

OUR COMMUNITY PLACES, SPACES AND SERVICES

A SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

GENERATION ONE: 2020 - 2023

JUNE 2020



Council acknowledges Wadawurrung Traditional Owners of this land and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Report has been a collaborative effort of our Council, all relevant Council departments, partner organisations, our community clubs, groups and associations, and the Greater Geelong community.

We would like to thank the involvement of all our key stakeholders for their collaboration, insight and commitment to the future of our community infrastructure and to a new way of working.

This policy and plan was endorsed by council on 28 July 2020.

THE POLICY

The Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy aims to provide Council and the City of Greater Geelong with a guide to fair and equitable decision making, and to provide our community with a clear understanding of Council's role and how decisions are made.

THE PLAN

The Social Infrastructure Plan will outline the needs of our community, investment priorities and the way forward to ensure that people know what is planned in the place that they live.

The plan is intended to provide Council and the community with a single, simpler and more integrated strategic summary of Council's investment priorities over the next 1-3 years.

The plan will be closely monitored and updated each year in line with the realisation of transformational elements identified in the document and as our understanding of social infrastructure continues to mature and grow.

DISCLAIMER

This Report is prepared by the City of Greater Geelong. The Report is solely for the use of the City of Greater Geelong and is not intended to, and should not be used, or relied upon by anyone else. The City of Greater Geelong does not accept any duty of care, to any other person or entity other than itself.

The information contained in this document has been developed through an assessment of the current known state of the City's infrastructure, rigorous analysis of the available evidence, existing strategic guidance, plans and strategies, and extensive stakeholder and community consultation over the course of 2.5 years 2017 - 2020.

Information contained in the Report is current as at the relevant dates stated in the Report and may not reflect any event or circumstances which occur after the stated date. It has been prepared in good faith and neither the City of Greater Geelong, nor its servants, consultants, agents or staff shall be responsible in any way whatsoever to any person in respect to the report, including any errors or omission therein.

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IMAGE: KINGSTON PARK PLAYGROUND OPENING

A WORD FROM OUR MAYOR



Social infrastructure is the fabric of our community. It refers to the places and spaces that bring us together; where we make friends, stay active, learn new skills and access important services.

For many of us, these places are like our second home.

Remarkably, the City of Greater Geelong provides over 865 indoor and outdoor community places and spaces, including sporting facilities, playgrounds and parks, leisure centres, community halls, libraries, neighbourhood houses and much more.

As Geelong's population grows, these places will become more important than ever to help us maintain the lifestyle and strong sense of community this region has always enjoyed. As a UNESCO City of Design, we have committed to building a more sustainable, resilient and inclusive community to improve the lives of our people.

Planning, building and maintaining high quality social infrastructure, in partnership with our community and key stakeholders, will be essential for our overall physical and mental health, wellbeing and economic prosperity.

Throughout the development of this plan we have listened and heard your important insights. We recognise that these places and spaces are there to serve you and that you must have a major say in their development and use.

We made a commitment in our Council Plan 2018-2022 to achieve more informed social infrastructure and planning, and to strive for social equity in the infrastructure and services we deliver for our community.

This plan delivers on that promise.

The new Social Infrastructure Policy and Plan is aimed at making sure our future decision making and investment in community infrastructure and services is clear, fair, equal, and based on evidence of need and the insights of our community.

The plan also marks the beginning of a journey to a new way of working, to ensure we're providing access to places, spaces and services where and when people need them the most.

By doing all this, we want you to be confident that your Council will make fair and transparent decisions that deliver the best results for our community.

We've been consistent about not making decisions just because we can; we are making them because it's the right thing to do.

We hope that you can appreciate that with our new policy and plan, that we – as your councillors and representatives – are committed to putting you, our community, first.

Stephanie Asher, Mayor City of Greater Geelong (2020)

A JOURNEY TO A NEW WAY OF WORKING



ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The new Social Infrastructure Policy and Plan is aimed at ensuring our future decision making and investment in community infrastructure and services is clear, fair, equitable, and based on evidence of need and insights from our community.

In 2017, following a Victorian Government Commission of Enquiry, the City of Greater Geelong was tasked with developing the City's first ever municipality-wide, multidisciplinary and integrated, social infrastructure Policy and Plan.

This is Generation One of the plan and marks the beginning of a transformative journey to ensure we are providing access to places, spaces and services where and when people need them the most.

It promotes municipality-wide solutions, but it is not a one-size-fits-all or linear approach. It includes recommendations for improving equity, accessibility, integration, operation, maintenance, use and experience of the City's social infrastructure.

These recommendations, and the needs they are designed to respond to, have been developed through an assessment of the known current state of the City's infrastructure, rigorous analysis of the available evidence, existing strategic guidance, and extensive stakeholder and community consultation over the course of 2.5 years.

This process has revealed the scale of the task to understanding and improving our network of social infrastructure and the importance of alignment to need. We recognise that this is not the end of the road in our journey of understanding and our commitment to continuous improvement.

The City of Greater Geelong will respond to the recommendations of this plan and will continue to progress the necessary transformational improvements identified.

This is an adaptive plan that will be tracked, reported against and updated on an annual basis. We are already looking ahead to refreshing the Plan as transformational elements are achieved and we see the next generation of the plan as an opportunity to create something even better, informed by further research, understanding and consultation, and reflecting the ever-changing context of our dynamic community.

Note: This first-generation approach is inspired by the Infrastructure Victoria 30-year Infrastructure Strategy (December 2016).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Social infrastructure is the fabric of our community. They are the places and spaces that bring community together. Where friendships are made and where we can access important services. For many of us, they are our second home.

The provision of social infrastructure, in partnership with our community and key stakeholders, is essential for the health, wellbeing and economic prosperity of our community.

Social infrastructure plays a key role in promoting social cohesion by providing focal points for community activity and providing places for people to meet and connect. It also provides opportunities for economic growth and serves as a key attractor for people to live, work, visit and play in our City.

However, we face many challenges that are impacting our ability to deliver and maintain this infrastructure, including: significant population growth, the state of our aging assets, some gaps in provision and connections, emerging technologies, constrained funding opportunities, and changing community expectations.

In addition, the quality, ease of access to and experience of infrastructure varies for different types of social infrastructure, across different places and particularly for vulnerable groups of people, and in both our fast-growing suburbs and rural or coastal communities. This is consistent with our diverse communities, unique geographic spread, significant growth and our Clever and Creative aspirations.

Over a 2.5 year period we conducted a range of consultation activities and some very strong themes emerged from our community engagement.

Our community care about access and connectivity, capacity building, partnerships and collaboration, maintenance and renewal, a desire to better understand and navigate Council's processes and the need for storage – everywhere!

From our community engagement we can also see that our community is well aware of the challenges Council is facing in terms of maintaining, upgrading and replacing existing facilities while balancing the need to build new facilities to respond to growth and changing policy directions.

Accessibility emerged as a universal concern by our community and includes access for all people, affordability, equity, integration, safety and amenity.

There is also an acknowledgement of the need to move towards a new way of doing things – one where our role is to be a stronger advocate, facilitator, planner and change leader, not always the provider of everything in the first instance.

These community insights formed the basis of this plan and we are committed to addressing these issues and responding to the changing needs of our community.

WHAT IS SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE?

Social Infrastructure relates to places and spaces of a communal, human or social nature that is required, by the different areas of the community, and progressively as a community grows.

Social infrastructure includes both informal and formal places and spaces providing access to community activities and services.

Social infrastructure is the sum of both 'hard' infrastructure (community facilities and public open space) and 'soft' infrastructure (support services, technology, information sharing, management systems, data and insights).

The full scope of social infrastructure is provided on page 17.

WHY A SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN?

The Social Infrastructure Plan (the plan) is designed to bring together all the relevant strategies, policies, plans, technical reports, data and community insights to provide a collective and considered view of social infrastructure and service priorities across our City.

We have a number of plans relating to social infrastructure such as strategic documents, policies, development plans and technical reports, which guide the work we do and decisions we make across all of our service areas, but this is the first time a municipal-wide and integrated approach has been used to bring all the needs and identified priorities together in one collective view.

This document outlines some of the challenges and opportunities the City of Greater Geelong faces in accessing affordable, high quality and sustainable infrastructure across a number of key social infrastructure networks and types.

The recommendations, and the needs they are designed to respond to, have been developed through an assessment of the known current state of the City's infrastructure, rigorous analysis of the available evidence, existing strategic guidance, and extensive stakeholder and community consultation over the course of 2.5 years.

It provides a strong foundation for prioritising and implementing social infrastructure planning and development priorities for our community.

A NEW NETWORK APPROACH

While facilities are often considered individually, our many social infrastructure networks as a whole play a significant role in supporting Greater Geelong's economy, liveability and sustainability.

The collective scale of social infrastructure networks across the City is significant with over 642 buildings and indoor facilities (51% owned and/or managed by the City) and 556 outdoor places and spaces (97% owned and/or managed by the City) considered to be social infrastructure.

In line with the approach of the Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018), this plan represents the broadening of the scope of social infrastructure beyond traditional community buildings to include public open space, outdoor facilities, third spaces such as streets and footpaths, and supporting amenity, while also re-focusing the role of the City as it relates to ensuring reasonable access to places, spaces and services.

A current lack of integration across networks and planning portfolios can create disjointed social policy and infrastructure investment, and the potential for poor outcomes across our different communities. This plan signals the journey to a new way of working to address these challenges going forward.

This is Generation One of the plan, it covers 13 key social infrastructure networks and it will be updated each year.

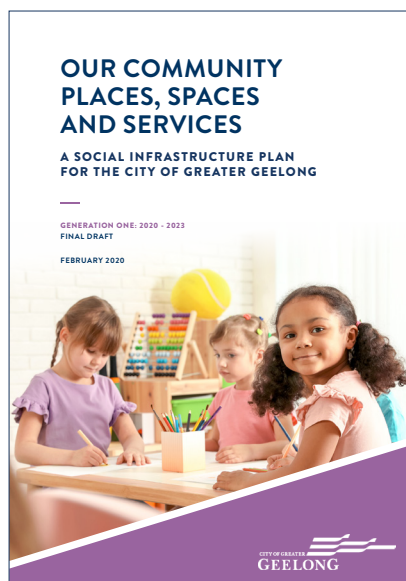
A NEW LOOK INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

The following products and tools make up the City's first ever municipality-wide, multidisciplinary and integrated social infrastructure policy and plan.

It brings together all of the City's social infrastructure strategies, plans, needs, priorities and responses all in one easy to use place. You can explore the plan by place, by area of interest or view all the priorities together, depending on your preferences.

The Our Community Places, Spaces and Services plan comprises the following documents and tools:

- Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy
- Social Infrastructure Plan – Generation One: 2020-23
- Social Infrastructure Network Summaries (X13), and
- An easy to use Interactive Online Mapping Tool to explore what is planned in the place you live.

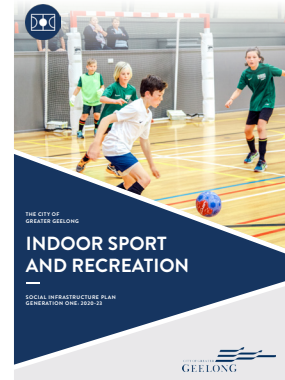
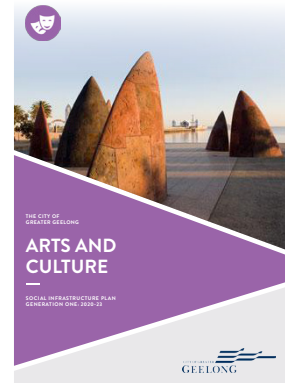
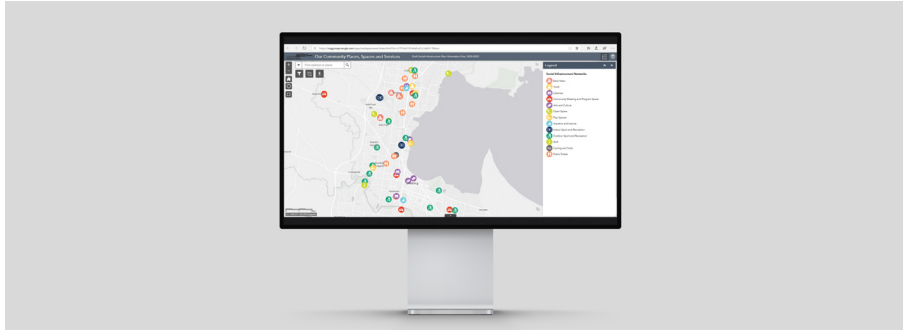


Generation One of the Social Infrastructure Plan covers the following social infrastructure networks:

-  Early Years
-  Youth Spaces
-  Libraries
-  Community Meeting and Program Spaces
-  Arts and Culture
-  Open Space
-  Play Spaces
-  Aquatics and Leisure
-  Indoor Sport and Recreation
-  Outdoor Sport and Recreation (including sports pavilions)
-  Golf
-  Cycling and Trails
-  Public Toilets

To view the complete Social Infrastructure Network Reports, please refer to attachments 1 to 13 (from Page 80)

Explore the Social Infrastructure Plan - Interactive Online Mapping Tool



FUTURE FOCUS

The way we plan, deliver and enable our social infrastructure will play an important role in improving equity, accessibility and connectivity, while reducing disadvantage across our City.

As identified in Infrastructure Victoria's 30-year Infrastructure Strategy (2016), Greater Geelong is being shaped by global trends as well as changing local conditions, and we recognise that good infrastructure is not an end in itself, but an enabler of better social, economic and environmental outcomes.

As we evolve and progress our understanding of the various social infrastructure networks, we will become better able to respond to community needs, discover new ways of working and deliver great community outcomes.

The Social Infrastructure Plan will focus on:

Improving access and connectivity – focus on interventions and investment that target the life stages and communities that will have the most impact.

Empowered and informed – build capacity and social capital in our communities through facilities and services that develop local participation and leadership, and by extension, the social health, wellbeing, amenity and governance of communities including supporting our community networks and partners that make infrastructure 'work'.

Intergenerational and adaptive – meet the changing needs of our community over time. We will focus on interventions that use new models to create greater connectivity and efficiencies (e.g. through partnerships, digital technology, mobile services, hub and spoke models and shared infrastructure).

Place based and fit-for-purpose – ensure targeted and place-based planning because different places, communities and activities have different needs and unique challenges.

Addressing our ageing and obsolete infrastructure –

Some of our infrastructure is not meeting current levels of need and expectation. We also know that the investment in renewing ageing infrastructure is expected to significantly increase over the next few years.

Bridging the differences in service provision across sectors and locations - value manage and coordinate activities, ensuring that we deploy investment where and when it is needed. Some disparities in the levels of service and/or performance of infrastructure across different parts of Greater Geelong need to be addressed.

Contemporary systems and data – invest in modernising our data, systems and insights. Some of our infrastructure, asset management and engagement systems are becoming obsolete and do not meet contemporary requirements. Current systems do not integrate or interact and will need addressing in line with improved data governance and our asset management transformation program.

WORKING BETTER TOGETHER - OUR COMMITMENT TO ONGOING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation, quality representation and participation will be a key focus going forward.

Traditional methods of online community consultation surveys, face to face meetings with community groups and clubs, in addition to peak body workshops are all fantastic and gave the City an insight into the needs, pressures and priorities for the City's social infrastructure at a point in time however, they can also have their limitations. This can result in lower representation of some communities, of youth age cohorts and meaningful participation from some underrepresented groups.

A key recommendation of this plan is to introduce a holistic, integrated and representative engagement program to inform the City's overall planning, including social infrastructure planning, now and into the future. This will focus on creating a deeper understanding of our community's values, preferences, needs and experiences of the City's places, spaces and services by using a statistically valid, representative sample and place-based approach.

PLANNING AND INVESTING IN SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Our New Policy Framework

The Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy (2019), that underpins this plan and aims to provide Council and the City of Greater Geelong with a guide for prioritising investment decisions and provide our community with a clear understanding of Council's role and how decisions are made.

Ultimately the policy aims to ensure a fair and equitable approach to how investment is made in community places, spaces and services.

Our statement of commitment

- Social infrastructure is essential for the health, wellbeing and economic prosperity of the community.
- 'Putting Our Community First' means using evidence and insights to deliver equity and access for all.
- 'Exploring new opportunities and embracing new ways of working', to ensure the community gets the social infrastructure it needs.

For more detail around our promise, principles and parameters for decision making, please refer to Our Policy Framework section of this report (Page 44).

HOW WE WILL PROCESS INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Although funding of social infrastructure has historically been the domain of State and Local Government, there is an increasing trend across Australia to utilise a partnership approach, user pays and other innovative funding contributions to better align infrastructure provision with community need.

Council is committed to processing our investment decisions fairly and transparently.

To achieve this Council will process investment decisions using two key mechanisms - our 'Annual Budget' and 'Community Grants' processes.

The Annual Budget process will be the appropriate process to consider investments in social infrastructure where the investment is a legislated or contractual obligation and/or where it is a major strategic priority for the Council.

The budget process will also consider community led ideas and initiatives that aren't eligible for community grants and/or are request for ongoing support.

The Community Grants process will be the appropriate process where an item is a community led initiative and is a request for one-off funding or support.

In this process the Council will rely on an independent panel drawn from the community to undertake an assessment of community initiatives and provide a recommendation to Council for decision.



IMAGE: MOTHER AND CHILD ENJOYING A BOOK AT A LOCAL EARLY YEARS SERVICE

DELIVERING THE PLAN

Generation One of the Social Infrastructure Plan signals the beginning of a journey to a new way of working and as such will require a number of change management processes for it to be implemented and embedded successfully.

A comprehensive implementation and embedding program has been designed to ensure that the Social Infrastructure Plan is realised and addresses a number of fundamental and transformational elements required. The implementation and embedding program is centred around the following themes;

Governance and Culture – Moving towards a new way of thinking about social infrastructure and guiding the organisation as we transform our skills, capabilities and culture around sustainable social infrastructure provision; supported by a governance framework to oversee the plan's implementation.

Transformational Elements and System Improvements – Improving our capacity and capability as an organisation around long-term service and infrastructure planning while also developing and integrating our corporate systems, solutions, and practices.

Operationalising the Plan – Developing efficient and effective processes to ensure all projects and long-term improvements, transparency and accountabilities are embedded into everyday work practices and programs.

Tracking and Evaluation – This plan marks the beginning of a transformative journey to ensure we are providing access to places, spaces and services where and when people need them the most. This is the key success factor to ensuing sustained improvement in our network of social infrastructure and the importance of alignment to need. We recognise that this is not the end of the road in our journey of understanding and our commitment to continuous improvement.

GENERATION ONE

A journey to a new way of working.

This is Generation One of the Social Infrastructure Plan; it is the first of its kind and we will continue to develop our understanding through improved systems, data and insights from our community.

This is an adaptive plan that will be tracked, reported against and updated on an annual basis. We are already looking ahead to refreshing the Plan as transformational elements are achieved and we see the next generation of the plan as an opportunity to create something even better, informed by further research, understanding and consultation, and reflecting the ever-changing context of our dynamic community.

The plan is intended to provide Council and the community with a single, simpler and more integrated strategic summary of Council's investment priorities over the next 1-3 years.

The City of Greater Geelong will respond to the recommendations of this plan and will continue to progress the necessary transformational improvements identified.

The plan will be closely monitored and updated each year in line with the realisation of transformational elements identified in the document and as our understanding of social infrastructure continues to mature and grow.

OUR COMMUNITY PLACES, SPACES AND SERVICES



WHAT IS SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE?

Social infrastructure is the fabric of our community. They are the places and spaces that bring community together. Where friendships are made and where we can access important services. For many of us, they are our second home.

Social infrastructure relates to places and spaces of a communal, human or social nature that is required, by the different areas of the community, and progressively as a community grows.

Social infrastructure includes both informal and formal places and spaces providing access to community activities and services. Social infrastructure is the sum of both 'hard' infrastructure (community facilities and public open space) and 'soft' infrastructure (support services, technology, information sharing, management systems, data and insights).

IN SCOPE

For the purposes of this plan, social infrastructure is recognised as the elements outlined in the following diagram.

Generation One of the plan provides recommendations on social infrastructure, with the exception of, education and training spaces, health, safety and emergency services, tourist facilities, third spaces (streets and footpaths), day respite, migrant services and social services. These important elements will be further considered in Generation Two of the plan, as planning, consultation and insights progress.

Figure 01 |
City of Greater Geelong Scope Infrastructure

SCOPE OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Leisure and recreation - aquatic, indoor sport and recreation facilities;

Outdoor and active recreation - outdoor playing fields, outdoor sports courts, boat ramps, skate parks, dog parks, off-road bike tracks / courses, walking trails and cycling paths for sport;

Public open spaces - parks, walking trails and cycling paths for recreation, play spaces, passive reserves and active sport reserves;

Cultural spaces - libraries, museums, art gallery, heritage spaces, performance spaces, memorials and public art;

Early years facilities - childcare, kindergartens, playgroups and maternal and child health;

Targeted support spaces - youth spaces, senior citizens, community sheds, day respite spaces, social services, social housing, migrant service spaces and Aboriginal service spaces;

Community centers and spaces - multipurpose community spaces, neighbourhood houses, community meeting rooms, community halls and community gardens;

Education and training spaces - universities, TAFE, secondary and primary schools;

Health, safety and emergency services' facilities - hospitals community health services, police, ambulance, emergency services and fire stations;

Tourist Facilities - tourist information spaces;

Lighting - lighting for sport and recreation;

Public Toilets - in public open space; and

Third Spaces - footpaths, streets, plazas and public squares, and

Ancillary Infrastructure - associated with and supports access to services.

STUDY AREA

With a population of over 244,798 people, the City of Greater Geelong is Victoria's largest regional municipality.

Located 75 kilometres south west of Melbourne, the City covers an area of 1,247 km² comprising suburban, coastal, and country areas. Greater Geelong is bounded by the Moorabool Shire, Wyndham City Council, the Borough of Queenscliffe, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire, as well as Bass Strait.

The City of Greater Geelong comprises 60 suburbs aggregated into 15 planning areas. The following planning areas are designed to be reflective of the natural community catchments throughout the municipality to support better planning and decision-making.

Planning Area 9 - Geelong also includes the Geelong Business District (CBD). Central Geelong is the business and cultural part of the region.

The municipality is also broken into four Council wards with eleven elected Council members.

PLANNING AREA	SUBURBS
1	Armstrong Creek – Marshall – Charlemont
2	Barwon Heads – Connewarre – Breamlea, Rural Bellarine Peninsula (Mannerim, Marcus Hill, Ocean Grove, Point Lonsdale, Swan Bay, Wallington)
3	Clifton Springs – Curlewis – Drysdale – Bellarine
4	Portarlington – St Leonards – Indented Head
5	Leopold
6	Newcomb – Moolap – St Albans Park – Thomson – Breakwater – Whittington
7	Grovedale – Mount Duneed – Waurin Ponds
8	Belmont – Highton – Wandana Heights – Ceres
9 + 9A	CBD (9A) – East Geelong – Geelong – South Geelong – Drumcondra
10	Geelong West – Manifold Heights – Newtown
11	Bell Park – Bell Post Hill – North Geelong – Ripplside
12	Hamlyn Heights – Herne Hill – Fyansford
13	Corio – Norlane – North Shore
14	Lara
15	Lovely Banks – Batesford – Moorabool

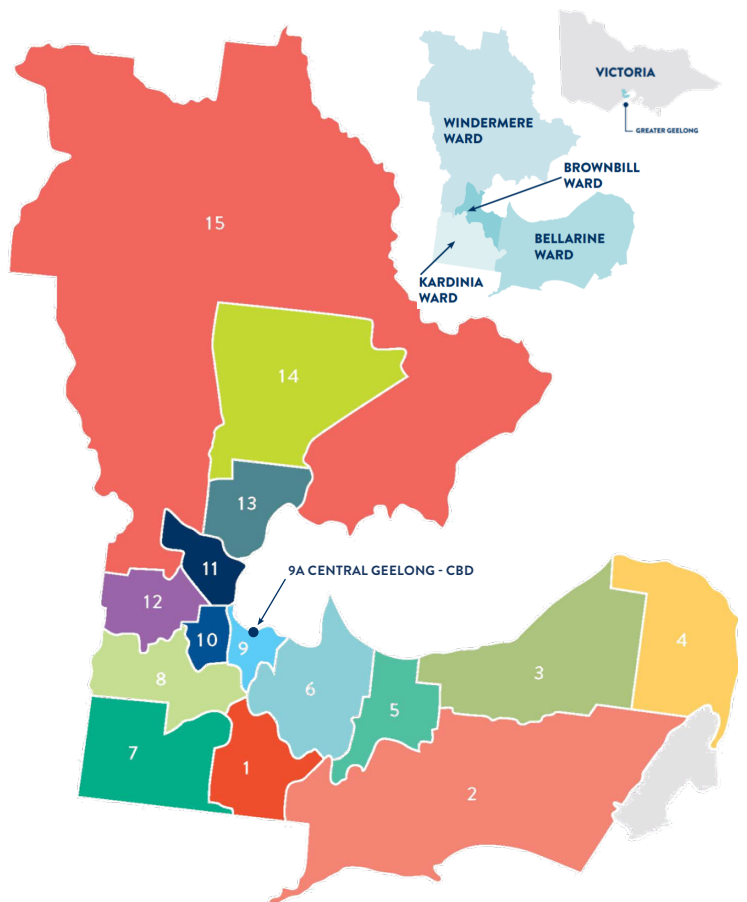


Figure 02 |
City of Greater Geelong Planning Areas and Ward Areas

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Putting our community first for a clever and creative future.

Guiding the development of this Plan are the following key strategic documents:

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG COUNCIL PLAN (2018-2022)

Driving Council's Strategic Priorities.

Council Plan guides the City's resources to deliver infrastructure, services and programs to the community in a sustainable way.

- Improved health and safety for the community
- Informed social infrastructure and planning
- A more inclusive and diverse community
- Planned sustainable development
- Effective environment management
- Vibrant arts and culture
- Integrated transport connections
- A thriving and sustainable economy
- Growing tourism and events
- Innovative finances and technology
- Organisational leadership, strategy and governance

The Social Infrastructure Plan reflects the strategic priorities of our Council.

VICTORIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (S:3E)

Defining our role and function as a Council.

Two of the functions of Council relating to Social Infrastructure noted in the Act are;

- Planning and providing services and facilities for the local community; and
- Providing and maintaining community infrastructure in the municipal district.

GREATER GEELONG: A CLEVER AND CREATIVE CITY REGION

The 30-year community vision for our municipality.

By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward-looking, enterprising and adaptive, and a City that cares for its people and environment.

- A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities
- A leader in developing and adopting technology
- Creativity drives culture
- A fast, reliable and connected transport network
- People feel safe wherever they are
- An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community
- Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment
- Development and implementation of sustainable solutions
- A destination that attracts local and international visitor

This Social Infrastructure Plan is helping to transform our aspirations into reality.

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIC STATEMENT

Defining the controls over land use and the planning scheme.

The Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) contains the strategic planning, land use and development objectives of the municipality and the strategies for achieving them. It is effectively the basis for the use of zones and other land use controls within the planning scheme.

The purpose of the Planning Scheme is:

- To provide a clear and consistent framework within which decisions about the use and development of land can be made.
- To express state, regional, local and community expectations for areas and land uses, and
- To provide for the implementation of State, regional and local policies affecting land use and development.

This Social Infrastructure Plan will consider the MSS and Planning Scheme in its recommendations.

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN (2018-2021)

Setting our health goals and platforms for change.

- Improving mental health through social connections
- Increasing participation in physical activity
- Improving access to safe and healthy local environments, services and food
- Increasing community safety and preventing violence and injury
- Delivering outcomes that align with the three health platforms for change through:
 - People centred impacts: Putting people, families and communities at the centre of our efforts,
 - Place-based impacts: Designing and delivering healthy places where people live, learn, work and play; and
 - Healthy and sustainable environments: Reflecting the connection between health and liveable neighbourhoods.

This Social Infrastructure Plan continues to ensure the provision of quality social infrastructure and plays a key role in promoting health and wellbeing for our community.

Generation One of the Social Infrastructure Plan also considers a significant number of other plans relating to social infrastructure such as strategic documents, policies, development plans and technical reports, which guide the work we do and decisions we make across all our service areas.



IMAGE: CHILDREN PLAYING ON PLAYGROUND

KEY DRIVERS INFORMING OUR PLANNING

There are many varying and complex considerations impacting the planning, provision and investment in social infrastructure across our municipality. To make it easier we have highlighted the key considerations driving our planning below.

THE ROLE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN ADDRESSING DISADVANTAGE

Disadvantage is complex and multifaceted, and different areas of our community have varying levels and types of disadvantage. We have a responsibility to ensure equitable provision, access and experience of social infrastructure as a means of uplifting the whole community.

This Plan is guided by the following **City of Greater Geelong Social Equity Principles (2017)**.

We will ensure that:

- All activities of the City will be informed by up to date demographic and geographic information on social equity in the region which identifies priority areas and groups for attention;
- Planning of all activities will be informed by effective, focused partnerships and engagement with priority groups and areas, aimed at fully understanding the particular needs and obstacles they experience in accessing services and facilities; and
- Service and infrastructure design, location, communication and support arrangements will address the particular needs and obstacles faced by priority areas and groups.

As identified in Infrastructure Victoria's background report, *The role of addressing regional disadvantage in Victoria (2019)*, infrastructure will need to be part of a targeted package of integrated investments across the municipality, that address multiple issues and needs simultaneously, rather than focusing on a single asset. This will require coordinating local areas and service planning across a collective number of social infrastructure networks.

HEALTHY, SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS

Social infrastructure should be well managed, sustainable and able to provide a focal point to enhance community identity and connection. It will be important to have strong governance structures in place to ensure ongoing viability of our places, spaces and services.

This means creating and co-designing liveable communities that are safe, attractive, environmentally sustainable, socially cohesive and inclusive.

The environment is also a key platform for consideration, reflecting the connection between health and wellbeing and liveable neighbourhoods through:

- Active transport;
- Access to parks and green space;
- Sustainable environments; and
- Reducing and/or adapting to the impacts of climate change.

CREATING COMMUNITIES FOR ALL

Access and inclusion is at the heart of good community places, spaces and services. Social infrastructure should be inclusive, designed for all ages and abilities and be a central point for community activity so people can meet, connect and access important services.

Throughout the development of this plan we identified the close and complex relationships that exist between a range of social infrastructure types, recognising that many people require access to multiple and overlapping services and facilities, and this can also change depending on a person's life-stage.

A WHOLE OF LIFE APPROACH

A whole-of-life and intergenerational approach will be important to ensure we are developing 'generation-neutral' cities that are inclusive, accessible and promote active, healthy and connected lifestyles.

Whether you are 8 or 80 years old, places and spaces should work for everyone (8-80 Cities, 2007). It will be important to develop a child and aged friendly community where children and older adults have access to the full range of opportunities to participate in community life and reach their full potential.

Most older adults want to age in place. Doing so is possible if homes are appropriately designed or modified and if our community includes affordable housing options for varying life stages. Critical accessibility features such as connected footpaths, reliable and varied transport options, and service navigation information are all needed to support aging in place.

The World Health Organisation's Eight Domains of Liveability (2005), stated that the model for an age-friendly community should include multi-sector involvement and incorporate all aspects of the natural, built, and social environment.

Intergenerational places, spaces and activities are a great way for young and old to interact, learn from one another, honour what each has to offer and, at the same time, feel good about themselves (WHO, 2005).

ACCESS AND INCLUSION - BY DESIGN

Developing culturally appropriate places and spaces will require improved engagement and understanding.

Recognising the needs of cultural groups in the planning and design of community facilities to ensure that they are appropriate and inclusive, will be important. Geelong is home to a substantial Indigenous population and is a priority area for humanitarian settlement and currently receives a large proportion of refugees coming to Victoria. It will be important to continue advocating for cultural awareness and ensure social infrastructure is planned with our Indigenous and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) community.

A person living with a disability should have access to all places and spaces used by the public. Universal Design is 'the design and composition of an environment so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or disability. An environment (or any building, product, or service in that environment) should be designed to meet the needs of all people who wish to use it', (CEUD, 2007).

These are not special requirements, for the benefit of only a minority of the population, it is a fundamental element of good design. If an environment is accessible, usable, convenient and a pleasure to use, everyone benefits.

COUNCIL'S ASPIRATION

We will strive for social equity in the infrastructure and services we deliver for our community.

Our Council Plan (2018 – 2022) outlines the priorities of our Council. Driven by a focus of 'putting our community first'. The Council Plan identified a range of key priorities and aspirations to ensure informed social infrastructure planning into the future. We are committed to:

- Providing more quality spaces that support active lifestyles.
- Supporting the growth of localised and regional sporting facilities.
- Delivering accessible and attractive community infrastructure, based on community need.
- Advocating and planning for a range of social and affordable housing options.
- Maintaining public open space, and
- Mobilising and building capacity within our community.

GLOBAL RECOGNITION FOR OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Geelong's designation as a City of Design, and member of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN), is a key driver in helping our city realise the communities clever and creative vision.

It recognises the importance of creativity in sustainable development, plus the value of partnerships between the community as well as public and private sectors. Clever design is fundamental to how we look after our people and environment, plan for services and can be used to address social challenges.

As a member of Creative Cities Network, we commit to using creativity to deliver a more sustainable, resilient and inclusive Geelong.



OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

It is important that new and renewed spaces, places and facilities are designed and developed to maximise environmental sustainability, including thoughtful management of resource use in construction and operation of the facility. Any building designs must use best practice environmentally sustainable design criteria and should aim to achieve best practice environmentally sustainable design standards.

REGIONAL CITY - REGIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Greater Geelong is a regional city and is the centre of the G21 region, with responsibility for a range of infrastructure serving the region.

Greater Geelong is the location of many of the region's existing regional level facilities and there is a heavy reliance on the City to continue to provide regional scale facilities. It is recognised that regional level social infrastructure has an important role in resourcing and supporting places, spaces and services at district and local level as well as their broader catchment responsibilities. It is expected that future provision of regional facilities will also be located in our municipality.

Given Greater Geelong is a regional city with metropolitan rates of growth and broader regional responsibilities, it will be increasingly important to demonstrate the necessary level of investment urgency required and advocate for the appropriate level of support from all levels of government to support this provision.

GROWING PAINS

Greater Geelong is experiencing record rates of population growth from overseas, interstate, Melbourne and other parts of regional Victoria.

The growth rate has increased from 1.5 per cent to 2.7 per cent over the past 5 years (ABS).

It is expected that by 2036 our population will reach 387,900, a growth of 152,600 (2.5% annual growth rate). Households are expected to reach 160,800, increasing by 65,700 (2.7% growth annual growth rate) and dwellings are expected to reach 179,500, an increase of 73,400 (annual growth rate of 2.7%), according to Spatial Economics Pty Ltd (2018).

There are significant growth areas identified in Armstrong Creek, Lara, Central Geelong and the future Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas (Lovely Banks and Batesford), as well as areas across the Bellarine that have been nominated for some restricted growth.

Our growing and aging population, increasing urbanisation, migration, advancements in technology, and the changing nature of work will impact the demand and delivery of social infrastructure from now and over the next 15 years, according to the Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018).

These trends will increase demand for social infrastructure, particularly in our key population centres and growth areas across the municipality and will likely change the expectations people have for the variety, quality and accessibility of social infrastructure and access to services.

DEMAND IS NOT ALL CREATED EQUAL

Drivers of demand for social infrastructure are not uniform across all networks and communities. While we aim to provide easy and affordable access to high-quality social infrastructure for all, we must also manage demands for different types of social infrastructure across a diverse range of networks and across communities with different needs and requirements.

Demand for social infrastructure is largely driven by social policy and service delivery requirements. These drivers inform infrastructure requirements and decision making for the planning, delivery, operation and maintenance of social infrastructure assets and networks. Continuing to use evidence and data to enhance our understanding of local needs for places, spaces and services to guide future investment will be important.

DELIVERING PLACES, SPACES AND SERVICES

Social infrastructure is traditionally delivered in a fragmented way, with only limited co-ordination between different funding organisations. The ability to work collaboratively and in partnership with others is essential. Leadership will also be important in developing and supporting new concepts, innovative practices, early collaboration, successful models of delivery, and regular evaluation of initiatives and provision levels to ensure desired outcomes are achieved.

We recognise the need for better integration across all social infrastructure networks across our municipality and, as identified in the Australia Infrastructure Audit (2018), this provides opportunities for better alignment and integration to achieve better outcomes and more sustainable models of delivery. We also recognise that this can make planning and management of social infrastructure more complex for some community groups and service providers.



IMAGE: RIDE TO SCHOOL DAY

ENABLING NEW COMMUNITIES

To enhance the social value of new communities, it will be critical to invest in community building activities in the early stages of development (including community development, place making, social infrastructure provision, service coordination, partnering and planning).

Future social infrastructure developments and improvements should be planned to be flexible, versatile and innovative to match changing needs over time. Social infrastructure across the municipality should be responsive to new and future technology and have the ability to evolve as community expectations change.

Securing the land and identifying service models early will save costs in the future and will ensure the most accessible sites for community facilities.

ENHANCING ESTABLISHED AREAS

The provision of social infrastructure in established areas will be heavily influenced by the opportunities that lie in the infrastructure that already exists.

This is primarily due to the limited land availability in established areas and where land may be available, the price is often excessive. Redevelopment and adaptive reuse or re-purposing of existing places, spaces and facilities will be the preference, while it will be important that existing social infrastructure continues to be improved, and use is maximised.

This includes public open space, where developable land is expensive the 'Third Spaces' such as streets and footpaths are an opportunity for adaptation to create places for people to prevail rather than used for private motor vehicles.

Social infrastructure provision in established areas should focus on reducing standalone facilities and moving towards more flexible and multipurpose community hubs, that are located with good access to a range of transport modes. Existing places and spaces should complement the provision of new social infrastructure.

BALANCING NEW AND RENEW

There will need to be a greater focus, and balanced investment, in changing the composition of capital spending from new to renewal.

As the City's renewal gap continues to grow, we will need to reduce the difference between the City's current renewal funding and the required renewal demand. There is a fine line between balancing the demands for the provision of new social infrastructure (expenditure on new works or acquisitions that create an asset that did not exist in any shape or form), and renewal (expenditure on an existing asset which returns the service function or improves the life of the asset).

SERVICE PLANNING TO LEAD THE WAY

Service planning and sustainable asset management will be key to future proofing our social infrastructure.

Understanding and leveraging the interrelationships between social infrastructure networks can be a challenge for organisations that are operating within sector-based structures, however the solution lies in improved service planning.

A comprehensive review, and planning, is required in all areas of service delivery. The development of service levels that focus on quality, efficiency and performance, and the ability to sustainably meet the needs of the community will be critical to informing the provision of current and future assets.

THE STATE OF OUR ASSETS

The sustainable delivery of Council services is dependent on asset infrastructure which has been developed and maintained to a good standard, over generations. This investment continues to grow strongly as a result of the City's capital investment and renewal programs along with developer contributed assets.

Most council assets are long lived and require significant on-going investment in maintenance and renewal activities to ensure they deliver the required levels of service expected by the community.

Ageing buildings and facilities create challenges in providing modern, fit-or-purpose spaces and some services are in buildings and locations that are still disconnected from other infrastructure, creating further challenges for functionality, accessibility and sustainability.

Despite the slight increase in renewal spending across the municipality over recent years, the proportion of infrastructure in poor condition is not improving, indicating there is a need to move into a major renewal phase over the coming 10 to 20 years.

According to the Australian Local Government Association's National State of the Assets Report in 2018, now marks the beginning of the renewal of infrastructure built during the "baby boom" and rapid growth period in the 60's and 70's. This is compounded by the requirement to upgrade infrastructure to meet contemporary standards and changing functional requirements.

According to the report, old kerbside infrastructure built in the 60's and 70s don't generally meet Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) requirements. For this reason alone, these assets will need to be upgraded when they are due for renewal, inevitably at a higher cost. With a larger proportion of the population entering older demographics and therefore facing a time of reduced mobility, this will become a growing safety and equity requirement.

ASSET MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Local Councils in Victoria are the custodians of infrastructure and other assets on behalf of their communities. Ageing infrastructure is an issue that is currently faced by many local government authorities around Victoria including the City of Greater Geelong, which has a capital replacement value of over \$386M.

The framework used to guide provision strategies for social infrastructure takes into account Council's Asset Management Policy.

Asset and risk-management plans are mandatory documents – essential for each council to report infrastructure funding needed into the future, however there are inconsistent links between asset management plans and current funding programs, and this makes a coordinated approach to infrastructure planning even harder.

The introduction of AAS27, new accounting standard for local government financial reporting, requires all local councils to report not just the traditional size of their asset bases, but also their value, condition and lifespan. With our currently fragmented systems and data, and without a complete view of our assets, condition, risk, needs and funding strategies, we cannot make robust long-term investment decisions.

Through Council's Asset Management Transformation program and this plan, the City's aim is to focus on establishing a process of asset management stewardship, inform clear and transparent decision making, and to ensure accountability for our asset management approach.

20 MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOOD

The 20 minute neighbourhood is about creating a liveable city by giving people the ability to meet most of their everyday needs within a 20 minute walk, cycle or local public transport of their home.

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) is responsible for the delivery of a whole-of-government approach to 20 minute neighbourhoods and are assisting local governments to improve accessibility and achieve 20 minute neighbourhoods.

To improve travel accessibility to places, spaces and services it will be important to consider the location of services, facilities, jobs, retail and other uses, in conjunction with new or improved footpath and cycle links and public transport routes.



Figure 03 | 20 Minute Neighbourhoods;
Figure adapted from Plan Melbourne 2017 - 2050



IMAGE: PEOPLE ENJOYING THE CITY'S SHARED TRAILS NETWORK

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

Driving should not be the only way to get around.

Travel accessibility will need to consider a multi-mode approach to connecting people with the community places, spaces and services they need, including connected walking paths, safe cycling routes and reliable public transport.

Opportunities for improved transport and movement networks, including pedestrian and cyclist linkages throughout the town centres and linking with surrounding areas, should be considered as an important component of social infrastructure.

Public transport options can be as large as a train or bus system or as targeted as a taxi or ride sharing service that provides non-drivers with alternative options to access the places, spaces and services they need. It will also be important to provide reliable information about travel accessibility and planning trips.

PLANNING FOR PLACE

Place-based and fit-for-purpose planning will be important because different places, communities and activities have different needs and unique challenges.

Greater Geelong is one of the largest municipalities in Victoria in terms of geographic area, it's numerous townships and overall population size. It is characterised by urban, rural and coastal areas supporting our diverse communities.

Community places, spaces and services should reflect the needs of people living within a particular place rather than the aspirations of a specific program or activity. Social infrastructure provides a community benefit, and place-based responses will ensure that facilities and services are responsive to community needs.

Adopting a planning for place approach allows for practical outcomes through gaining close 'on-the-ground' knowledge of communities, identifying and targeting clear priorities working towards the overall vision for an area in a logical and timely way, tailoring service delivery to specific needs and aspirations, and minimising the impact of resource constraints.

LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION

The location of community places and spaces is one of the primary determinants of function and usage.

Social infrastructure should be well located and connected to the community it serves. Planning social infrastructure to maximise community participation means locating it close to public transport and walking / cycling networks. Locating social infrastructure in key activity centers for visibility will also play an important role in activating spaces.

New facilities should be integrated with surrounding land uses such as open space and recreation, complementing existing uses, with an aim to activate spaces. An active, high profile location will also increase real and perceived safety for potential community users of our places, spaces and services.

SHARED USE OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Innovative models of infrastructure delivery are being considered. One such model is the shared use of community infrastructure where community groups are able to use schools, clubs, community facilities, multi-arts space and libraries. Where possible and appropriate, facilities such as schools should be developed under a model of shared use with main users and the general community. All future social infrastructure development should consider the integration and/or co-location of uses with other like uses.

INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY

Having a robust and responsive service system is essential for maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for our communities. All levels of government and planners are recognising the need for better planning and integration of services, with government, private and community sectors working together to better coordinate and address service and infrastructure gaps. The introduction of dedicated facility and activation coordinators, one-stop shops and community service hubs are all examples of recent attempts to create an integrated service system.

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Community facilities need to be planned to maximise the contribution of new technologies, including those supporting service delivery, creative industries, learning and community building. Examples such as Wi-Fi accessibility should be considered part of the facilities' design.

