor Recreation Facilities Inventory and Category Hierarchy 2013

Facility Name	Address	Provider Category	Number of Full Size Courts	Number of Large Courts	Number of Under Size Courts	Main Activity Users	Community Use Bookings	Future Develop Planned	Facility Hierarchy
COGG Geelong Arena	110 Victoria Street North Geelong	CoGG	1	3	1 x Gymnastics Martial Arts	Basketball, Netball Gymnastics	Yes	No	R
Barwon Valley Activity Centre	Barwon Heads Rd Belmont	CoGG	0	2	1 x (Volleyball)	Indoor Soccer Volleyball	Yes	No	SR
Leisuretime Centre and Badminton Centre	262-282 Anakie Road Norlane	CoGG	0	3	8 x (Squash) 6 x G/Badminton 8 x Outdoor Netball	Basketball Netball Badminton Volleyball Indoor Soccer	Yes	No	SR
Bellarine Sports and Aquatic Centre	Shell Road Ocean Grove	CoGG	0	2	1 x Multi-purpose	Basketball Netball Volleyball	Yes	Increased Car Parking	L
Ocean Grove Memorial Hall	The Avenue Ocean Grove	CoGG/Local Committee	0	0	3 x (Badminton)	Badminton	Yes	No	L
COMMUNITY/PRIVATE PROVIDERS Geelong Basketball Netball Centre South Geelong	1 Crown Street South Geelong	Private Provider	0	6		Basketball Netball Soccer	Yes	No	SR
YMCA – Newtown	25 Riversdale Road Newtown	Community Provider	0	2	1 x Gymnastics Centre	Basketball Gymnastics	Yes	No	L
Try Boys Sports Stadium	527 Ryrie Street Geelong	Community Provider	0	2	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
EDUCATION FACILITIES Bellarine Secondary College Stadium	Peninsula Drive Drysdale	Education Secondary	0	3		Basketball Netball	Yes	No	SR
KD Stewart Centre (Deakin University)	Waurm Ponds Campus Waurm Ponds	Education University	0	2	1 Squash Court	Basketball Netball Badminton	Yes	Yes	SR
Geelong College - Senior School Rolland Centre	Talbot Street Newtown	Education Private	0	1	0	Basketball	Restricted use	No	L
Geelong College Preparatory School	Aberdeen Street Newtown	Education Private	0	0	2		Restricted use		L
Sacred Heart College	Retreat Road Newtown	Education Private	0	2	0	Basketball	Restricted use	No	L
Hanbury Centre for Wellbeing – Geelong Grammar	50 Biddlecombe Avenue Corio	Education Private	0	2	0	Basketball	Restricted Use	No	L

Facility Name	Address	Provider Category	Number of Full Size Courts	Number of Large Courts	Number of Under Size Courts	Main Activity Users	Community Use Bookings	Future Develop Planned	Facility Hierarchy
Clairvaux School Hall	Reynolds Road Belmont	Education Private	0	1	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Kardinia International College – Katsumata Centre	Kardinia Drive Bell Post Hill	Education Private	0	2	0	Basketball	Restricted use	No	L
Oberon Secondary College	Kidman Avenue Belmont	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
St Joseph’s College	135 Aphrasia Street Newtown	Education Private	0	3	0		Restricted use	No	L
North Geelong Secondary College	Separation Street North Geelong	Education Secondary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Newcomb Secondary College	Bellarine Highway Newcomb	Education Secondary	0	0	1	Basketball	Restricted use	No	L
Geelong High School	385 Ryrie Street East Geelong	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Northern Bay College – Goldsworthy Campus	3-25 Goldsworthy Rd Corio	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Northern Bay College – Cox Campus (8-9)	Cox Road Norlane	Education Secondary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Grovedale Secondary College	19 Wingarra Drive Grovedale	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Basketball Netball	Yes	No	L
Lara Secondary College	Altar Avenue Lara	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Belmont Secondary College	Rotherham Street Belmont	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Geelong East Primary School	Boundary Road East Geelong	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Leopold Primary School LINCS Centre	Bellarine Highway Leopold	Education Primary	0	1	0	Basketball Netball	Yes	No	L
Drysdale Primary School	Clifton Springs Road Drysdale	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Oberon South Primary School	Tintara Crescent Belmont	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
St Francis Xavier Primary School	143 Bachus Marsh Road Corio	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Lara Primary School	Flinders Avenue Lara	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L

Facility Name	Address	Provider Category	Number of Full Size Courts	Number of Large Courts	Number of Under Size Courts	Main Activity Users	Community Use Bookings	Future Develop Planned	Facility Hierarchy
Lara Lake Primary School	89 Forest Road Lara Lake	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
Christian College Bellarine Campus	Portarlington Road Drysdale	Ed - Primary and Secondary	0	1	0	Multi-Sport	Restricted Use	No	L
Christian College Highton Campus	18 Burdekin Road Highton	Education Secondary	0	1	0	Multi-Sport	Restricted Use	No	L
Newcomb Park PS	Richard Street Newcomb	Education Primary	0	0	1	Basketball	Yes	No	L
PRIVATE/COMMERICAL PROVIDERS Action Indoor Sports Centre North Geelong	96 Furner Avenue North Geelong	Private Provider	0	0	4 modified courts	Soccer Cricket Netball Volleyball	Commercial Hire	No	L
Geelong Indoor Sports (South Geelong)	13 Gravel Pits Road South Geelong	Private Provider	0	0	3 Modified courts	Soccer Cricket Netball Volleyball	Commercial Hire	No	L
Vic Beach Centre		Private Provider	0	0	Beach Volleyball Courts	Beach Volleyball	Commercial Hire	No	L
Belmont Squash and Fitness Centre (CLOSED DURING TIME COMPLETING STUDY).	Cnr Settlement Road and Mitchell Street	Private Provider	0	0	6 Squash Courts NOW CLOSED	Squash	Yes	No	L
Geelong Lawn Tennis Centre Squash	Sommers Street Belmont	Private Provider	0	0	3 Squash Courts	Squash	Yes	No	L
Geelong Table Tennis Centre	84 Church Street North Geelong	Private Provider	0	0	33 (TT Tables)	Table Tennis	Yes	No	R
Centre Court Indoor Tennis Centre	Hepner Place North Geelong	Private Provider	0	0	7 Synthetic Grass Indoor Tennis Courts	Tennis	Yes	No	R
Total Courts			1	45					

Facility Name	Address	Provider Category	Number of Full Size Courts	Number of Large Courts	Number of Under Size Courts	Main Activity Users	Community Use Bookings	Future Develop Planned	Details
SURROUNDING COUNCIL CENTRES									
Torquay Indoor Sports Centre	Surf Coast Plaza Torquay	Other LGA	0	1	0	Basketball Netball	Yes	Yes	New Indoor sports complex (2 courts)
Bannockburn Community Sports Stadium	32 High Street Bannockburn	Other LGA	0	1	0	Basketball Netball Badminton Indoor Soccer Gymnastics	Yes	Yes	No extensions possible
Bannockburn Recreation Centre	132 Milton Street Bannockburn	Other LGA	0	1	0				Land for development of up to 2 more courts
Wyndham Indoor Sports Centre	Ballan Road Hoppers Crossing	Other LGA	0	2	3	Basketball Netball Soccer	Yes	Yes	12 Court facility complex being designed