Technology can be used to share information and improve quality of life for residents, in particular older adults, through smart phone apps and other means. However, we recognise that not everyone has a smartphone or internet access and that information needs to be disseminated through a variety of means.

Digital technology can also assist in capturing and sharing data for more informed decision making associated with the performance, design, planning and delivery of social infrastructure.

A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The provision of social infrastructure is complex, and responsibility is shared by a number of key stakeholders. Responsibility is shared between local government, many state government portfolio agencies, developers and other private providers, as well as, not-for-profit and community organisations. Each of these groups has its own mechanism for funding and delivering social infrastructure, and they do not always fit together coherently or easily.

Where appropriate, the City will support government, private sector and community service providers to plan facilities and deliver services. The City will explore this option where market conditions allow and where efficient, sustainable and/or integrated service delivery can be achieved.

Where appropriate, the City will partner with and empower the community, private and not-for-profit sector to deliver on shared priorities that maximise community benefit.

LIMITED RESOURCES

A key challenge is competition for the same resources to address community needs on a number of different fronts. In addition to this, it has been recognised that the City has a significant portfolio of assets, some of which are underutilised, in poor condition or are not fit for purpose. In some cases these challenges can be resolved through better coordination of resources and effort.

A focus on targeted investment, value managed delivery and development, and clever and creative resourcing, will be key in achieving the 'biggest bang for buck' in our community places, spaces and services.

BUILDING CAPACITY IN OUR COMMUNITY – BEYOND THE BRICKS AND MORTAR

Social policy and service delivery considerations need to drive social infrastructure decision making and investment, as well as drive the need to focus on community development and activation – the ‘hard and the soft’ side of social infrastructure.

There is growing recognition that social services do not end at delivering a single asset. It needs to be well integrated with other services and other connectors so that people can access it, and it requires collaboration and effective management to ensure the services are accessible in the way people need them.

In addition to the initial capital expenditure required to construct new or expand existing community places, spaces and services, there are additional and often significant costs associated with management of community facilities and assets, and the recurring operational costs relating to resourcing, staffing and service delivery. It is often the case that planning for new community facilities fails to take into account the ongoing, recurrent costs associated with providing a facility, space or service, which can have a substantial impact on its long-term financial sustainability.

A strong focus on building capacity in the community through support and community development activities will be critical to the success of our social infrastructure networks.

However, challenges remain in overcoming sector-based planning, funding and governance structures which can limit the incentives for different infrastructure networks to work together towards sustainable delivery models, to improve service performance and benefits to the community.

Continuing to work in partnership with our community groups and organisations across our social infrastructure networks, and assisting all key stakeholders through navigating the change together towards a new way of working, will be key.

IMAGE: COUPLE ACCESSING NEW TECHNOLOGY AT A GREATER GEELONG LIBRARY SERVICE
(PHOTO CREDIT: GEELONG REGIONAL LIBRARY CORPORATION)



FAIR PLAY AND FAIR SHARE

The cost of social infrastructure is highly subsidised by all levels of government, and local government in particular are one of the key owners, maintainers and supporters of all community infrastructure.

The subsidy and cost recovery models associated with community infrastructure is inconsistent across the various networks despite the similarities in assets, user type and relative activities. In response to this inequity, there is a need to apply a consistent methodology in the subsidy of community facilities to ensure fair and equitable access for all.

IMPROVED DATA AND INSIGHTS

Investment in systems and data to improve our knowledge and insights about social infrastructure will lead to more targeted investments, greater value and outcomes, and will lead to significant cost savings.

Some of our current infrastructure systems are becoming obsolete, do not meet contemporary requirements or are missing altogether. Ensuring that we prioritise the development of systems that capture and store information that we need, that integrate or interact with other corporate systems and ensure good data governance, will form a significant part of the transformational elements of this plan.

Investing in predictive asset management software, communication and information sharing tools, booking systems, city intelligence and asset performance data will be a key focus of the Social Infrastructure Plan.

OTHER IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

Other important considerations informing the development of this plan include, but not limited to; Geelong - UNESCO City of Design, One Planet Living Principles, Environmental Management Strategy, Disability Discrimination Act, Universal Design, Eight Domains of Liveability and 8 – 80 Cities, City of Greater Geelong Settlement Strategy, relevant legislation and standards and, other existing strategies, master plans and needs studies, and our City's demographic, social and health data.



IMAGE: CHILDREN ENJOYING AN OUTDOOR PLAY SPACE AT AN INTERGRATED CHILDREN'S CENTRE

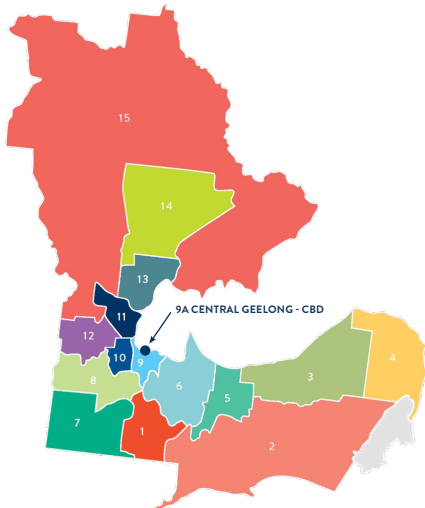
OUR COMMUNITY PROFILE

Greater Geelong boasts some of the most diverse communities, people and landscapes. We have urban, rural and coastal areas as well as areas with metropolitan rates of growth. The rich diversity in our people make Greater Geelong a vibrant and wonderful place to live.

We recognise that means the drivers of demand for social infrastructure are not uniform across all networks and communities, and why it is so it is important that we understand the diversity of our community.

While we aim to provide easy and affordable access to high-quality social infrastructure for all, we must also manage demands for different types of social infrastructure across a diverse range of networks and across communities with different needs and requirements.

The following provides a summary of our diverse community.



9A

Central Geelong – CBD

Population Today: 2019 – 1,500 (approx).
Population Change: 2028 – 10,000 ▲ 2050 - 20,000
Location and features: Central Geelong is the business and cultural heart of the region. Boasting a north facing waterfront, beautiful open spaces and is a major transport hub. Home to 1,600 diverse businesses and expected to grow exponentially over the next 10 years. There are currently several large residential projects undergoing construction or have just been completed.
Population is characterised by: Large worker and student population with high number of visitors to the CBD. Workers are expected to grow from 21,107 to 50,000 by 2050 and students expected to grow from 10,730 to 20,000 by 2050.

1

Armstrong Creek – Marshall – Charlemont

Population Today: 2019 – 10,973.
Population 2036: 38,655. Change ▲ 27,682 ▲ 253.2%
Location and features: Located to the south of the municipality, Planning Area 1 is a major greenfield development growth corridor, serving a role as a future Sub-Regional centre.
Population is characterised by: Predominantly families with children (53.15%), with high future population growth across all age groups.
Social indicators: A higher proportion of its residents have a high income (27.9%) compared to the CoGG average (22.0%).

2

Barwon Heads – Connewarre – Breamlea, Rural Bellarine Peninsula (Mannerim, Marcus Hill, Ocean Grove, Point Lonsdale, Swan Bay, Wallington)

Population Today: 2019 – 24,106.
Population 2036: 30,845. Change ▲ 6,739 ▲ 28.0%
Location and features: Located on the south eastern side of the Bellarine Peninsular, Planning Area 2 has a mix of urban and rural areas, with many natural assets including Lake Connewarre. The area also has significant values for environmental and Indigenous cultural heritage. The proximity of Barwon Heads to Ocean Grove means that the two communities share access to some facilities.
Population is characterised by: Predominantly households containing couples (63.6%), either with (30.9%) or without (32.7%) children.
Social indicators: A higher proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (54.1%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%).

3

Clifton Springs – Curlewis – Drysdale – Bellarine

Population Today: 2019 – 16,121.
Population 2036: 25,524. Change ▲ 9,403 ▲ 58.3%
Location and features: Located to the east of the Geelong CBD, comprising of rural hinterland and coastal towns, Planning Area 3 is a popular tourist destination. The proximity of Drysdale to Ocean Grove (in Planning Area 2) means that the two communities share access to some facilities.
Population is characterised by: Predominantly of households containing couples (62.3%), either with (29.4%) or without (32.9%) children.
Social indicators: A lower proportion of the population aged 15 or older are participating in the labour force (54.9%) compared with the CoGG average (57.9%).

4

Portarlington – St Leonards – Indented Head

Population Today: 2019 – 7,877.
Population 2036: 11,178. Change ▲ 3,301 ▲ 41.9%
Location and features: Located on the far east side of the Bellarine, Planning Area 4 is made up of small seaside villages.
Population is characterised by: A small permanent population, many of which are retirees, and a large holidaying population during peak times.
Social indicators: 45.5% of residents are aged over 60, compared to the CoGG average (24.0%).

5

Leopold

Population Today: 2019 – 13,353.
Population 2036: 16,916. Change ▲ 3,563 ▲ 26.7%
Location and features: Regarded as the gateway to the Bellarine, Leopold is a distinct urban community that acts as a sub-regional centre.
Population is characterised by: Predominantly households containing couples (62.3%), either with (32.2%) or without (30.1%) children.
Social indicators: A higher proportion of the population aged 15 or older are participating in the labour force (61.2%) compared with the CoGG average (57.9%).

6

Newcomb – Moolap –
St Albans Park – Thomson –
Breakwater – Whittington

Population Today: 2019 – 18,090.

Population 2036: 20,075. Change ▲ 1,985 ▲ 11.0%

Location and features: Located to the east of the Geelong CBD, Planning Area 6 includes a mix of residential, agricultural and industrial land uses.

Population is characterised by: High proportion of lone person (34.6%) households, and a low proportion of households with children (36.0%).

Social indicators: High proportion of households (15.6%) experiencing housing stress compared to CoGG average (11.8%), and low proportion of population (35.3%) with year 12 or higher compared with CoGG average (46.4%).

7

Grovedale – Mount Duneed –
Waurrn Ponds

Population Today: 2019 – 23,222.

Population 2036: 37,031. Change ▲ 13,809 ▲ 59.5%

Location and features: Located south of the Geelong CBD, Planning Area 7 is the gateway to the Surfcoast. Grovedale is one of the City's largest residential suburbs, and Waurrn Ponds is the home to the largest Geelong campus of Deakin University and the Epworth Hospital. The area acts as a sub-regional centre, which also provides access to services for residents Planning Area 1 due to its proximity to the newly developing suburb of Armstrong Creek.

Population is characterised by: A high proportion of families with children (44.3%) compared to CoGG average (41.8%).

Social indicators: A higher proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (49.6%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%).

8

Belmont – Highton –
Wandana Heights – Ceres

Population Today: 2019 – 37,777.

Population 2036: 43,781. Change ▲ 6,004 ▲ 15.9%

Location and features: Primarily residential area, located in close proximity to the south-west of the Geelong CBD. Belmont is one of Geelong's oldest and largest suburbs, and Highton and Wandana Heights are two of Geelong's most desirable suburbs with premium views from their high elevation.

Population is characterised by: Predominantly households containing couples (58.1%), either with (31.5%) or without (26.6%) children.

Social indicators: A higher proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (55.8%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%).

9 (9A)

East Geelong – Geelong
South Geelong – Drumcondra

Population Today: 2019 – 11,778.

Population 2036: 16,673. Change ▲ 4,895 ▲ 41.6%

Location and features: Includes Central Geelong and the Geelong Waterfront, which is the G21 region's primary centre of commercial, retail, arts, culture, entertainment, education, health and industrial activity. See also at 9A.

Population is characterised by: Lower proportion of households have children (31.5%) compared with CoGG Average (41.8%).

Social indicators: A higher proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (56.0%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%).

10

Geelong West – Manifold
Heights – Newtown

Population Today: 2019 – 20,878.

Population 2036: 23,024. Change ▲ 2,146 ▲ 10.3%

Location and features: Located to the west of the Geelong CBD, Planning Area 10 contains commercial and residential areas, with some of the City's oldest and most valuable homes. Rising property values has led to the displacement of some community service organisations into other areas across the municipality.

Population is characterised by: Predominantly households containing couples (53.8%), either with (28.5%) or without (25.3%) children.

Social indicators: A higher proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (60.1%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%).

11

Bell Park – Bell Post Hill –
North Geelong – Rippleside

Population Today: 2019 – 15,055.

Population 2036: 21,393. Change ▲ 6,338 ▲ 42.1%

Location and features: Located to the north-west of the Geelong CBD, Planning Area 11 contains a mix of residential, commercial and industrial areas.

Population is characterised by: A culturally diverse population, with a high proportion of residents born overseas (28.8%) compared with CoGG average (16.2%).

Social indicators: The City's highest proportion of residents who speak English as a second language (28.8%) compared to the CoGG average (10.8%).

12

Hamlyn Heights – Herne Hill
– Fyansford

Population Today: 2019 – 10,714.

Population 2036: 14,647. Change ▲ 3,933 ▲ 36.7%

Location and features: Located 10 minutes to the north west of the Geelong CBD, Planning Area 12 is predominantly residential.

Population is characterised by: Predominately households without children (62.4%) compared with CoGG Average (58.5%)

Social indicators: A higher proportion of the population aged 15 or older (60.9%) are participating in the labour force compared with the CoGG average of 57.9%.

13

Corio – Norlane –
North Shore

Population Today: 2019 – 25,024.

Population 2036: 27,529 Change ▲ 2,505 ▲ 10.0%

Location and features: Located to the north of the Geelong CBD, Planning Area 13 is a residential and industrial area, acting as a sub-regional centre in the north, providing affordable housing options and employment opportunities.

Population is characterised by: A high proportion of lone person (32.2%) and one parent family (20.1%) households.

Social indicators: A lower proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (28.6%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%), and a lower proportion of the population aged 15 or older (46.0%) are participating in the labour force compared with the CoGG average of 57.9%.

14

Lara

Population Today: 2019 – 17,549.

Population 2036: 22,127 Change ▲ 4,578 ▲ 26.1%

Location and features: Lara is the major township on the northern side of the municipality, with a mix of urban and rural living, as well as conservation areas such the You Yangs Regional Park and Serendip Sanctuary. Lara also has industrial areas in its south, towards Corio.

Population is characterised by: A high proportion of families with children (50.8%) compared to CoGG average (41.8%). High future growth expected with Lara West growth area (11,000 estimated new residents).

Social indicators: High proportion of families with children (50.8%) compared with CoGG average of 41.5%.

15

Lovely Banks – Batesford –
Moorabool – Rural North

Population Today: 2019 – 4,665.

Population 2036: 11,624 Change ▲ 6,959 ▲ 149.2%

Location and features: The City's northern most planning area consisting predominantly of rural living. This area has lower access to facilities and services due to the challenges associated with economies of scale, therefore adequate maintenance of existing facilities will be important.

Population is characterised by: High proportion of families with children (51.0%) compared with CoGG average (41.8%).

Social indicators: A lower proportion of its residents have completed year 12 or higher (41.0%) compared to the CoGG average (46.4%), however a higher proportion of the population aged 15 or older are participating in the labour force (62.2%) compared with the CoGG average of (57.9%).

OUR COMMUNITY INSIGHTS

The City of Greater Geelong sought to hear from our community about our community places and spaces, throughout October and November 2018, as part of the Social Infrastructure Plan Review.

The purpose of the engagement was to involve individuals, clubs and community groups, peak governing bodies and Councillors alike, to help us develop a clearer understanding of the needs and priorities for the municipality as well as identify what the community believes should be driving our decision making.

Our goal during the engagement process was to understand what places and spaces our community feel they can't easily access right now, and why; and how they believe the City should make 'fair and informed' decisions when planning and investing in social infrastructure.

The following provides summary of engagement findings.

Our Community

INSIGHTS FROM OUR COMMUNITY

Access and Transport to Places, Spaces and Services.

Driving' was consistently indicated as a primary mode of transport, followed by 'walking'.

Respondents were most likely to walk to parks or open spaces (32.4%) followed by tracks and trails (23.4%), play spaces (17.3%), outdoor fields and courts (15.2%) and libraries (14.9%).

Public transport recorded the lowest response rate but showed an increased trend with notable destinations such as arts and culture places or spaces (5.0%), museums (4.9%) and libraries (4.0%).

Respondents were most likely to ride a bike to trails / tracks (12.6%) and parks and open spaces (5.1%).

Needs Reported by Individuals.

Respondents were asked the question, "Is there a place, space or service that is not currently provided that you need, or you can't easily access at the moment?" with 38.1% of individuals provided a response to this question, indicating their needs.

The most common topics raised across all respondent types was the desire for greater access to:

- Parks and Open Space
- Play Spaces
- Walking Tracks
- Aquatic Spaces
- Busses and Public Transport, and
- Universities.

Important themes and priorities raised by our community and call for a focus on:

- Gender equity and universal access
- Affordability
- Travel accessibility
- Safety and maintenance standards (particularly from young people)
- Integrated, multi-purpose hubs with flexible spaces (including makers spaces)
- Sustainability and avoiding single-uses and single-users, make better use of existing buildings and facilities
- Adapting infrastructure to respond to changing demographics
- Maintaining what we have and to consistent standards
- Alternative energies programs
- Improving the quality, relevance and availability of data and information to assist groups in decision-making
- Providing services where they are needed with a focus on areas of disadvantage
- Whole community benefit and evidence of need
- Governance, management and support of integrated facilities, and
- Council's processes and systems, to become more efficient and user-friendly.

Our Community Groups

INSIGHTS FROM OUR COMMUNITY GROUPS

Twenty-five community groups took the opportunity to participate in a 'meet and talk' with Council officers to talk face-to-face about their needs, and to share some insights about their area of activity.

It was found that participating groups understood the challenges the City is facing because they are experiencing similar challenges themselves. In particular; challenges around growth in membership and the impact on existing venues, rising costs, maintaining affordability and managing the rising expectations of their users and members.

There is also an acknowledgement that new ways need to be found to address these challenges. Suggestions from participants included learning new skills, accessing knowledge and information to support decision-making and upgrading and/or introducing new contemporary systems to support the way we work.

Similarly, there is a recognition that the City's role will change, shifting from being the default provider and more towards being involved as an advocate, facilitator, planner and partner.

Important themes and priorities raised by our community and call for a focus on:

- Accessibility
- Affordability
- Transport and travel accessibility
- Access to Arts and Culture and Makers' Spaces
- Access to Bay for fishing, boating and swimming
- Competing access to community infrastructure driven by population growth and increased school use
- Sustainability and alternative energy programs
- Aquatic Services for people living in north Bellarine
- Integrated, multi-purpose community hubs
- Improving Council's processes and system
- Building Capacity of groups, service providers and organisations
- 55+ Places and Spaces for active ages
- Maintaining what we have and to consistent standards

- Parks and playgrounds and sports infrastructure as critical community assets, and
- Space and storage to support flexibility and sharing of spaces.

Our Governing Organisations

INSIGHTS FROM OUR PEAK BODY ORGANISATIONS

A workshop, held on Thursday, 29th November 2018, involved representatives from 37 Peak Organisations who came together over half a day for the purpose of sharing and exploring their experiences, challenges and potential new ways forward.

A good problem to have. Increasing population means positive growth in participation, but it also means increasing levels of demand on our community places and spaces.

Organisations are faced with the challenge of how to provide opportunities, make maximum use of venues, resource increased participation in relation to facilities, personnel and finances, and how to cater for the increased use of assets and manage community expectations.

Key organisations are experiencing a range of common challenges (and associated key issues). Important themes and priorities raised and call for a focus on:

- Affordability
- Gender equity and universal design
- Travel accessibility
- Equity with equitable access to facilities and services
- Sustainability and addressing underutilisation
- Club and group support through community development, systems and processes
- Information and knowledge sharing, and collaboration
- Quality, relevance and availability of data and information to assist groups in decision-making, and
- Contemporary management and leadership capacity throughout the networks.



IMAGE: CHILD PLAYING SOCCER UNDER LIGHTS

OUR POLICY FRAMEWORK





OUR PROMISE

OUR POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy (2019), that underpins this plan, aims to provide Council and the City of Greater Geelong with a guide for prioritising investment decisions and to provide our community with a clear understanding of Council's role and how decisions are made.

The policy aims to ensure a fair and equitable approach to how investment is made in community places, spaces and services.

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

Social infrastructure is essential for the health, wellbeing and economic prosperity of the community.

We will continue to ensure the provision of quality social infrastructure and play a key role in promoting social cohesion by providing focal points for community activity and places for people to meet and connect. The City's social infrastructure will also provide opportunities for economic growth and serve as a key attractor for people to live, work, visit and play in Greater Geelong.

We aim to be an inclusive, diverse, healthy, equitable and socially connected community. We will focus on addressing the particular needs and obstacles faced by the community, and priority groups, across different areas of the municipality (including rural, coastal and urban areas), to ensure that investment decisions and processes are fair and transparent.

We will strive for social infrastructure investment to keep pace with the scale of growth and to positively and sustainably shape the City for future generations to enjoy.

'Putting Our Community First' means using evidence and insights to deliver equity and access for all.

We will plan and invest in services and infrastructure based on a clear set of principles and objectives to deliver on Council's commitment of 'Putting our Community First'.

We will invest in social infrastructure that is consistent with its principles and with a focus to deliver social equity and accessibility.

We will use evidence and community insights to inform our decision making.

We will rely on processes that ensure there is transparency and that the community have a say in the planning and investment decisions the City makes.

Exploring new opportunities and embracing new ways of working, to ensure the community gets the social infrastructure it needs.

We will take a strategic and holistic approach to planning and investing in social infrastructure that focuses on delivering community benefit and outcomes, embracing different ways of identifying needs and delivering outcomes.

We will commit to a coordinated effort with all levels of government and will continue to explore opportunities to partner with the private and not-for-profit sectors in order to meet community needs and outcomes.

We will continue to plan and invest in new facilities and services and monitor what is provided to ensure community needs are being met.

OBJECTIVES

The Council and City are committed to all sections of the community having reasonable access to the places, spaces and services they need.

The City's objectives and aspirations for social infrastructure are defined in the table below.

Table 02 |
Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy - Objectives

OBJECTIVES	DESCRIPTION	AIMS
EQUITABLE	Fair access to facilities and services that are needed across the municipality including healthy, safe and inclusive places, spaces and services.	Social equity, based on need, for all in the community.
ACCESSIBLE	Accessible for all abilities, affordable and easy for people to get to.	Fair distribution, universally designed and affordable for all.
ADAPTABLE	Flexible to meet the changing needs of the community and can be used for more than one purpose.	Responsive to changing needs and a range of uses.
INTEGRATED	Integrated with other services where possible and a place for people to come together.	A seamless and positive experience of our services.
SUSTAINABLE	Environmentally, fiscally, socially and culturally responsible, well designed, effectively managed and usage is optimised, now and into the future.	Meet our Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) obligations, as part of our commitment to the UNESCO City of Design designation, value managed places, spaces and services and ensure efficiency of operation.

PRINCIPLES

The Council and City are committed to making fair, equitable and evidence-based decisions about how we plan, provide and invest in social infrastructure.

The following principles underpin the City's planning and investment decision making.

Table 03 |
Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy - Principles

AS A PRINCIPLE WE WILL:	WHAT WILL THIS LOOK LIKE IN PRACTICE?
Consult and engage with the community and stakeholders	<p>We will connect meaningfully with the community and stakeholders in planning for infrastructure and access to support and services.</p> <p>We will make a commitment to engaging with the community to ensure the community has a voice and can influence investment priorities.</p> <p>We cannot solve the complex issues alone and through collaborative partnerships we will work with others to deliver shared outcomes for maximum community benefit.</p>
Be driven by evidence of need and the benefit to the community	<p>We will take a purposeful and strategic approach to funding projects that deliver meaningful community benefit and social impact.</p> <p>We will ensure that decisions are aligned to the agreed provision standards, robust evidence and intelligence, and the insights of the community.</p> <p>As a priority, we will consider solutions that meet the place-based needs of the community and focus on addressing social challenges and opportunities.</p>
Provide access to services where it is needed, in a timely way	<p>We will ensure that service and infrastructure design, location, investment and support arrangements will address the particular needs and obstacles faced by the community, priority groups and areas, and those required progressively over time.</p> <p>We will ensure that the community has access to infrastructure, support and services where it is needed and as soon as practicable.</p>
Align decisions with Council's role, strategic priorities, and needs of the community	<p>We will ensure that community spend is focused on delivering on strategic objectives and priorities, while ensuring there are appropriate mechanisms to consider valuable community led ideas and initiatives.</p> <p>We will play a stronger role as an advocate, leader, facilitator, planner, monitor and funder of social infrastructure. We will continue to fulfil a variety of roles as appropriate, including the support and delivery of infrastructure, while ensuring we first explore partnering opportunities that leverage the best outcome for the community.</p>
Demonstrate fairness and transparency in decision making	<p>We will be fair and transparent in our funding priorities, processes and decision making.</p> <p>We will provide the community with a clear understanding of Council's role and how decisions are made to ensure that the community understands what is planned for the place that they live.</p>

OUR ROLE

We will be exploring new ways of working but the City will continue to ensure the community has access to the social infrastructure it needs.

SIGNALLING A SHIFT IN THE WAY WE WORK

We will focus on partnerships in the delivery of social infrastructure to increase Council's capacity to respond to needs of the community and maximise the community benefit that can be achieved from investments in social infrastructure.

While we will continue to build and provide the infrastructure necessary to meet community needs, we will focus on pursuing opportunities to deliver the social infrastructure outcomes in partnership with others.

The following provides a summary of the City of Greater Geelong's primary roles and responsibilities (as it relates to social infrastructure).

The City's partnership role will encompass:

- The joint funding of social infrastructure with other levels of government to deliver on the needs of the community. The funding of Council and all levels of government should be consistent with the objectives and principles of the Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy (2019).
- Exploring opportunities with the private sector, where market conditions allow, when the community benefit can be demonstrated, while ensuring the policy principles and objectives can be achieved.
- Continuing to work together with community clubs, organisations and the not-for-profit sector to deliver on shared priorities and maximise the capacity and contributions that local clubs and community organisations can make in delivering the best value possible for our community.

Table 04 |
Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy – Our role

	OUR ROLE	WHAT WILL THIS LOOK LIKE IN PRACTICE?
FIRST RESPONSE	Advocacy	Providing and leveraging influence to proceed on a project or initiative by working with and engaging developers, all levels of government and community members in decision-making, including utilising advisory committees, working groups and peak bodies.
	Leadership	Demonstrating leadership through strategic planning, policy development, innovation and execution, and the strategic facilitation of key stakeholders for the purposes of achieving community objectives and outcomes.
	Planning and Service Development	Playing a coordinating role by planning the types and location of community infrastructure through strategic, statutory and service planning. services where it is needed and as soon as practicable.
	Partnerships and Coordination	Where appropriate, supporting government, private sector and community service providers to plan facilities and deliver services. We will explore this option where market conditions allow and where efficient, sustainable and/or integrated service delivery can be achieved. Where appropriate, we will partner with and empower the community, private and not-for-profit sector to deliver on shared priorities that maximise community benefit.
	Feasibility and Funding	Being responsible for capital, planning and/or operational funding, from time to time, in cooperation and/or in partnership with others. is planned for the place that they live.
WHEN REQUIRED	Provision (Building / Land)	Constructing and develop community infrastructure either directly or through funding agreements and contracts.
	Operating and Delivery	Providing services either directly or through funding, service agreements and/ or contracts. Where appropriate, act as the 'safety net' to the community where a critical service is no longer available and/or the community is at risk.

HOW WE MAKE DECISIONS

PRIORITISATION FRAMEWORK

When considering and prioritising an investment decision the Council and the City will use tools and methods that ensure the following questions are considered.

The decision-making framework will be supported by a range of tools, data and processes that will enable the assessment of each of the questions, when considering investment in social infrastructure.

Not all projects and needs are created equal and whether we are considering a simple park bench through a community request or a multimillion dollar community facility requiring a robust feasibility study, this decision making framework, supported by a range of inputs, will provide a tool to help ensure our decision making is fair, transparent and informed by evidence of need and clearly defined outcomes.

This approach allows Council and the City to be more adaptive when assessing priorities for investment and ensures we are looking beyond the financial implications alone but rather looking at a range of important factors to ensure that we are making decisions not just because we can but because it's the right thing to do.

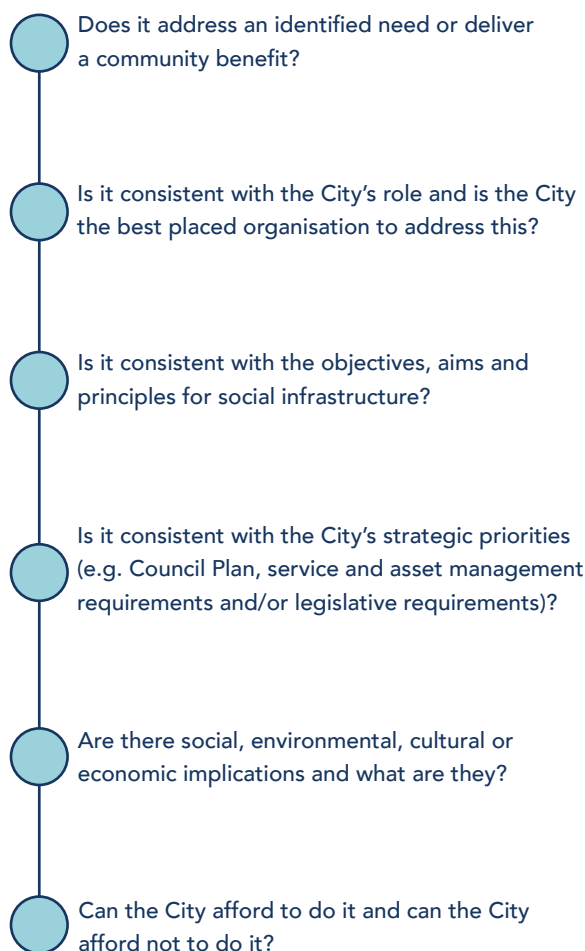


Figure 04 | Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment – Prioritisation Framework

OUR NETWORKS NEEDS AND RESPONSES



EMERGING NEEDS AND RESPONSES

NETWORK PROFILES

When considering and prioritising an investment decision the Council and the City will use tools and methods that ensure decisions are based on equity and evidence of need.

The Social Infrastructure Plan will outline the needs of our community, identified investment priorities and the way forward to ensure that people know what is planned in the place that they live. The plan is intended to provide Council and the community with a single, simpler and more integrated strategic summary of Council's investment priorities over the next 1-3 years.

This is Generation One of the plan and it will be updated each year.

Generation One: The Plan

Each Network Report contains a summary table that highlights the social infrastructure needs and network requirements over the next 1-3 years, understanding that the plan component will be updated annually, as new information becomes available.

The identified projects within the summary plan for each network are broken down into five key streams:

- New
- Renew
- Maintenance
- Planning
- Services / People

This summary enables you to clearly view what is planned for the place you live.

Generation One: The Networks Covered

-  Early Years
-  Youth Spaces
-  Libraries
-  Community Meeting and Program Spaces
-  Arts and Culture
-  Open Space
-  Play Spaces
-  Aquatics and Leisure
-  Indoor Sport and Recreation
-  Outdoor Sport and Recreation (including sports pavilions)
-  Golf
-  Cycling and Trails
-  Public Toilets

To view the complete Social Infrastructure Network Reports, please refer to attachments 1 to 13 (from Page 80)

WHAT CAN YOU FIND IN EACH NETWORK PROFILE AND PLAN

Overview of the network + Map

Each network consists of an introduction including background context and a map of known facilities, an overview of what the network is, what it is made up of, its value and what some of the emerging issues and opportunities are, in addition to any related plans, community insights and key considerations.

Our guiding documents

A summary of related documents including strategies, plans, policies, needs assessments and technical reports.

What our community told us

A summary of relevant community feedback and insights.

Generation One – Things we considered

A summary of key considerations relating to each network (i.e. legislative changes, emerging issues and trends).

Current State - Snapshot

A snapshot of what we know about the network so far including, known provision, condition, travel accessibility and service provision.

A gap analysis based on existing industry benchmarks compared with today's provision.

Indicators of need by planning area

Provision, population, social and health indicators by each planning area to help inform any relevant areas of need and opportunities.

Strategic focus areas and directions

In response to the needs and opportunities identified, this section outlines the strategic focus areas and directions for each network, including a high-level mantra to guide planning and investment for the next three years.

The Plan: 2020 - 2023

Generation One of the plan provides a summary table of identified projects by 'Network' broken down into five streams – New, Renew, Maintenance, Planning, and Services / People. A summary Plan by 'Planning Area' can also be found from Page [153].

OUR NETWORKS AND STRATEGIC RESPONSES

The Social Infrastructure Plan outlines the needs of our community, focus areas, investment priorities and the way forward to ensure that people can clearly see what is planned for the place that they live.

The plan is intended to provide Council and the community with a single, simpler and more integrated strategic summary of Council’s investment priorities over the next 1-3 years.

The plan will be closely monitored and updated each year in line with the realisation of transformational elements identified in the document and as our understanding of social infrastructure continues to mature and grow.

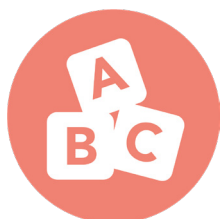
The following provides a summary of our strategic focus areas across each network over the next 3 years.

To view each of the detailed network reports including the current state of provision, needs, strategic focus areas, directions and plans; please refer to Social Infrastructure Network Summary Reports found in Attachments 1 - 13.

In the next three years we will focus on:

EARLY YEARS | RE-FOCUSING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 1



INTEGRATE FAMILY SERVICES

Focus on building integrated children’s centres and integrating children’s services.

PREPARE FOR SECTOR GROWTH

Better understand sector capacity and prepare for sector growth.

STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIP / SERVICE MODEL

Support collaborative partnerships and networks that encourage service access and coordination.

DEPLOY SERVICES WHERE AND WHEN THEY ARE NEEDED

Explore new service delivery model for core family services.

YOUTH SPACES | ESTABLISHING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 2



ESTABLISH A NETWORK TO SUPPORT YOUTH SERVICES

Establish a network of Integrated Youth Services across the City and in areas of most need.

INTEGRATE PLACES AND SPACES FOR YOUTH

Integrate youth in planning for all community places, spaces and connections.

WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SECTOR

Plan and develop a youth facility and service network in partnership with the broader youth service sector.

ENHANCE YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Commit to increased youth engagement and improving the wellbeing of young people.

LIBRARIES | RE-CALIBRATING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 3



EVOLVE AND RESPOND TO CHANGING NEEDS

Buildings and spaces must evolve to meet contemporary user needs and expectations.

RE-CALIBRATE SERVICE MIX

Realign service provision with the service model hierarchy and areas of most need.

STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIP MODEL

Strengthen partnership model with Geelong Regional Library Corporation and other key stakeholders.

NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Libraries to be primary access points for new and/or emerging technologies.

COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACES | OPTIMISING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 4



INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITY HUBS

Adapt places and spaces to serve and evolve with the intergenerational needs of the community.

ADDRESS AGEING AND OBSOLETE INFRASTRUCTURE

Conduct criticality assessments including fit-for-purpose and condition audits of all facilities.

CONTEMPORARY GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Support groups to address the challenges and opportunities of running a contemporary facility.

COMMUNITY ACTIVATION AND USE

Support promotion and activation to maximise use and community outcomes.

ARTS AND CULTURE | FRAMING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 5



CONNECT PEOPLE WITH PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Connecting Geelong City, Coast and Country through arts, culture and heritage.

CELEBRATE OUR HISTORY AND HERITAGE

Understand and future proof our City's local history and cultural heritage.

CONDUCT HOLISTIC AND COORDINATED PLANNING

Coordinated approach to support and promote arts, culture and heritage.

WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SECTOR

Enhance the potential reach, impact and sustainability of our creative and cultural sector.

OPEN SPACE | STRENGTHENING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 6



SETTING THE STANDARDS

Adopting provision and experiential standards across the open space network.

UNDERSTANDING THE NETWORK

Assessing the existing network against agreed standards.

INVESTING IN THE NETWORK

Ensure equitable open space provision across the City.

ONGOING MONITORING

Align strategic planning, maintenance, renewal programs and budgets to meet agreed service levels.

PLAY SPACES | DIVERSIFYING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 7



DIVERSITY OF EXPERIENCES

Develop a diversity of opportunities and create informal, spontaneous play opportunities.

INCLUSIVE PLAY SPACES

Provide play opportunities for under-represented groups and activities.

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND DISTRIBUTION

Improve play value and distribution of play spaces throughout the municipality.

CO-DESIGN AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Improve coordination of play space design and development through partnerships.

AQUATICS AND LEISURE | ADAPTING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 8



DEVELOP THE NORTHERN ARC

Enhance community health, well-being and social connection in the North.

ADAPT TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Adapt and integrate new technologies for efficient, effective and sustainable operations.

SUSTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES

Develop a detailed understanding of facility requirements to meet the changing needs of the community.

UNLOCK EXISTING MARKET POTENTIAL

Maximise use of existing facilities and work with local private and education providers.

INDOOR SPORTS AND RECREATION | RE-THINKING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 9



GREATER USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES

Maximise use of existing facilities and work with local private and education providers.

PLANNING BEYOND BASKETBALL

Expand and adapt a range of sports and activities into our planning and provision.

SUSTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES

Develop a detailed understanding of facility requirements to meet the changing needs of the community.

EXPLORE NEW MODELS OF DELIVERY

Explore contemporary delivery models to ensure equitable access to indoor facilities.

OUTDOOR SPORTS AND RECREATION | BUILDING CAPACITY IN THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 10



BUILDING CAPACITY IN THE NETWORK

Focus on building capacity and capability across the existing network.

MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL PROGRAMS

Align maintenance programs and budgets to meet agreed service levels.

CONTEMPORISE PLANNING, DATA AND SYSTEMS

Contemporise and undertake holistic planning and policy development.

MAKE ROOM FOR NEW

Ensure adequate resource alignment to enable and service growth and new projects.

GOLF | RE-IMAGINING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 11



PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Improve understanding of participation and performance of golf courses.

CONTEMPORARY GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Ensure clubs are addressing the challenges and opportunities of the contemporary golf facility.

WORKING IN COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Continue to work in collaboration with clubs and key stakeholder in the delivery of golf.

SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE DELIVERY

Safeguard facility quality through maintenance while also protecting the environment.

CYCLING AND TRAILS | CONNECTING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 12



CONNECT PEOPLE WITH PLACES

Connecting commuter and active transport routes to ensure people can access key places, spaces and services.

INCREASE THE LEVEL OF COMFORT, SAFETY AND INTEREST

Improve participation in walking and cycling through network improvements and information sharing.

WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SECTOR

Work in partnership to deliver, integrate and manage the network.

BUILD CYCLING TOURISM

Take advantage of our world class events, unique attractions and picturesque landscapes.

PUBLIC TOILETS | REFRESHING THE NETWORK

ATTACHMENT 13



BE DRIVEN BY SAFETY AND COMFORT

Improve safety guided by Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

EXPLORE NEW MODELS OF DELIVERY

Explore contemporary delivery models to ensure equitable access to specialised facilities.

SUSTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES

Develop a detailed understanding of facility performance requirements to meet the changing needs of the community.

EMBRACE NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Monitor, track and assess network performance to better understand use, needs and manage levels of service.



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Proudly owned and

IMAGE: MARVELOO MOBILE ACCESSIBLE TOILET GEELONG

HOW WE WILL DELIVER OUR PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION AND EMBEDDING

Generation One of the Social Infrastructure Plan signals the beginning of a journey to a new way of working and as such will require a number of change management processes for it to be implemented and embedded successfully.

A comprehensive implementation and embedding program has been designed to ensure that the Social Infrastructure Plan is realised and addresses a number of fundamental and transformational elements required.

The implementation and embedding program is centred around the following themes;

Governance and Culture – Moving towards a new way of thinking about social infrastructure and guiding the organisation as we transform our skills, capabilities and culture around sustainable social infrastructure provision; supported by a governance framework to oversee the plan's implementation.

Transformational Elements and System Improvements – Improving our capacity and capability as an organisation around long-term service and infrastructure planning while also developing and integrating our corporate systems, solutions, and practices.

Operationalising the Plan – Developing efficient and effective processes to ensure all projects and long-term improvements, transparency and accountabilities are embedded into everyday work practices and programs.

Tracking and Evaluation – This plan marks the beginning of a transformative journey to ensure we are providing access to places, spaces and services where and when people need them the most. This is the key success factor to ensuing sustained improvement in our network of social infrastructure and the importance of alignment to need.

We recognise that this is not the end of the road in our journey of understanding and our commitment to continuous improvement.

This is an adaptive plan that will be tracked, reported against and updated on an annual basis. We are already looking ahead to refreshing the plan as transformational elements are achieved and we see the next generation of the plan as an opportunity to create something even better, informed by further research, understanding and consultation, and reflecting the ever-changing context of our dynamic community.

OUR INVESTMENT STRATEGY

FUNDING MECHANISMS

Although funding of social infrastructure has historically been the domain of State and Local Government, there is an increasing trend across Australia to utilise partnership approaches, user pays and other innovative funding contributions to better align infrastructure provision with community need.

There are several funding mechanisms available to deliver the range of facilities, places and spaces required for the communities including:

- State and Local Government taxes, rates and charges can be used to provide essential or desired infrastructure that are considered necessary for the effective functioning of society.
- Rates and taxes are often utilised when significant external benefits are likely to be present.
- Federal and State Government provides a range of grants in a range of categories which are made available to communities, local governments and NGOs towards the provision of infrastructure and programs.
- Public Private Partnerships or joint ventures generally involve a commercial partner gaining rights to develop government owned land in return for the construction of social or other infrastructure, sometimes associated with a cash payment.
- Leverage or rationalisation of government owned assets (i.e. under-performing or excess assets) can be a cost-effective option to achieving new, purpose built social infrastructure.

- Incentives for private development encourages developers to act on Council incentives that encourage the delivery of items or facilities that are in the public interest.
- Developer contributions can be utilised to fund certain components of community infrastructure and usually include land, works, and/or payments towards the provision of infrastructure and are imposed via conditions of approval.
- Voluntary infrastructure agreements can be utilised to provide land, facilities and/or costs associated with the provision of infrastructure. These agreements are voluntary agreements between amenable parties.

In addition to the initial capital expenditure required to construct new or expand existing places, spaces and services, there are additional and often significant costs associated with management of community facilities and assets (such as general upkeep, building maintenance and repairs) and the recurring operational costs relating to resourcing, staffing and service delivery.

It is often the case that planning for new community infrastructure fails to take into account the ongoing, recurrent costs associated with providing a facility, space or service, which can have a substantial impact on its long-term financial sustainability.

HOW WE WILL PROCESS INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Council is committed to processing our investment decisions fairly and transparently.

To achieve this Council will process investment decisions using two key mechanisms - our 'Annual Budget' and 'Community Grants' processes.

The Annual Budget process will be the appropriate process to consider investments in social infrastructure where the investment is a legislated or contractual obligation and/or where it is a major strategic priority for the Council.

The budget process will also consider community led ideas and initiatives that aren't eligible for community grants and/or are request for ongoing support.

The Community Grants process will be the appropriate process where an item is a community led initiative and is a request for one-off funding or support.

In this process the Council will rely on an independent panel drawn from the community to undertake an assessment of community initiatives and provide a recommendation to Council for decision.

OUR COMMUNITY GRANTS

The Community Investment and Support Fund (CISF) offers a variety of grant programs for groups and organisations to undertake projects that benefit the local community.

The Clever and Creative Future vision is about developing a consistent approach to get things done and collaborating to create opportunities that address our challenges. This approach will assist in achieving the elements of a successful community.

Our community grant programs include:

- Creative Communities Grant Program
- Creative Communities Grant Program – Quick Response and Professional Development Grants
- Community Events Grants Fund
- Community Infrastructure Grants Fund
- Central Geelong Heritage Grants Program
- Children's Week Grants
- Environment and Sustainability Grants Program
- Geelong Major Grants
- Healthy and Connected Communities Grants Program
- Neighbourhood House Grant Program, and
- Seniors Festival Grants.

OUR PLAN. WHAT IS PLANNED IN THE PLACE YOU LIVE



EXPLORING THE PLAN

Generation One of the plan provides a summary of identified priority projects by 'Network' (i.e. Aquatics, Early Years or Libraries) and by 'Place', providing a collective view of projects in any given planning area.

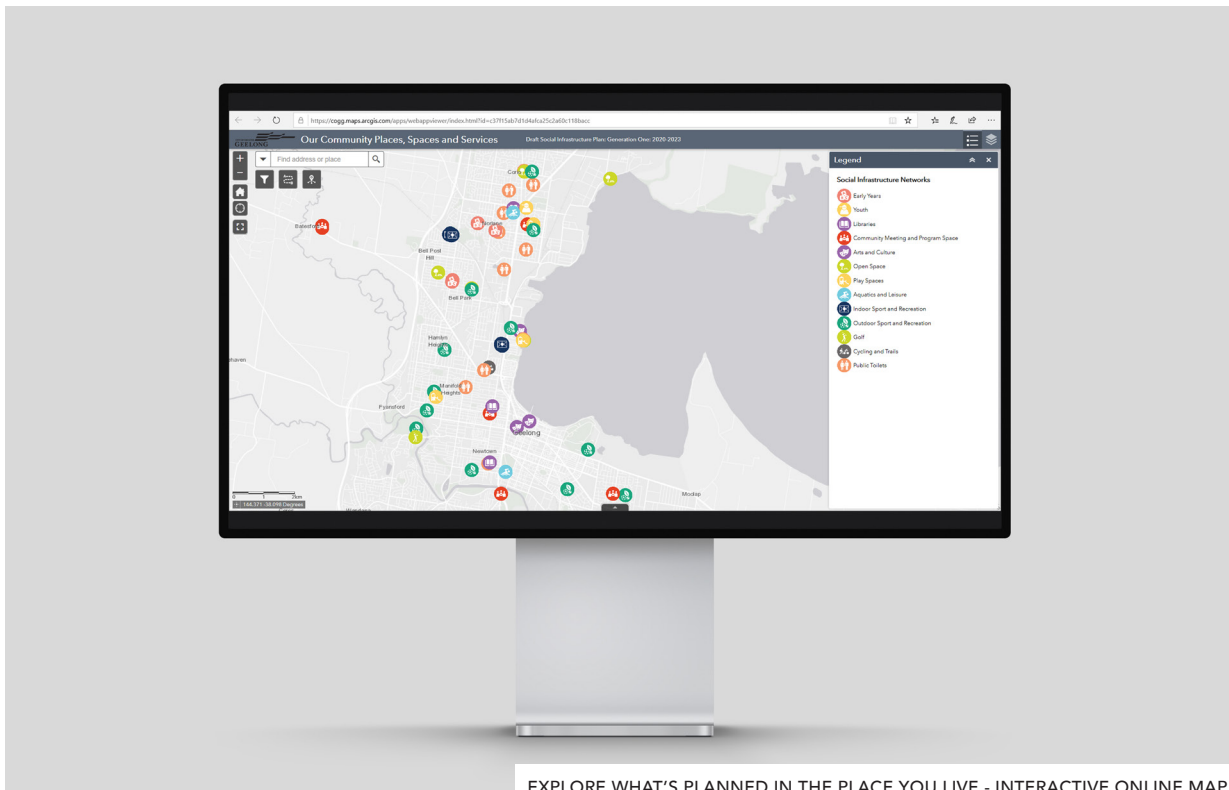
Identified priority projects are broken down into five streams to reflect the 'hard infrastructure' and the 'soft infrastructure' requirements over the next 1 – 3 years. Project are categorised as follows:

- New
- Renew
- Maintenance
- Planning, and
- Services / People

The following section provides a collective summary of the identified strategic priorities, across the municipality and by each planning area (1 - 15) over the next 3 years. In these summaries you can see what is collectively planned in the place you live.

To explore the plan further you can:

- Explore the **Interactive Online Map** and search by place, address or a subject you are interested in.
- View the **Social Infrastructure Network Reports** for a collective view of priorities for a particular network (Attachments 1 - 13).
- View the **Social Infrastructure Planning Area Summaries** (in this document) for a collective view of priorities in a particular community.



EXPLORE WHAT'S PLANNED IN THE PLACE YOU LIVE - INTERACTIVE ONLINE MAP

PROJECTS ACROSS THE WHOLE MUNICIPALITY: CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

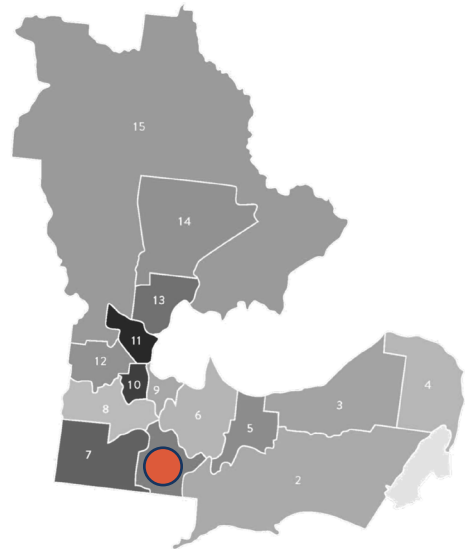
Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>300,000 trees in 3 years - Implement Tree Canopy Cover Target (30%) forms part of the 1 million trees in 10 years initiative.</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Cycling and Trail Planning and Upgrade Program.</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Centre Concourse Renewal and Replacement Program (all sites).</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Centre Gym Equipment Replacement Program (all sites).</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Centre Aquatic play equipment upgrades (all sites).</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Centre Locker replacement.</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Centre entry access controls and door scanners.</p> <p>Cycling Line Marking Program.</p> <p>Disability Access Program and Budget.</p> <p>Implement the Shared Trails Master Plan.</p> <p>Implement the Principal Bicycle Network (PPBN) and the Strategic Cycling Corridor (SCC).</p> <p>Implement the Pedestrian Priority Network (PPN).</p>	<p>Concrete / Concourse areas, gymnasium equipment replacement, aquatics play spaces, mechanical plant.</p> <p>Early Years and Community Infrastructure Upgrade Program.</p> <p>Play Space Upgrade Program.</p> <p>Hard Surfaces Upgrade Program.</p> <p>Active Open Space Reserve Upgrade Program.</p> <p>Passive Open Space Reserve Upgrade Program.</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Social Data and Asset Predictor Development Project - Strategic Service and Facility Planning.</p> <p>Early Years Capacity and Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Review Children's Services Policy.</p> <p>Continue to investigate a new delivery model for Maternal and Child Health Services.</p> <p>Community Infrastructure Fair Share Review, including review of Fair Play Strategy.</p> <p>Community Facility Governance and Management Review.</p> <p>Community building condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Develop Strategic Asset Management Plan for each social infrastructure network.</p> <p>Youth Facility Network Feasibility Study.</p> <p>Youth Services Needs Study.</p> <p>Play Space Needs Study.</p> <p>Open Space and Community Infrastructure - Land Acquisition Framework and develop the Open Space Acquisition and Redundancy Plan.</p> <p>Open Space Irrigation Plan.</p> <p>Review the Sustainable Communities Infrastructure Development Guidelines.</p> <p>Update the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme - Open Space.</p> <p>Open Space Standard Provisions and Levels of Service.</p> <p>Develop a long-term improvement program for public toilet and amenities and define associated standard provision and levels of service.</p> <p>Golf Review - Operating, governance and management models.</p>	<p>Introduce a holistic, integrated and representative engagement program to inform the City's planning.</p> <p>Continue to support the Greater Geelong Youth Council.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology.</p> <p>Places to Play (in Greater Geelong) App.</p> <p>Indoor Sports Venues - Branding, marketing, promotion and activation.</p> <p>Investigate the human resource requirements to support sports development with a focus on new communities and sport in the north.</p> <p>Develop active travel maps and digital wayfinding (including 'plan my trip' functionality). To include pre-trip inspiration, promotion and planning assistance.</p> <p>► Planning Continued:</p> <p>Implement online booking system for all community assets.</p> <p>Review the Public Arts Strategy.</p> <p>Review the Our Heritage, Our Collections Strategy.</p> <p>Implement Social Housing Plan (2020).</p> <p>Develop Healthy Ageing Strategy.</p> <p>'My Community' - City of Greater Geelong Community Services and Navigation App.</p> <p>Arts, culture, local history, heritage collections - Purpose Built Storage Facility.</p> <p>Develop City of Greater Geelong Sports and Recreation Needs Study (including regional and minor sports).</p> <p>Regional Sports Facility Needs and Future Directions Plan.</p> <p>Implement Shared Trails Master Plan (2020).</p> <p>Develop Active Transport Plan.</p>

PLANNING AREA 1

ARMSTRONG CREEK - MARSHALL - CHARLEMONT

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

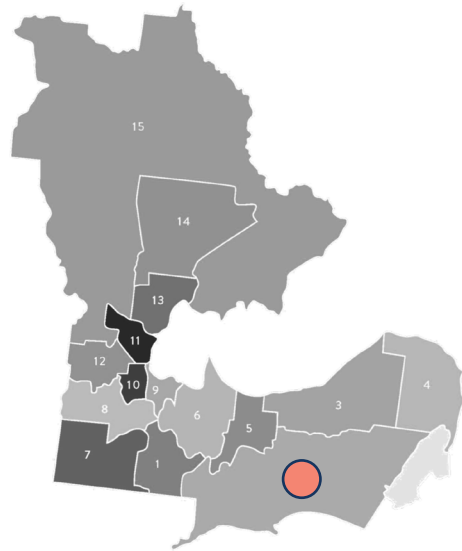


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Play Space (delivered by developers).</p> <p>Sovereign Drive, Armstrong Creek - 2nd Sporting Oval development.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Regional Sports Venue - Land Acquisition.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment: n/a</p> <p>Major Refurbishment: n/a</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek West Early Years Partnership Investigation and Business Case.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Library Service (Armstrong Creek Town Centre) - Service Planning and Detailed Design.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre Business Case.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Indoor Sports Stadium Feasibility Study and Management Plan.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Aquatics and Leisure Needs Assessment.</p>	<p>Investigate human resource needs for Maternal Child Health.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 2

**BARWON HEADS - CONNEWARRE
– BREAMLEA, RURAL BELLARINE
PENINSULA (MANNERIM, MARCUS
HILL, OCEAN GROVE, POINT
LONSDALE, SWAN BAY, WALLINGTON)**

**Our Plan: Summary of identified
social infrastructure projects over the
next 3 years.**

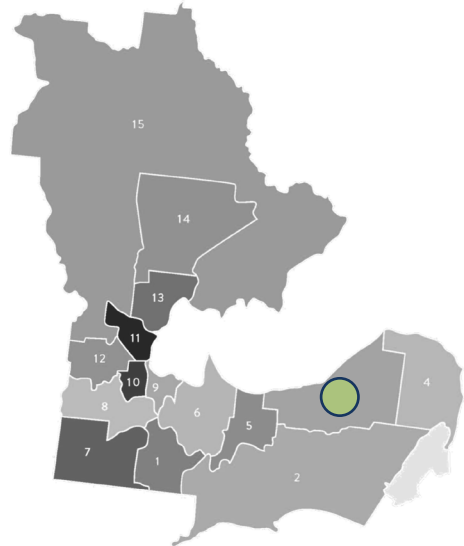


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Kingston / Oakdene, Ocean Grove Recreation Reserve - 2nd sporting oval and pavilion development.</p> <p>Barwon Heads Community and Arts Hub.</p> <p>Develop a series of dedicated play spaces for dogs using the Fenced Dogs Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines. Priority areas of need include; Lara, an area south of the Barwon River and on the Bellarine.</p> <p>Barwon Heads to Barwon Heads Surf Life Saving Club – Implement trail in partnership with Barwon Coast Committee of Management.</p>	<p>Minor Refurbishment:</p> <p>Boorai Play yard upgrade between Kangaroo and Long Day Care yard.</p> <p>Emergency messaging system retrofit – Boorai, Leopold and Norlane CFC.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Breamlea – Breamlea Recreation Reserve Playground Upgrade.</p> <p>Ocean Grove Seniors internal refurbishment.</p> <p>Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre Redevelopment - warm water pool and expansion of health and fitness facilities.</p> <p>Wallington Reserve, Wallington Pavilion Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Ocean Grove Library Capacity and Future Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Ocean Grove Community Infrastructure and Services Place-based Needs Study.</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Capacity and Future Directions Plan - Leisure link, Splashdown and BASC.</p> <p>Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan including Barwon Heads Bowling Club - Pavilion Upgrade Concept Design.</p> <p>Improve pedestrian and bicycle pathways and facilities throughout the Bellarine townships and within the open space areas.</p> <p>Develop a business case and confirm shared trails corridor availability between Drysdale to Ocean Grove.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 3

CLIFTON SPRINGS - CURLEWIS - DRYSDALE - BELLARINE

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

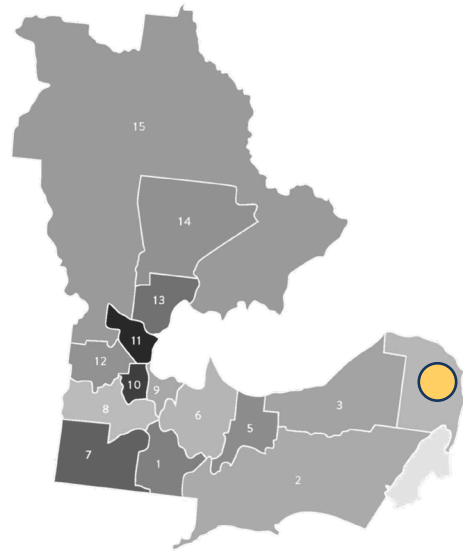


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Curlewis, Jetty Road Early Years Facility (New provision) - Capital.</p> <p>Drysdale Multipurpose Community Hub including Drysdale Library - Construction.</p> <p>Drysdale Sporting Precinct Stage 2 - Pavilion and Ovals.</p> <p>New facility, Drysdale – Consider the development of an aquatic and leisure facility to service the needs of the north Bellarine community.</p> <p>Develop a series of dedicated play spaces for dogs using the Fenced Dogs Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines. Priority areas of need include; Lara, an area south of the Barwon River and on the Bellarine.</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Drysdale – Finalise decommissioning of services at Drysdale Kindergarten – services moved to the new Drysdale City Learning and Care Centre. Investigate potential re-purposing of remaining buildings on site.</p> <p>Beacon Point Preschool - Bathroom and playground upgrade - Capital.</p> <p>Clifton Springs Early Learning Centre Upgrade - Design and capital.</p> <p>Drysdale – Drysdale Recreation Reserve North Playground.</p> <p>Clifton Springs – Malcom Reserve Playground Upgrade.</p> <p>Beacon Point Reserve Master Plan Implementation.</p> <p>Bellarine Secondary College Indoor Sports Stadium Expansion - Land Contribution.</p> <p>Lake Lorne Drysdale Pony Club – Toilet Upgrade.</p> <p>Bellarine Rail Trail Sealing Program.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Curlewis, Jetty Road (New provision) - Planning.</p> <p>Drysdale Senior Citizens Future Home - Site selection and detailed design.</p> <p>Springdale Neighbourhood House Future Directions Plan.</p> <p>Review Potato Shed Master Plan (2010).</p> <p>Complete detailed design and costings for the development of a 50m pool in Drysdale.</p> <p>Develop a business case and confirm shared trails corridor availability between Drysdale to Ocean Grove.</p> <p>Develop a business case for the foreshore shared trails corridor between Drysdale and Portarlington.</p> <p>Investigate, in conjunction with the St Leonards and Point Lonsdale project, the requirements for the shared trails corridor between Drysdale and St Leonards.</p>	<p>Investigate human resource needs for Maternal Child Health.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 4

PORTARLINGTON - ST LEONARDS - INDENTED HEAD

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

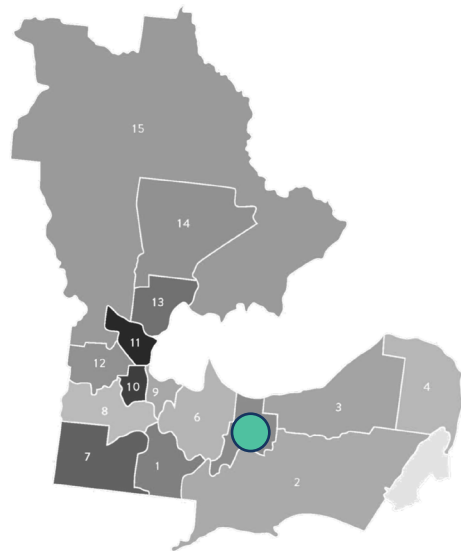


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>St Leonards - Early Years Hub (New provision).</p> <p>St Leonards Lake Oval sports lights.</p> <p>New facility, Drysdale – Develop an outdoor 50m pool in Drysdale to service the needs of the north Bellarine community.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>St Leonards foreshore pavillion - supporting infrastructure.</p> <p>St Leonards Lake Reserve - Skate Park Upgrade.</p> <p>Portarlington Oval 1 Floodlight Upgrade.</p> <p>Portarlington Netball Courts Floodlight Upgrade.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Develop a Master Plan for the development of a new multipurpose community and sports hub at St Leonards Lake Reserve, St Leonards.</p> <p>Complete the Portarlington Recreation Reserve Master Plan, Portarlington.</p> <p>Complete detailed design and costings for the development of an aquatic facility for north Bellarine.</p> <p>Develop a business case for the foreshore shared trails corridor between Drysdale and Portarlington.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 5

LEOPOLD

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

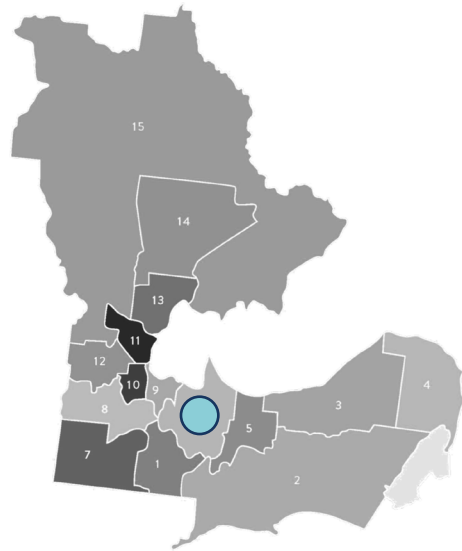


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Estuary Reserve, Leopold - Develop Modular Pavilion.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Emergency messaging system retrofit – Boorai, Leopold and Norlane CFC.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Allanvale Bathroom Upgrade - Design and Capital.</p> <p>Estuary Reserve Field Irrigation.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Estuary Reserve, Leopold - Field Irrigation - Planning.</p> <p>Develop Active Transport Plan. Review the strategic footpath network across the municipality and consider the implementation of the Leopold Strategic Footpath Network.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 6

NEWCOMB - MOOLAP - ST ALBANS
PARK - THOMSON - BREAKWATER
- WHITTINGTON

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

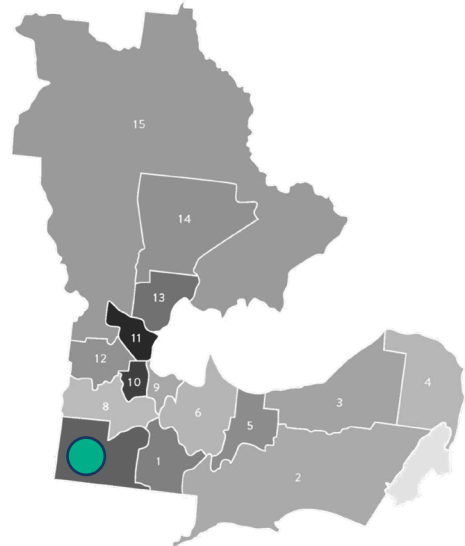


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Aldershot Master Plan Implementation – Stage 1 subdivide and detailed design.</p> <p>Newcomb Hall (Formerly Senior Citizens Centre) toilet upgrade.</p> <p>Splashdown Aquatic and Leisure Centre Redevelopment.</p> <p>Grinter Reserve Pavilion Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p> <p>Grinter Reserve Oval 1 Sports Lights Upgrades.</p> <p>Thomson Reserve. Thomson Pavilion Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p> <p>Renew five local passive parks - focusing on Bell Park, Corio, Norlane and Whittington.</p> <p>St Albans Reserve, Oval 1 Portarlington Netball Courts.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Whittington Community Infrastructure and Services Place-based Needs Study. Investigate the development of a community hub.</p> <p>Ervin Reserve, Newcomb Change Facilities Upgrade and irrigation - Planning.</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Capacity and Future Directions Plan - Leisure link, Splashdown and Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 7

GROVEDALE - MOUNT DUNEED - WAURN PONDS

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

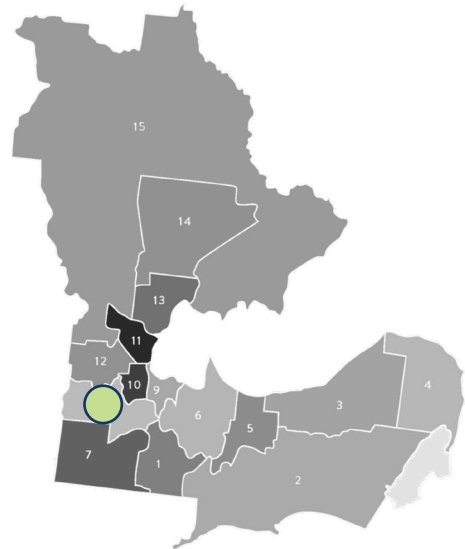


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Southern Link (Waurn Ponds to Central Geelong) Stages 1 and 2.</p> <p>Develop a series dedicated play spaces for dogs using the Fenced Dogs Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines. Priority areas of need include; Lara, an area south of the Barwon River and on the Bellarine.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Waurn Ponds Library minor refurbishment.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Grovedale Kinder Bathroom Upgrade.</p> <p>Grovedale – Burdoo Reserve Playground Upgrade.</p> <p>Waurn Ponds – Playground, Skate Park and BMX Track.</p> <p>Relocation and enhancement of Grovedale Community Garden.</p> <p>Leisurelink Aquatic and Leisure Center Redevelopment.</p> <p>Burdoo Reserve, Grovedale Pavilion Upgrade Stage 2 - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Leisurelink Aquatic and Leisure Centre 50m Pool Replacement Design and Business Case.</p> <p>Aquatic and Leisure Capacity and Future Directions Plan - Leisure link, Splashdown and Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre.</p> <p>Develop a business case and confirm shared trail corridor availability for Deakin University to Waurn Ponds Station.</p> <p>Engage with Geelong Line Upgrade project to identify preferred route for Waurn Ponds Station southern cross access.</p>	<p>Investigate human resource needs for Maternal Child Health.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 8

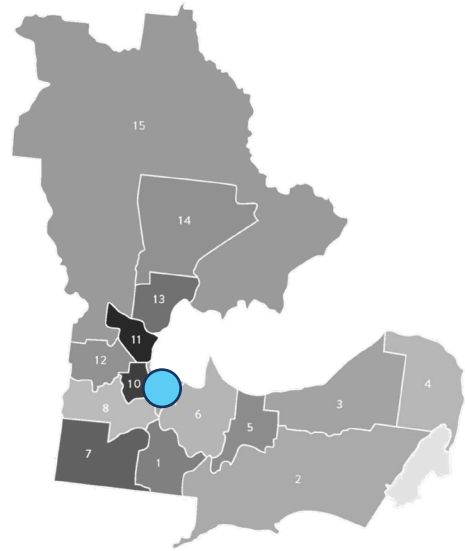
**BELMONT - HIGHTON - WANDANA
HEIGHTS - CERES**

**Our Plan: Summary of identified
social infrastructure projects over the
next 3 years.**



HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Highton Library minor refurbishment.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Queens Park Oval 1 Sports Lights Upgrade.</p> <p>Queens Park Golf Club Irrigation - Stage 1.</p> <p>Drewan Park, Wandana Heights – reinstatement of public open space (including demolition of existing dwelling on site).</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Belmont Park Pavilion Future Directions Plan.</p> <p>South Barwon Reserve - Investigate multi-use potential.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 9



**EAST GEELONG - GEELONG - SOUTH
GEELONG - DRUMCONDRA - CBD**

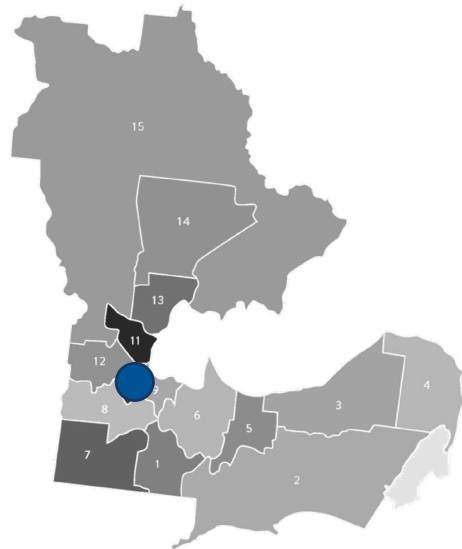
**Our Plan: Summary of identified
social infrastructure projects over the
next 3 years.**

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New: Southern Link (Wairn Ponds to Central Geelong) Stages 1 and 2.</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment: Irrigate Austin Park, Geelong - Greening Our Parks. Kardinia Aquatic Centre Redevelopment.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Central Park / Town Square Development in Planning Area 9 - East Geelong – Geelong - South Geelong – Drumcondra.</p> <p>Implement the Revitalising Central Geelong Public Open Space Network Report and Framework Report Recommendations.</p> <p>Howard Glover Reserve Pavilion Development, Management Review and Business Case</p> <p>Undertake and develop strategic plan, vision and key priorities for the National Wool Museum.</p> <p>Develop a business case and confirm shared trail corridor availability for the Railway / Princess Highway Crossing.</p> <p>Develop a business case to address cycling and trail network gaps in Eastern suburbs north-south connectivity.</p> <p>Investigate the connections from Ted Wilson Trail to Bayside Trail, following the implementation and monitoring of western link corridor.</p> <p>Consult with landowners to confirm shared trail corridor availability for Cowies Creek Trail to Bay Trail.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 10

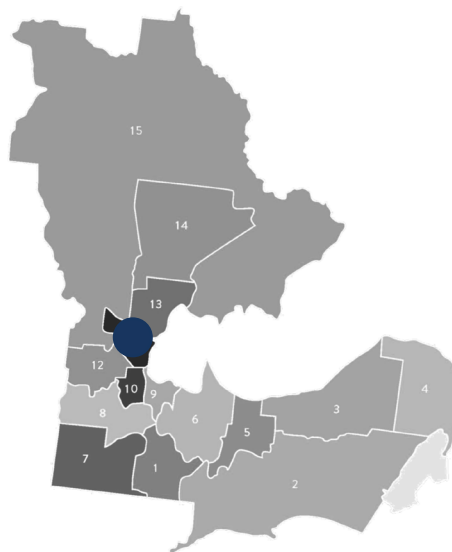
GEELONG WEST - MANIFOLD HEIGHTS - NEWTOWN

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.



HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Geelong West Library minor refurbishment (drainage / mould solution).</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Geelong West Seniors Airconditioning upgrade.</p> <p>Elderslie Reserve, Newtown, Change Facilities Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Chillwell Library Needs Assessment and Future Directions Plan.</p> <p>Geelong West and Newtown Community Infrastructure and Services Place-based Needs Study. Investigate the development of a community hub.</p> <p>Continue to investigate a new delivery model for Maternal and Child Health Services (focus on no single nurse facilities). Feasibility to include a Maternal and Child Health Hub model / centre of excellence, to support our staff and services, (e.g. explore opportunity to repurpose the Virginia Todd facility in Geelong West).</p> <p>Frier Reserve, Newtown Change Facilities Upgrade and irrigation.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 11

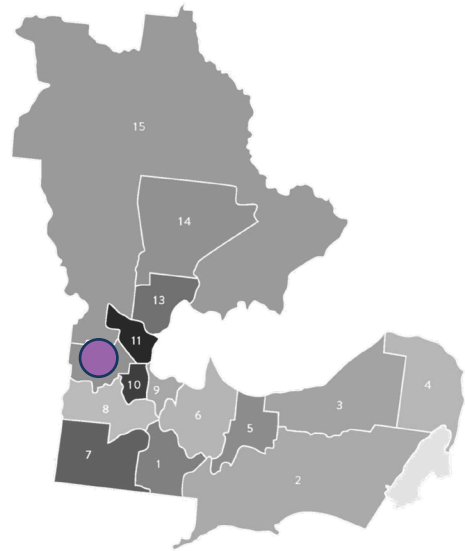


BELL PARK - BELL POST HILL - NORTH GEELONG - RIPPLESIDE

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Bell Post Hill (Consolidation of early years assets) - Land Purchase.</p> <p>Bell Post Hill (Consolidation of early years assets) - Capital.</p> <p>Hume Reserve, Bell Park Pavilion Replacement and gender-neutral change facilities.</p> <p>West Oval Pavilion Redevelopment.</p> <p>Rippleside Regional Inclusive Play Space – Construction.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Implement path via line marking for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bay Trail at Rippleside • Tom McKean Trail to Cowies Creek Trail <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>North Geelong Football Club Upgrade – Complete Stage 2 gender-neutral change facilities.</p> <p>Geelong North – St Helens Reserve Playground Upgrade.</p> <p>Irrigate Petit Park, Bell Post Hill - Greening Our Parks.</p> <p>Irrigate St Helens Park, Rippleside - Greening Our Parks.</p> <p>Hume Reserve Master Plan Implementation – paths and park furniture.</p> <p>The Geelong Arena Roof Replacement.</p> <p>The Geelong Arena Disability Access Toilets Upgrade.</p> <p>Geelong Arena install heating and air-conditioning in the Annex.</p> <p>Hamlyn Park Reserve, Bell Park, Change Facilities Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p> <p>Implement the Sustainable Development Plan for Osborne House.</p> <p>Renew five local passive parks - focusing on Bell Park, Corio, Norlane and Whittington.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Bell Post Hill (Consolidation early years of assets) - Planning.</p> <p>West Oval Velodrome Relocation.</p> <p>Arts, Cultural and Heritage Infrastructure Needs Analysis.</p> <p>Develop a Sport in the North – Sports Development Plan.</p> <p>Investigate the connections from Ted Wilson Trail to Bayside Trail, following the implementation and monitoring of western link corridor.</p> <p>Consult with landowners to confirm shared trail corridor availability for Cowies Creek Trail to Bay Trail.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 12

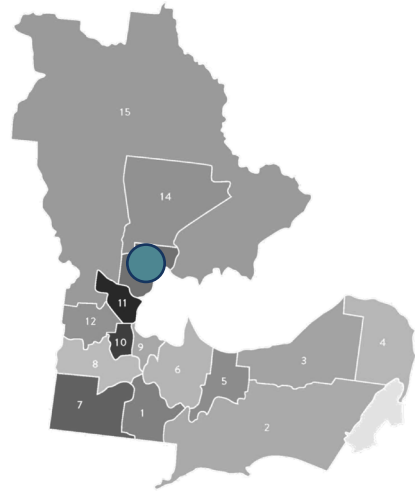


HAMLYN HEIGHTS - HERNE HILL - FYANSFORD

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Herne Hill Reserve - Pavillion development.</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Herne Hill - Kevin Kirby Reserve Playground Upgrade.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Develop a business case and confirm shared trail corridor availability for the Ted Wilson Trail (Fyansford).</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 13



CORIO – NORLANE – NORTH SHORE

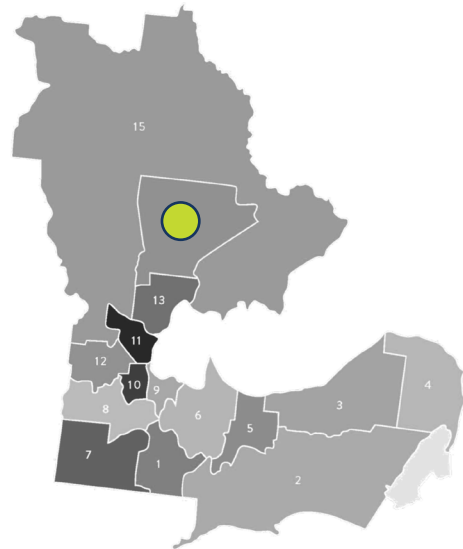
Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Northern ARC - Health and Wellbeing Hub.</p> <p>Windsor Park Oval Sports Lights.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Emergency messaging system retrofit – Boorai, Leopold and Norlane CFC.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Norlane Skate Park Removal and reclamation of open space.</p> <p>Implement Bay Trail to North Shore Station connection through widening of the existing footpath.</p> <p>Norlane - Finalise decommission of Trudy Mortiz City Learning and Care building. Site reclamation (Evans Reserve).</p> <p>Corio - Finalise decommission of Corio Kindergarten and Corio City Learning and Care building – service has moved to new facility at Purnell Road, Corio.</p> <p>Norlane West Kindergarten – Bathroom upgrade.</p> <p>Corio Library Major Redevelopment - Detailed design and construct.</p> <p>The Fort Youth Hub (North Geelong) Refurbishment.</p> <p>Irrigate Stead Park Passive Open Space, Corio - Greening Our Parks</p> <p>Irrigate Corio Community Park, Corio - Greening Our Parks.</p> <p>Norlane Community Centre redevelopment.</p> <p>Leisuretime Centre Expansion - Capital.</p> <p>Renew five local passive parks – Corio / Norlane.</p> <p>Shell Road, Corio - Change Facilities Upgrade - Gender Neutral Change Facilities.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Leisuretime Centre Regional Facility Development and Expansion Plan - Planning.</p> <p>Flinders Peak (Hendy Street Reserve) - Multi-use potential.</p> <p>Develop a Sport in the North – Sports Development Plan.</p> <p>Investigate the connections from Ted Wilson Trail to Bayside Trail, following the implementation and monitoring of western link corridor.</p> <p>Complete a Master Plan for Corio Community Reserve (Hendy Street, Corio), including early years, recreation and open space.</p> <p>Labuan Square - Placemaking project.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 14

LARA

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.

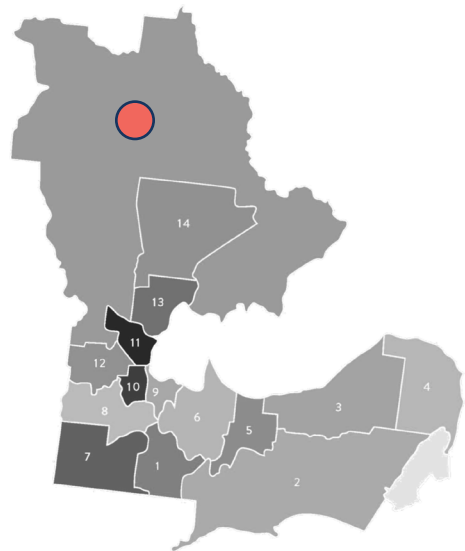


HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Lara - (Consolidation of Early Years, Library and Community Assets) - Capital.</p> <p>Lara Master Plan Implementation (including sports lights).</p> <p>Lara - Elcho drain line Link (funded).</p> <p>Develop a series dedicated play spaces for dogs using the Fenced Dogs Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines. Priority areas of need include; Lara, an area south of the Barwon River and on the Bellarine.</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Lara Lake Community Pre-school Bathroom Upgrade - Design and Capital.</p> <p>Lara – Flinders Reserve Playground Upgrade.</p> <p>Lara Oval 1 Sports Lights Upgrade.</p> <p>Renew ‘whole of park’ local passive park - Chirnside Park, Lara.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Lara - (Consolidation of Early Years, Library and Community Assets) – Planning.</p> <p>Lara West Indoor Stadium Development and Management Plan.</p> <p>Explore a feasibility via environmental investigations and consultation for a shared trail connection between Hovells Creek Trail and Lara.</p>	<p>Investigate human resource needs for Maternal and Child Health.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

PLANNING AREA 15

LOVELY BANKS - BATESFORD
- MOORABOOL - RURAL NORTH

Our Plan: Summary of identified social infrastructure projects over the next 3 years.



HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES/ PEOPLE
<p>New:</p>	<p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Anakie Community House Upgrade - Capital.</p> <p>Batesford Hall Upgrade - Capital.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition and fit-for-purpose audits.</p> <p>Anakie Community House Upgrade - Planning.</p> <p>Batesford Hall Upgrade - Planning.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

DEFINITIONS

This section defines the key terms used in the Policy Framework section.

CITY

The City of Greater Geelong organisation, led by the CEO.

COUNCIL

The City of Greater Geelong Council comprising elected councillors and led by the Mayor.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Social infrastructure – meaning assets relating community places, spaces and services.

Social Infrastructure relates to places and spaces of a communal, human or social nature that is required progressively as a community grows. Social infrastructure provides for both informal and formal places and spaces providing access to community activities and services. Social infrastructure is the sum of both **hard infrastructure** (community facilities and public open space) and **soft infrastructure** (support services, technology, information sharing, management systems, data and insights).

Civil Infrastructure relates to the physical networks necessary for the functioning of a modern community (for example; roads, bridges, railways, drainage, street furniture and telecommunications).

Civic Infrastructure relates to places of Council administration and other business (for example; administration buildings, customer service centres and town halls).

Corporate Assets relate to items such as smart assets, fleet equipment, information and communication technology.

INVESTMENT

Investment in this Policy means the provision of time, support, resources and/or financial investment for the creation of capital or community capacity capable of producing a community benefit and other capacity, capital or services.



IMAGE: KINGSTON PARK PLAYGROUND OPENING

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK REPORTS

ATTACHMENTS 1 – 13

- 1 - EARLY YEARS
- 2 - YOUTH SPACES
- 3 - LIBRARIES
- 4 - COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE
- 5 - ARTS AND CULTURE
- 6 - OPEN SPACE
- 7 - PLAY SPACES
- 8 - AQUATICS AND LEISURE
- 9 - INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION
- 10 - OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION
- 11 - GOLF
- 12 - CYCLING AND TRAILS
- 13 - PUBLIC TOILETS

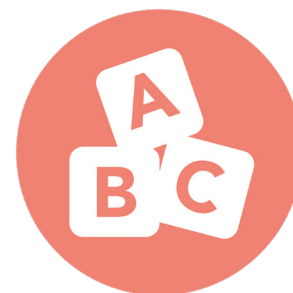


THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

EARLY YEARS

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

EARLY YEARS



SCOPE

Childcare, Kindergarten, Playgroups, Integrated Children's Centres, Maternal and Child Health, and Family Day Care.

The City of Greater Geelong is a wonderful place to bring up children. This plan ensures we can continue to improve on our liveability and the support we offer to all families.

Council recognises that it has a leadership role within the community and early childhood industry to promote the welfare and education of children and to provide high quality services that are accessible and equitable to all families; including people encountering economic and social disadvantage.

With a rapidly increasing population, it is important we continue to provide the services and support for our growing number of families to help children achieve their full potential.

An agreement between the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) and the Victorian Department of Education and Training underpins early years planning in all Victorian Councils. In this agreement, Local Government is recognised as a leader for all early years services across the municipality, as well as an important organisation with a broader role to play in building communities.

Our Municipal Early Years Plan 2018 - 2022 outlines how we can improve the health and wellbeing of children aged 0-8 and their families, across the Greater Geelong region, over the next four years. The plan is centred around supporting families to help children achieve their full potential; promoting high-quality, innovative services; providing early and sustained support for those who need it most; and providing accessible and inclusive services.

Our aim for early years as outlined in our Council Plan 2018 – 2022 is to; complete planning to upgrade existing children's centres and provide new ones, acquire land for new community infrastructure, and upgrade community facilities and make them safer. Our measure of success is - 100 per cent of plans for key community infrastructure projects completed.

While Council provides a range of infrastructure that supports children and families across Greater Geelong, early childhood services are provided by a mix of public, private, and not-for-profit providers and most centres are government funded and/or subsidised.

The emergence of the private sector in childcare and kindergarten provision specifically, has added to the sectors complexity and has reduced the need for additional Council operated facilities in Greater Geelong. However, Council is still responsible for the planning and, where appropriate, the development of new infrastructure for children and families, which will be focused on building integrated children's centres and no longer building standalone or single use facilities.

Recent changes in legislation has stated that within the next 10 years every three-year-old in Victoria will have access to 15 hours of subsidised kindergarten programs. This means that three-year-old funded kindergarten will be introduced in 2022 where, by 2029, 1 place per child will be required. This follows a State Government announcement in relation to the provision of kindergarten infrastructure in line with the delivery of new schools. It will be important to understand the current and future capacity of the local early years sector to provide kindergarten infrastructure and programs, as required.

The establishment of the National Quality Framework (NQF) in 2012 has provided more transparency and assurance for early years infrastructure. The framework specifically outlines the physical environment standards for early childhood education providers including fit-for-purpose design and specific maintenance requirements (source: The Australian Infrastructure Audit, 2018).

We recognise the importance of our role as a facilitator and planner of early childhood services for children and families. Particular attention will be given to the progressive movement toward the development of fully integrated children and family centres comprising a range of early years services. We will also continue to work in partnership with stakeholders to deliver services including maternal and child health, kindergartens, childcare, family and in-home day care, school holiday programs, toy libraries, and enhancing the lives of children and families in the region.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Municipal Early Years Plan (2018 – 2022)
- Local Government Act 1989 – Victorian State Regulations (1989)
- Children’s Services Policy (2012)
- Children’s Services Infrastructure Audit (2018) / Municipal Children’s Services Infrastructure Plan (2013)
- NQF National Quality Framework (2012)
- Education and Care Services National Law Act (2010) / Education and Care Services National Regulations (2011)
- Child Safe Standards (under review in 2019) & Child Wellbeing and Safety Act (2005)

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- The Integrated Children’s Centre Functional Review (2018) indicated an opportunity for increased shade provision, improved parking and a review of internal temperature controls in new centres.

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- Emergence of the private sector in childcare and kindergarten is reducing the need for additional Council operated facilities.
- Implications of recent legislative and policy shifts relating to the provision of kindergarten services and future delivery models (in new schools) will need to be better understood.
- To ensure the sustainability of the infrastructure network there is a need to better define standard provisions, levels of service and the level of subsidy associated with City of Greater Geelong owned buildings, in particular, the provision of kindergarten assets run by other service providers.
- A review is required of the Children’s Services Policy in line with the Municipal Early Years Plan (2018 – 2022) and the recommendations of this plan. This policy also fulfils Council’s responsibility in relation to compliance with Competitive Neutrality and Competition and Consumer Act 2010 requirements in relation to the provision of long day care.
- The Victoria Local Government Act (1989) mandates the provision of Maternal and Child Health.
- A future need for additional Maternal Child Health services across the City – specifically in Armstrong Creek, Lara and Clifton Springs.
- A focus on access to services where and when they are needed and to ensure we provide a safe, effective and suitable delivery model of Council services. Potential to explore alternative service models for some support services.
- The Children’s Services Audit (2018) audited the condition and fit-for-purpose of 29 early years facilities and all facilities were found to be of good or excellent condition, with some recommendations for minor improvements, with a focus on accessibility.
- The City’s development of any new infrastructure for children and family services will be focused on building integrated children’s centres and will no longer be building standalone or single use facilities.

MAP 1 – EARLY YEARS: MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

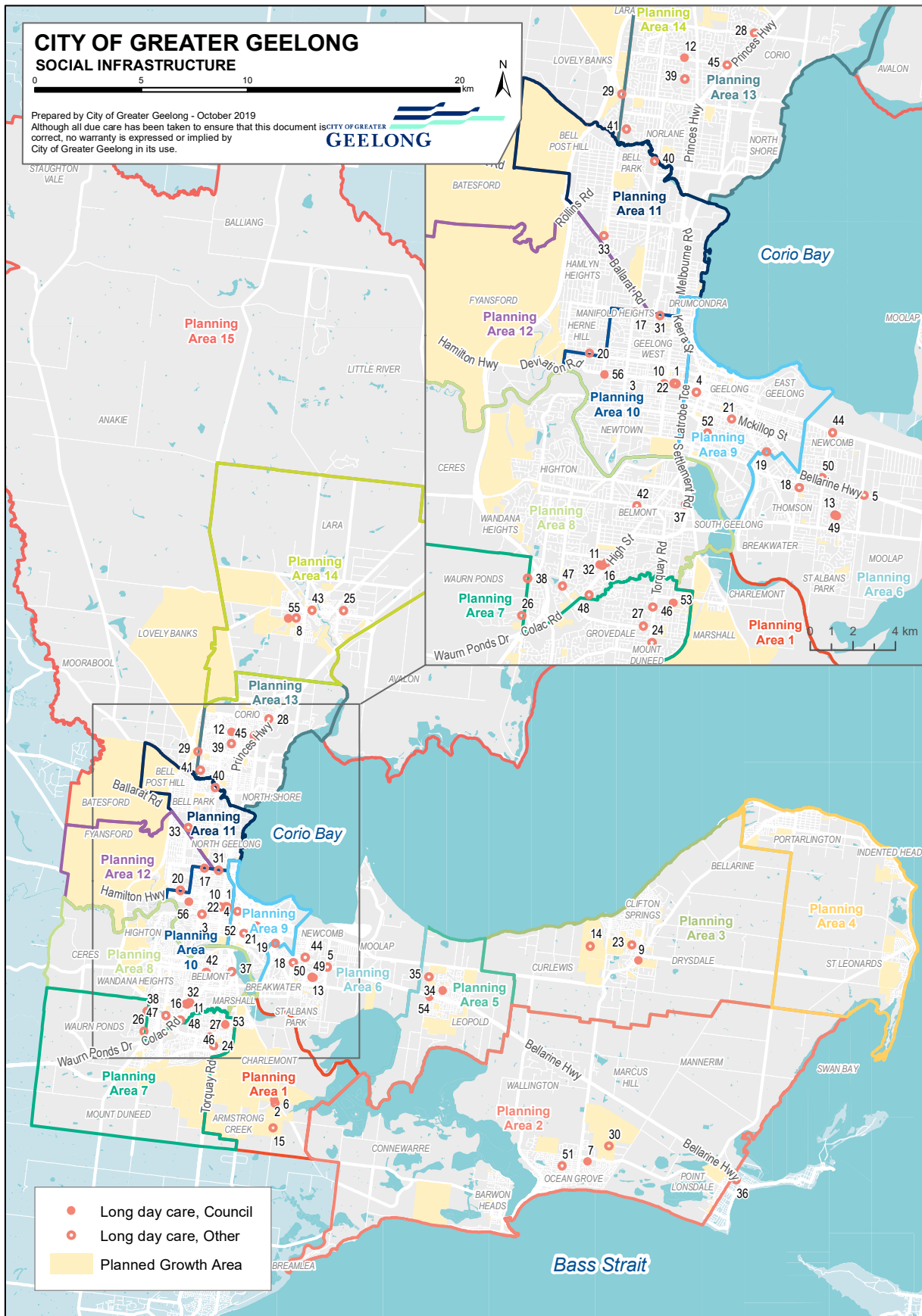
MAP REFERENCE	NAME
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1	Armstrong Creek East Child and Community Centre
2	Bell Park Maternal and Child Health Centre
3	Bell Post Hill Maternal and Child Health Centre
4	Boorai Child and Family Centre
5	Bop Bop Karrong Child and Family Centre
6	Clifton Springs Maternal and Child Health Centre
7	Cloverdale Community Centre/ Corio West MCH
8	Corio Maternal and Child Health Centre
9	Bellarine Community Health
10	Early Learning and Family Centre @ Apollo
11	Geelong Maternal and Child Health Centre
12	Grovedale Children's and Community Centre
13	Hamlyn Heights Maternal and Child Health Centre
14	Lara Maternal Child Health
15	Leopold Community Hub and Library
16	Newcomb Maternal and Child Health Centre
17	Newtown Maternal and Child Health Centre
18	Norlane Child and Family Centre
19	Portarlington Maternal and Child Health Centre
20	Reynolds Road Maternal and Child Health Centre
21	Virginia Todd Community Centre

MAP 2 - LONG DAY CARE

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Aberdeen Street Early Learning & Kinder	37	Mitchell Street Early Learning Centre
2	Armstrong Creek East Child and Community Centre	38	Next Steps Early Learning Centre
3	Bambini Early Learning Centre	39	Northern Bay College Child Care Centre
4	Bay City Early Learning Centre	40	One World Children's Centre
5	Bellarine Children's Centre	41	Paisley Park Early Learning Centre
6	Bluebird Early Education Armstrong Creek	42	Play CC & K Kindergarten and Child Care
7	Boorai Child and Family Centre	43	Sparrow House Early Learning Centre
8	Buckingham Street Early Learning Centre	44	The Hive Early Learning Centre - Geelong
9	City Learning & Care - Drysdale	45	Cheeky Clouds Early Learning Centre
10	City Learning and Care - Ariston	46	Evolve Early Learning and Kindergarten
11	City Learning and Care - Belmont	47	Town and Country Children's Centre
12	City Learning and Care - Corio	48	Waurnvale Drive Early Learning Centre
13	City Learning and Care - The Link	49	Whittington Child and Family Centre
14	Eclipse Early Education Centre	50	Wilson's Road Early Learning Centre
15	Eclipse Early Education Warralilly	51	Woodlands Child Care Centre
16	Elements Child Care and Early Learning Centre	52	Young Minds Early Learning Centre
17	Elements Child Care and Early Learning Centre	53	Nido Early School Grovedale
18	First Steps Child Care Centre	54	Leopold Early Learning Centre
19	Geelong Children's Centre	55	HEI Schools Lara Early Learning Centre
20	Geelong World of Learning Child Care Centre	56	Federation Children Newtown
21	Goodstart Early Learning - East Geelong		
22	Goodstart Early Learning - Newtown		
23	Goodstart Early Learning Centre - Drysdale		
24	Goodstart Early Learning Centre - Grovedale South		
25	Goodstart Early Learning Centre - Lara		
26	Goodstart Early Learning Centre - Waurn Ponds		
27	Goodstart Early Learning Centre- Grovedale		
28	Happy Feet Early Learning Centre		
29	Happy Hippo Kindergarten and Childcare		
30	Headstart Early Learning Centre		
31	Headstart Early Learning Centre		
32	Highton Child Care & Development Centre		
33	Kardinia Kids Early Learning and Care		
34	Leopold Community Hub and Library		
35	Leopold World of Learning Centre		
36	Lonsdale House Childcare Centre		

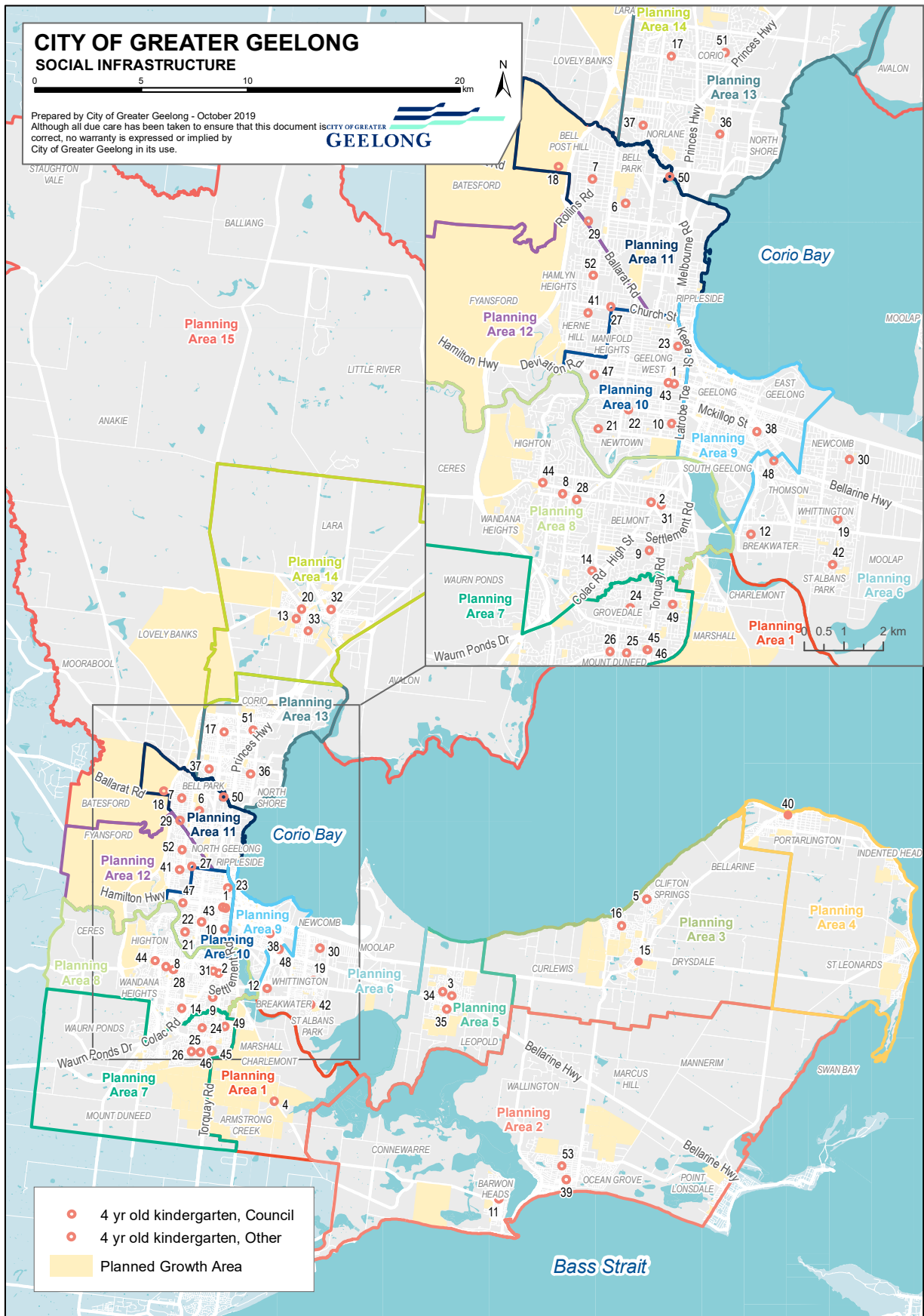
MAP 2 - EARLY YEARS: LONG DAY CARE



MAP 3 - KINDERGARTEN

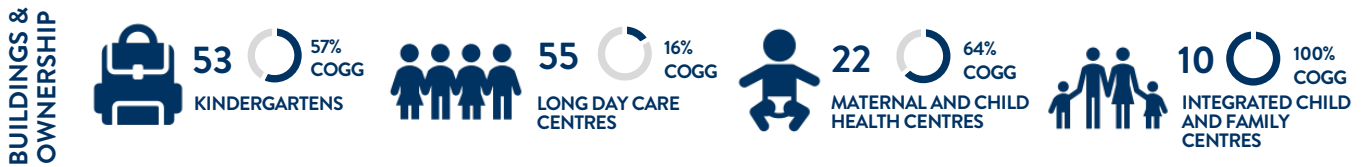
MAP REFERENCE	NAME	MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Aberdeen Street Early Learning & Kinder		
2	Alexander Thomson Preschool		
3	Allanvale Preschool		
4	Armstrong Creek East Child and Community Centre		
5	Beacon Point Preschool		
6	Bell Park Kindergarten		
7	Bell Post Hill Kindergarten		
8	Bellevue Preschool Centre		
9	Belmont Community Kindergarten		
10	Bond Street Kindergarten		
11	Bop Karrong Child and Family Centre		
12	Breakwater Kindergarten		
13	Buckingham Street Early Learning Centre		
14	Christian College - Williams House Kindergarten		
15	City Learning & Care - Drysdale		
16	Clifton Springs Preschool		
17	Corio Kindergarten		
18	Covenant College Kindergarten		
19	Early Learning and Family Centre @ Apollo		
20	Flinders Kindergarten		
21	Fyans Park Kindergarten		
22	Geelong Grammar Bostock House Early Learning Centre		
23	Geelong West Kindergarten		
24	Greenville Kindergarten		
25	Grovedale Children's and Community Centre		
26	Grovedale Kindergarten		
27	Herne Hill Kindergarten		
28	Highton Preschool Centre		
29	Kardinia International College Kindergarten		
30	Kirralee Preschool		
31	La Petite ecole French Preschool		
32	Lara Kindergarten		
33	Lara Lake Community Preschool		
34	Leopold Community Hub and Library		
35	Leopold Kindergarten		
36	Norlane Child and Family Centre		
37	Norlane West Kindergarten		
38	Normanby Street Preschool		
39	Ocean Grove Kindergarten		
40	Portarlington Children's Centre		
41	Rix Street Kindergarten		
42	St Albans Park Kindergarten		
43	St Johns Lutheran Kindergarten		
44	St Lukes Kindergarten		
45	St Pauls Lutheran Church Community Centre		
46	St Pauls Lutheran Kindergarten		
47	The Geelong College Early Learning Centre		
48	Thomson Preschool		
49	United Children Child Care and Kindergarten		
50	Wathaurong Health and Early Childhood		
51	William Hovell Preschool		
52	William Parker Memorial Kindergarten		
53	Woodlands Kindergarten		

MAP 3 - EARLY YEARS: KINDERGARTEN



EARLY YEARS

Childcare, Kindergarten, Playgroups, Integrated Children’s Centres, Maternal and Child Health, and Family Day Care.



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
3-Year-Old Pre-Kindergarten	***1 licensed place per child aged 3 years old	Unknown	3,289 places	Unknown
4-Year-Old Kindergarten	1 licensed place per child aged 4 years old	2,250 places* Sessional Kinder Only	3,362 places	Unknown
Long Day Care	1 licensed place per 150 persons aged 0-5 years	5,841 places	2,941 places	2,900 places
Maternal and Child Health	1 EFT (total service requirements) based on hours per persons aged 0 – 5 years.	21.0 EFT**	20.8 EFT	0.2 EFT
Playgroup (Standard)	2.1 group sessions per 1,000 persons aged 0-5 years	63 playgroups / 208 sessions	41 sessions	167 sessions
Playgroup (Supported)	No provision standard	24 playgroups****	N/A	N/A
Family Day Care / In Home Care	No provision standard	33 Educators***	N/A	N/A

Data Notes: *Only represents sessional kinder places and does NOT include private market provision (i.e. Kindergarten delivered in long day care centres). 3-year-old funded kindergarten being introduced in 2022 with 1 place for 1 child required by 2029, provision and capacity assessment is underway (2020). **MCH is based on a service capacity model (including contact hours, administration and development time) across the 0 to 5-year age profile and uses actual birth rates from 2019. 0-4m = 3.75hrs, 8-12m = 1.25hrs, 18m = 0.5hrs, 2yrs = 0.5hrs and 3.5yrs = 0.75hrs. *** Only represents Council registered in-home educators and does NOT include other providers of family day care. ****Supported playgroups provide targeted support for specific groups and/or needs.

DISTRIBUTION



TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY



USAGE / OCCUPANCY



FELT NEED

Emergence of private providers in long day care and kindergarten provision has significantly shifted the market share away from Council run services in recent years.

Implications of recent legislative and policy shifts relating to the provision of kindergarten services and future delivery models (in new schools) will need to be better understood.

The Children’s Services Audit (2018) audited the condition and fit-for-purpose of 29 facilities. All facilities were found to be of good to excellent condition, with some recommendations for minor improvements with a focus on accessibility.

EARLY YEARS

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

EARLY YEARS

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KNOWN PROVISION															
Integrated Child and Family Centres (multiple services)	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Long Day Care (places)	462	331	211	0	256	390	682	644	389	841	430	116	458	501	130
Maternal Child Health (EFT)**	1.4	1.6	1.2	0	1.2	1.2	2	2.9	0.9	2.3	1.1	0.8	2.5	1.7	0
4-Year-Old Kindergarten* (places)	99	164	94	53	139	172	222	289	36	239	227	111	239	166	0
Playgroups (Supported)	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	0	3	2	8	1	0
Playgroup (Standard)	3	4	2	1	1	2	2	6	0	3	4	3	4	3	1
PROVISION GAP															
Long Day Care (places)	259	45	38	-53	90	225	412	220	284	593	264	-4	163	288	78
4-Year-Old Kindergarten* (places)	-133	-183	-94	-13	-63	-27	-73	-208	-64	-41	34	-17	-96	-78	-53
OTHER INDICATORS															
Condition by area (rating)															
Access by area (rating) – Maternal Child Health	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good	Poor
Access by area (rating) – Long Day Care	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
SOCIAL INDICATORS															
Households with Families with Children	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Children Aged 0 - 5	1122	1567	934	282	919	916	1499	2346	589	1380	937	687	1653	1162	287
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA – Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Lowest – Medium Lowest Income % of Planning Area population	41.2%	47.0%	55.8%	63.3%	51.3%	58.9%	54.8%	49.8%	45.4%	44.3%	56.9%	51.2%	67.4%	48.6%	52.3%
No Access to a Car - % of Planning Area population	2.3%	2.2%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS															
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Food security (%) - Ran out of food in the last month and couldn't afford to buy more	5.7%	1.6%	1.8%	6.8%	3.2%	4.3%	2.3%	3.5%	8.3%	2.6%	2.8%	2.1%	15.5%	4.3%	4.9%
Life satisfaction (%) – Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

EARLY YEARS



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

RE-FOCUSING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



INTEGRATE FAMILY SERVICES

Focus on building integrated children's centres and integrating children's services.



PREPARE FOR SECTOR GROWTH

Better understand sector capacity and prepare for sector growth.



STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIP / SERVICE MODEL

Support collaborative partnerships and networks that encourage service access and coordination.



DEPLOY SERVICES WHERE AND WHEN THEY ARE NEEDED

Explore new service delivery model for core family services.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Develop an aligned approach to delivering an integrated service model throughout Council's integrated early childhood centres. Particular attention will be given to the progressive movement toward the development of fully integrated children and family centres comprising a range of early years services.</p> <p>Focus any new developments on the integrated service model and avoid developing any standalone, single use service centres.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater integration, sustainability and access to family services.</p>
2.	<p>Ensure the sustainability of infrastructure in the network. Define standard provisions, levels of service and the level of subsidy associated with City of Greater Geelong owned buildings, in particular, the provision of kindergarten buildings run by other service providers.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity and sustainability across the infrastructure network.</p> <p>In response to the need to define service standards locally and improve consistency in the level of quality and outcomes across the sector.</p>
3.	<p>Investigate usage and occupancy, in both public and private services, to help determine need and demand across the City.</p> <p>Develop an understanding of the implications of recent legislative and policy shifts relating to the provision of kindergarten services and future delivery models (i.e. kindergartens in new schools).</p> <p>Complete capacity and needs assessment for all early years' services factoring in, but not limited to, the emergence of the private sector, building capacity, licensed places capacity, occupancy levels and the introduction of 3-year-old funded kindergarten.</p>	<p>In response to recent legislative and policy shifts relating to the provision of kindergarten services and future delivery models (in new schools).</p> <p>In response to the need for robust data and insights to understand capacity and supply versus demand, and to inform service planning.</p>
4.	<p>Develop collaborative partnerships and networks that encourage service access, coordination and integration.</p> <p>Review Children's Services Policy in line with Municipal Early Years Plan (2018 – 2022) and the recommendations of this plan.</p>	<p>In response to the emergence of the private sector in childcare and kindergarten reducing the need for additional Council owned and/or operated facilities outside of the integrated model.</p> <p>In response to Council's responsibility in relation to compliance with Competitive Neutrality and Competition and Consumer Act 2010 requirements in relation to the provision of long day care.</p>
5.	<p>Focus on access to services where and when they are needed and to ensure we provide safe, effective and suitable delivery models for Council services. Explore alternative service models for some support services.</p>	<p>In response to a need for future Maternal and Child Health services across the City.</p> <p>In response to the need for an improved service delivery model that meets the contemporary needs of our community and our staff.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

EARLY YEARS

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Integrated Centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lara – Central (Consolidation of assets) Curlewis, Jetty Road (New provision) Bell Post Hill (Consolidation of assets) St Leonards (New provision) 	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Norlane West Kindergarten – Bathroom upgrade</p> <p>Beacon Point Preschool - Bathroom and playground upgrade</p> <p>Boorai CFC - Play yard upgrade between Kangaroo and Long Day Care yard</p> <p>Allanvale Kinder - bathroom upgrade</p> <p>Grovedale Kinder-bathroom upgrade</p> <p>Lara Lake Community Pre-school - bathroom upgrade</p> <p>Emergency messaging system retrofit Boorai, Leopold and Norlane CFC</p> <p>Decommission:</p> <p>Norlane - Finalise decommissioning of Trudy Mortiz City Learning and Care building and Sparks Road Maternal and Child Health / PASDA Service.</p> <p>Drysdale – Finalise decommissioning of services at Drysdale Kindergarten – services moved to the new Drysdale City Learning and Care Centre Investigate potential re-purposing of remaining buildings on site.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Create a consolidated ‘Early Years and Community Infrastructure Planning and Upgrade Program’ and budget to include DDA compliance, building and surrounds and incorporating existing ‘Children’s Services Upgrade Budget’.</p>	<p>Complete capacity and needs assessment for early years factoring in the emergence of the private sector, current building and licensed places capacity, actual occupancy levels, the introduction of 3-year-old funded kindergarten, and the state government delivery of kindergarten infrastructure inline with new schools.</p> <p>Review Children’s Services Policy in line with Municipal Early Years Plan (2018 – 2022) and to define Council’s role in the provision of childcare and kindergarten. This policy also fulfils Council’s responsibility in relation to compliance with Competitive Neutrality and Competition and Consumer Act 2010 requirements in relation to the provision of long day care.</p> <p>Continue to investigate a new delivery model for Maternal and Child Health Services (focus on no single nurse facilities). Feasibility to include a Maternal and Child Health Hub model / centre of excellence, to support our staff and services, (e.g. explore opportunity to repurpose the Virginia Todd facility in Geelong West).</p> <p>Consider consolidation of existing facilities and investigate the potential development of new multi-use and intergenerational community hubs (to include Early Years’ Services) in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whittington Geelong West / Newtown, and Thomson <p>For buildings owned by CoGG. Review standard provisions, levels of service and level of subsidy.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Complete a Master Plan for Corio Community Reserve (Hendy Street, Corio), including early years, recreation and open space.</p>	<p>Collaborate with private and not-for-profit service providers to ensure service access.</p> <p>Investigate the human resource requirements for the Maternal Child Health Service.</p> <p>Pursue a partnership model in Armstrong Creek West to service the needs of a broader catchment.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

YOUTH SPACES

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

YOUTH SPACES



SCOPE

Youth Drop-In Centres and Youth Program Spaces.

The City provides opportunities for young people to engage, connect and participate in their communities. Our aim is to provide young people with improved social and community connections, personal and skill development opportunities, safe and youth informed events, qualifications, excursions, reduce isolation, and access to accurate, up to date and relevant information.

City of Greater Geelong offer a number of programs and activities for young people and have established Youth Action Groups running across the municipality to support youth engagement, as well as the development and facilitation of youth engagement and development initiatives.

Youth programs are delivered from a variety of Community Centre's, schools and public places across the region, in addition to the exclusive use of a youth specific building called "The fOrT", located in Corio, and facilitates daily activities for young people across the region.

The City's Youth Development Unit drives the planning and delivery of youth-informed programs and activities. Priority areas identified for the Youth Development Unit are identified as:

- Social and Community Connections
- Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Skill Development, Education / Employment and Capacity Building
- Youth Council

Youth services are delivered in a number of dynamic ways including, but not limited to: assertive outreach, drop in programs, education / skill development, events, holiday programs, secondary consultations, supported referrals, youth arts and social media, skate, scoot and bmx, Youth Action / Advisory Groups (YAG), Youth Council, L2P - learner driver mentor program, CALD, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander programs, and GASP Gender and Sexuality Education.

Our programs also provide other services and assistance to key stakeholders with;

- Specialist advice relating to young people, and
- A response to identified community areas related to issues involving young people.

Through these programs young people also have the opportunity to gain the driving experience required to apply for a probationary licence, specialist support and programs aimed at diverse backgrounds and/or people newly arrived to the region (or Australia), and specialist support and programs to young people who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

The City works with a range of partners and have a shared commitment to improving the wellbeing of young people in the City's catchment.

There are areas across the municipality with high levels of Youth Poverty (People Aged 15 Years and Under Living in Poverty) and Young Adult Poverty (People Aged 15 - 24 Years Living in Poverty), specifically Planning Area 1 – Corio Norlane, Planning Area 4 – Portarlington, St Leonards, Indented Head, Planning Area 11 – Bell Park, Bell Post Hill, and Planning Area 3 - Clifton Springs, Curlewis and Drysdale all between 21% and 32%.

As a result, there is significant health inequality across our City. In particular, young people within Greater Geelong have relatively high rates of depressive symptoms, road trauma, youth suicide and self-harm, early school disengagement, homelessness, family violence and housing insecurity, and high levels of young people not in employment, education or training.

There are concerns that young people in our City are accessing services, social and community connections and programs at lower rates than would be expected, and that many vulnerable young people are missing out on the services and supports they need.

There is a need to create a network of integrated youth services and spaces across the municipality with the capacity to offer a range of complementary services and programs for young people and their families, including but not limited to, access to doctors, mental health, maternal and child health nurses, counsellors, drug and alcohol clinicians, and other youth support services.

Planning for young people (ages 5 to 17) will be a priority. It is acknowledged that extensive work has already been undertaken in this space over the past few years through the Geeyoung Project and Geelong Better Youth Services Project. It will be important to continue advocating for youth and ensuring appropriate places, spaces and services are provided to meet the needs of this target group.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Child Safe Standards (under review in 2019) and Child Wellbeing and Safety Act (2005)

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- The need for dedicated spaces for integrated youth services that are accessible across the municipality, with a focus on the most vulnerable communities.
- The exit of youth programs in two central Geelong locations in 2019 has created increased urgency on the need for youth drop-in spaces, particularly in Central Geelong as a key gathering point for youth.
- The need to continue the strong partnerships in place with sector organisations and service providers.
- The opportunity for intergenerational community facilities to include places, spaces and services for young people.

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

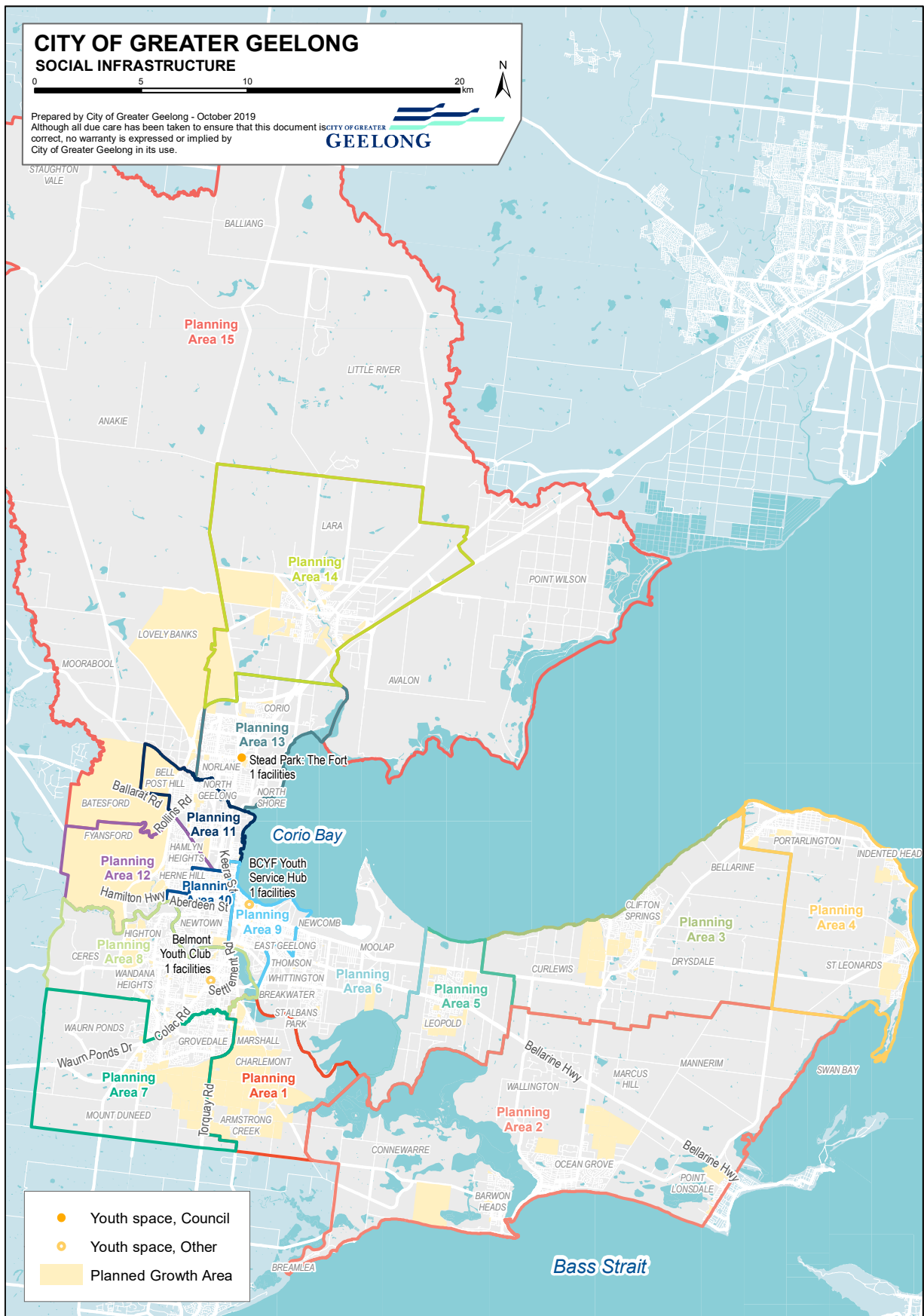
- Mission Australia Youth Survey – Geelong (2018) received responses from 561 young people across the City of Greater Geelong region.
- The top three issues of personal concern for young people were 'coping with stress', mental health and body image (47.7%, 34.2% and 33.4%). The proportion of responses for each of these top concerns were higher than VIC (45.0%, 32.8% and 31.8% respectively).
- Significantly, over double the proportion of females living in our City identified 'coping with stress' as their top issue of concern (58.2% compared with 28.3%) and over four in ten females reported high levels of concern about mental health (42.3%) and body image (42.0%).
- More than one in ten young people indicated feeling very sad / sad with their life as a whole (10.9% compared with 8.9% of VIC respondents). A slightly higher proportion of females than males felt very sad / sad with their life as a whole (12.4% compared with 9.5%).
- For young people the three most commonly cited barriers to finding work were school responsibilities (16.1%), lack of skills / experience (11.1%) and lack of jobs (8.5%) (compared with 18.4%, 12.9% and 10.2% of VIC).
- Compared with VIC, higher proportions of young people cited mental health (11.8% compared with 7.1%) and lack of skills / experience (18.9% compared with 12.9%) as barriers impacting upon them finding work.



MAP 4 – YOUTH SPACES

MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Stead Park: The Fort
2	BCYF Youth Service Hub
3	Belmont Youth Club

MAP 4 - YOUTH SPACES



YOUTH SPACES

Youth Drop-In Centres and Youth Program Spaces.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



1 100% COGG
DEDICATED YOUTH DROP IN CENTRE



2 0% COGG
YOUTH SPACES

SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Youth Facility	1 Facility per 20,000 Persons (all ages)	3	12.9	- 9.9



Data Notes:

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY



POOR DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO SPACES



ONLY DEDICATED FACILITY IS IN NORTH GEEELONG. CENTRAL GEEELONG PROVISION CEASED IN 2019.

CONDITION



1 100% COMPLETED
CONDITION AUDITS CITY OF GREATER GEEELONG BUILDING ONLY



AVERAGE SCORE: 2.1 - GOOD

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY



ON AVERAGE 26% OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY
 33% COGG

The City of Greater Geelong is the service provider of 1 of 3 youth facilities.

AVERAGE VISITATIONS / INTERACTIONS

6,000+ AT CITY OF GREATER GEEELONG PROGRAMS

FELT NEED



There are currently 18,326 young people aged 5 to 17 years.

There are areas across the municipality with high levels of youth poverty, specifically Planning Area 1 – Corio Norlane, Planning Area 4 – Portarlinton, St Leonards, Indented Head, Planning Area 11 – Bell Park, Bell Post Hill, and Planning Area 3 - Clifton Springs, Curlewis and Drysdale all between 21% and 32%.

Two centrally located facilities, running youth programs, have become unavailable for use in late 2019, further exacerbating the need for dedicated youth spaces and services.

The top three issues of personal concern for young people were coping with stress, mental health and body image (47.7%, 34.2% and 33.4%). The proportion of responses for each of these top concerns were higher than VIC (45.0%, 32.8% and 31.8% respectively).

There is one dedicated youth drop-in centre run by Council and two others run by not-for-profit providers across the municipality.

Existing community spaces available for use will require a fit-for-purpose audit to determine future opportunities and their longer-term suitability.

YOUTH SPACES

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

		BY PLANNING AREA														
DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KNOWN PROVISION		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Youth Space		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
PROVISION GAP		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Youth Space		-0.6	-1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-0.9	0.6	-1.0	0.2	-0.5	-1.3	-0.9	-0.2
OTHER INDICATORS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area (rating)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good	Good	-	Good	-	-	-	-
Access by area (rating)		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
SOCIAL INDICATORS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
One Parent Families %		10.3%	8.5%	10.4%	7.6%	10.7%	13.6%	10.4%	9.1%	7.9%	8.8%	12.7%	10.1%	20.1%	10.7%	8.4%
School Age (5 – 17 years) No.		683	1781	1179	360	979	1090	1617	2814	593	1535	914	651	2398	1286	446
School Age (5 – 17 years) %		17.3%	17.8%	16.8%	11.0%	16.4%	13.3%	15.6%	16.6%	10.9%	16.1%	13.8%	13.4%	18.4%	16.9%	18.4%
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school		N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA – Average of local area scores		1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population		67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Youth Poverty % People Aged 15 Years and Under Living in Poverty		-	13%	21%	25%	19%	25%	18%	12% - 18%	12% - 17%	17%	22%	15%	32%	21%	-
Young Adult Poverty People Aged 15 - 24 Years Living in Poverty		-	14%	17%	25%	13%	21%	12%	13% - 16%	13% - 15%	15%	21%	17%	32%	9%	-
Year 12 Completion % of Planning Area population		55.8%	54.1%	41.6%	34.0%	43.1%	35.3%	49.6%	55.8%	56.0%	60.1%	41.2%	46.2%	28.6%	42.0%	41.0%
Lowest – Medium Lowest Income % of Planning Area population		41.2%	47.0%	55.8%	63.3%	51.3%	58.9%	54.8%	49.8%	45.4%	44.3%	56.9%	51.2%	67.4%	48.6%	52.3%
No Access to a Car - % of Planning Area population		2.3%	2.2%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates		9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Food security (%) - Ran out of food in the last month and couldn't afford to buy more		5.7%	1.6%	1.8%	6.8%	3.2%	4.3%	2.3%	3.5%	8.3%	2.6%	2.8%	2.1%	15.5%	4.3%	4.9%
Life satisfaction (%) – Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.		82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

YOUTH SPACES

YOUTH SPACES



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

ESTABLISHING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



ESTABLISH A NETWORK TO SUPPORT YOUTH SERVICES

Establish a network of Integrated Youth Services across the City and in areas of most need.



INTEGRATE PLACES AND SPACES FOR YOUTH

Integrate youth in planning for all community places, spaces and connections.



WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SECTOR

Plan and develop a youth facility and service network in partnership with the broader youth service sector.



ENHANCE YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Commit to increased youth engagement and improving the wellbeing of young people.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	Work with a range of partners and key stakeholders that have a shared commitment to improving the wellbeing of young people in the City of Greater Geelong.	<p>In response to the need for greater coordination of youth services across the municipality.</p> <p>In response to concerns that young people are accessing services, social and community connections and programs at lower rates than would be expected, and that many vulnerable young people are missing out on the services and supports they need.</p>
2.	Explore opportunities for the establishment of intergenerational community hubs with dedicated youth space and for all community facilities to consider places, spaces and services for young people.	<p>In response to the need to create a network of Integrated Youth Service spaces with the capacity to offer a range of complementary services and programs for young people and their families.</p> <p>In response to the need for dedicated spaces for youth services that are accessible across the municipality and a focus on the most vulnerable communities.</p> <p>In response to the immediate need for a youth drop-in presence in Central Geelong, Bellarine and the North.</p>
3.	<p>Improve engagement and community connection in young people, reduce isolation and provide access to accurate, up to date and relevant information.</p> <p>Youth drop-in centres to be an access point for young people to new and/or emerging technologies.</p>	<p>In response to the need for increased youth engagement as well as the development and facilitation of youth engagement initiatives.</p> <p>In response to providing equitable access to youth services, information and digital technology in areas of most need.</p>
4.	Continue youth-informed leadership in the form of the City of Greater Geelong Youth Council. Embed Youth Council consultation and involvement in matters relating to, and/or with potential impacts, on youth.	In response to the success and value of the inaugural City of Greater Geelong Youth Council, and the need for the youth of our municipality to have a stronger voice.

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

YOUTH SPACES

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Recommendations pending the findings of the Youth Facility Network Feasibility Study.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>The Fort Youth Hub, North Geelong - Establish an integrated youth-friendly service space in Corio, within the existing fOrT building.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>None.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Conduct a Youth services needs study and review the existing Youth Strategy.</p> <p>Conduct a Youth Facility Network feasibility and business case for the establishment of an integrated youth facility in each Ward, at a minimum. Must consider response to the need for a youth drop in presence in Central Geelong, Bellarine and the North.</p> <p>Integrate youth needs in all community infrastructure planning.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private and not-for-profit service providers as well as the education sector, to ensure reasonable access to youth spaces, programs and services across the municipality.</p> <p>Collaborate with service providers in all infrastructure planning.</p> <p>Continue the City of Greater Geelong Youth Council.</p> <p>Develop a corporate approach to improve youth engagement and participation in consultative activities.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

LIBRARIES

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

LIBRARIES



SCOPE

Regional Library, Branch Libraries and Mobile Library Service.

Libraries provide a rich array of reading and literacy programs and services that recognise and reflect the strengths, needs and aspirations of local communities, and complement the work of families, communities, kindergartens, schools and adult education providers, in facilitating literacy development.

Library services across the municipality are run by the Geelong Regional Library Corporation. Services provided in Geelong include; borrowing, 24-hour Wi-Fi, printing and scanning, access to computers and mobile devices, venue hire, meeting spaces, heritage and research, mobile and home library services.

In addition to the large geographic area covered, there are two other notable characteristics of the network, which are: the large number of library branches for the population (highest number of library branches of all library services in Victoria), and the size of the branches. There is approximately one library for every 18,000 people in the region and some libraries are considered small for the populations they serve.

The library network can be described as a cluster of libraries in the centre of Geelong including the Geelong Library and Heritage Centre (GLHC), Geelong West, Chilwell, Highton and Belmont. A ring of libraries then serve outer suburbs that include Newcomb to the east, Corio to the north and Waurin Ponds to the south.

Beyond the Geelong metro area there are seven branch libraries that serve discreet growth areas or townships and their catchments. These include Lara, Leopold, Drysdale, Ocean Grove owned by the City of Greater Geelong. The Barwon Heads Library and the Western Heights College Libraries are community access libraries located in schools.

The Geelong Regional Library Corporation Infrastructure Plan (2019) details a proposed Service Model Hierarchy that provides a framework in which libraries for different communities and catchments can be scaled. A summary of the hierarchy is outlined below:

- Central Library - the Geelong Library and Heritage Centre providing central library and heritage services to the wider region;
- Branch Libraries - suburban and town-based libraries providing a range of community focused services including Bannockburn, Belmont, Corio, Drysdale, Geelong West, Newcomb, Lara, Leopold, Ocean Grove, Queenscliff, Torquay and Waurin Ponds.
- Community Libraries - providing a local service that is complemented by services in larger nearby branches. They are the smaller libraries and library services in schools including Chilwell, Highton, Barwon Heads and Western Heights College. It would also cover alternative models of service delivery such as book depots;
- Mobile Libraries – providing services to remote and rural communities;
- E-Library Services - website access to all online library resources 24/7.

While the library service is run by the Geelong Regional Library Corporation, decisions regarding infrastructure models, the extent of library networks and infrastructure provision sit appropriately with the City of Greater Geelong. Both organisations will continue to work in close partnership in any library infrastructure planning.

To remain relevant in this rapidly changing environment library services have successfully adapted and grown over the last decade. The buildings and spaces that house library collections, services, programs and people must continue to evolve and respond to the demands of 21st century library users.

The Geelong Regional Library Corporation's Draft Infrastructure Plan (2019) proposed that decisions to advance library projects in the Geelong region be informed by eight guiding principles as follows:

- New libraries be guided by People Places building area standards.
- Equity and fairness in development and renewal.
- Local community needs will drive library design and renewal.
- Libraries are for everyone and will engender pride in the community.
- Libraries will be accessible to all and feature universal design.
- Libraries will be "future proofed", built and redeveloped for the future incorporating Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles and flexibility.
- New libraries in the region will be developed in partnership and/or located with other services, and
- Libraries will be primary access points for new and emerging technologies.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Victorian Public Libraries, Reading and Literacy For All Strategic Framework
- Draft Geelong Regional Library Corporation Infrastructure Plan (2019)
- Reading Ahead Geelong Regional Library Corporation Library Plan (2017 – 2021)

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

In 2018, the GRLC conducted a Library User Survey. 3,382 respondents provided feedback on their use of, and satisfaction with, library services and the value that library represents to them and their community. Library members identified a number of opportunities for improvement to library facilities. Key issues can be grouped around the following themes;

- Noise – inadequate space for quiet reflection, study and work, mobile phones users, noisy programs such as children's story time.
- Building size and amenity – not big enough; looks tired and dated; no toilets.
- Power – not enough power points to recharge devices.
- Furniture – looks tired and worn; not enough chairs, tables, study areas and informal seating.
- Parking – not enough; not close by.
- Collections and shelving – not big enough; not enough of the right things; shelving too low or too high or inappropriate.
- Self check and returns chutes – not enough and / or in the wrong places.

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

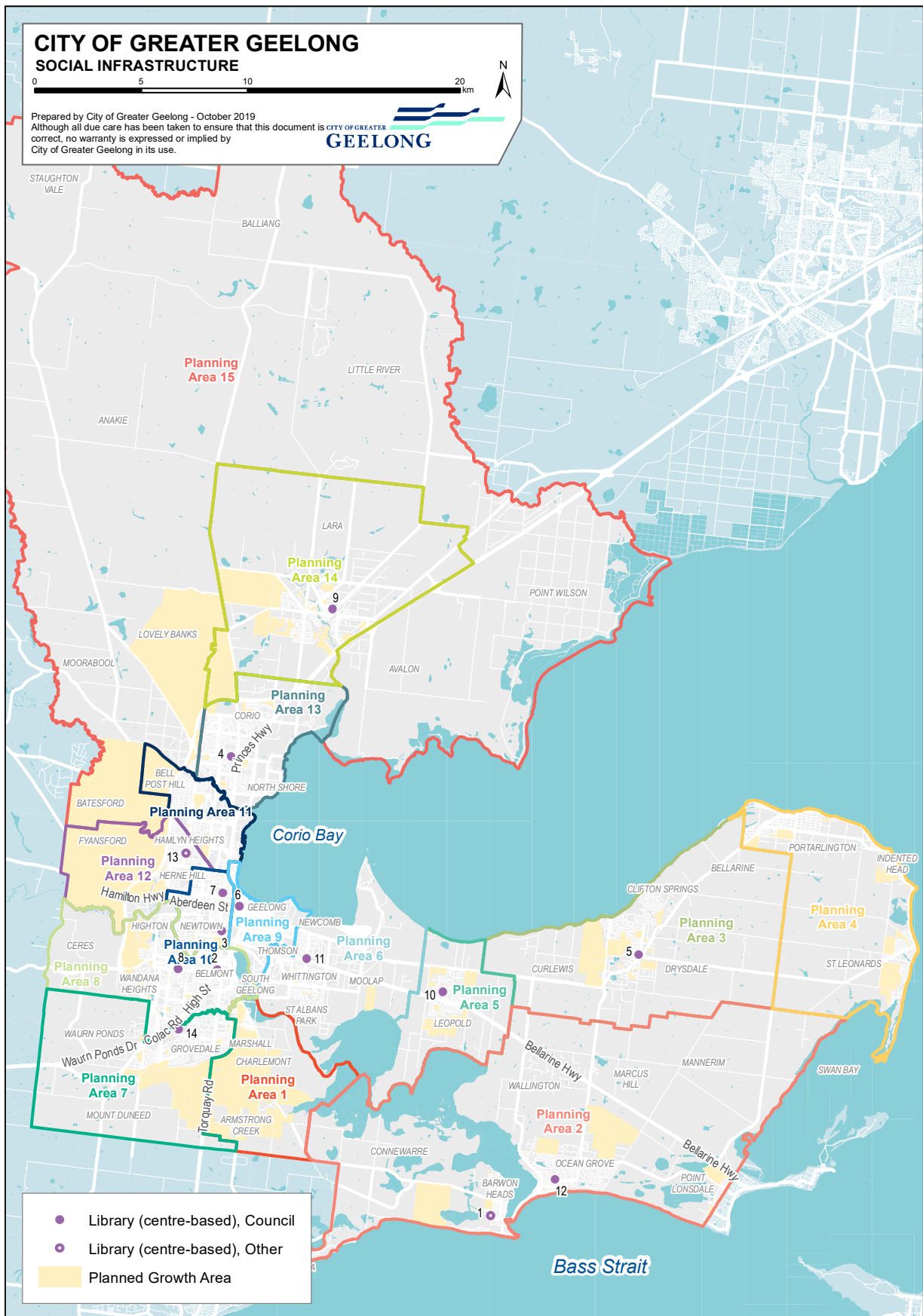
- The provision, condition and performance of library infrastructure to meet contemporary user needs.
- Digital accessibility and 'at home internet' access. Library services will be increasingly important with the emergence of smart boards, online learning and communication tools, and the heavy reliance on access to the internet in education settings and other learning centres.
- Service provision and hours of operation to better provide access to services where and when they are needed most.
- Opportunities to integrate library services and infrastructure with other community service needs.
- Maintain strong partnership with the Geelong Regional Library Corporation, together ensuring equitable access to library services.

MAP 5 - LIBRARIES

MAP REFERENCE	NAME
------------------	------

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Barwon Heads Library |
| 2 | Belmont Library and Shopfront |
| 3 | Chilwell Library |
| 4 | Corio Library |
| 5 | Drysdale Library |
| 6 | Geelong Library and Heritage Centre |
| 7 | Geelong West Library/Shopfront |
| 8 | Highton Library |
| 9 | Lara Library |
| 10 | Leopold Community Hub and Library |
| 11 | Newcomb Public Library |
| 12 | The Grove Centre |
| 13 | Vines Road Library (Western Heights College) |
| 14 | Wauron Ponds Library |

MAP 5 - LIBRARIES



LIBRARIES

Regional Library, Branch Libraries and Mobile Library Service.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



1 100% COGG
REGIONAL LIBRARY



13 85% COGG
BRANCH LIBRARIES



2 0% COGG
MOBILE LIBRARIES

SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Central (Regional) Library	1 facilities per 200,000 Persons (all ages)	1	1	0
Branch Library	1 facilities per 50,000 Persons (all ages)	13	5.1	7.9
Mobile Library Service	No parameters	2 services	N/A	N/A

Data Notes:

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY



INEQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO SERVICES



HIGHER CONCENTRATION IN CENTRAL GEELONG

CONDITION



11 100% COMPLETED
CONDITION AUDITS CITY OF GREATER GEELONG BUILDINGS ONLY



AVERAGE SCORE: 2.1 - GOOD
RANGE: 1 - VERY GOOD TO 3.75 - POOR

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY



ON AVERAGE 54% OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY
0% COGG

The Geelong Regional Library Corporation is 100% Service Provider in the City of Greater Geelong.

FELT NEED



As the role and service mix for libraries continues to diversify, it will be important to ensure everyone has access within a reasonable catchment.

Two of the library services are located at schools.

Only two library services are open on a Sunday.

79% of services provide access at evenings / after hours but this is at an average of only two evenings per week across the network.

Usage of libraries differs across the network.

There are two notable characteristics of the network, which are: the large number of library branches for the population (highest number of library branches of all library services in Victoria), and the size of the branches.

Libraries will be primary access points for new and emerging technologies.

Any shift in the service offering will need to consider the parts of the service the community may like to retain locally.

LIBRARIES

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	Armstrong Creek - Marshall - Charlemont	Barwon Heads - Ocean Grove - Rural Bellarine Peninsula	Clifton Springs - Curlewis - Drysdale - Bellarine	Portarlington - St Leonards - Indented Head	Leopold	Newcomb - Moclap - Thomson - Breakwater - Whittington	Grovedale - Mount Duneed - Waurin Ponds	Belmont - Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	East Geelong - Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	Geelong West - Manifold Heights - Newtown	Bell Park - Bell Post Hill - North Geelong - Ripplside	Hamlyn Heights - Herne Hill - Fyansford	Corio - Norlane - North Shore	Lara	Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool - Rural North
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central (Regional) Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Branch Library	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
Most used by Library survey respondents (2018) % of total	0%	14%	6%	0%	0%	6%	9%	15%	12%	13%	0%	1%	4%	4%	0%
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central (Regional) Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Branch Library	-0.3	1.5	0.6	-0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.6	-0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	-0.1
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area	N/A	Good	Good	N/A	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	N/A	Good	Very Poor	Poor	N/A
Operational Hours by area (2019)	N/A	62.5	50.5	N/A	50	42.5	57	93	74	79.5	N/A	39.5	57.5	47	N/A
Operational Days / Evenings by area (2019)	N/A	10 / 1	6 / 1	N/A	6 / 1	6 / 1	7 / 3	12 / 5	7 / 5	11 / 2	N/A	5 / 1	6 / 5	6 / 2	N/A
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good	Good	N/A
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families with Children (%)	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Internet Access at Home (%)	84.7%	84.7%	79.7%	69.9%	83.0%	70.1%	82.2%	81.4%	79.4%	79.1%	69.1%	73.8%	64.5%	83.7%	77.1%
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA - Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Year 12 Completion % of Planning Area population	55.8%	54.1%	41.6%	34.0%	43.1%	35.3%	49.6%	55.8%	56.0%	60.1%	41.2%	46.2%	28.6%	42.0%	41.0%
Lowest - Medium Lowest Income % of Planning Area population	41.2%	47.0%	55.8%	63.3%	51.3%	58.9%	54.8%	49.8%	45.4%	44.3%	56.9%	51.2%	67.4%	48.6%	52.3%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) - Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

LIBRARIES

LIBRARIES



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

RE-CALIBRATING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



EVOLVE AND RESPOND TO CHANGING NEEDS

Buildings and spaces must evolve to meet contemporary user needs and expectations.



RECALIBRATE SERVICE MIX

Realign service provision with the service model hierarchy and areas of most need.



STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIP MODEL

Strengthen partnership model with Geelong Regional Library Corporation and other key stakeholders.



NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Libraries to be primary access points for new and/or emerging technologies.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Focus on providing services that meet local and contemporary user needs and ensure they are accessible where and when they are needed.</p> <p>Explore the opportunity to realign and/or redeploy operational hours and resources to alleviate immediate service needs and provide greater access to library services in the evenings.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity of access and sustainability across the infrastructure network.</p>
2.	<p>Build out the Service Model Hierarchy to provide a framework to guide the provision of library services for different communities and catchments and identify how they can be scaled. This includes a mix of a Central Library & Heritage Centre, Branch Libraries, Community Libraries, Mobile Libraries and E-Library Service.</p> <p>Libraries will be accessible to all, feature universal design and will be 'future proofed', built and redeveloped for the future incorporating sustainable design guidelines and a focus on flexibility.</p>	<p>In response to the need to define service standards locally and improve consistency in the level of quality, accessibility, experience and outcomes across the network.</p>
3.	<p>Provide spaces for learning, study, work and leisure and provide facilities that can accommodate engaging library programs, events and activities encouraging a lifelong love of reading and increase social inclusion.</p> <p>Promote libraries as a primary access point for new and emerging technologies. Conduct a digital technology audit of library services to better understand how to provide access to technology where and when people need it.</p> <p>Investigate and implement Smart City and other digital technology to better understand usage and activity patterns.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater integration, sustainability and access to a diverse range of library services.</p> <p>In response to remaining relevant in a rapidly changing environment and adapting to changing needs and expectations.</p> <p>In response to the need for library services to be one of the primary access points to digital technology and the internet.</p>
4.	<p>Present welcoming, purposeful and safe library facilities that are at the heart of the community.</p> <p>Develop any new libraries in the City of Greater Geelong in partnership and/or located with other services.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater equity and accessibility to library services across the municipality.</p> <p>In response to the need for greater integration, sustainability and access to a diverse range of library services.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

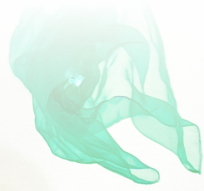
SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

LIBRARIES

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Drysdale Library Lara Library</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Geelong West Library (drainage / mold solution) Highton Library Waurin Ponds Library</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Corio – Investigate integration opportunities with Northern ARC precinct.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s) that can also inform GRCL’s annual capital expenditure for Furniture, Fittings and Equipment (FFE) in library branches.</p>	<p>Begin planning and design for the Lara Library. Investigate integration with Maternal Child Health and other community services as required.</p> <p>Investigate the re-purposing opportunities and future directions of Chilwell Library in line with local community needs.</p> <p>Conduct a needs assessment to better understand the capacity of Ocean Grove Library.</p> <p>In line with growth area planning, commence planning for Armstrong Creek Library Service (Armstrong Creek Town Centre) – Detailed design. Consider consolidation with other community facilities and infrastructure.</p> <p>Conduct fit-for-purpose review of all buildings and assets in line with strategic asset management framework.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p>	<p>Collaborate with Geelong Regional Library Corporation (GRLC) in all facility planning.</p> <p>Work with GRLC to investigate access to services and opportunities to redeploy and/or extend operational hours to better meet localised needs.</p> <p>Conduct a digital technology audit of all library services to support the planning for E-Library services.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service access and performance.</p> <p>Continue to advocate for resources to ensure library buildings remain up to date and attractive, fit-for-purpose, and capable of delivering dynamic library services and expectations.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

COMMUNITY MEETING & PROGRAM SPACES

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACES



SCOPE

Community Hub, Multipurpose Community Hall / Room, Neighbourhood House or Community Learning Centre, Senior Citizens Centre, Men's / Community Shed, and Community Garden.

The City of Greater Geelong own and manage a diverse range of community facilities which provide the primary mechanism to access to places, spaces and services across the life span.

Regardless of age; loneliness negatively affects a person's health and sense of wellbeing. Isolation can be combatted by the availability of accessible, affordable, and fun social activities (WHO, 2005).

Community facilities must recognise and respond to the dynamic and changing nature of communities. The design of facilities, places and spaces should be distinctive to Geelong, be flexible, innovative and adaptable to meet the needs of the current and future population.

Many of our social infrastructure networks and, in particular, some community buildings and halls, are often ageing and not fit-for-purpose and their usage and performance is largely unknown. This is particularly evident for community buildings, meeting and program spaces where advances in technology are driving the need for more digitally-equipped and flexible spaces.

Traditionally community facilities and program spaces have been delivered as standalone buildings designed for a single use and/or group and often developed independently of each other in the same community.

In many cases, it is not feasible or appropriate to provide stand-alone community facilities for the exclusive use of specific groups. There is a need to develop flexible, multipurpose community facilities, places and spaces which can incorporate a range of community services and activities and are able to change over time as a community matures. Multipurpose facilities should also be site and community specific, recognising that not 'one size fits all'.

There is a need to focus on adaptive and intergenerational community facility design in conjunction with a 'planning for place' approach that considers all the service and access needs associated with any given community. Particular attention will be given to the progressive movement toward the development of intergenerational community hubs comprising a range of community programs, activities and services.

The City will be expected to provide a range of functions for community infrastructure including regional, district, and local scale facilities. Generally, community facilities, places and spaces serving a local catchment should have a 'neighbourhood' feel, provide relatively informal spaces, have pedestrian access, and ideally be managed by the local community, however we understand that this is not always possible.

District and regional level community facilities, places and spaces should provide a broader range of structured and semi-structured spaces for community use. This should include the provision of spaces to support a range of program and service delivery needs.

In smaller rural communities where there is often limited access to facilities and services due to the challenges associated with distance and economies of scale; community halls, libraries and sports pavilions become critical infrastructure for these communities. Maintenance and renewal programs for these facilities to ensure they are in good working order supported by a programme to upgrade disability access should be seen as critical for Council.

The Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018), identified 'fragmented governance' as a key driver for unequal access, quality and cost of community facilities and spaces. Further, the ability of these facilities to adapt to change is often hindered by the complexity and interdependency of these sectors on others, such as volunteers and government funding.

Reviewing the capacity and performance of existing community infrastructure across the municipality will be critical to addressing issues associated with access. Existing infrastructure may be underutilised for a range of reasons that include poor awareness (promotion), spaces are not-fit-for-purpose, access is restricted by a controlling organisation and/or poor facility management.

If this is found to be the case, steps must be taken to ensure that the existing capacity in existing facilities is utilised (e.g. reuse / re-purposing) prior to new facilities being considered and/or provided.

To make community hubs and precincts work more effectively, dedicated community development, activation and management support is required to establish programs, support community groups and networks, and link groups and programs with existing facilities and spaces. This could be achieved through implementing a place-based approach and the appointment of a dedicated place manager or team.

A renewed focus on community development will be key in the overall development, accessibility and sustainability of community facilities. Building capacity within the network and helping to mobilise community groups and organisations will be increasingly important.

In line with building capacity in the network, it will be important to understand the current state. This includes the need to review governance and management of community facilities with an initial focus on senior citizens centres and neighbourhood houses and develop an in-depth understanding of programming, usage and opportunities within the network.

Rising land values are contributing to the displacement of community service agencies and other community groups, increasing the need for affordable access to places and spaces to deliver community activities and services in some areas across the municipality.

Community organisations are also affected by rising rents and in some cases the loss of community office space due to the commercial reality of leasing space in a CBD location. Holistic solutions to affordable office and program space will be required. For example, the shared use of other community facilities that have capacity, this could potentially activate an underutilised space and help reduce operational costs.

The network also requires an identity, branding and functional review. For example a review of the program needs, current facility performance and the transition of traditional delivery models to new contemporary and inclusive ones (such as Men's shed and senior citizens centres, to reflect more 'community sheds and facilities'). Marketing and awareness campaigns can help to create more welcoming and inclusive environments and increase participation in community, education and other programs.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

The Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018) analysed the challenges people face in accessing adequate and affordable housing, with a particular focus on social housing as an infrastructure class. It identifies a lack of social housing dwellings of the right type and in the right place, and explores the difficulty of transitioning between types of housing, particularly from social housing into the private market. It highlights the poor outcomes, particularly for health and education, that have resulted from overcrowding in remote areas due to a lack of fit-for-purpose dwellings and supply, with negative impacts for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

With 11.8% of people living within the City of Greater Geelong experiencing housing stress (rent or mortgage is 30% or more of household income) there will need to be a consideration of Council's role in advocating for affordable housing options. Great work has already begun in this space with the completion of the City's Social Housing Pan (2020), ready for implementation.

POSITIVE AGEING AND AGEING WELL:

Governments are involved in a number of aspects of caring for and supporting older residents. These include organising and subsidising care and support services, supporting the provision of agreed care infrastructure and supporting carers. At present the City of Greater Geelong provide a range of in-home services to meet care needs and enable independence.

There are a number of challenges facing aged care and disability care sectors, which are not responding to user needs and changing preferences. With our growing and ageing population there will be greater pressure on, and increase to, the cost of health and aged care infrastructure.

There is also an increasing preference for older Australians to remain in their homes and communities. Social connectedness is a key determinant of health, with older people living in residential care reporting feeling lonelier than those living in the community, as reported by the Australia Infrastructure Audit (2018).

Catering to the preference for people to age in their communities will require greater provision of, and access to, a diversity of services and supports, more adaptable homes, and a diversity of housing types and public spaces that cater for older people and people living with a reduced mobility.

There will need to be a greater focus on preventative health, active lifestyles, ageing well and independent living; including at-home aged care and utilising existing spaces to better meet older residents' individual needs.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- City of Greater Geelong Draft Social Infrastructure Plan – Needs Assessment (2015)
- Ocean Grove Structure Plan
- Drysdale and Clifton Springs Community Infrastructure Analysis
- Drysdale and Clifton Springs Community Hub and Active Transport Plan
- Central Geelong Action Plan
- Corio North Community Infrastructure Plan
- Future Provision of Community Services Infrastructure in Lara Overview and Implementation Plan.
- **Community hubs:** The new integrated, multipurpose ‘hubs’ were described as contemporary models to access spaces, services, programs and activities by participants. They were also seen as socialisation centres and a focal point for local communities.
- **Limited community capacity to manage facilities well:** Participating organisations identified a limited capacity, knowledge and skills to effectively manage venues and to share resources and facilities. In their experiences the ability to develop relationships and partnerships, engage with all levels of government, private and not-for-profit sectors, was currently constrained. Developing contemporary management skills and leadership capacity throughout the network was also seen as essential.
- **Competing access to community infrastructure:** Population growth affects all social infrastructure. Schools and educational institutions are also experiencing growth and as a result they are increasing their reliance and use of community infrastructure. This in turn can impact the amount of access time community groups have for the infrastructure they need.

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- **Single use facility model is unsustainable:** Community organisations have raised concerns over the sustainability of facilities and services with many frustrated by the exclusive-use and under-utilisation of some current buildings and facilities. The current, and often single use, facility model is not seen as a sustainable one.
- **Community development and volunteer support is key:** Although there is an expectation of groups to maximise use of the venues, peak organisations noted that to achieve this, volunteer groups need assistance in promoting the venues along with supportive processes (e.g. booking systems), to facilitate use.
- **Knowledge sharing:** Knowledge sharing is seen as essential for future efficiencies and effectiveness. The quality and accessibility of existing data and information is seen as challenging. There is a lot of useful data that exists, but organisations feel that at present, the sharing and integration of data and information is poor and therefore, its full potential is not realised.
- **55+ Places and spaces:** There was a specific request for places and spaces for the 55+ age cohort as this group don’t feel they fit the traditional facilities provided, and are not considered ‘senior citizens’, rather they are wanting to ‘age well’ and this means staying active and connected to one another. More flexible and welcoming spaces to cater for the growth in this cohort would be welcomed.
- **Building capacity:** Participants noted that building capacity and increasing the knowledge and skills of groups and organisations along with the provision of information would be welcomed and would potentially deliver more positive and productive outcomes for all involved.
- **Space and storage:** Storage requirements are also a challenge. Participating groups raised storage as a general issue across all activity types. To support the increased need for flexible spaces, and to support sharing spaces with multiple users and activity types, adequate storage was seen as a critical success factor.

- **Fit-for-purpose is driven by activity type and the community it serves:** Community centres / spaces need to consider the type of activities and communities they serve. This may include the need to access smaller meeting spaces or even large community hall spaces (e.g. for communities to come together for events and celebrations versus smaller committee meetings). Any future community meeting and activity spaces will need to be designed to increase flexibility and functionality.
- **Multicultural support:** Multicultural places, spaces and services including access to support services for refugee communities, cultural awareness and safety programs, and access
- Review governance and management of community facilities with an initial focus on senior citizens centres, community halls and neighbourhood houses.
- Focus on connecting people with places. A key barrier identified is the limited and, at times, inconsistent public transport options, limited available navigation information, and gaps in connectors such as key footpath networks across the municipality.
- Focus on digital accessibility and capability will be important. Embracing new technologies has the potential to reduce time and distance barriers to accessing some community services and information.
- Develop targeted maintenance and renewal programs for community facilities to ensure they are in good working order supported by a programme to upgrade overall disability access.

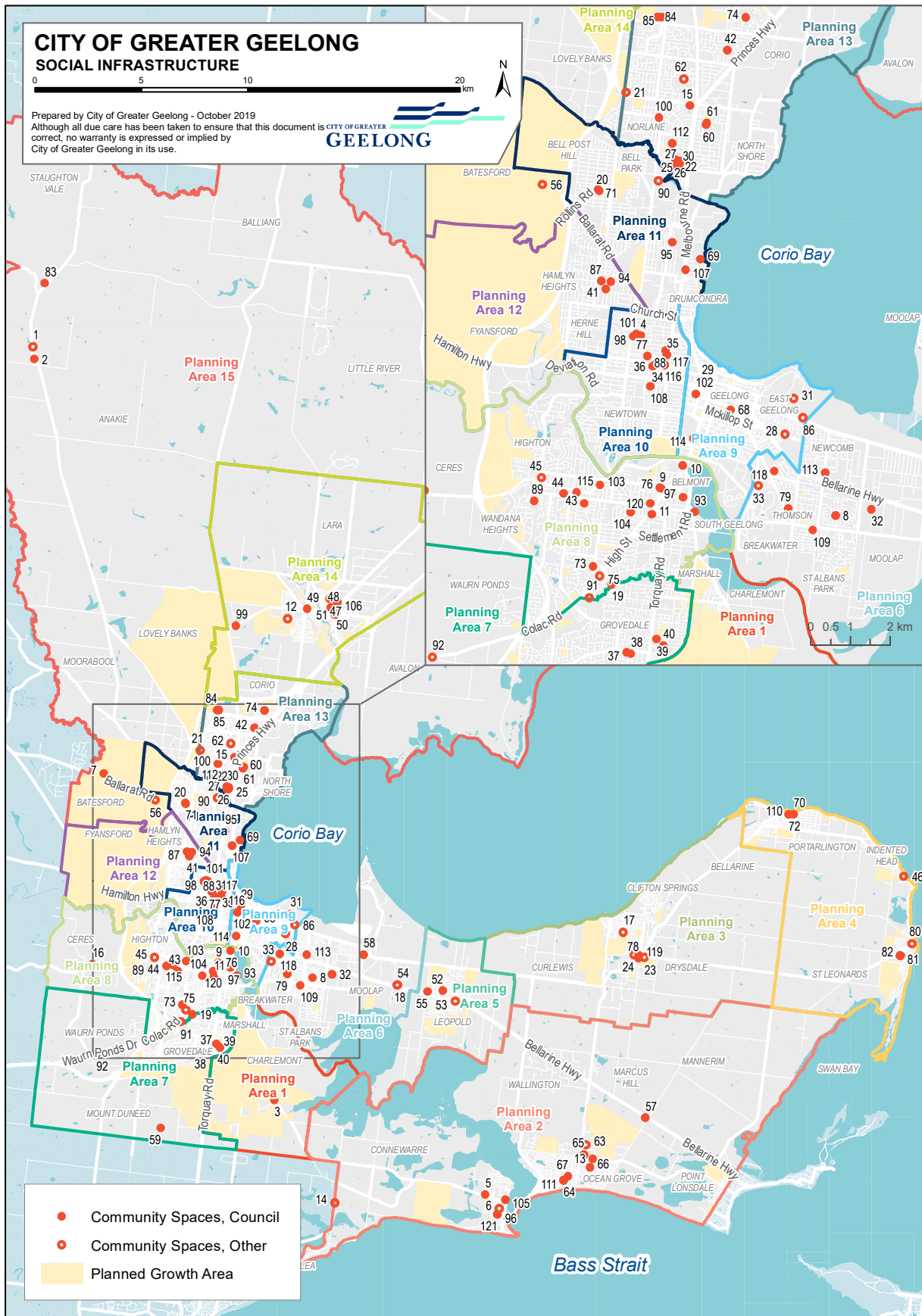
THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- Standalone facilities are exacerbating isolation. There is an opportunity to integrate facilities with a 'planning for place' approach and create mixed use / multi-use program spaces to provide the necessary access to meet a range of intergenerational programming and service needs.
- Focus on developing flexible, multipurpose community facilities / spaces which can incorporate a range of commercial and community services and change over time as the community matures.
- Ability for these facilities to adapt is often hindered by the complexity and interdependency of these sectors on others, such as volunteers. A focus on community development and building capacity across the network will be important.
- Focus on preventative health, active, affordable and independent living for all people living in our community. Considering partnerships and other enablers to deliver the services needed, where and when they are needed (e.g. access to information around food security, gardening support and transport options).
- Understand network performance including; programming, capacity, occupancy and usage, operational sustainability and improvement opportunities within the network.

MAP 6 - COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Anakie Community Garden	62	Northern Bay College Family Centre
2	Anakie Community House	63	Ocean Grove and District Men's Shed
3	Armstrong Creek East Child and Community Centre	64	Ocean Grove Community Garden
4	Bakers Oval Men's Shed	65	Ocean Grove Mirrabooka Kingston Park Guide Hall
5	Barwon Heads Community Arts Garden	66	Ocean Grove Community Hub
6	Barwon Heads Community Hall	67	Ocean Grove Scouts Hall
7	Batesford Public Hall	68	Old Geelong Gaol
8	Bellarine Living & Learning Centre	69	Osborne House
9	South Barwon Community Centre	70	Parks Hall
10	Belmont Park Pavilion	71	Pettit Park Hall
11	Belmont Scout Hall	72	Portarlington Rotunda
12	Bisinella Lara Community Centre	73	Reynolds Road Maternal and Child Health Centre
13	Boorai Child and Family Centre	74	Rosewall Community Hub
14	Breamlea Community Garden	75	South Barwon Civic Centre
15	Centenary Hall	76	South Barwon Community Centre
16	Ceres Temperance Hall	77	Sparrow Park Hall
17	Clifton Springs Community Men's Shed	78	Springdale Community Centre
18	Club Italia (Geelong)	79	St Albans Reserve
19	Cobbin Farm Community Room	80	St Leonards Community Centre
20	Cobradah - Senior Citizens Clubrooms	81	St Leonards Men's Shed
21	Croatian Community Centre	82	St Leonards Recreation Reserve
22	Diversitat Northern Community Hub	83	Staughton Vale Hall / Anakie Hall
23	Drysdale RSL	84	Sutcliffe Reserve Austrian Club
24	Drysdale Scout Hall	85	Sutcliffe Reserve Serbian Club
25	DW Hope Centre - Filipino Club	86	Try Boys Sports Stadium
26	DW Hope Centre - German Club	87	Vines Road Community Centre
27	DW Hope Centre - Spanish Club	88	Virginia Todd Community Centre
28	Eastern Hub Geelong	89	Wandana Heights Hall
29	Geelong City Hall	90	Wathaurong Aboriginal Cooperative
30	Geelong Community Men's Shed	91	Wauron Ponds Community Garden
31	Geelong Conference Centre	92	Wauron Ponds Hall
32	Geelong East Mens Shed	93	Barwon Valley Activity Centre
33	Geelong Showgrounds	94	Hamlyn Park
34	Geelong West Community Garden	95	Roseneath Street Office
35	Geelong West Town Hall	96	Barwon Heads Community Hub
36	Geelong West Youth Club (Boxing Gym)	97	Geelong RSL
37	Grovedale Children's and Community Centre	98	Bakers Oval Model Train Club
38	Grovedale Community Garden	99	2nd Lara Scout Hall
39	Grovedale Reserve Hall	100	Norlane West Scout Hall
40	Grovedale Scouts Hall	101	Hamlyn Heights Scout Hall
41	Hamlyn Park	102	Geelong Scout Hall
42	Hendy Street Hall	103	Highton Scout Hall
43	Highton and District Girl Guides Hall	104	Belmont Scout Hall
44	Highton Community Hall	105	Barwon Heads Scout Hall
45	Highton St Luke's Men's Shed	106	1st Lara Scout Hall
46	Indented Head Community Hall	107	North Geelong Senior Citizens Centre
47	Lara Community Arts and Garden Precinct	108	Newtown Senior Citizens Centre
48	Lara Community Centre	109	Whittington Senior Citizens
49	Lara Hall	110	Portarlington Senior Citizens
50	Lara RSL Centre	111	Ocean Grove Senior Citizens Centre
51	Lara Scout Hall	112	Norlane Senior Citizens Centre
52	Leopold Community Hub and Library	113	Newcomb Senior Citizens Centre
53	Leopold Hall and Senior Citizens Club	114	Kardinia Senior Citizens Centre
54	Leopold Men's Shed	115	Highton Recreation Centre (Seniors Club)
55	Leopold Reserve	116	Geelong West Senior Citizen's Club
56	Macedonian Hall Geelong	117	Geelong West Senior Citizens Centre
57	Marcus Hill Community Hall	118	East Geelong Senior Citizens
58	Moolap Reserve	119	Drysdale Senior Citizens Centre
59	Mt Duneed Hall	120	Belmont Senior Citizens Centre
60	Norlane Neighbourhood House	121	Barwon Heads Senior Citizens Centre
61	Norlane RSL (Windsor Park)		

MAP 6 - COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE



COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE

Community Hub, Multipurpose Community Hall / Room, Neighbourhood House or Community Learning Centre, Senior Citizens Centre, Men's / Community Shed and Community Garden.



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Community Hall	No Parameters	28	N/A	-
Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre	1 Facility per 10,000 Persons (all ages)	12	25.7	-13.7
Men's / Community Shed	1 Facility per 20,000 Persons (all ages)	8	12.9	-4.9
Senior Citizens Centre	1 Facility per 20,000 Persons (all ages)	16	12.9	3.1
Community Gardens	No Parameters	8	-	-

Data Notes: There are three community hub models delivered across the municipality (Armstrong Creek, Leopold and Grovedale). There are 67 multipurpose meeting rooms across a range of community facilities. There are six locations where 'delivered meals' are prepared. Not all community gardens are accessible to the broader community.

DISTRIBUTION



CONDITION



TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY



USAGE / OCCUPANCY



FELT NEED

Fit-for-purpose is driven by activity type and the community it serves: Community centres / spaces need to consider the type of activities and communities they serve.

Community development and volunteer support is key. Need to focus on providing assistance with promoting the venues along with other supporting processes (for example booking systems), to facilitate use.

The current, and often single use, facility model is not seen as a sustainable one. Community organisations have raised concerns over the sustainability of facilities and services with many frustrated by the exclusive-use and under-utilisation of some current buildings and

The new integrated, multipurpose 'hubs' were described as contemporary models to access spaces, services, programs and activities by participants. They were also seen as socialisation centres and a focal point for local

COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE

 INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	Armstrong Creek - Marshall - Charlemont	Barwon Heads - Ocean Grove - Rural Bellarine Peninsula	Clifton Springs - Curlewis - Drysdale - Bellarine	Portarlington - St Leonards - Indented Head	Leopold	Newscomb-Moolap - Thomson - Breakwater - Whittington	Grovedale - Mount Duneed - Waurin Ponds	Belmont-Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	East Geelong - Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	Geelong West - Manifold Heights - Newtown	Bell Park - Bell Post Hill - North Geelong - Ripplside	Hamlyn Heights - Heme Hill - Fyansford	Corio - Norlane - North Shore	Lara	Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool - Rural North
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Community Hall	1	3	0	4	1	0	4	4	0	3	2	1	2	1	3
Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1
Senior Citizen Centre	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	0
Men's / Community Shed	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Community Garden	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Community Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre	-1.1	-1.4	-1.6	0.2	-1.3	0.2	-1.3	-3.8	-0.2	-2.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.5
Senior Citizen Centre	-0.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	-0.7	2.2	-1.3	1.1	0.4	2	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2
Men's / Community Shed	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.7	1.2	-1.3	-0.9	-0.6	0	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2
Community Garden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area	To be determined in 2020 / 21														
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA – Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Car Ownership % of households without access to a car	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) – rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) – Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) – Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

COMMUNITY MEETING SPACES

COMMUNITY SPACES



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

OPTIMISING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITY HUBS

Adapt places and spaces to serve and evolve with the intergenerational needs of the community.



ADDRESS AGEING AND OBSOLETE INFRASTRUCTURE

Conduct criticality assessments including fit-for-purpose and condition audits of all facilities.



CONTEMPORARY GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Support groups to address the challenges and opportunities of running a contemporary facility.



COMMUNITY ACTIVATION AND USE

Support promotion and activation to maximise use and community outcomes.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Develop an aligned and coordinated approach to delivering an intergenerational and integrated model throughout the City's community program and meeting spaces. Particular attention will be given to the progressive movement toward the development of co-located, and where appropriate, integrated community facilities comprising a range of community activities and services.</p> <p>Focus any new developments on the intergenerational service and provision model and avoid developing any standalone community facilities or centres.</p> <p>Develop flexible, multi-purpose community facilities and spaces which have the potential to incorporate a range of commercial and community services, and that can also change over time as the community matures.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater integration, sustainability and access to community programs and services.</p> <p>In response to the changing needs of the community, programs and services. In response to the need for adaptable places and spaces that evolve with the intergenerational needs of the community at any given time.</p> <p>In response to the need to value manage capital development and ensure ongoing sustainable management and operation.</p>
2.	<p>Maximise usage of existing community facilities and spaces, and maximising access to existing services through planning for place.</p> <p>Increase digital accessibility and capability and embrace new technologies to reduce time and distance barriers to accessing some community services and information.</p> <p>Review the capacity and performance of existing community infrastructure across the municipality.</p> <p>Investigate usage and occupancy, in both public and private services, to help determine need and demand across the City.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater sustainability and access to places, spaces and services.</p> <p>In response to the need for robust data and insights to understand supply versus demand and inform service planning.</p> <p>In response to the need to create adaptable community facilities and spaces appropriate to the level of service required.</p> <p>In response to the need to plan for the collective needs of a community and a place.</p>
3.	<p>Focus on community development and building capacity across the network with consideration that the sectors ability to adapt is often hindered by the complexity and interdependency on others, such as volunteers.</p> <p>Review governance and management of community facilities with an initial focus on senior citizens centres, community halls and neighbourhood houses.</p> <p>Focus on preventative health, active, affordable and independent living for all people living in our community.</p> <p>Resolve Council's role through sector collaboration and planning with the implementation of the Social Housing Plan and the Healthy Ageing Plan.</p>	<p>In response to the need for the sustainable planning, development and operation of community facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need for a considered approach to ensuring our community has access to affordable housing options.</p> <p>In response to the preference of older residents to age well and independently.</p>
4.	<p>Ensure the sustainability of infrastructure in the network. Define standard provisions, levels of service and the level of subsidy associated with City's owned buildings and managed buildings.</p> <p>Develop maintenance and renewal programs for these facilities to ensure they are in good working order and a program to upgrade disability access.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity and sustainability across the infrastructure network.</p> <p>In response to the need to define service standards locally and improve consistency in the level of quality and outcomes across the sector.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACES

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Complete Drysdale Multipurpose Community Hub.</p> <p>Provide a community hall and meeting space as part of the Northern ARC project - potential for a meeting space with a capacity of up to 300 people.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Changing places facility at Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre, Ocean Grove.</p> <p>Geelong West Seniors Airconditioning upgrade.</p> <p>Ocean Grove Seniors internal refurb including removal of wall.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Relocate the Grovedale Community Garden to the rear of the site to increase safety, maximise use, and provide better quality open space on the site.</p> <p>Based on audit findings roll out Smart City technology across priority facilities.</p> <p>Norlane Community Centre redevelopment.</p> <p>Newcomb Hall (Formerly Senior Citizens Centre) toilet upgrade.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Fair Share Review - Develop standard provisions, levels of service and level of subsidy (fees and charges) review for all community facilities.</p> <p>Investigate repurpose of facilities at Eversley Street, Drysdale, and investigate role and future direction of Springdale Neighbourhood House.</p> <p>Investigate the potential for the inclusion of a neighbourhood house / community learning centre in Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct and Armstrong Creek West. Provision to include youth facilities, community meeting spaces, flexible arts and culture spaces and other planned activity groups.</p> <p>Consider consolidation of existing facilities and investigate the potential development of new multi-use and intergenerational community hubs in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whittington • Ocean Grove • Geelong West / Newtown • Thomson, and • St Leonards <p>Commence planning for the replacement of the Belmont Park Pavilion (community facility), currently not fit-for-purpose and requires relocation from existing site. Consider as part of planning for a new community and cultural hub.</p> <p>Plan upgrades at Anakie Community House and Batesford Hall as the current facilities are not considered fit for-purpose.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private and education providers to ensure reasonable access to facilities, spaces and programs across the municipality.</p> <p>Conduct a governance and management review of the sector including an identity, branding and functional review of places, spaces and services.</p> <p>Develop online booking system for community assets.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance</p> <p>Participate in Kardinia Park Master Plan, in partnership with the Kardinia Park Stadium Trust, with consideration of the future direction of the overall site, sports clubs, Kardinia Park Senior Citizens Centre, public open space and Kardinia Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>Implement Social Housing Plan (2020).</p> <p>Finalise Healthy Ageing Plan.</p> <p>Conduct a trial of aged care outreach services across the community facility network in each planning area. Review access to service outcomes.</p> <p>Trial new technologies to support access to service. Develop a community app by working in partnership with other providers to provide access to services and information about access, availability, navigation and transport, and the program and service provision at all community facilities.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

ARTS AND CULTURE

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

ARTS AND CULTURE



SCOPE

Multi Art forms (Music, Dance, Theatre, Visual, Literature, Digital), Cultural Centres, Performing Arts Centres, Museums, Art Galleries, Outdoor Performance and Entertainment spaces, Public Art, Indigenous and Cultural Heritage sites and places of significance, Heritage Collections (Monuments, Plaques, Memorials), Maker Spaces and Studios.

Greater Geelong has a rich and diverse history of arts, culture and heritage and we recognise the critical role each area plays in strengthening cultural identity, social inclusion, place-making, and in delivering economic empowerment for our community.

The role of arts and culture is strengthened through the provision of social infrastructure enabling a connection of people to place and to each other, but also through clear policy direction, enhanced services, technology, information sharing, and management systems.

A wide range of social infrastructure types exist in Greater Geelong, while not all are the responsibility of Council, they can influence municipal planning and service delivery.

The scope of arts, culture and heritage infrastructure is also broad and encompasses a complex diversity of publicly accessible facilities and outdoor spaces. These can include performance and rehearsal spaces, construction and fabrication shops, studio spaces, exhibition and display spaces, natural and built form cultural heritage sites, indigenous keeping places and sites of cultural significance, events and public gathering places, public art and storage spaces for makers, producers, companies and collections. These facilities often have distinct technical and operational requirements not always found in other public facilities.

The City's arts, culture and heritage facilities are utilised by a broad range of residents and visitors; from professionals to amateurs, individuals to groups, schools and educators to specialists and industry. Social infrastructure provides the opportunities needed to create work, build skills and capacity, reach audiences and markets and maximise both community and visitor participation in arts, culture and heritage activities.

The G21 Regional Alliance recognises that 'Booming population growth and ageing infrastructure is creating a strong demand for modern arts and cultural facilities in the G21 region'. Support of these increasing demands is evidenced through our Clever and Creative vision, where 'creative spaces and precincts' are a key aspiration.

There are several considerations that will be key for the City in addressing the changing context and growing community demand for arts, culture and heritage places, spaces and services. This includes developing a greater understanding of Council's role and plans for working towards improved access to fit-for-purpose spaces that can accommodate a diverse mix of users and activities.

Together with the needs of a growing population and significant increases in tourism; the City's continued support will build social capital allowing the City's rich and diverse communities to be integrated, embraced and celebrated. Our support and service also contributes to education and professional development outcomes, economic and business opportunities, and improved health and wellbeing.

The City is in the process of developing an Arts and Cultural Strategy which will inform the future direction and plan for arts and culture over the next 10 years. As part of this work research and mapping of arts, cultural and heritage assets will help inform our decisions around the provision of infrastructure and needs specific to this service.

It will address current limitations, map cultural infrastructure, identify future opportunities and explore potential incentives for landowners accommodating creative industries. In addition, critical and outstanding issues will require collaborative management and funding. For example; providing storage and exhibition space for the community and the need to protect significant collections of art and heritage objects.

Consideration will also be given to recent amendments to the Victorian Planning Provisions which legislates the new 'Agent of Change' principle, which serves to support music activity in both social infrastructure and live music venues.

The new 52.43 Particular Provision clause will capture not just traditional licensed venues, but registered rehearsal studios as well. Non-traditional venues such as community halls, record stores and radio performance spaces will also be captured by the clause, and this may have an impact on some community venues.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Public Art Strategy
- Our Heritage, Our Collection (Heritage Asset Strategy) and Heritage Strategy (2017 – 2021)
- Central Geelong Live Music Action Plan (LiveMAP) and Geelong Major Events Strategy (2016-2026)
- UNESCO Creative Cities Mission Statement

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- **Access to Arts and Culture:** Two issues were raised in relation to arts and culture – the need for 'mid-sized', affordable spaces for performance and cultural activities; and the concern that some venues were no longer 'fit for purpose' and may be struggling to accommodate participation and audience numbers.
- **'Makers' Spaces:** A number of 'maker' groups are seeking more permanent locations with spaces for practicing their craft, storing their tools and belongings and with evening access to accommodate members who can only participate at night. Encouraging and having other groups share the spaces was also seen as desirable to support each other's events and also increase memberships.

- **Cultural Spaces:** Demand by arts, culture and heritage communities for dedicated arts spaces is increasing, and has been strongly voiced by these communities for many years. Such spaces could accommodate, for instance heritage displays, rehearsal and performance, multi- arts or multi-media outcomes (e.g. sound recording, filmmaking, digital design, editing), visual art-making, photography, exhibitions and design.
- **Performance Spaces:** More space for local arts and performance groups for example; dance space and drama students. The Potato Shed in Drysdale is operating at full capacity. Expansion of the Potato Shed to become a 250 - 300 retractable seat facility is desirable. Other gaps include space for ceramic artists and painters. There is a general need for low cost space for arts, cultural and heritage activity.
- **Space and Storage:** Storage requirements are also a challenge. Participating groups raised storage as a general issue across all activity types. To support the increased need for flexible spaces and to support sharing spaces with multiple users and activity types, adequate storage was seen as a critical success factor.

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

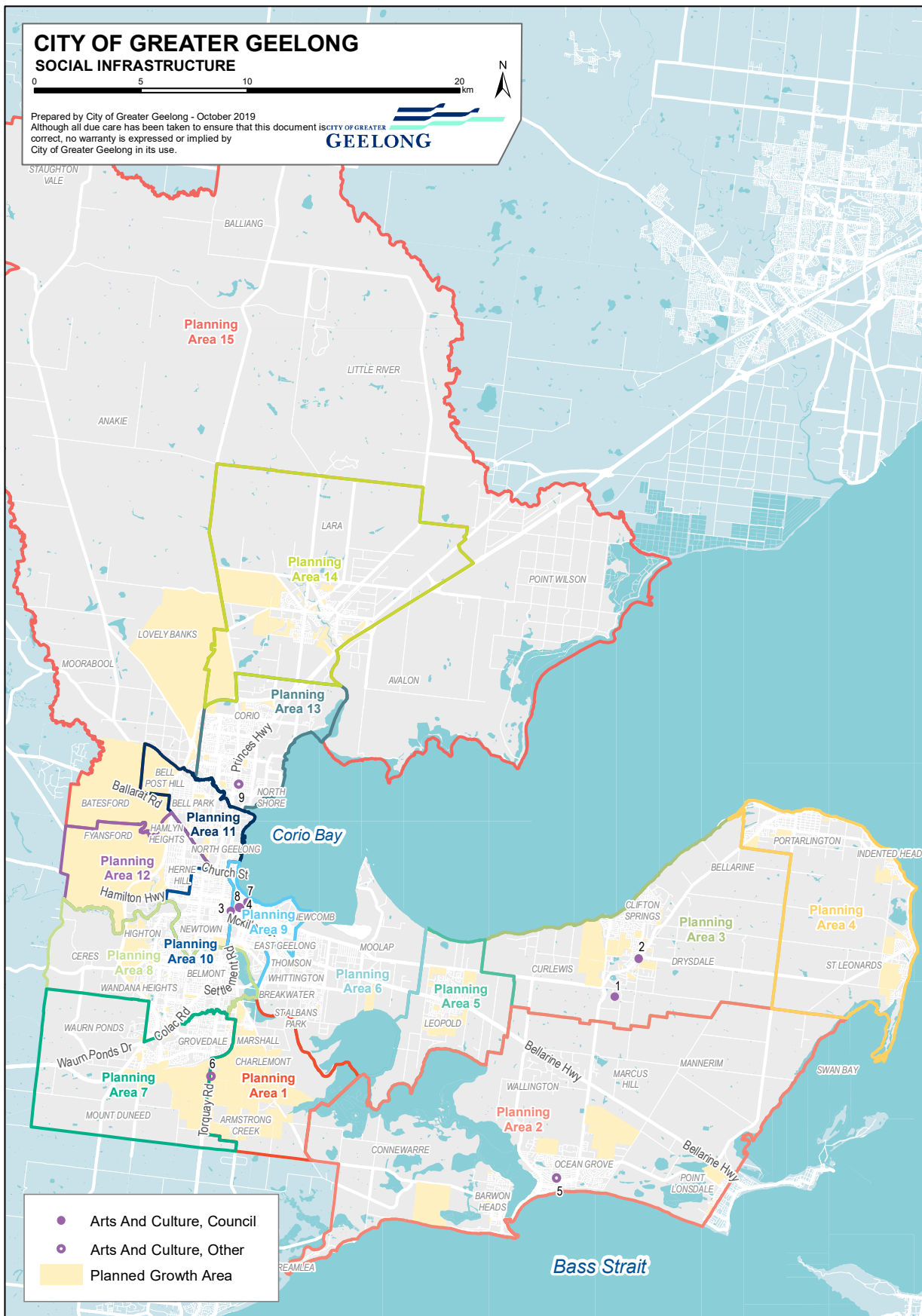
- There is a need for greater clarity around the holistic needs and provision requirements for a thriving and sustainable arts and culture network in Greater Geelong.
- Comprehensive planning currently underway through the development of the Arts and Cultural Strategy will inform future infrastructure and service requirements.
- Arts, culture and heritage opportunities should be considered in all social infrastructure projects, places and spaces.
- Investment in preserving our heritage, built form and collections, requires significant improvement and policy direction.

MAP 7 – ARTS AND CULTURE

MAP REFERENCE	NAME
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The Potato Shed |
| 2 | Drysdale Court House Museum |
| 3 | Geelong Art Gallery |
| 4 | Geelong Performing Arts Centre |
| 5 | Ocean Grove Performance Space |
| 6 | Narana Creations |
| 7 | National Wool Museum |
| 8 | Courthouse Youth Arts |
| 9 | Wathaurong Family, Education, Language Centre |

MAP 7 - ARTS AND CULTURE



ARTS AND CULTURE

Multi Art forms (Music, Dance, Theatre, Visual, Literature, Digital), Cultural Centres, Performing Arts Centres, Museums, Art Galleries, Outdoor Performance and Entertainment spaces, Public Art, Indigenous and Cultural Heritage sites and places of significance, Heritage Collections (Monuments, Plaques, Memorials), Maker Spaces and Studios.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Cultural Centre	No parameters	2	-	-
Gallery or exhibition space	No parameters	3	-	-
Indoor performance space	No parameters	3	-	-
Theatre (200 Seats or less)	No parameters	1	-	-
Museum	1 Facility per 30,000 Persons (all ages)	2	7.8	5.8
Creative Spaces	No parameters	Unknown	-	-

Data Notes: The data represents all known facilities at the time of writing and does not include many privately owned and operated facilities. The City is currently undertaking research, benchmarking and mapping of all hard and soft cultural assets to identify the holistic arts, culture and heritage provision throughout the municipality. This research will be completed throughout 2020.

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY



INEQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO SERVICES



HIGHER CONCENTRATION IN CENTRAL GEELONG

CONDITION



3 50% COMPLETED
CONDITION AUDITS CITY OF GREATER GEELONG BUILDINGS ONLY*



AVERAGE SCORE: 2.2 - GOOD
RANGE: 2.4 - GOOD TO 2.6 - GOOD

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY



ON AVERAGE 33% OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY

Currently under review across the complex networks of arts, culture and heritage spaces.

FELT NEED



At the time of this plan, a new Arts and Cultural Strategy was under development. A key action of the strategy will be to clarify the future approach to supporting arts, culture and heritage across the municipality, Council's role and inform potential social infrastructure needs and responses.

Demand by arts, culture and heritage communities for dedicated arts spaces is increasing, and has been strongly voiced by these communities for many years. Such spaces could accommodate preferences for local history and heritage displays, rehearsal and performance spaces, multi-arts or multi-media outcomes (sound recording, filmmaking, digital design, editing), visual art-making, photography, creative spaces, exhibitions and design.

ARTS AND CULTURE

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cultural Centre	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gallery or exhibition space	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indoor performance space	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theatre (200 Seats or less)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Museum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area	To be determined in 2020 / 21														
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor
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Physical activity (%) – Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
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ARTS AND CULTURE

ARTS AND CULTURE



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

FRAMING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



CONNECT PEOPLE WITH PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Connecting Geelong City, Coast and Country through arts, culture and heritage.



CELEBRATE OUR HISTORY AND HERITAGE

Understand and future proof the City's local history and cultural heritage.



CONDUCT HOLISTIC AND COORDINATED PLANNING

Coordinated approach to support and promote arts, culture and heritage.



WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SECTOR

Enhance the potential reach, impact and sustainability of our creative and cultural sector.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Undertake an Arts, Cultural and Heritage Infrastructure Needs Assessment (municipal level) as a key action of the Arts and Cultural Strategy, to guide the future approach to supporting arts, culture and heritage across the municipality, to clarify Council's role and inform potential social infrastructure needs and responses.</p> <p>The strategy will have input and guidance from local creative industries representatives, build on local strengths and improve collaboration across the region.</p> <p>Focus on holistic arts and cultural planning to include consideration of, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserving and celebrating our cultural heritage • Performance spaces (rehearsal and performance) • Creative spaces • Makers spaces • Exhibition spaces • Multi-arts or multi-media spaces (visual art-making, design, photography) • Public art • Cultural spaces • Heritage spaces and displays • Heritage and local history collection • Events and experiences 	<p>In response to the need for a coordinated approach to supporting all arts, culture and heritage across the municipality.</p> <p>In response to the need to enhance the potential reach, impact and sustainability of our arts, culture and heritage sector.</p>
2.	<p>Continue to develop and host a program of cultural activities and events.</p>	<p>In response to the need for important community activities and events to provide opportunities for people to meet, interact socially and create new friendships and support networks across our municipality.</p>
3.	<p>Investigate the storage requirements, restoration needs, and maintenance requirements associated with the City's heritage buildings and sites, and our significant heritage and local history collections.</p>	<p>In response to the need to understand the state of current heritage assets and the need for a coordinated plan to preserve our heritage (including sites, built form and collections).</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

ARTS AND CULTURE

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Barwon Heads Community and Arts Hub.</p> <p>Implement Heritage Assets Strategy (collections), once completed.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Implement the Sustainable Development Plan for Osborne House.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s), to including consideration of Council's movable assets and collections.</p> <p>Investigate the restoration needs and maintenance requirements associated with Council's heritage buildings.</p>	<p>Undertake an arts, cultural and heritage infrastructure needs analysis (municipal level) as a key action of the Arts and Cultural Strategy, to identify provision needs, opportunities and resources required.</p> <p>Review the Public Arts Strategy.</p> <p>Review the Our Heritage, Our Collections Strategy</p> <p>Undertake and develop strategic plan, vision and key priorities for the National Wool Museum.</p> <p>As identified in the Our Heritage, Our Collections Strategic Plan Report - Undertake the planning and development of a purpose-built collections' storage facility for Council's heritage collection, including options to include community heritage collections storage capability. Identify site options and develop a business case.</p> <p>Consider a large hall / performance space capable of hosting a minimum of 500 people with flexible meeting rooms in line with future Convention / Exhibition Centre.</p> <p>In line with new Civic Accommodation building, develop a business case for the expansion of the Art Gallery into City Hall.</p> <p>Review the Potato Shed Master Plan 2010 in line with the subsequent review being undertaken in 2020, to test contemporary needs against proposed Stage 1 recommendations for an additional theatre space, music lab and recording and rehearsal space and additional car parking. Stage 2 proposes a 350-seat theatre space.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with all providers (including private and education) to ensure reasonable access to arts, culture and heritage spaces and activities across the municipality.</p> <p>Work in partnership with key stakeholders, and the G21 Region Arts and Culture Pillar members to develop a regional cultural strategy focussed on providing a roadmap for supporting organisations and practitioners.</p> <p>Investigate the use of technology in enhancing user experience of arts, culture and makers spaces across the municipality.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology as a method of engagement and for assessing existing service performance.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

OPEN SPACE

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

OPEN SPACE



SCOPE

Sport (Active), Community (Passive), Conservation and Other Open Space.

The City of Greater Geelong is committed to protecting and providing one of the communities most valued assets; an open space network that is fit-for-purpose, sustainable, accessible and safe for all residents and visitors to enjoy.

'Australian's rate access to parks and open space more highly than telecommunications and public transport when choosing where to live', as reported in the Australia Infrastructure Audit (2018).

The value of open space, through its public affinity and its social, environmental and economic benefits, demonstrates that it is crucial for: protecting our natural and heritage environments by conserving areas of vegetation and protecting biodiversity, offsetting the impacts of climate and extreme weather events, supporting community interaction, cultural and spiritual practices, contributing to the mental, physical wellbeing and quality of life of our community, driving economic growth through tourism and amenity uplift to surrounding properties, and the overall rise in liveability factors.

The City contains a variety of open spaces and recreation facilities that take advantage of the area's diverse landscapes of coastal and river foreshores, creek systems, wetlands, rural and heritage settings, as well as new and established suburbs.

There are over 1,000 individual parcels of open space in Greater Geelong covering an area of over 13,000 hectares. The City either owns or has management responsibility on behalf of the Crown for the majority of these open spaces, but other public land managers operating in the region are also responsible for large areas, including coastal reserves, Ramsar-listed wetland complexes, waterway corridors and National and Regional Parks. Not all of these open spaces have recreation or conservation as their primary use, and some have no recreational or conservation role at all.

The City's is in the process of developing an Open Space Strategy which will provide a framework to guide Council, the City, external stakeholders, the development industry, and the broader community on open space planning and its overall provision. The strategy will specifically relate to Council owned and / or managed open space. Open space owned or managed by other land managers, that is also available for the community to access, will form part of an integrated open space network but is considered outside of Council's control unless specific agreements have been established.

Over the past decade, Greater Geelong has seen a marked quantum and quality improvement in open space provision in the emerging growth areas, which has highlighted the disparity of provision in Greater Geelong's existing and older suburbs. These existing areas were developed under different planning eras when open space was not as highly valued as it is today. Compounding this inequity and pressure is the fact that many established areas are still undergoing significant growth through infill development and densification.

Where developable land is expensive 'Third Spaces' such as streets and footpaths will become an opportunity for adaptation to create open spaces and places for people to prevail rather than used for private motor vehicles.

There is a need to provide baseline provision and development standards for primary recreation open space that is in line with best practice and that will provide clarity as to Council's desired level of open space provision and service across the municipality. Assessment of the entire open space network against these standards is an integral part of the Open Space Strategy and will be completed once the proposed new standards of provision are tested with our community.

OPEN SPACE NETWORK – PROPOSED NEW PROVISION STANDARDS:

This Social Infrastructure Plan provides a unique component for its Open Space Network to reflect the propositions of the Draft Open Space Stagey – Open Space Framework and Future Directions Report (2020). A new hierarchy and classification system for public open space, including quantum and provision standards, has been proposed and will be tested through the Draft Social Infrastructure Plan community consultation.

These standards are designed to facilitate the diversification of the open space network while making the network easier to understand and accurately assess current provision. It will also be key to establishing new open space quality and provision standards extending to land delivery, design outcomes, infrastructure development and user experience.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Greater Geelong Planning Scheme
- Precinct Structure Planning Guidelines (VPA)
- Subdivisions Act
- Open space Planning and Design Guidelines (PLA)
- Sustainable Communities: Infrastructure Development Guidelines (2016)
- City of Greater Geelong Urban Forest Strategy (2015 - 2025)
- Landscape Standards Manual and the Infrastructure Design Manual
- City of Greater Geelong Play Strategy (2012 - 2021)
- City of Greater Geelong Physical Activity Strategy (2014 - 2017)

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- Changing planning standards over the past few decades have resulted in the delivery of high quality recreational open spaces in our newer growth areas. This improved provision has raised the community's general expectations of open space embellishment and as a result most of the parks within the established areas fall short of these expectations.
- Provision of a recreational 'hub' model for active open spaces by providing a high level of embellishment (i.e. playgrounds, informal courts, picnic areas) of the 'peripheral' open space to encourage greater utilisation of the reserve for passive (non-sporting) uses.
- Recognition of the value, importance and significant community affiliation with public open spaces.

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- Our Clever and Creative Future engagement revealed that; the outdoor recreational choices available within the region were highly valued, especially walking and cycling tracks, parks and gardens, the Waterfront, Botanic Gardens, Eastern Beach and Barwon River. Also mentioned were playgrounds and skate parks.
- Many people valued Greater Geelong's diverse and natural environment, including our clean beaches and air, nature reserves, open spaces, parks and the You Yangs, the rivers, sea, beaches and foreshore.
- Our Community Places and Spaces engagement revealed that; parks and playgrounds are seen as valuable community spaces and there is a need to ensure they keep pace with changing demographics while providing attractive and stimulating environments and equipment for children, teenagers and adults. Respondents felt that the provision of toilets and shade should be considered as a standard level of amenity and identified the need for access to more dog parks.
- The Australia Infrastructure Audit (2018) identified that Australian's rate access to parks and open space more highly than telecommunications and public transport when choosing where to live.

OPEN SPACE

Sport (Active), Community (Passive), Conservation and Other Open Space.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



SPORT OPEN SPACE (ACTIVE)



COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE (PASSIVE)



CONSERVATION OPEN SPACE



OTHER OPEN SPACE

PROPOSED QUANTUM PROVISION STANDARDS FOR OPEN SPACE

CLASSIFICATION	PARK SUB-CLASSIFICATION	HIERARCHY	VPA PROVISION STANDARDS	QUANTUM EXPRESSED AS HA / 1,000 PEOPLE (UNENCUMBERED)
Sport	Sport Open Space	Local*	6% NDAR (Residential)	2 ha / 1,000 people (Collectively)
		District		
		Regional**	0.5 ha / 1,000 people	
	Sports Venue	District / Regional	5 ha / 60,000 people	5 ha / 60,000 people
Community	Community Open Space	Local / District / Regional	4% NDAR (Residential)	1 ha / 1,000 people (Collectively)
	Civic	District / Regional		
	Linear***	District / Regional		
	Employment	Local	2% NDAE (Employment)	

Definitions:

VPA – Victorian Planning Authority / NDAR – Net Developable Land – Residential / NDAE – Net Developable Land – Employment

Data Notes:

* Local AOS is not a provision standard supported in current planning. In the established areas, there are however AOS sites that due to their size, configuration and embellishment level only function at a local standard level.

** Land allocated in the PSP. In new PSP's the City is to purchase as this provision is not DCP funded (Armstrong Creek PSP's have designated 3 'regional' sport open spaces. Two are being delivered as part of the 10% OSC. One is in addition to the district provision on encumbered flood land and being purchased via a DCP contribution.)

***Linear open space only forms part of the credited open space contribution under strict circumstances. Conservation, encumbered, landscape amenity and other linear do not have quantum provision standards.

**Tract Integrated Open Space Report (2011) prepared as a background document for the development of the VPA PSP Guidelines recommended on the back of work undertaken by Sport and Recreation Victoria, the provision of 2ha/1000people for Active Open Space (AOS). It was then translated into 6% NDAR for 'local' AOS plus 0.5ha/1000 regional AOS provision for growth area 'greenfield' planning areas.

^ Passive Open Space (POS) provision of 1ha/1000 against AOS 2ha/1000 with an original 4/6% split is in recognition of the move towards creating larger sport recreation 'hub's which serve both sport and community leisure needs.

HIERARCHY, CLASSIFICATION, SIZE, DIMENSION, CATCHMENT, POPULATION AND LENGTH OF STAY STANDARDS

HIERARCHY	DESCRIPTION	CLASSIFICATION			SIZE	DISTANCE / CATCHMENT	DIMENSIONS **	POPULATION CATCHMENT	LENGTH OF STAY
		SPORT	COMMUNITY	LINEAR					
Local	Services the immediate neighbourhood	a	a	x	Sport: <5ha <hr/> Community :>0.5-1ha (Preference 1ha)	Urban & Suburban: 400m <hr/> Rural Living: NA <hr/> Urban & Suburban: 400m <hr/> Rural Living: NA	Broadly Square or Rectangular with sides no greater than 2:1	750 - 3,000	Short
District	Services several neighbourhoods	a	a	a	Sport: 8-15ha (Preference 12-15ha) <hr/> Community (Civic): <0.3ha <hr/> Community: 1-2.5ha	Urban & Suburban: 1km <hr/> Rural Living: 5km <hr/> Urban: 200m <hr/> Suburban: 1km <hr/> Rural Living: 5km	Broadly Square or Rectangular Broadly Square or Rectangular, with sides no greater than 3:1	3,000 - 5,000	Long
Regional	Serves one or more geographical regions and will attract visitors from across and outside the local government area	a	a	a	Sport & Community: As required <hr/> Linear	Urban, Suburban & Rural Living: NA <hr/> Linear	Broadly Square or Rectangular, with sides no greater than 3:1 <hr/> Minimum of 25m width	200,00+ or 20min drive	Long

Data Notes:

* Linear open space will only be accepted as credited open space under strict criteria and at the City's discretion.

District and Sub-Regional sport open space is typically embellished to the same standard, with the district sport open space catering to the top 5 sports and the sub-regional sport open space catering to the minority sports (hence larger distance & population catchments). Both typically cater to a 'district' level of play.

** Park dimensions minimums as stated. Alternative dimension requires design justification and approval by the City of Greater Geelong's Open Space Planning team.

OPEN SPACE



IMAGE: COMMUNITY TREE PLANTING DAY

OPEN SPACE

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	Armstrong Creek - Marshall - Charlemont	Barwon Heads - Ocean Grove - Rural Bellarine Peninsula	Clifton Springs - Curlewis - Drysdale - Bellarine	Portarlington - St Leonards - Indented Head	Leopold	Newcomb - Moolap - Thomson - Breakwater - Whitington	Grovedale - Mount Duneed - Waurn Ponds	Belmont - Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	East Geelong - Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	Geelong West - Manifold Heights - Newtown	Bell Park - Bell Post Hill - North Geelong - Rippledside	Hamlyn Heights - Herne Hill - Fyansford	Corio - Norlane - North Shore	Lara	Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool - Rural North
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	To be completed on endorsement of new provision standards														
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	To be completed on endorsement of new provision standards														
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA - Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Car Ownership % of households without access to a car	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) - rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) - Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) - Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

OPEN SPACE

OPEN SPACE



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

STRENGTHENING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



SETTING THE STANDARDS

Adopting provision, service and experiential standards across the open space network.



UNDERSTANDING THE NETWORK

Assessing the existing network against agreed standards.



INVESTING IN THE NETWORK

Ensure equitable open space provision across the City.



ONGOING MONITORING

Align strategic planning, maintenance, renewal programs and budgets to meet agreed service levels.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Adopt an open space hierarchy and classification system that facilitates the diversification of the open space network whilst making the network easier to analyse against adopted standards and ongoing inventory assessment.</p> <p>Adopt desired open space quantum provision standards across the network based on those being utilised in Geelong's new growth areas.</p> <p>Adopt desired open space accessibility provision standards based on the Municipality's three distinct settlement types; Urban, Suburban and Rural Living.</p> <p>Set open space quality standards covering land delivery, design, infrastructure and user experience.</p>	<p>In response to the need to understand what type of open space exists within the network.</p> <p>In response to the need to understand how much open space is within the network.</p> <p>In response to the need to understand how accessible open space is within the network.</p> <p>In response to the need to ensure the provision and maintenance of quality and fit-for-purpose open spaces.</p>
2.	<p>Digitally map the open space network according to hierarchy, classification and other relevant property information. Ensure that this information available on the City's GIS spatial mapping system.</p> <p>Undertake municipal-wide and small area assessments of the open space network to understand the open space supply at the local, district and municipal level.</p> <p>Develop a robust understanding of the networks performance by conducting fit-for-purpose audits and user satisfaction surveys for the existing open space network (including quality, condition, amenity, accessibility and safety).</p>	<p>In response to the need to have 'real-time' digital understanding of the open space network.</p> <p>In response to the need to compare open space provision against the adopted standards, and to be able to inform improvements in the network.</p> <p>In response to ensure our parks are fit-for-purpose according to their hierarchy, classification and user satisfaction.</p>
3.	<p>Ensure all new subdivisions are contributing to open space, through land, financial contribution or both. As the municipality grows, so does the need to provide open space for residents, workers and visitors to enjoy. Development must support Council in the provision of quality open space for our community.</p> <p>Review and update City of Greater Geelong's Planning Scheme to support Council's open space objectives and the collection of Public Open Space Contributions.</p> <p>Develop an Integrated Asset Management Plan to ensure all open space assets are captured in Council's asset register, and that maintenance and renewal budgets are commensurate with the agreed service levels for the open space network.</p> <p>Review existing Council open space policies to ensure compliance and that they reflect best practice.</p>	<p>In response to the need for new development to provide open space to support the open space needs of their communities.</p> <p>In response to the requirement to update the Planning Scheme to deliver Council open space planning objectives.</p> <p>In response to the need to provide a true indication of Council's open space assets to inform management, maintenance and renewal.</p> <p>To ensure Council is meeting all policy and regulatory obligations.</p>

DIRECTIONS, CONT.

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
4.	<p>Undertake an Open Space Acquisition and Retirement Plan that ultimately strengthens the open space network based on the provision and quality standards adopted. Thoroughly investigate opportunities to acquire larger land parcels when schools and other larger sites become surplus to need.</p> <p>Complete a Play Space Needs Study and renewal program. Playgrounds are a key infrastructure item that is often the main attractor to an open space. Ensure the provision of play (and supporting infrastructure) best meets community expectation while meeting the open space hierarchy standards.</p> <p>Review the Sustainable Communities Infrastructure Development Guidelines to ensure both internal and external stakeholders delivering and designing open space are guided by Council's adopted standards and preferred practices.</p> <p>Fund the renewal of five 'whole of park' local passive open space each year to gradually improve the amenity of the local park network and to encourage everyday use.</p> <p>Invest to improve the local park network by improving the basic amenity provided such as shade, shelter, seating, access, drinking fountains, signage, garden beds and trees, in our local park network in the older established areas.</p> <p>Provide one district passive park per planning area. District passive parks are characterised by increased infrastructure that support a diversity of recreation and social opportunities in the one location and promote longer stays.</p>	<p>In response to the need to provide a high quality accessible open space network.</p> <p>In response to the need to better understand the communities desired embellishment standards for play whilst being matched against provision standards.</p> <p>In response to providing guidance on the development levels of open spaces.</p> <p>In response to the need to offer better quality and diversification of our local park network, by addressing the whole park not just the playgrounds in renewal activities.</p> <p>In response to the need to improve experiential factors relating to open space at the local level.</p> <p>In response to ensuring our communities have at least one 'destination park' that supports longer park stays within close proximity to home.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

OPEN SPACE

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Utilise the Public Open Space Reserve Fund to purchase land and/or upgrade existing open space in line with public open space retirement or acquisition plan.</p> <p>Implement 30% tree canopy cover target with the introduction of 1,000,000 Trees Program over 10 years (starting with 300,000 trees in 3 years). \$1M per year = 100,000 trees per year of largely tube stock).</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Initially identify one passive park per planning area for elevating to district level and formulate a capital improvement program to deliver.</p> <p>Renew up to five 'whole of park' local passive parks per year. Focus initial renewal activity in Bell Park, Corio, Lara (Chirnside Park), Norlane and Whittington.</p> <p>Seek investment to improve the basic amenity of the local park network within the older established suburbs.</p> <p>Beacon Point Reserve Master Plan Implementation.</p> <p>Hume Reserve Master Plan Implementation – paths and park furniture.</p> <p>Aldershot Master Plan Implementation – Stage 1 subdivide and detailed design.</p> <p>St Leonards Foreshore Pavilion (shaded seating and showers) to support community and visitor use and experience.</p> <p>Drewan Park, Wandana Heights – reinstatement of public open space (including demolition of existing dwelling on site).</p> <p>Irrigate five district parks as part of 'Greening Geelong':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stead Park Open Space (investigate opportunities for water re-use of water from surrounds). Corio Community Park, Corio Petit Park – Bell Post Hill in line with any reclamation works St Helens, Ripplside Austin Park, Central Geelong 	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Establish a dedicated Passive Open Space Reserve Planning and Upgrade Program (and budget) to include passive open space areas, park furniture, drinking fountains, BBQ's, retaining walls, minor structures and landscaping. Signage can also be considered in this program.</p> <p>Seek investment to improve the basic amenity of the local park network within the older established suburbs.</p>	<p>Council to develop and implement land acquisition framework and budget for open space and community infrastructure across the municipality and formulate an acquisition and redundancy plan that will strengthen the open space network.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Develop open space irrigation plan as part of Greening Geelong with a focus on district parks.</p> <p>Commence planning to address open space needs in Central Geelong and immediate areas to include consideration of a central park or town square and Green space, retention of parkland and open recreation spaces for local residents.</p> <p>Complete the City of Greater Geelong Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>Adopt the suite of desired open space provision standards and assess the current network against these standards.</p> <p>Update the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the immediate application of 5% open space requirement under the Subdivision Act for all non-residential zoned subdivision. Planning scheme adoption may be required. Develop Council's Open Space Contributions Framework to support any changes proposed to clause 53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision of the Planning Scheme. Update relevant section of the City of Greater Geelong's Planning Scheme (MSS, Open Space Policy). <p>Review the Sustainable Communities Infrastructure Development Guidelines.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with other open space landowners and/or managers to ensure reasonable access to public open space and parklands across the municipality. Facilitate partnerships with other public land managers to address gaps in provision.</p> <p>Collaborate with Revitalising Central Geelong Project Team to deliver the objectives of the Revitalising Central Geelong Public Open Space Network Report.</p> <p>Partner with Parks and Gardens Department to formulate open space standards of service based on adopted provision standards.</p> <p>Identify opportunities for tree planting within open space to support the objectives of the Urban Forest Strategy.</p> <p>Map the open space network according to classification and hierarchy.</p> <p>Introduce an open space layer into Council's GIS spatial mapping platform.</p> <p>Explore innovative communication methods for residents to access information regarding the open space network.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance, including use of sensor data to understand open space usage and patterns.</p> <p>Undertake park intercept surveys to gauge community experiences and satisfaction levels with open space.</p>



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

PLAY SPACES

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

PLAY SPACES



SCOPE

Playground, Fitness Circuit, Mountain Bike Track, Skate, Scoot or BMX Park and Fenced Dog Parks.

Play helps children to learn about the world in which they live, learn how to get along with others, engage with nature, challenge themselves, learn new skills and to simply enjoy themselves.

The City recognises that play not only contributes to a child's health, wellbeing, education and physical, social and cognitive development, but is also an invaluable tool in the development of strong community connections.

The importance of play is recognised at the international level by Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. This key document recognises play as a right for all children. The City also recognises the important role play offers in relation to the development of children and their families and in the development of prosperous and cohesive communities.

Local play spaces are accessible to the whole community due to their location within residential neighbourhoods and if these spaces are well designed, accessible and inclusive, feature appropriate supporting infrastructure and offer a diversity of play opportunities in an attractive setting they can provide valuable, inexpensive physical activity and socialisation opportunities for children and their parents / carers to access independently or via active transport.

Regional play spaces, because of their size and catchment, can provide a much greater range of activities and experiences and may attract people from the entire municipality and beyond. High quality regional facilities can instill a sense of pride and unique character in communities and add to the sense of place.

The Greater Geelong Play Strategy (2012 - 2021) provides the City with a strategic framework to guide play space design, development, management and maintenance throughout the municipality.

The overall purpose of the plan has ensured the provision of well located, well designed, fun and accessible play spaces across the municipality. The Play Strategy outlined the City's vision for play spaces being - Geelong: A Great Place to Play.

The planning principles to accompany the vision state that play spaces in the City of Greater Geelong will:

- Encourage a diversity of experiences.
- Be inclusive and accessible.
- Be inviting and welcoming.
- Be unique in design.
- Be connected to communities and transport links.
- Be challenging, yet safe.
- Be sustainable.
- Promote community interactions.
- Be well designed and planned.
- Respect and protect heritage, natural, biodiversity and cultural features.
- Incorporate the natural environment.
- Be well maintained.
- Extend children's learning, skills and early development.

The Play Strategy has been very successful and largely delivered ahead of it's expected schedule. There are a considerably large number of play spaces, and some excellent examples of installations across the municipality, however there is a need to reassess the quality, distribution and experiences offered across the network so that our play spaces may continue to adapt and meet the changing needs of our community and visitors.

In 2019, the City also developed the first ever Fenced Dog Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines to develop safe, fit-for-purpose and quality spaces for the City's many fur-children.

The Greater Geelong Play Strategy identified opportunities to:

- Improve supporting infrastructure at play spaces, such as natural shade, seats and paths and improve landscaping and public art at play spaces.
- Create better connections to cycling / walking networks.
- Identify appropriate resource levels to maintain and renew existing play stock including in supervised early childhood play settings.
- Improve play value and distribution of play spaces throughout the municipality, utilising design guidelines.
- Improve play opportunities throughout the municipality by focusing on developing a diversity of opportunities and creating informal, spontaneous play opportunities throughout the City for people of all ages and abilities as well as programs to encourage play in public spaces.
- Provide play opportunities for under-served age groups (e.g. 0-2 year olds and young people over 10 years of age). Incorporating play spaces that offer challenging activities and develop a risk-benefit assessment to support these activities.
- Increase natural play opportunities and loose materials in play spaces and increase the number of play spaces which offer tactile, sound and sensory experiences.
- Improve opportunities for people with disabilities to access and use play spaces.
- Improve marketing practices, including web-based opportunities.
- Identify potential partnerships with residents and community organisations in the design and development of play spaces.

In recent years, the City has taken to donating play equipment for re-use when one of the City's playgrounds has been upgraded. Working in partnership with local service clubs such as Rotary, play equipment that is still in good condition, is being sent to locations such as Sri Lanka to be used by communities in need.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- City of Greater Geelong Play Strategy (2012 – 2021)
- Fenced Dog Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines (2019)

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- Two of the most common topics raised across all respondent types were the desire for greater access to Parks and Open Space and Play Spaces.
- Investing in and adapting infrastructure to respond to changing demographics in various areas is considered important, with specific reference to playgrounds, performance spaces, and sport and recreation facilities.
- Parks and playgrounds are seen as valuable community spaces and there is a need to ensure they keep pace with changing demographics while providing attractive and stimulating environments and provision for children, teenagers and adults. Respondents felt that the provision of public toilets and shade should be considered as a standard level of amenity and identified the general need for access to more dog parks.

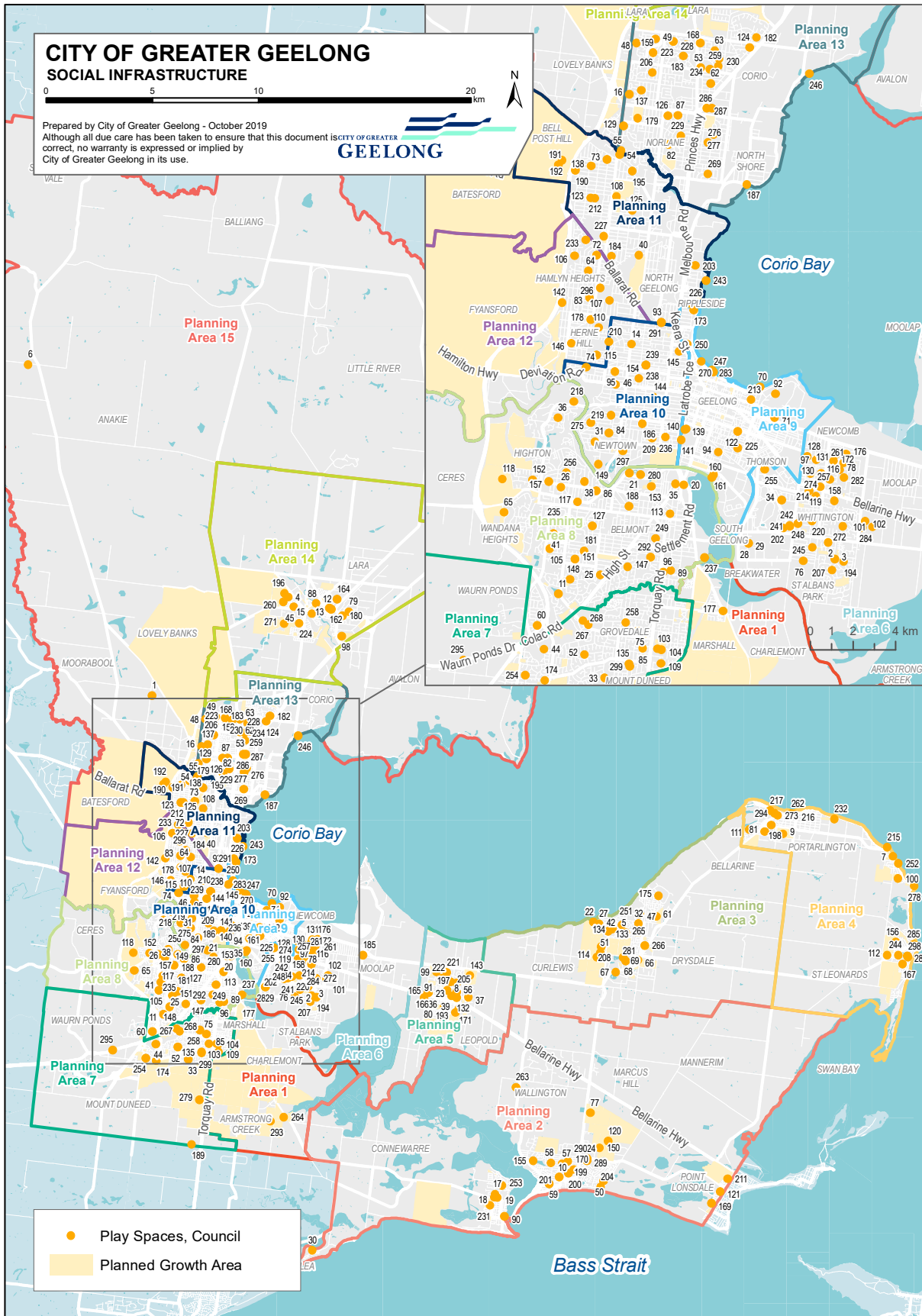
THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- There is an opportunity to review and update the current play strategy and to also include skate, scooter, BMX and other play space activities.
- Opportunity to integrate all play spaces into future holistic planning and renewal programs.
- Open space areas such as bush land, conservation areas, coastal reserves, roadside reserves to also be considered to provide important play opportunities where gaps exist in the provision of formal playground or other public open space.

MAP 8 - PLAY SPACES

MAP REF	NAME	MAP REF	NAME	MAP REF	NAME	MAP REF	NAME
1	Abe Wood Reserve	76	Ellstone Reserve	151	Konrads Reserve	226	Rippleside Park
2	Aitken Park	77	Empress Blvd Reserve	152	Kyeema Av Reserve	227	Rita Ct
3	Aldershot Reserve	78	Ervin Reserve	153	Kyle Reserve	228	Rodbrough Reserve
4	Allister Reserve	79	Esperance Reserve	154	L.J. Keavy Park	229	Rosella Reserve
5	Almerita Reserve	80	Estuary Reserve	155	Lake Av Reserve	230	Rotella Reserve
6	Anakie Reserve	81	Evandale Reserve	156	Lake View Reserve	231	Seabanks Reserve
7	Andreson Reserve	82	Evans Reserve	157	Lambhill Reserve	232	Seaforth Reserve
8	Arden Av Reserve	83	Fairlie Reserve (East)	158	Lancaster Reserve	233	Sharland Park
9	Arlington Rise Reserve	84	Fairmont Reserve	159	Landale Reserve	234	Shell Reserve
10	Arthur Powell Reserve	85	Felix Reserve	160	Landy Field	235	Shoubra Reserve
11	Augustine Reserve	86	Ferndale Reserve	161	Landy Field	236	Sladen Park
12	Austin Park	87	Flamingo Reserve	162	Lara Community Centre	237	South Barwon
13	Austin Park Skate Park	88	Flinders Reserve (South)	163	Lara Lake Reserve	238	Sparrow Park
14	Bakers Oval	89	Francis Reserve	164	Lara Recreation Reserve	239	Sparrow Park
15	Bank Reserve	90	Frank Ellis Reserve	165	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve	240	Sparrow Park Sth
16	Banksia Reserve	91	Gateway Sanct Playground	166	Leopold Skate Park	241	St Albans Reserve
17	Barwon Heads Community Play Park	92	Geelong Special Playspace	167	Leviens Reserve	242	St Albans Reserve
18	Barwon Heads Skate Park	93	Geelong West Oval	168	Lincoln Reserve	243	St Helens Reserve
19	Barwon Tennis Playground	94	George Trickey Playground	169	Longuehaye Reserve	244	St Leonards Recreation Reserve
20	Barwon Valley Activity Centre	95	Girton Reserve	170	Lorikeet Cl Playground	245	Stan Swain Childrens Playground
21	Barwon Valley Fun Park	96	Glenbrae Reserve	171	Lubeck Reserve	246	Stead Park
22	Beach Vista Drive - North Playground	97	Glover St. Reserve	172	Lucas Reserve	247	Steampacket Gardens
23	Belcher Park	98	Goldfinch Reserve	173	Lunan Park	248	Stephania Mews Reserve
24	Bellarine Aquatic Sports Centre - Skate Park	99	Grassland Grove Playground	174	Malbec Loop Reserve	249	Stork Avenue Playground
25	Belmont Child Care Centre	100	Grieve Av Reserve	175	Malcolm Reserve	250	Stradling Reserve
26	Bennett Reserve	101	Grinter Reserve	176	Mars Reserve	251	Sundial Drive Reserve
27	Bonavista Way Reserve	102	Grinter Reserve	177	Marshall Reserve	252	Taylor Reserve
28	Brahman Reserve	103	Grovedale Recreation Reserve	178	Maurice Reserve	253	The Mews Reserve
29	Breakwater Reserve	104	Grovedale Reserve	179	Maynooth Reserve	254	The Vineyard Reserve
30	Breamlea Reserve	105	Gwyther Reserve	180	McClelland Reserve	255	Thomson Recreation Reserve
31	Buckingham Reserve	106	Haines Reserve	181	McDonald Reserve	256	Thornbury Reserve
32	Bullimah Reserve	107	Hamllyn Park	182	McShane Reserve	257	Tilly Reserve
33	Burdoo Reserve	108	Hammersley Reserve	183	Meath Reserve	258	Timbarra Reserve
34	Callander Reserve	109	Hansen Reserve	184	Milton Reserve	259	Tolona Reserve
35	Cameron Park	110	Harold Hurst Reserve	185	Moolap Reserve	260	Upton Reserve
36	Cannes Reserve	111	Hawthorn Reserve	186	Moorak Park	261	Vega Reserve
37	Canowindra Reserve	112	Henty Reserve	187	Moorpanyal Park	262	W.G. Little Reserve
38	Cara Reserve	113	Herd Reserve	188	Morris Reserve	263	Wallington Reserve
39	Carmichael Reserve	114	Hermesley Park	189	Mt Duneed Hall	264	Warralilly Blvd Reserve
40	Castle Reserve	115	Herne Hill Reserve (East)	190	Myers Reserve	265	Water Vista Reserve
41	Cedmar Reserve	116	Hibiscus Reserve	191	Myers Reserve	266	Wathaurung Reserve
42	Central Reserve	117	Highton Reserve	192	Myers Reserve	267	Waurm Ponds BMX Track
43	Ceres Reserve	118	Highview Estate Playground	193	Myuna Reserve	268	Waurm Ponds Skate Park
44	Chenin Mews Reserve	119	Hinchcliff Cr Playground	194	Nada Cl Playground	269	Waverley Reserve
45	Chirnside Park - South Playground	120	Holburn Rise Basin Playground	195	Nicholson Reserve	270	Western Beach
46	Churchill Reserve	121	Hollywood Reserve	196	Norseman Reserve	271	Westlakes Blvde Playground
47	Clear Water Reserve	122	Hopetoun Park	197	Northview Reserve	272	Whittington/freedom playground
48	Clunies Reserve	123	Hosie Reserve	198	Nottingham Reserve	273	Wiffen Park
49	Cohuna Reserve	124	Howitt Reserve	199	Ocean Grove Community Hub	274	Wilton Avenue Reserve
50	Collendina Recreation Reserve	125	Hume Reserve	200	Ocean Grove Memorial Reserve	275	Windmill Reserve
51	Connor Park	126	Ibis Reserve	201	Ocean Grove Park	276	Windsor Park
52	Coolabah Park	127	Iona Reserve	202	Orchard Playground	277	Windsor Park
53	Corio Community Park	128	Ising Reserve	203	Osborne Park	278	Wrathhall Reserve
54	Corio Leisure Skate Park	129	Jamina Reserve	204	Osprey Reserve	279	Armstrong Boulevard Reserve
55	Corio Leisuretime Centre	130	Janet Reserve	205	Paech Park	280	Barwon Valley Fun Park
56	Cornthwaite Reserve	131	Japonica Park	206	Paley Reserve	281	Drysdale Recreation Reserve
57	Crane Reserve	132	Jaycees Park	207	Paramount Cr Reserve	282	Ervin Reserve
58	Cuthbertson Reserve	133	Jetty Rd Reserve	208	Percy Cherry Park	283	Geelong Waterfront Youth Activities Space
59	Dare Reserve	134	Jetty Rd Reserve	209	Percy Reserve	284	Grinter Reserve
60	Deakin Estate Playground	135	John Croft Reserve	210	Peter Lowe Reserve	285	Harvey Park
61	Delungra Avenue Playground	136	Kanimbla Reserve	211	Peterho Boulevard Reserve	286	Stead Park
62	Detroit Reserve	137	Kanooka Reserve	212	Pettitt Park West	287	Stead Park
63	Donax Reserve	138	Kansas Reserve	213	Pevensy Park	288	St Leonards Lake Reserve
64	Downie Reserve	139	Kardinia (1) Playground	214	Pitman Ave. Reserve	289	Shell Road Reserve
65	Drewan Park	140	Kardinia (2) Playground	215	Point George R	290	Shell Road Reserve
66	Drysdale Child Care Centre	141	Kardinia Fitness Playground	216	Portarlington Skate Park	291	Western Oval
67	Drysdale Railway Station Picnic Areas	142	Katoomba Reserve	217	Portarlington Tennis Club	292	Winter Reserve
68	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	143	Kensington Estate	218	Queens Park	293	Nodal Park
69	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	144	Kenwith Park	219	Queens Reserve	294	Portarlington Recreation Reserve
70	Eastern Beach Reserve	145	Kenworthy Reserve	220	R. Sharp Reserve	295	Waurm Ponds Reserve
71	Eastern Park	146	Kevin Kirby Reserve	221	Railway Reserve	296	Vines Reserve
72	Edgecombe Reserve	147	Kidman Reserve	222	Rebecca Reserve	297	The Hill - Mountain Bike Park
73	Edison Reserve	148	Kindale Reserve	223	Remington Reserve	298	St Leonards Lake Reserve
74	Elderslie Reserve	149	King Lloyd Reserve	224	Richard Reserve	299	John Croft Reserve
75	Elinbank Reserve	150	Kingston Downs Reserve	225	Richmond Oval		

MAP 8 - PLAY SPACES



PLAY SPACES

PLAY SPACES

Playground, Fitness Circuit, Mountain Bike Track, Skate, Scoot or BMX Park.



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Playgrounds / Fitness Stations	1 Facility per 1,500 Persons (all ages)	303	171.5	131.5
Skate Parks		14		
BMX Track	1 Facility per 50,000 Persons (all ages)	5	20	14.9
Mountain Bike Track		1		
Fenced Dog Park	No Parameters	1	-	-



Data Notes: Playground inventory data is supplied by the City of Greater Geelong internal playground auditors and is updated annually.

DISTRIBUTION



CONDITION



TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY



USAGE / OCCUPANCY



FELT NEED

The network consists of a large number of play spaces, but their quality, provision and distribution is inconsistent.

There is an opportunity to explore community partnerships in the co-design and development of inclusive play spaces.

Marketing, awareness and activation of play spaces will be important.

BMX and Pump tracks are in poor condition.

There is high demand for skate parks, particularly in coastal townships. Several skate parks are in a state of disrepair across the network and are in need of an overhaul, with the exception of the Waterfront.

PLAY SPACES

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	Armstrong Creek - Marshall - Charlemont	Barwon Heads - Ocean Grove - Rural Bellarine Peninsula	Clifton Springs-Curlewis - Drysdale-Bellarine	Portarlington - St Leonards - Indented Head	Leopold	Newcomb-Moolap - Thomson - Breakwater - Whittington	Grovedale - Mount Duneed - Waurin Ponds	Belmont-Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	East Geelong - Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	Geelong West - Manifold Heights - Newtown	Bell Park - Bell Post Hill - North Geelong - Ripplside	Hamlyn Heights - Heme Hill - Fyansford	Corio - Norlane - North Shore	Lara	Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool - Rural North
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Playgrounds / Fitness Stations	9	28	22	22	18	35	17	39	17	18	20	12	35	19	2
Skate / Scoot / BMX / Mountain Bike Parks	0	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0
Fenced Dog Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Playgrounds / Fitness Stations	2.3	6	10.2	16.8	9.1	22.9	1.5	13.9	9.1	4.1	10	4.8	18.3	7.3	-1.1
Skate / Scoot / BMX / Mountain Bike Parks	-0.3	1.9	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.7	3.9	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.9	0.7	-0.3
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area	Audits to be completed in 2020 / 21														
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Children Aged 0 - 5	1122	1567	934	282	919	916	1499	2346	589	1380	937	687	1653	1162	287
School Age (5 - 17 years) No.	1893	4300	2703	869	2184	2401	3633	6260	1284	3362	2076	1433	4609	2963	860
School Age (5 - 17 years) %	17.3%	17.8%	16.8%	11.0%	16.4%	13.3%	15.6%	16.6%	10.9%	16.1%	13.8%	13.4%	18.4%	16.9%	18.4%
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA - Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Car Ownership % of households without access to a car	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) - rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) - Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) - Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

PLAY SPACES

PLAY SPACES



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

DIVERSIFYING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



DIVERSITY OF EXPERIENCES

Develop a diversity of opportunities and create informal, spontaneous play opportunities.



INCLUSIVE PLAY SPACES

Provide play opportunities for under-represented groups and activities.



SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND DISTRIBUTION

Improve play value and distribution of play spaces throughout the municipality.



CO-DESIGN AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Improve coordination of play space design and development through partnerships.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Reassess the quality, distribution and experiences offered across the network so that our play spaces may continue to adapt and meet the changing needs of our community and visitors.</p> <p>Consider the increased needs and carrying capacity that seasonal and tourist populations bring to some areas of the community.</p>	<p>In response to the need to better understand usage needs and requirements across the network.</p>
2.	<p>Improve play opportunities throughout the municipality by focusing on developing a diversity of opportunities and creating informal, spontaneous play opportunities throughout the City for people of all ages, genders, abilities and comfort levels, as well as programs to encourage play in public spaces.</p> <p>Provide play opportunities for under-served age groups (e.g. 0-2 year olds and young people over 10 years of age) and the City's dogs. Incorporating play spaces that offer challenging activities and develop a risk-benefit assessment to support these activities.</p>	<p>In response to the need for diversity of experiences across the network.</p> <p>In response to the need for more holistic play space planning to include skate, scooter and BMX.</p> <p>In response to the need to be inclusive and provide opportunities for under-represented groups.</p> <p>In response to the need for dedicated play spaces for dogs (fenced dog parks).</p>
3.	<p>Improve play value and distribution of play spaces throughout the municipality, utilising the play space provision hierarchy and design guidelines. Consider rationalisation of some underutilised play spaces to invest and improve the quality and experience of play spaces in the surrounding network.</p> <p>Increase natural play opportunities and loose materials in play spaces and increase the number of play spaces which offer tactile, sound and sensory experiences.</p>	<p>In response to the need to adapt the network and meet contemporary user needs and expectations.</p> <p>In response to the need to ensure equity in the provision, condition and access to quality play spaces across the municipality.</p>
4.	<p>Improve coordination of play space development through the establishment of an Internal-Council working group and identification of Council and key stakeholder champions to progress the play space network.</p> <p>Engage community and key stakeholders in the design of play spaces across the municipality.</p> <p>Continue to work in partnership with key stakeholders to repurpose playground equipment, following upgrades, by donating it to children in need overseas.</p>	<p>In response to the need for improved coordination, engagement and partnerships.</p> <p>In response to the need for greater sustainability and reuse of good materials.</p> <p>In response to the human right of a child to have access to play spaces.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

PLAY SPACES

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Gifted assets (delivered by developers):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armstrong Creek • Lara • Jetty Road, Clifton Springs <p>Rippleside Regional Inclusive Play Space – Construction</p> <p>Develop a series dedicated play spaces for dogs using the Fenced Dogs Park Siting, Design and Management Guidelines. Priority areas of need include; Lara, an area south of the Barwon River and on the Bellarine.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Grovedale – Burdoo Reserve Playground</p> <p>Herne Hill - Kevin Kirby Reserve Playground</p> <p>Drysdale – Drysdale Recreation Reserve North Playground</p> <p>Breamlea – Breamlea Recreation Reserve</p> <p>Geelong North – St Helens Reserve Playground</p> <p>Clifton Springs – Malcom Reserve Playground</p> <p>Lara – Flinders Reserve Playground</p> <p>Waurm Ponds – Playground, Skate Park and BMX Track</p> <p>St Leonards Lake Reserve - Skate Park</p> <p>In line with development of new Northern Skate Park, decommission of Norlane Skate Park and reclamation of open space.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Play Space Upgrade Program and budget. Establish a dedicated program for the renewal of playgrounds, play equipment, skate parks and skate elements, BMX / pump tracks. Should allow for the inclusion of shade elements.</p>	<p>Complete a holistic Play Space Needs Study and renewal program (including playgrounds, fitness stations, skate, scoot, BMX and nature play spaces), to supersede the Greater Geelong Play Strategy.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p>	<p>Consider the role of an Activation Officer or program for Skate, Scoot and BMX facilities.</p> <p>Develop a marketing and community awareness campaign around all play spaces across the municipality, including the development of a 'places to play' app.</p> <p>Explore community partnerships, where appropriate, in the design and delivery of regional play spaces.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing play space performance and track before and after upgrade use in play spaces.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

AQUATICS AND LEISURE

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

AQUATICS AND LEISURE



SCOPE

Aquatic and Leisure Centres, Swim Schools, Swimming Pools (outdoor) and Ocean Pools.

Aquatics and leisure facilities play an important role in providing health, wellbeing, water education and safety programs for our community.

The aquatics and leisure network can be characterised by a mix of indoor pools and aquatics spaces located across a number of aquatic and leisure centres, outdoor pools for seasonal use, private learn to swim centres and an iconic ocean pool.

While the City provides a range of infrastructure that supports access to aquatics and leisure across Greater Geelong, services and facilities are provided by a mix of public, private, and education providers, and most privately owned centres designed around the provision of learn to swim programs.

The industry accepted level of provision is one aquatic and leisure facility for every 60,000 people and recent planning for Greater Geelong identified that aquatics spaces should be within a 10-minute drive or public transport trip. Given the size and geographical spread of Greater Geelong and according to the population projections; our current provision benchmarks indicate that we will not require any additional aquatic facilities for the next 20 years. However, the carrying capacity, condition and connections to aquatic and leisure facilities will require some improvement and/or replacement.

There will also be a need to keep track of other aquatic and leisure providers given our reliance on the private and education sector to provide some community access and learn to swim programs.

The focus will need to be on providing more capacity at existing centres along with more warm water exercise and program space in the short to medium term.

The City of Greater Geelong Aquatic and Leisure Infrastructure Strategy Plan (2017) outlines a realistic and service-centric approach to the planning and development of aquatics and leisure infrastructure across the municipality over the next ten years.

The Plan outlined five guiding principles to guide future provision and operation of aquatics and leisure infrastructure:

- Enhance community health, wellbeing and social connection
- Equitable access to facilities
- Sustain high quality facilities
- Affordable development and sustainable operations, and
- Maximise the use of existing and future assets.

The Plan included a comprehensive review of facilities and services at a site-specific level and a number of broad themes relative to the network of facilities was identified:

- Facility quality across the network is inconsistent. Leisurelink and BASC are comparable with industry leading aquatic and leisure facilities. Splashdown and Waterworld are in comparatively poor condition and lack facility elements included in contemporary aquatic and leisure facilities. They are also not consistent with customer expectations and aspects of the centres are at the end of their effective life.
- Provision for people living with disabilities and mobility issues is poor across the network and facilities generally do not comply with DDA requirements. There are varying issues of non-compliance at a number of centres including non-compliant change rooms, an adequate number of change rooms, and a lack of compliant access points to aquatic spaces. Specifically, Splashdown, Waterworld, Kardinia Aquatic Centre and Lara Swimming Pool do not currently meet disability access requirements of the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010. Further, accessibility within health and fitness areas does not always reflect universal design requirements.
- The travel analysis undertaken suggests that service provision and accessibility in terms of travel time to the aquatic and leisure centres across the municipality is adequate; except for north Bellarine where travel accessibility is an issue for growing communities.

The aquatics plan indicated that in line with current usage patterns, expected population growth and given current facility designs, there will be capacity issues in the short to medium term at both BASC and Leisurelink, and that these facilities would be unable to accommodate future projected usage without some investment. It is for this reason the plan recommended that Leisurelink be further developed to accommodate associated future demand.

In 2019, the City also commissioned a scoping study to explore the costs and benefits of investing in a 50m outdoor pool in the Drysdale catchment area to service the growing needs of the north Bellarine community; including consideration of potential locations, capital costs and financial performance. The scoping study identifies the north Bellarine as a catchment that is lacking equitable access to aquatic services when compared to most other areas within the municipality.

Specific recommendations for high priority facility development are outlined below (from high to medium priority):

- Waterworld Redevelopment – replacement of the old leisure and aquatic centre as part of the Northern ARC precinct development.
- Spalshdown Redevelopment – achieve DDA compliance, redeveloped health and fitness area, modify 25m pool to three lanes and provide a new learn to swim pool.
- Leisurelink Redevelopment – indoor leisure water area, replacement of the 50m pool, develop a large multi-purpose program pool and additional change space.
- BASC Redevelopment – new warm water pool.
- Drysdale Development – new outdoor 50m pool.
- BASC – expand health and fitness, and administration areas.
- Kardinia Aquatic Centre – refurbishment and renew.
- Lara Swimming Pool – renewal.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Aquatics and Leisure Infrastructure Strategy Plan (2017)
- Bellarine Peninsula 50m Outdoor Pool Scoping Study (2020)

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- **Aquatic Services:** Swimmers, learn to swim and surf lifesavers make use of Council's existing pools however, travelling to access existing aquatic services was seen as possible but not desirable for people living in outer and rural areas. Travel accessibility is seen as an increasing issue for people living in northern Bellarine communities.
- **Access to Bay:** The Bay is seen as a playground for those who like to be out on, in or near water for fishing, boating and swimming. A limitation was raised around water access and the need for jetties and launch ramps to be maintained and/or developed over time.

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

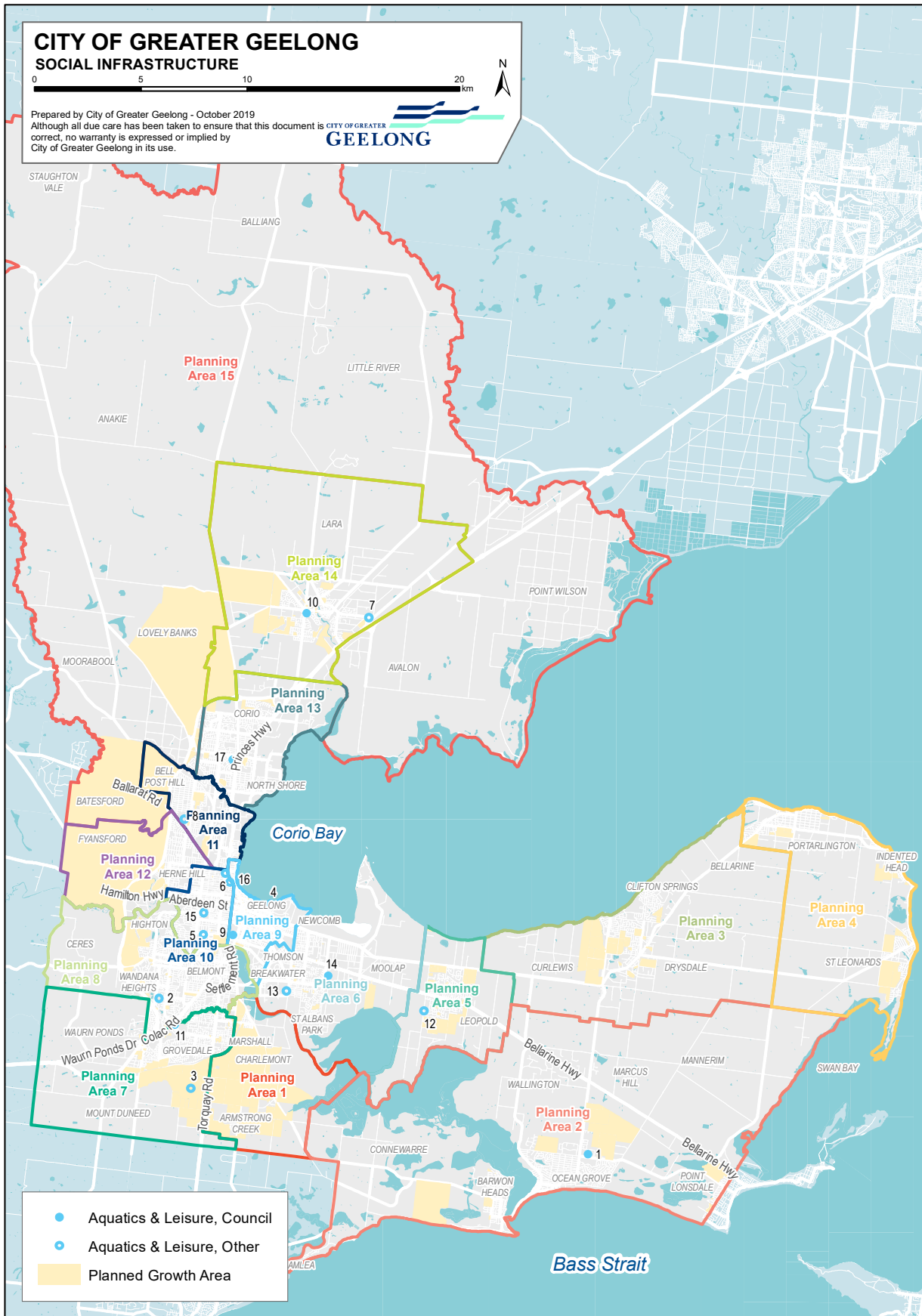
- There are a large number of aquatics and leisure providers across the municipality given the relative size of the population.
- The Northern ARC development in Corio is a major priority for aquatics and leisure development for the City, with a particular focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the community.
- Focus needs to be given to the renewal of existing facilities, building capacity across the network and diversifying aquatic offerings (i.e. warm water exercise and water play spaces). This includes greater use of technology to improve access, use, experience and sustainability of aquatics and leisure facilities.
- Travel accessibility is a key barrier for some coastal communities on the Bellarine; a review of services, public transport and other connectors will be required.
- Accessibility for all abilities will be a key focus for public swimming pools and aquatic spaces.

MAP 9 – AQUATICS AND LEISURE

MAP REFERENCE	NAME
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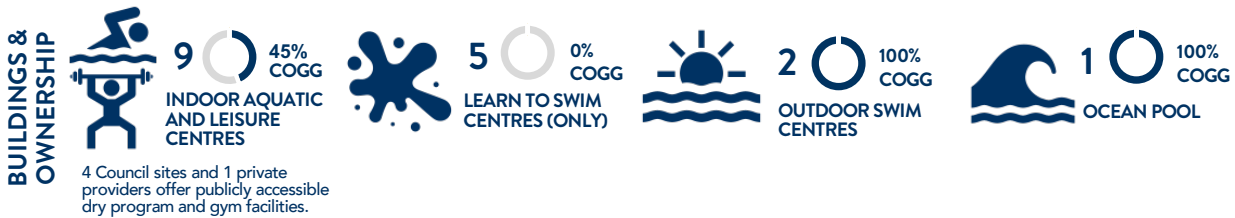
- | | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre |
| 2 | Christian College - Middle School Campus |
| 3 | Club Armstrong |
| 4 | Eastern Beach Swimming Enclosure |
| 5 | Geelong Aquatic Centre |
| 6 | JUMP! Swim School - Geelong West |
| 7 | JUMP! Swim School - Lara |
| 8 | Kardinia College - H2O Swimming Works |
| 9 | Kardinia Park |
| 10 | Lara Public Swimming Pool |
| 11 | Leisurelink Aquatic & Recreation Centre |
| 12 | Leopold Swim School |
| 13 | Splash Swim School Geelong |
| 14 | Splashdown Leisure Centre |
| 15 | The Geelong College |
| 16 | Tri Swimming |
| 17 | Waterworld Aquatic Centre |

MAP 9 - AQUATICS AND LEISURE



AQUATICS AND LEISURE

Aquatic and Leisure Centres, Swim Schools, Swimming Pools (outdoor) and Ocean Pools.



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Aquatic and Leisure Centre	1 Facility per 60,000 Persons (all ages)	8	4.3	3.7
Learn to Swim Centres	No parameters	5	N/A	N/A
Swimming Centres (Outdoor)	No parameters	2	N/A	N/A
Ocean Pool	No parameters	1	N/A	N/A

Data Notes:

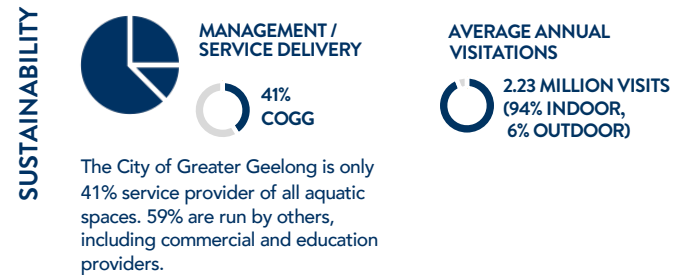
DISTRIBUTION



TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY



USAGE / OCCUPANCY



FELT NEED

Our Community Places and Spaces engagement found that swimmers, learn to swim and surf lifesavers make use of Council's existing pools however, travelling to access existing aquatic services was seen as possible but not desirable for people living in outer and rural areas. Travel accessibility is seen as an increasing issue for people living in northern Bellarine communities.

'Access to the Bay' was also raised as a limitation and the need for jetties and launch ramps to be maintained and/or developed over time.

Survey respondents we asked, "Is there a place, space or service that you need, or you can't easily access at the moment?". 38.1% of respondents indicated 'yes, there was something they needed or that they couldn't easily access at the moment'. Some clear themes emerged, including access to aquatic spaces, the top themes were:

- Parks and gardens
- Play spaces
- Walking tracks
- Aquatic spaces
- Buses and public transport, and
- Universities

AQUATICS AND LEISURE

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

BY PLANNING AREA

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KNOWN PROVISION	Armstrong Creek - Marshall - Charlemont	Barwon Heads - Ocean Grove - Rural Bellarine Peninsula	Clifton Springs - Curlew - Drysdale - Bellarine	Portarlington - St Leonards - Indented Head	Leopold	Newcomb - Moolap - Thomson - Breakwater - Whittington	Grovedale - Mount Duneed - Waurin Ponds	Belmont - Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	East Geelong - Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	Geelong West - Manifold Heights - Newtown	Bell Park - Bell Post Hill - North Geelong - Ripplside	Hamlyn Heights - Herne Hill - Fyansford	Corio - Norlane - North Shore	Lara	Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool - Rural North
Aquatic Spaces (All)	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	4	1	0	1	2	0
Indoor Aquatic and Leisure Centre	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Learn to Swim Centre (only)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Outdoor Swim Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ocean Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aquatic Spaces (All)	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area * CoGG Facilities Only	N/A	Good	N/A	N/A	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	N/A	N/A	Very Poor	Good	N/A
Public Access	To be determined in 2020 / 21														
Access by area	To be determined in 2020 / 21														
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA - Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Car Ownership % of households without access to a car	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
Lowest - Medium Lowest Income % of Planning Area population	41.2%	47.0%	55.8%	63.3%	51.3%	58.9%	54.8%	49.8%	45.4%	44.3%	56.9%	51.2%	67.4%	48.6%	52.3%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) - rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) - Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) - Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

AQUATICS AND LEISURE



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

ADAPTING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



DEVELOP THE NORTHERN ARC

Enhance community health, well-being and social connection in the North.



ADAPT TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Adapt and integrate new technologies for efficient, effective and sustainable operations.



SUSTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES

Develop a detailed understanding of facility requirements to meet the changing needs of the community.



UNLOCK EXISTING MARKET POTENTIAL

Maximise use of existing facilities and work with local private and education providers.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	Develop the Northern ARC as a priority. The Northern ARC development in Corio is a major priority for aquatics and leisure development for the City, with a particular focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the community.	In response to the need to improve the health and wellbeing of the community. In response to the need for equity of access to facilities and services in the North.
2.	Embrace and encourage greater use of technology to improve access, use, experience and sustainability of aquatics and leisure facilities.	In response to the need for greater accessibility to information, experience and sustainability in operations.
3.	Focus on achieving compliance against the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) standards and providing accessibility for all abilities to all public swimming pools and aquatic spaces. Work in partnership with the sector and public transport providers to improve travel accessibility to aquatic and leisure facilities across the municipality.	In response to equity and access requirements for all. In response to the need to maximise use of existing facilities.
4.	Develop an in depth understanding of the network's condition, quality, capacity, criticality and compliance requirements. Expand existing facilities and reduce barriers to access with focus on building capacity across the network and diversifying aquatic offerings (i.e. warm water exercise and water play spaces) to meet the changing needs of the community.	In response to building capacity across the network. In response to the need to maximise use of existing facilities. In response to the changing needs of the community.

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

AQUATICS AND LEISURE

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Waterworld, Corio – Replace Waterworld and develop new Health and Wellbeing Hub as part of the Northern ARC precinct development.</p> <p>New facility, Drysdale – Consider the development of an aquatic and leisure facility to service the needs of the north Bellarine community.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre Learn to swim office upgrade and replace waterplay structure.</p> <p>Concourse renewal and replacement program across all sites.</p> <p>Gym equipment annual replacement program.</p> <p>Aquatic play equipment upgrades across all sites.</p> <p>Locker replacement at Leisure Centres with RFID capability for members.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre Redevelopment – new warm water pool and expansion of health and fitness facilities.</p> <p>Splashdown, Moolap – DDA compliance, redeveloped health and fitness area, review the 25-metre pool design for additional lap lanes and a new warm water pool added to the facility.</p> <p>Leisurelink, Waurm Ponds - replacement of the failing Astral 50m pool with an insitu concrete design. Must be done 2021/22 based on engineering assessments of current pool shell structure.</p> <p>Kardinia Aquatic Centre, refurbishment of pools, replace waterslide, DDA compliance and move the café to the entrance foyer area.</p> <p>Lara Swimming Pool, ensure DDA compliance to change rooms.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Implement Aquatic and Leisure Upgrade Programs.</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Conduct Access and Inclusion audits at all sites.</p> <p>Develop a detailed capacity and feasibility study relating to the future development of Leisurelink, Splashdown and BASC.</p> <p>Complete detailed design and costings for the development of a 50m outdoor pool in Drysdale.</p> <p>Leisurelink Pool 50m Pool Replacement - Detailed design and business case.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek Aquatics and Leisure needs assessment.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private and education providers to ensure reasonable access to aquatic spaces and programs across the municipality.</p> <p>Contemporise systems to include a software upgrades across all aquatic and leisure centres.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance and future requirements.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION



SCOPE

Multipurpose Indoor Sports Facility, Gymnastics Centre, Squash Court(s) and Table Tennis Venue.

Indoor sport and recreation facilities provide one of the most multi-use and dynamic facilities in our community. They accommodate a wide range of community and physical activities, but the overall provision, distribution and quality of indoor venues is inconsistent across our municipality.

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 total population.

There is a strong need to plan for continued high demand for indoor court spaces that provide sporting activities for residents of younger ages and family groups.

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 municipalities only provide a further six large indoor courts.

Education providers (Primary / Secondary Schools and Tertiary Education) provide a total of 25 large indoor courts but only 13 of these courts (just above 50%) are available for regular community use. A total of 10 large indoor courts are provided by other organisations with all courts available for community use.

There were also a further 44 undersize courts across the municipality but the majority of these were not suitable for competition purposes (largely due to lack of run-off area and being undersized courts).

Benchmarking against other regional areas indicated that the City had the second lowest number of useable courts per population ratio of the regional areas reviewed.

The facility inventory also indicated that 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).

The review of future population growth areas indicated that there was sufficient future facility development opportunities identified in the southern, eastern and northern growth areas of the municipality to meet increasing demand, at the time when expected population increases occur, as long as planning and funding strategies are commenced in these key areas within a reasonable time frame.

In 2014, the Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy had been based on "the available indoor recreation facility supply being inadequate for the city's population needs", but consideration must be given to the large number of non-compliant / undersized courts and the low number of compliant competition courts. The strategy recommendations were therefore based on the need to:

- Increase use at a range of existing and suitably located 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 to fill the gap in compliant courts across the municipality.
- 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.

In response to the findings, the recommendations were:

- Develop facilities in areas of need and population growth.
- Expand key facilities in the north (Leisuretime Centre, Corio) and on the Bellarine.
- Encourage greater use of underutilised community / school indoor recreation facilities to provide more local area facility use and access.
- Develop new facilities in key growth areas with indoor recreation facilities at Armstrong Creek Precincts (up to 3 facilities) and Lara West (1 facility) as development is taken up and population triggers are reached.
- The emergence of a private provider in Marshall, 900 meters away from the recommended Brearley Reserve Council site had deferred development progress on that site. There is an opportunity to explore a potential partnership and/or expansion of the new private site to deliver on the deficit of courts south of the Barwon river.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Indoor Recreation Facilities Strategy (2014)
- Brearley Reserve Regional Indoor Court Facility Feasibility Study (2017)
- New Stadium Management Options on Education Land - Report (2018)

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- **Sports Infrastructure:** With continuing growth in participation rates in sport and more recently in significant growth in women's sport, facilities and grounds are being challenged to meet demand.
- **Competing Access to Community Infrastructure:** Population growth affects all social infrastructure. Schools and educational institutions are also experiencing growth and as a result they are increasing their reliance and use of community infrastructure. This in turn can impact the amount of access time community groups have for the infrastructure they need.

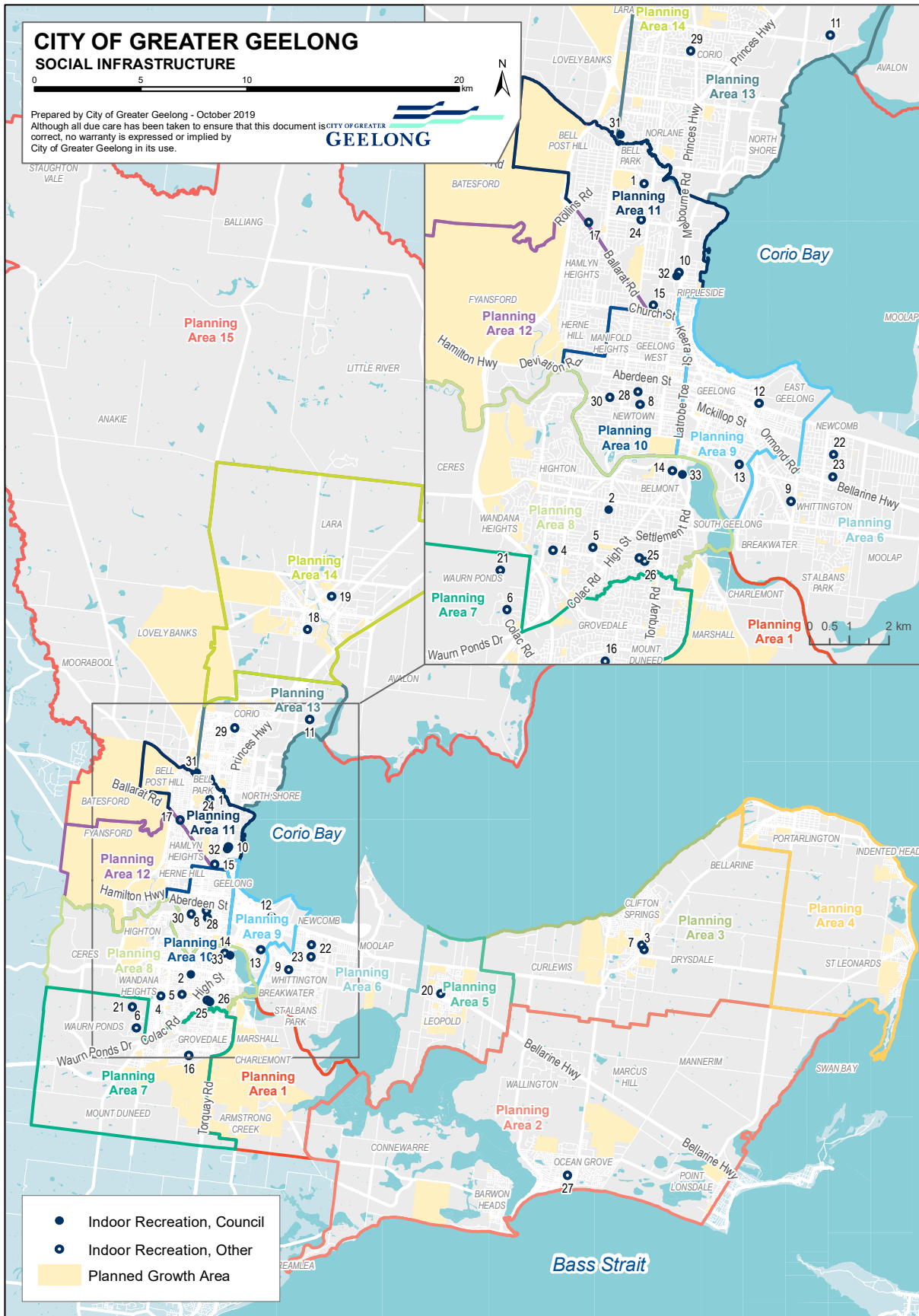
THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- The low amount of compliant / full size courts for sports competitions and no compliant indoor netball courts available for regular use in the municipality.
- Emergence of private providers and the need to explore new ways of working.
- Finding the right delivery model in each unique area will be important. Increased pressure on education-based facility provision may affect overall community access to facilities.
- Indoor / high-ball centres will need to be adaptive to a range of activities and to be able to meet the changing needs of the community, and include provision for basketball, netball, volleyball, gymnastics, squash, table tennis and futsal at a minimum.
- Any future development will need to consider the ongoing management, operation, maintenance and renewal as part of any business case.
- Consider realignment of renewal, planning and development programs going forward to better respond to need and value manage outcomes.
- Consider a review of the 2014 strategy in line with new delivery models and changing expectations.

MAP 10 – INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Action Indoor Sports Centre
2	Belmont Secondary College
3	Christian College - Drysdale Campus
4	Christian College - Middle School Campus
5	Clairvaux College
6	KD Stewart Centre (Deakin University, Waurin Ponds Campus)
7	Drysdale Primary School
8	Geelong College Senior School
9	Geelong East Primary School
10	Geelong Gymnastics Centre
11	Geelong Grammar
12	Geelong High School
13	Geelong Indoor Sports Centre
14	Geelong Lawn Tennis Club
15	Geelong Table Tennis Centre
16	Grovedale Secondary College
17	Kardinia International College - Indoor Sports Courts
18	Lara Lake Primary School - Indoor Sports Court
19	Lara Secondary College - Indoor Sports Court
20	Leopold Primary School (LINCS) - Indoor Sports Court
21	Marcus Oldham College
22	Newcomb Park Primary School - Indoor Sports Court
23	Newcomb Secondary College Hall - Indoor Sports Court
24	North Geelong Secondary College
25	Oberon Secondary College
26	Oberon South Primary School
27	Ocean Grove Memorial Hall
28	Sacred Heart College
29	St Francis Xavier Primary School
30	St Josephs College
31	Leisuretime Centre
32	The Geelong Arena
33	Barwon Valley Activity Centre (BVAC)

MAP 10 - INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION



INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

Multipurpose Indoor Sports Facility, Gymnastics Centre, Squash Court(s) and Table Tennis Venue.



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Multipurpose Indoor Sports Courts Facility (i.e. Basketball / Netball / Futsal)	1 Facility per 12,000 Persons (all ages)	27 Facilities (56% comprise undersized courts)	21.4 Facilities	5.6 Facilities
Gymnastics Centre	1 Facility per 500,000 Persons (all ages)	5	1	4
Squash Courts	No Parameters	2	N/A	-
Table Tennis Venue	1 Facility per 500,000 Persons (all ages)	1	1	-

Data Notes: Despite the large number of indoor sports facilities, there is a lack of compliant / full-size and publicly accessible indoor sports courts with approximately on 44% of all courts provided across 27 sites are considered full-size for training and competition use.

DISTRIBUTION



TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY



USAGE / OCCUPANCY



FELT NEED

There is a significant need for access to full-size compliant indoor sport and recreation facilities.

There is an inequity in the provision and distribution of access to indoor sports courts with a particular focus on the southern areas of Greater Geelong.

Over half of all courts provided across the 27 sites are considered undersized and not compliant for competition use.

The emergence of private providers and new school developments creates and opportunity for partnerships, however a placed-based approach will be key.

Any developments will need to consider the ongoing management and operation during the design phase to ensure desired outcomes are achieved.

INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Multi-purpose Indoor Sports Facility	0	1	2	1	2	1	7	3	3	3	2	2	0	0	1
Gymnastics Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Squash Court(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Table Tennis Venue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Multi-purpose Indoor Sports Facility	GAP	GAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GAP	GAP	-
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area	To be determined in 2020 / 21														
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
School Age (5 – 17)	17.3%	17.8%	16.8%	11.0%	16.4%	13.3%	15.6%	16.6%	10.9%	16.1%	13.8%	13.4%	18.4%	16.9%	18.4%
Young Adults (18 – 34)	31.6%	15.0%	18.7%	11.1%	21.2%	23.1%	27.2%	23.7%	28.9%	23.7%	23.4%	27.1%	24.1%	23.6%	21.2%
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA – Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Car Ownership % of households without access to a car	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) – rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) – Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) – Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

RE-THINKING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



GREATER USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES

Maximise use of existing facilities and work with local private and education providers.



PLANNING BEYOND BASKETBALL

Expand and adapt a range of sports and activities into our planning and provision.



SUSTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES

Develop a detailed understanding of facility requirements to meet the changing needs of the community.



EXPLORE NEW MODELS OF DELIVERY

Explore contemporary delivery models to ensure equitable access to indoor facilities.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Planning beyond basketball. Expand and adapt a range of sports and activities into our planning and provision.</p> <p>Contemporise and undertake holistic planning and policy development. Indoor / high-ball centres will need to be adaptive to a range of activities and be able to meet the changing needs of the community; including provision for basketball, netball, volleyball, gymnastics, squash, table tennis and futsal at a minimum.</p> <p>Include planning for people and place (i.e. Gender-neutral provision, positive ageing and access for all abilities).</p>	<p>In response to the need to diversify, contemporise and holistically plan for future sport and recreation provision, and sustainable management and operation.</p> <p>In response to the low amount of compliant / full size courts for sports competitions and no compliant indoor netball courts in the municipality.</p>
2.	<p>Encourage greater use of underutilised community and school indoor recreation facilities to provide more local area facility access and use.</p> <p>Explore new models of delivery that ensure access to facilities where and when they are needed and in consideration of the long-term sustainability, management, operation and renewal of the facility. This may include working with the private, not-for-profit and/or education sectors to assess the appropriateness of planning and development together.</p>	<p>In response to the emergence of private and education providers and the need to explore new ways of working.</p> <p>In response to the need to find the right delivery model that fits each unique area and opportunities, will be important.</p> <p>In response to increased pressure on education-based facility provision that may affect overall community access to facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need for sustainability. Any future development will need to consider the ongoing management, operation, maintenance and renewal as part of any business case.</p> <p>In response to competing access to community infrastructure.</p>
3.	<p>Focus on infrastructure projects that build the quality, functionality and carrying capacity of the existing network. Maximise use of existing facilities by initiating and supporting upgrade projects that focus on creating flexible multi-use spaces and building overall capacity.</p> <p>Focus on strategic partnerships to build capacity and capability across the network to deliver on infrastructure needs.</p> <p>Plan and develop legislated and/or contractual obligations in growth areas in a timely and efficient manner. A place-based approach is required for development in growth areas to ensure that the timely sequencing of delivery can be achieved to support a sustainable operating model and it's intended use.</p>	<p>In response to the significant deficit of compliant and accessible courts across the municipality.</p> <p>In response to the need for equity and accessibility.</p> <p>In response to the need to build capacity in the network and working with others.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment: As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment: Reconfigure and expand Leisuretime Centre to provide more functional indoor courts and replace outdoor netball courts: Plan for up to 4 additional indoor courts with new floodlighting, redevelop existing indoor courts to become multi-purpose and provide new amenities to meet future northern area population growth.</p> <p>Explore opportunity to work in partnership to develop new courts on the Bellarine: New court extensions at Bellarine Secondary College to meet future eastern area population growth (potential to contribute via gifted land).</p> <p>Replace the roof at The Geelong Arena.</p> <p>Geelong Arena Disability Access Toilets Upgrade in line with DDA compliance.</p> <p>Geelong Arena install heating and air-conditioning in the Annex.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Implement Indoor Sport / Stadium Upgrade Programs.</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>In line with proposed Sport and Recreation Needs Study – consider the ongoing requirements and opportunities for high-ball activities.</p> <p>Leisuretime Centre Regional Facility Development Plan. Including a focus on detailed design and business case for internal court development and expansion including engineering.</p> <p>Conduct feasibility of Indoor Sports Stadium in Armstrong Creek Town Centre (including multicourt indoor sports stadium with potential for flexible entertainment space). Explore alternative delivery model and use of developer contributions.</p> <p>Investigate a potential partnership to achieve the expansion of the Indoor stadium at Bellarine Secondary College Indoor Sports Centre.</p> <p>Develop New Growth Area Facilities.</p> <p>Investigate the diversification and rebranding of The Geelong Arena to become a community and cultural hub (with basketball and gymnastics provision).</p> <p>Commence planning for new 3 court indoor stadium located at Lara West as development is taken up and population triggers are reached.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private, not-for-profit and education providers to ensure reasonable access to indoor sport across the municipality.</p> <p>Promotion and activation of indoor recreation centres – appointment of a marketing and program development resource.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>

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THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION



SCOPE

Cricket Ovals, Football Ovals, Hockey Pitches, Rugby Pitches, Soccer Pitches, Baseball / Softball Diamonds, Athletics Tracks, Netball Courts (outdoor), Tennis courts (outdoor) and Multipurpose Courts (outdoor), Sports Pavilions and Change Rooms, and Scout Halls.

The provision of sport and recreation facilities, in partnership with clubs and volunteers, plays a significant role in the health and wellbeing of our community and we want to ensure that sports clubs and community groups continue to thrive.

There is a clear need to sustainably plan and provide for all community and social infrastructure and Council will have a strong focus on exploring the service synergies and shared use opportunities that exist.

The Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018), identified that in regional areas, sporting and community facilities often play a central role in social cohesion, while in urban areas, pressure is being placed on scarce land and there is a need to protect and maintain existing natural spaces to cope with intensification of urban areas and to help mitigate the urban heat island effect.

Historically, Council has had a strong focus on supporting a core suite of sport, recreation and leisure facilities throughout the municipality however, there is a need to broaden our planning to consider the diversity in activity types and preferences of our community.

Many of Council's community facilities and assets are ageing and will eventually need renewal and repair. As our community continues to grow so too does the pressure and demand for access to community facilities and spaces.

The management, maintenance and increasing costs of providing community assets plays a key part in the City's capacity to meet our community obligations, now and into the future.

Council, and the community, is increasingly being asked to consider their priorities in order to guide overall provision and resource allocation. Demand for new sport facilities across the City is likely to continue to grow, particularly within designated urban growth areas, however a focus on maintaining and improving existing assets to maximise usage, maintain safety and meet contemporary user expectations will also increase in demand.

A key challenge continues to be effective and sustainable asset maintenance and renewal, particularly considering legislative financial constraints (i.e. rate and grant capping), growth pressures and ageing infrastructure and there is a strong need to realign and manage community expectations going forward. The consolidation of existing funding programs can help to achieve more holistic and integrated renewal and maintenance outcomes.

The City must adopt a more strategic approach to managing its public property and assets, to ensure the local community gets the best value from our broad range of public facilities.

It is a key focus of Council to continue to develop, activate and support sport and recreation facilities and clubs, based on a sound decision-making framework to ensure equity, transparency and financial stability for the City.

Despite the large number of facilities we have the opportunity to address the inequity in provision and condition across the municipality and ensure that any investment or development is underpinned by a sound rationale and clear set of principles, creating a fairer network for all.

This also means that we will be looking at ways to build capacity and get the most out of our existing facilities including any future facilities we develop. We will be looking for opportunities to create assets that can be used by multiple community groups and clubs, and for various types of activity. This will ensure that we encourage and build community facilities that can be flexibly used and sustainably managed, responding to the community's needs as they change over time.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- City of Greater Geelong Sport, Leisure and Recreation Needs Study – Background Report (2017)
- G21 Regional Sports Plans
- G21 Regional Football (Soccer) Strategy (2013 - 2023)
- G21 AFL and Barwon Region Strategy (2015 - 2025)
- G21 Regional Tennis Strategy (2015 - 2025)
- G21 and Cricket Victoria Barwon Regional Cricket Strategy (2019 - 2029)
- G21 Regional Hockey Strategy (2019 - 2019)
- City of Greater Geelong Physical Activity Strategy (2014 - 2017)
- Armstrong Creek Sports Development Plan (2013)
- Various master plans, concept plans and development plans.

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- **Maintain What We Have:** Participating groups were generally happy with the space they currently use but felt that some maintenance programs and associated service standards needed improvement, with specific reference to; public toilets, playgrounds, parks, tracks, trails, roadside verges and nature strips. Young people who participated also highlighted the importance of maintenance standards around the places and spaces they use.
- **Sports Infrastructure:** With continuing growth in participation rates in sport and more recently the significant growth in women's sport, facilities and grounds are being challenged to meet demand. Participating groups felt that extended play / practice time is being hindered by the lack of lights on activity spaces and while some clubs are working in partnerships with others to find innovative solutions there is still a need to look at building capacity to meet demand into the future.

Competing Access to Community Infrastructure:

Population growth affects all social infrastructure. Schools and educational institutions are also experiencing growth and as a result they are increasing their reliance and use of community infrastructure. This in turn can impact the amount of access time community groups have for the infrastructure they need.

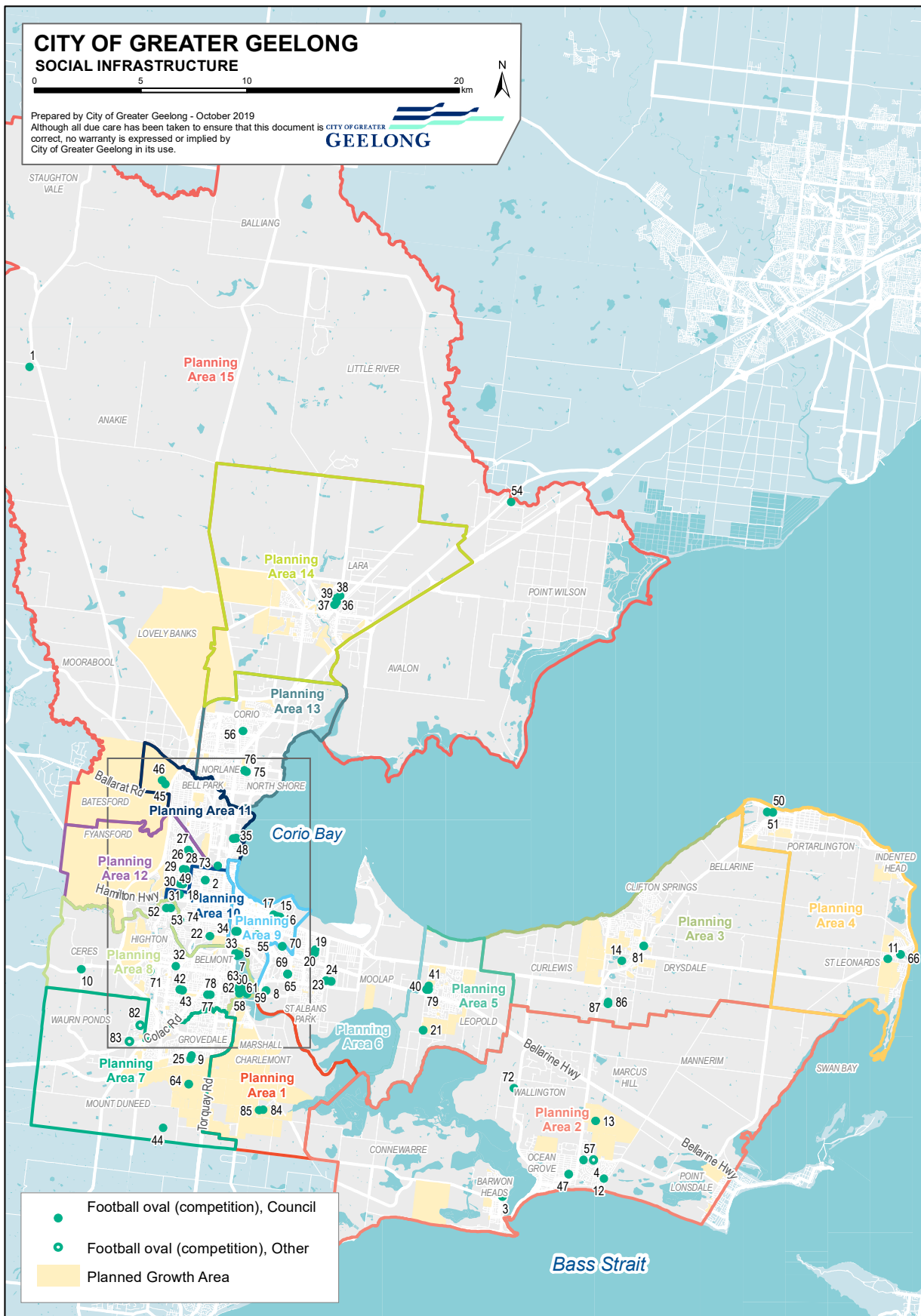
THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- Anecdotally we know that there is a vast difference in condition and quality of facilities across the network. Understanding the building condition, capacity, functionality and sustainability across the network is key.
- Participation, usage and occupancy of sport and recreation facilities is not well known.
- Need to consider the conversion and adaptability of the network to provide for more diverse sports and activities.
- Building capacity across the existing network is key to meet the increasing demand on places and spaces. Building capacity includes working with sports clubs and community groups in the activation, promotion and planning for facilities.
- Consider realignment of renewal, planning and development programs going forward to better respond to needs and value managed outcomes.
- Recognising that the health of the increasing number of older Australians (aged 55+) and providing more opportunities for whole-of-life participation.

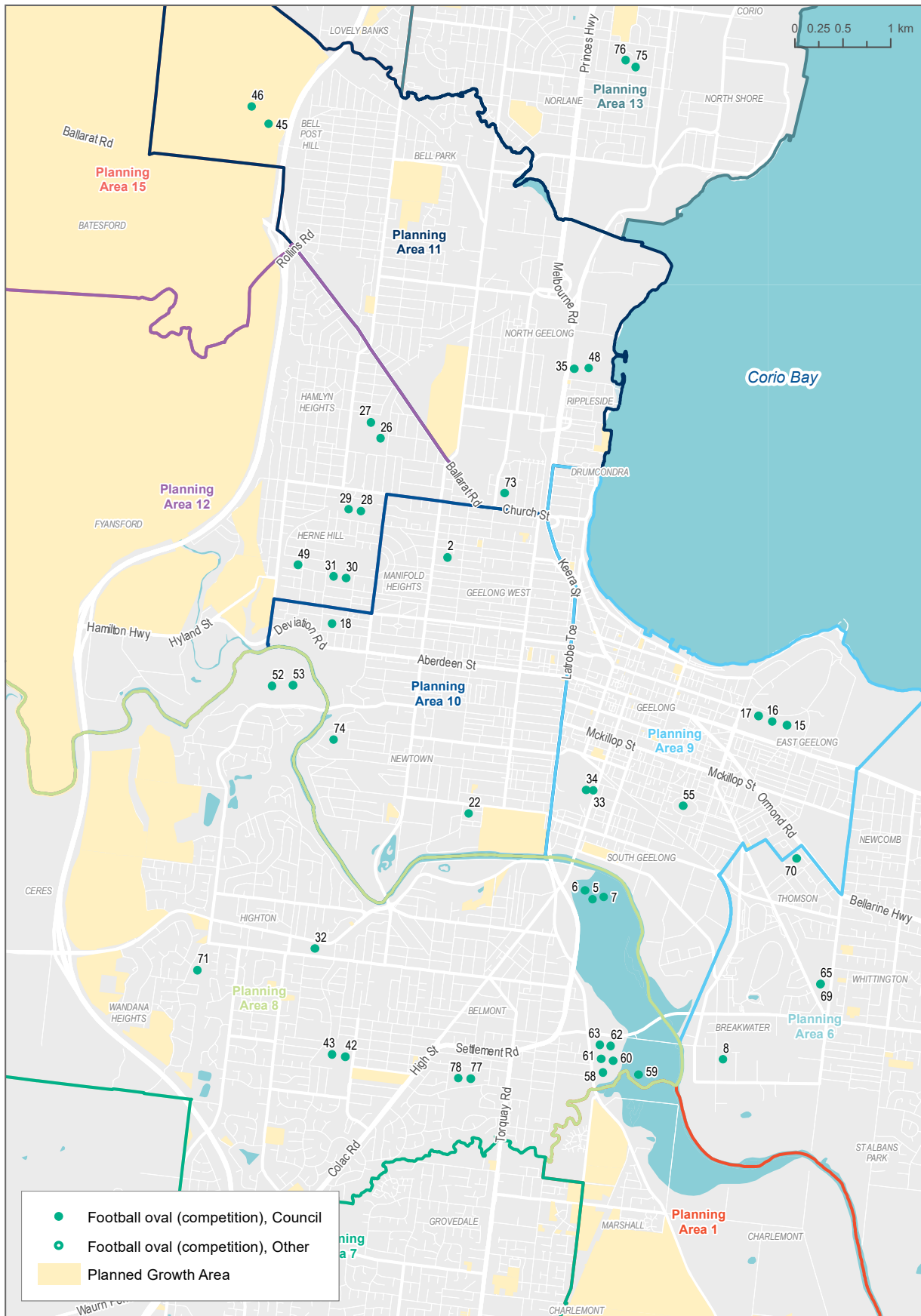
MAP 11 – OUTDOOR FOOTBALL // MAP 12 – OUTDOOR CRICKET

MAP REF	(FOOTBALL OVALS) NAME	MAP REF	(FOOTBALL OVALS) NAME	MAP REF	(CRICKET OVALS) NAME	MAP REF	(CRICKET OVALS) NAME
1	Anakie Reserve	61	South Barwon Reserve	1	Anakie Reserve	56	Peter Lowe Reserve
2	Bakers Oval	62	South Barwon Reserve	2	Bakers Oval	57	Portarlington Recreation Reserve
3	Barwon Heads Village Park	63	South Barwon Reserve	3	Barwon Heads Village Park	58	Portarlington Recreation Reserve
4	Bellarine Secondary College	64	Sovereign Drive Reserve	4	Bellarine Secondary College	59	Queens Park
5	Belmont Common	65	St Albans Reserve	5	Belmont Common	60	Queens Park
6	Belmont Common	66	St Leonards Recreation Reserve	6	Belmont Common	61	Rees Reserve
7	Belmont Common	67	Stead Park	7	Belmont Common	62	Richmond Oval
8	Breakwater Reserve	68	Stead Park	8	Breakwater Reserve	63	Shell Oval
9	Burdoo Recreation Reserve	69	Thomson Recreation Reserve	9	Breamlea Reserve	64	Shell Rd Reserve
10	Ceres Recreation Reserve	70	Thomson Recreation Reserve	10	Burdoo Recreation Reserve	65	South Barwon Reserve
11	St Leonards Charles Mccarthy Memorial Oval	71	Tim Hill Reserve	11	Ceres Recreation Reserve	66	South Barwon Reserve
12	Collendina Recreation Reserve	72	Wallington Reserve	12	St Leonards Charles Mccarthy Memorial Oval	67	South Barwon Reserve
13	Devlins Road Reserve - Sports Ovals (Oakdene)	73	Western Oval	13	Collendina Recreation Reserve	68	South Barwon Reserve
14	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	74	Windmill Reserve	14	Devlins Road Reserve - Sports Ovals (Oakdene)	69	South Barwon Reserve
15	Eastern Park	75	Windsor Park	15	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	70	South Barwon Reserve
16	Eastern Park	76	Windsor Park	16	Eastern Park	71	Sovereign Drive Reserve
17	Eastern Park	77	Winter Reserve	17	Eastern Park	72	St Albans Reserve
18	Elderslie Reserve	78	Winter Reserve	18	Eastern Park	73	St Leonards Recreation Reserve
19	Ervin Reserve	79	Leopold Football Netball Club	19	Eastern Park	74	Thomson Recreation Reserve
20	Ervin Reserve	80	King Lloyd Reserve	20	Elderslie Reserve	75	Thomson Recreation Reserve
21	Estuary Oval	81	Wathaurong Reserve	21	Ervin Reserve	76	Tim Hill Reserve
22	Frier Reserve	82	Deakin University (Waurn Ponds Campus)	22	Ervin Reserve	77	Wallington Reserve
23	Grinter Reserve	83	Deakin University Waurn Ponds Campus - Sports Oval & Arches	23	Estuary Oval	78	Western Oval
24	Grinter Reserve	84	Armstrong Creek East (Central Boulevard) - Oval 1	24	Evans Reserve	79	Windmill Reserve
25	Grovedale Secondary College Oval	85	Armstrong Creek East (Central Boulevard) - Oval 2	25	Flinders Peak	80	Windsor Park
26	Hamlyn Park	86	Drysdale Sporting Precinct - Oval 1	26	Frier Reserve	81	Windsor Park
27	Hamlyn Park - School Ovals	87	Drysdale Sporting Precinct - Oval 2	27	Grinter Reserve	82	Winter Reserve
28	Harold Hurst Reserve	88	Breamlea Sports Oval	28	Grinter Reserve	83	Winter Reserve
29	Harold Hurst Reserve			29	Grovedale Recreation Reserve	84	Leopold Football Netball Club
30	Herne Hill Reserve			30	Hamlyn Park	85	Wathaurong Reserve
31	Herne Hill Reserve			31	Hamlyn Park - School Ovals	86	Deakin University (Waurn Ponds Campus)
32	Highton Reserve			32	Harold Hurst Reserve	87	Deakin University Waurn Ponds Campus - Sports Oval & Arches
33	GMHBA Stadium- Kardinia Park			33	Herne Hill Reserve	88	Armstrong Creek East (Central Boulevard) - Oval 1
34	Kardinia Park			34	Herne Hill Reserve	89	Armstrong Creek East (Central Boulevard) - Oval 2
35	Osborne Park - Keith Barclay Oval 1			35	Highton Reserve	90	Drysdale Sporting Precinct - Oval 1
36	Lara Recreation Reserve			36	GMHBA Stadium- Kardinia Park	91	Drysdale Sporting Precinct - Oval 2
37	Lara Recreation Reserve			37	Kardinia Park	92	Breamlea Sports Oval
38	Lara Recreation Reserve			38	Kardinia Park		
39	Lara Recreation Reserve			39	Osborne Park - Keith Barclay Oval 1		
40	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve			40	King Lloyd Reserve		
41	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve			41	King Lloyd Reserve		
42	McDonald Reserve			42	Lara Recreation Reserve		
43	McDonald Reserve			43	Lara Recreation Reserve		
44	Mt Duneed Recreation Reserve			44	Lara Recreation Reserve		
45	Myers Reserve			45	Lara Recreation Reserve		
46	Myers Reserve			46	Lara Recreation Reserve		
47	Ocean Grove Memorial Reserve			47	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve		
48	Osborne Park Oval 2			48	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve		
49	Peter Lowe Reserve			49	McDonald Reserve		
50	Portarlington Recreation Reserve			50	McDonald Reserve		
51	Portarlington Recreation Reserve			51	Mt Duneed Recreation Reserve		
52	Queens Park			52	Myers Reserve		
53	Queens Park			53	Myers Reserve		
54	Rees Reserve			54	Ocean Grove Memorial Reserve		
55	Richmond Oval			55	Osborne Park Oval 2		
56	Shell Oval						
57	Shell Rd Reserve						
58	South Barwon Reserve						
59	South Barwon Reserve						
60	South Barwon Reserve						

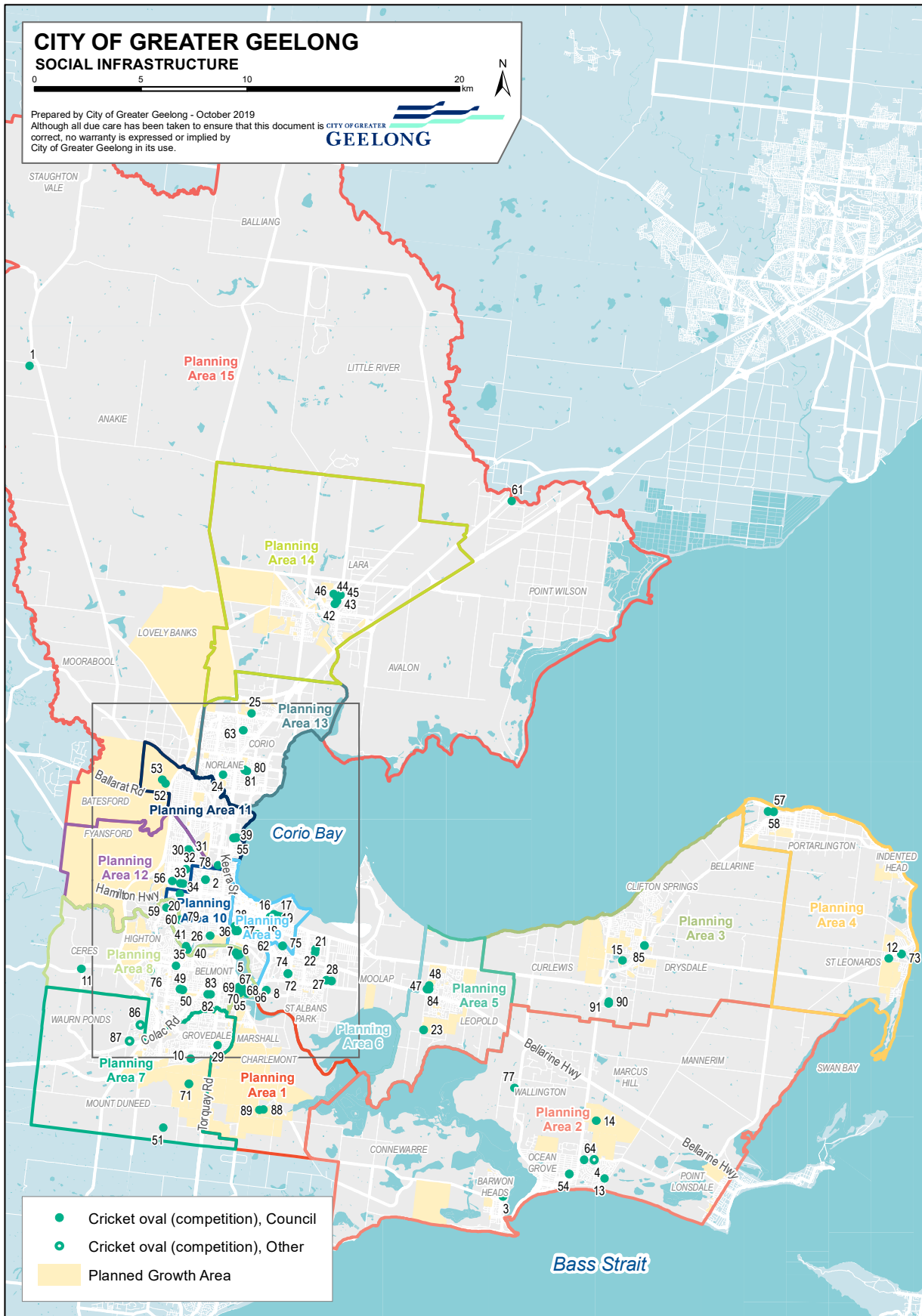
MAP 11 - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - FOOTBALL



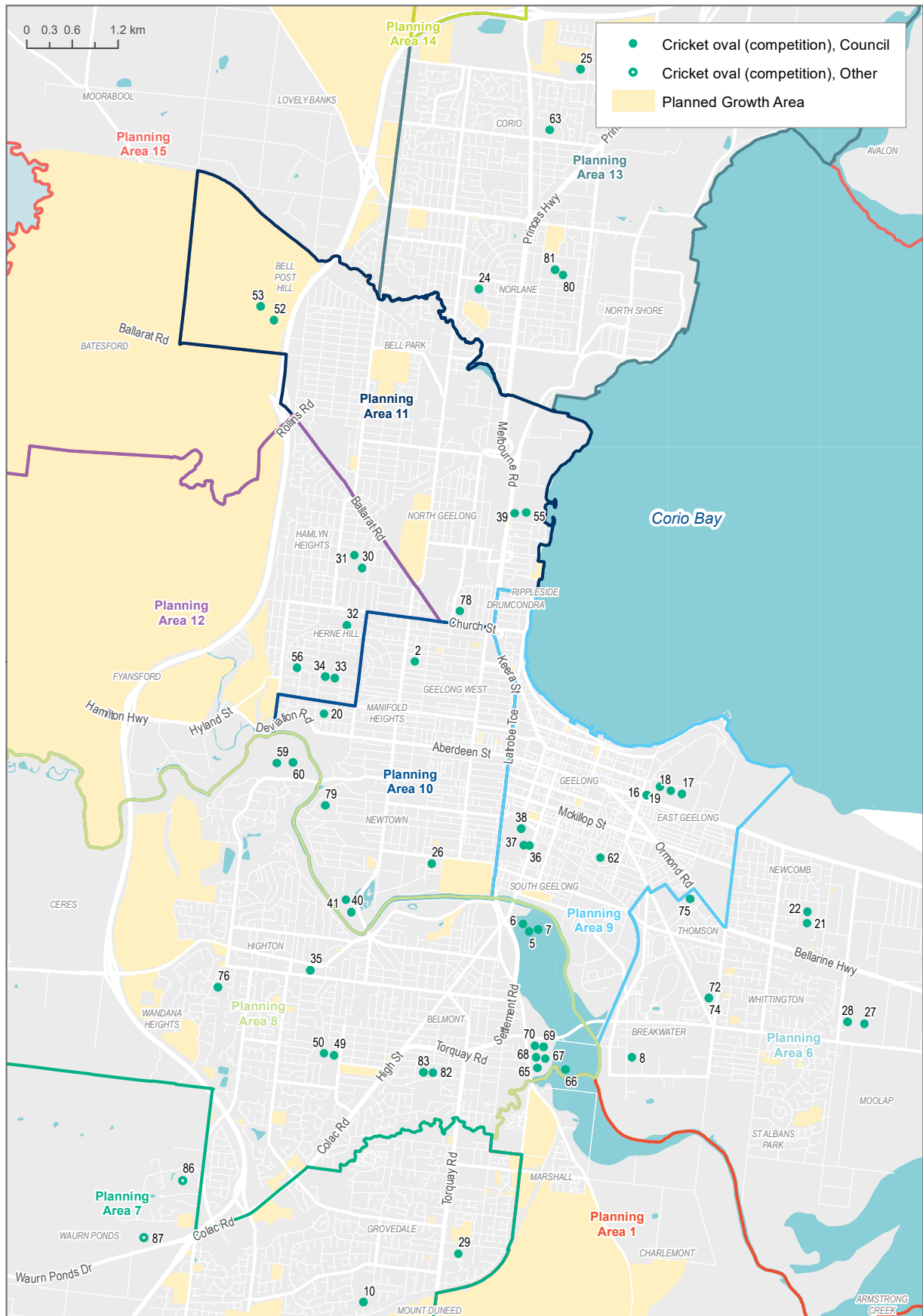
MAP 11B - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - FOOTBALL INSET



MAP 12A - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - CRICKET



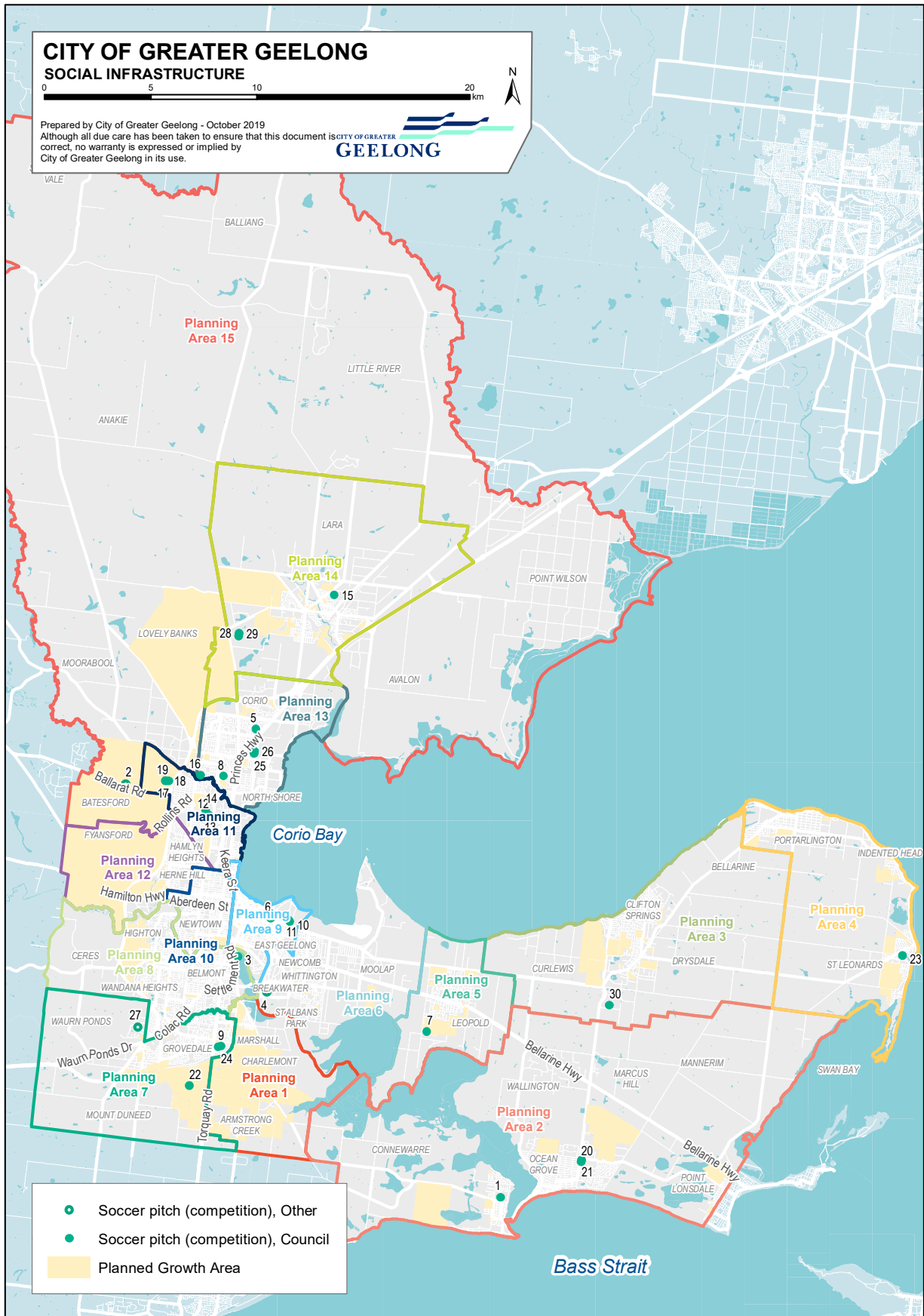
MAP 12B - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - CRICKET INSET



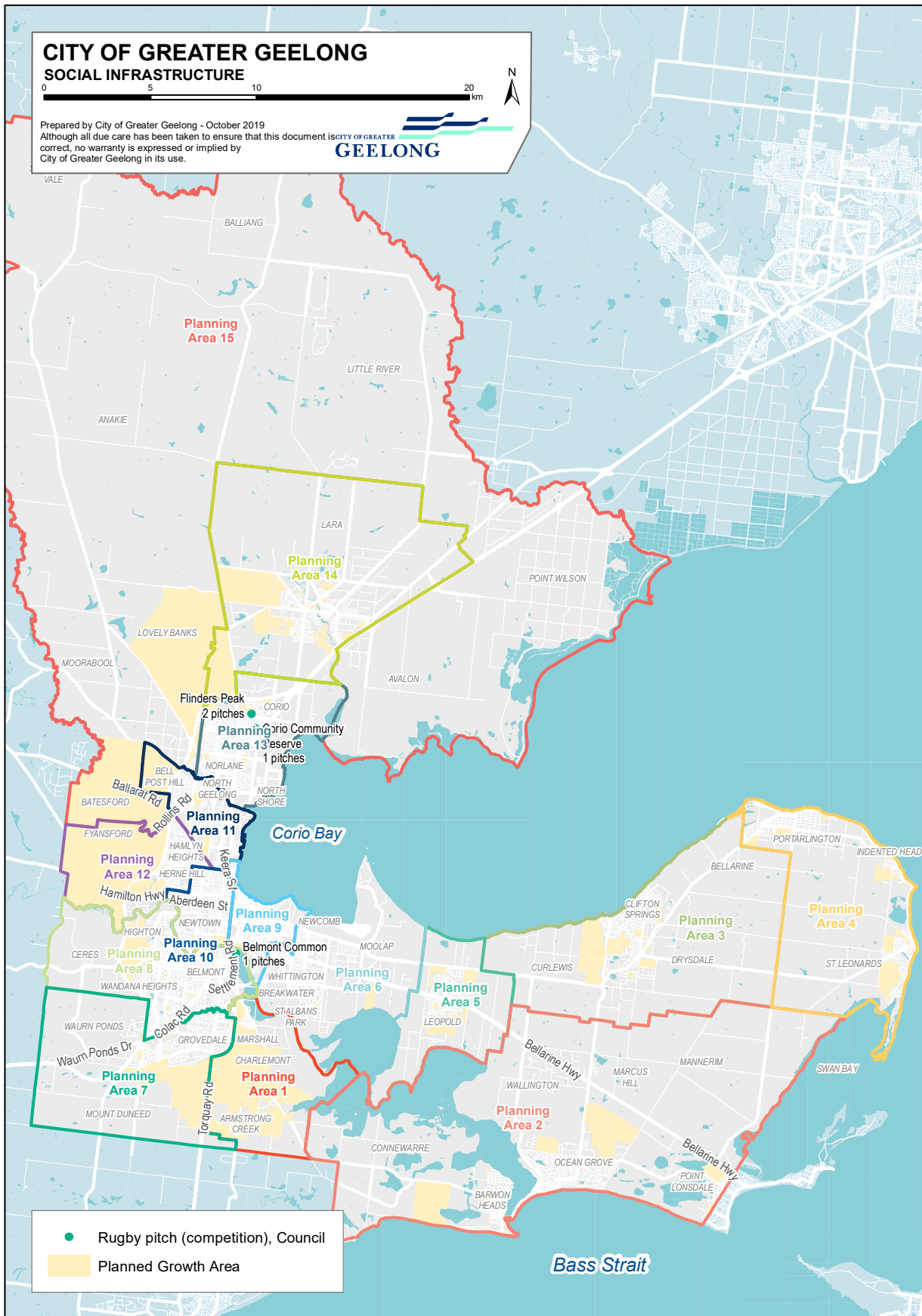
MAP 13 – OUTDOOR SOCCER // MAP 14 – OUTDOOR RUGBY

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Barwon Heads Village Park	1	Belmont Common
2	Bell Park Sports Club - Pavilion	2	Corio Community Reserve
3	Belmont Common	3	Flinders Peak
4	Breakwater Eagles Soccer Club - White Eagle House		
5	Corio Community Reserve		
6	Eastern Park		
7	Estuary Soccer		
8	Evans Reserve		
9	Grovedale Recreation Reserve		
10	Howard Glover Reserve		
11	Howard Glover Reserve		
12	Hume Reserve		
13	Hume Reserve		
14	Hume Reserve		
15	Lara Recreation Reserve		
16	Leisuretime Centre		
17	Myers Reserve		
18	Myers Reserve		
19	Myers Reserve		
20	Shell Rd Reserve		
21	Shell Rd Reserve		
22	Sovereign Drive Reserve		
23	St Leonards Recreation Reserve		
24	Grovedale Reserve - Synthetic Training Pitch		
25	Stead Park		
26	Stead Park		
27	Deakin University (Wairn Ponds Campus)		
28	North Geelong Soccer Club		
29	North Geelong Soccer Club		

MAP 13 - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - SOCCER



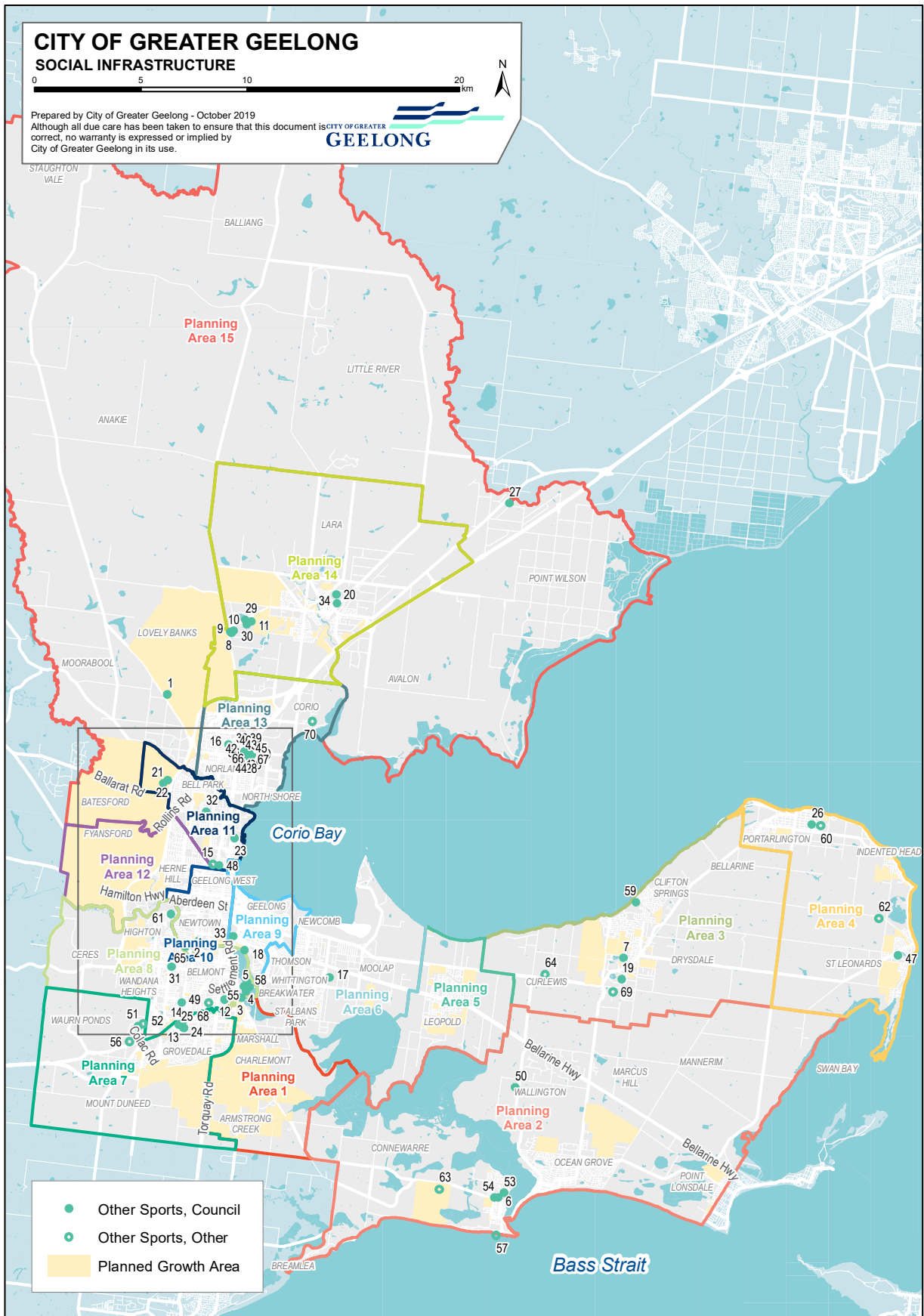
MAP 14 - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - RUGBY



MAP 15 – OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

MAP REF	OTHER SPORTS FACILITIES	AREA
1	Abe Wood Reserve	Archery area
2	Balyang Par 3 Golf Course	
3	Belmont Common	Equestrian
4	Belmont Common	Canine Area
5	Belmont Common	Rifle Range
6	Bop Bop Karrong Child and Family Centre	
7	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	Netball & Fire track
8	Elcho Park	Canine Area
9	Elcho Park	Equestrian Sand Arena
10	Elcho Park	Cross Country Equestrian
11	Elcho Park	Lara Golf Course
12	Francis St Reserve	Croquet Lawn
13	Geelong Baseball Centre	Diamond 1
14	Geelong Baseball Centre	Diamond 4
15	Geelong Regional Lawn Bowls Facility	
16	Goldsworthy Reserve	Athletic Field
17	Grinter Reserve	Equestrian
18	John Landy Athletic Field	Athletic Track
19	Lake Lorne Reserve	Equestrian
20	Lara Recreation Reserve	Baseball Diamond 1
21	Myers Reserve	Bowling Green
22	Myers Reserve	Cricket Oval 2
23	Osborne Park	Fire track
24	Geelong Baseball Centre	Diamond 2
25	Geelong Baseball Centre	Diamond 3
26	Portarlington Pony Club Reserve	Equestrian
27	Rees Reserve	Equestrian
28	Stead Park	Bowling Green
29	Elcho Golf Club	Residence
30	Elcho Golf Club	Pro Shop
31	Highton Reserve	Bowling Green
32	Hume Reserve	Bocce Court
33	Kardinia Pool	Kiosk and Amenities
34	Lara Reserve	Kiosk
35	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 1
36	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 2
37	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 3
38	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 4
39	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 5
40	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 6
41	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 7
42	Stead Park	Baseball Diamond 8
43	Stead Park	Bowling Green
44	Stead Park	Dog Park
45	Stead Park	Softball Diamond
46	Stead Park	Softball Diamond
47	St Leonards Lake Reserve	Bocce Court
48	Western Oval	Velodrome
49	Ten Pin Bowling Lanes	
50	Wallington Reserve	Baseball Diamond 1
51	Deakin University (Wauron Ponds Campus)	Athletics track
52	Deakin University (Wauron Ponds Campus)	Baseball field
53	Barwon Heads Village Park	Equestrian Area
54	Barwon Heads Village Park	Lawn bowls green
55	South Barwon Reserve	Oval 6
56	Deakin University Wauron Ponds Campus - Sports Oval & Arches	Sports Oval (outer) and Archery
57	Barwon Heads Golf Course	Golf Course
58	Barwon Valley Golf Course	Golf Course
59	Clifton Springs Golf Club	Golf Club
60	Portarlington Golf Club	Golf Course
61	Queens Park Golf Club	Golf Course
62	St Leonards Golf Club	Golf Course
63	Thirteenth Beach Golf Club	Golf Course
64	Curlewis Golf Club	Golf Course
65	Stead Park	Hockey Field 1
66	Stead Park	Hockey Field 2
67	King Lloyd Reserve	Hockey Field
68	Geelong College Newtown	Hockey Field
69	St Ignatius College Drysdale	Hockey Field
70	Geelong Grammar Corio	Hockey Field

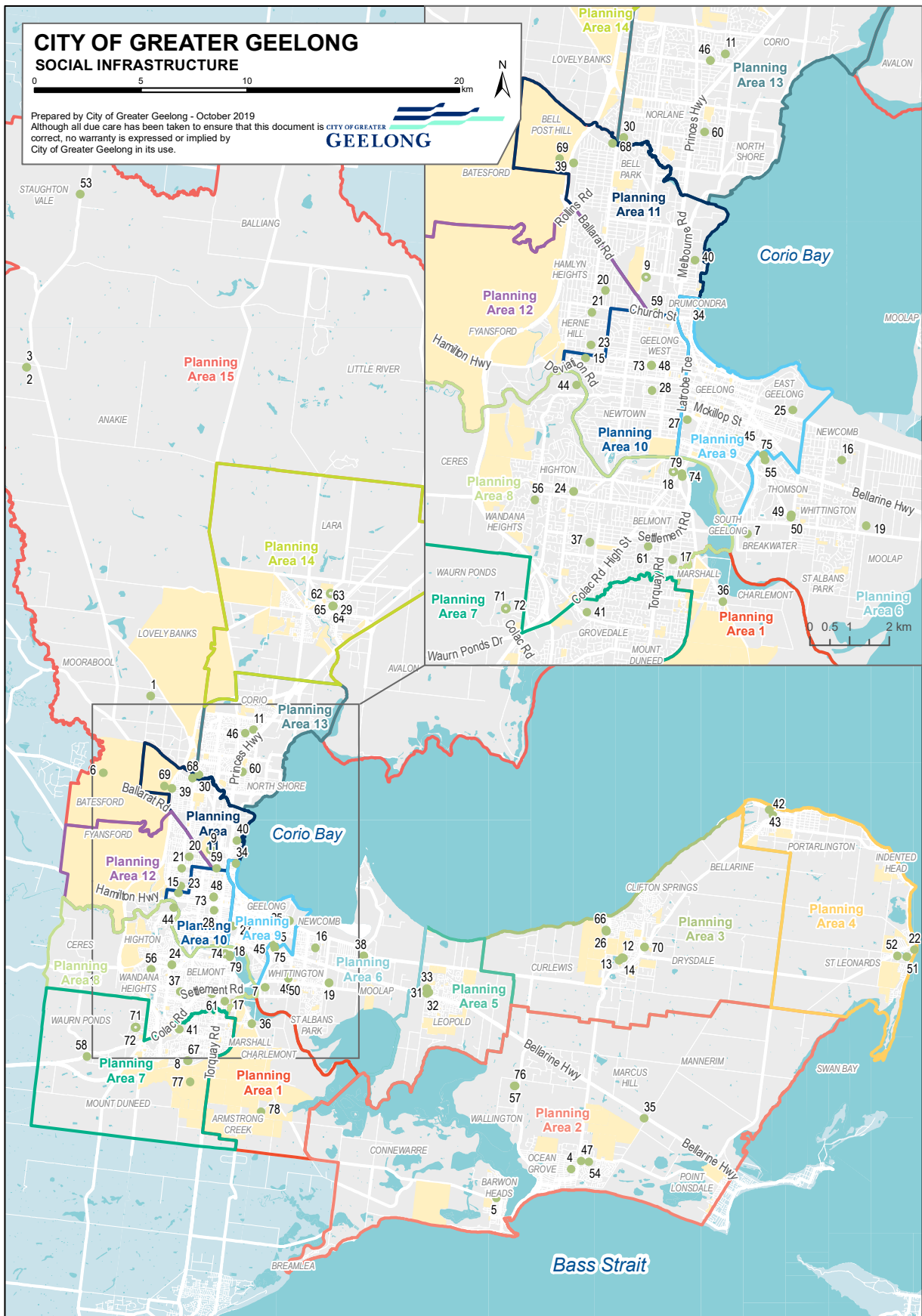
MAP 15 - OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS - OTHER



MAP 16 – OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS

MAP REF	OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS	AREA	MAP REF	OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS	AREA
1	Abe Wood Reserve	Tennis Courts	67	Burdoo Recreation Reserve	Netball Court
2	Anakie Reserve	Tennis Courts	68	Corio Leisuretime Centre	
3	Anakie Reserve	Synthetic netball court	69	Myers Reserve	Netball Courts
4	Ocean Grove Tennis Reserve	Tennis Courts	70	Wathaurong Reserve	Tennis Court
5	Barwon Heads Village Park	Tennis Courts	71	Deakin University (Wauron Ponds Campus)	Multi-lined outdoor court
6	Batesford Reserve	Tennis Courts	72	Deakin University (Wauron Ponds Campus)	Multi-lined outdoor court
7	Breakwater Reserve	Tennis Courts	73	Doris Smith Reserve	Tennis Court
8	Burdoo Recreation Reserve	Tennis Courts	74	Barwon Valley Activity Centre	Indoor Stadium
9	Centre Court Indoor Tennis Centre		75	Thomson Reserve Tennis Courts	Tennis Courts
10	Ceres Tennis Courts		76	Wallington Reserve Netball Court	Netball Court
11	Corio Community Reserve	Tennis Courts	77	Sovereign Drive Reserve - Netball Courts	Netball Courts
12	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	Synthetic Netball Court	78	Armstrong Creek East (Central Boulevard) - Netball Courts	Netball Courts
13	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	Tennis Courts	79	Barwon Valley Activity Centre	
14	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	Netball & Fire Track			
15	Elderslie Reserve	Netball Courts			
16	Ervin Reserve	Tennis Courts			
17	Francis St Reserve	Tennis Courts			
18	Geelong Regional Tennis Centre				
19	Grinter Reserve	Netball courts			
20	Hamlyn Park	Tennis Courts			
21	Harold Hurst Reserve	Netball Courts			
22	Harvey Park	Tennis Courts			
23	Herne Hill Reserve	Netball Courts			
24	Highton Reserve	Tennis Courts			
25	Howard Glover Reserve	Tennis Courts			
26	Jetty Rd Reserve	Tennis Courts			
27	Kardinia Park	Netball Courts			
28	Kenwith Park	Tennis Court			
29	Lara Recreation Reserve	Tennis Courts			
30	Leisuretime Centre	Outdoor Netball Courts			
31	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve	Netball Courts (south)			
32	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve	Tennis Courts			
33	Leopold Memorial Recreation Reserve	Netball Courts (north)			
34	Lunan Park	Tennis Courts			
35	Marcus Hill Reserve	Tennis Courts			
36	Marshall Reserve	Tennis Court			
37	McDonald Reserve	Netball Courts			
38	Moolap Reserve	Tennis Courts			
39	Myers Reserve	Tennis Courts			
40	Osborne Park	Netball Court			
41	Pioneer Park	Tennis Courts			
42	Portarlington Recreation Reserve	Netball Courts & Fire track			
43	Portarlington Recreation Reserve	Tennis courts			
44	Queens Park	Netball Courts			
45	Richmond Oval	Netball Court			
46	Shell Oval	Netball Court			
47	Shell Rd Reserve	Netball Courts			
48	Smith Reserve	Tennis Court			
49	St Albans Reserve	Netball Courts			
50	St Albans Reserve	Tennis Courts			
51	St Leonards Lake Reserve	Netball Court			
52	St Leonards Lake Reserve	Tennis courts			
53	Stughton Vale Tennis Reserve	Tennis Court			
54	Surfside Reserve	Tennis Court			
55	Thomson Recreation Reserve	Netball courts			
56	Tim Hill Recreation Reserve	Tennis Courts			
57	Wallington Reserve	Tennis Courts			
58	Wauron Ponds Tennis Club	Tennis Courts			
59	Western Oval - Netball Courts	Netball Courts			
60	Windsor Park	Netball Courts			
61	Winter Reserve	Netball			
62	Lara Primary School	Indoor Sports Court			
63	Lara Recreation Reserve Combined Tennis / Netball Court	Combined Tennis and Netball Court			
64	Lara Recreation Reserve Combined Tennis / Netball Court	Combined Tennis and Netball Court			
65	Lara Recreation Reserve Combined Tennis / Netball Court	Combined Tennis and Netball Court			
66	Jetty Road Reserve	Tennis Court Synthetic Surface			

MAP 16 - OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS



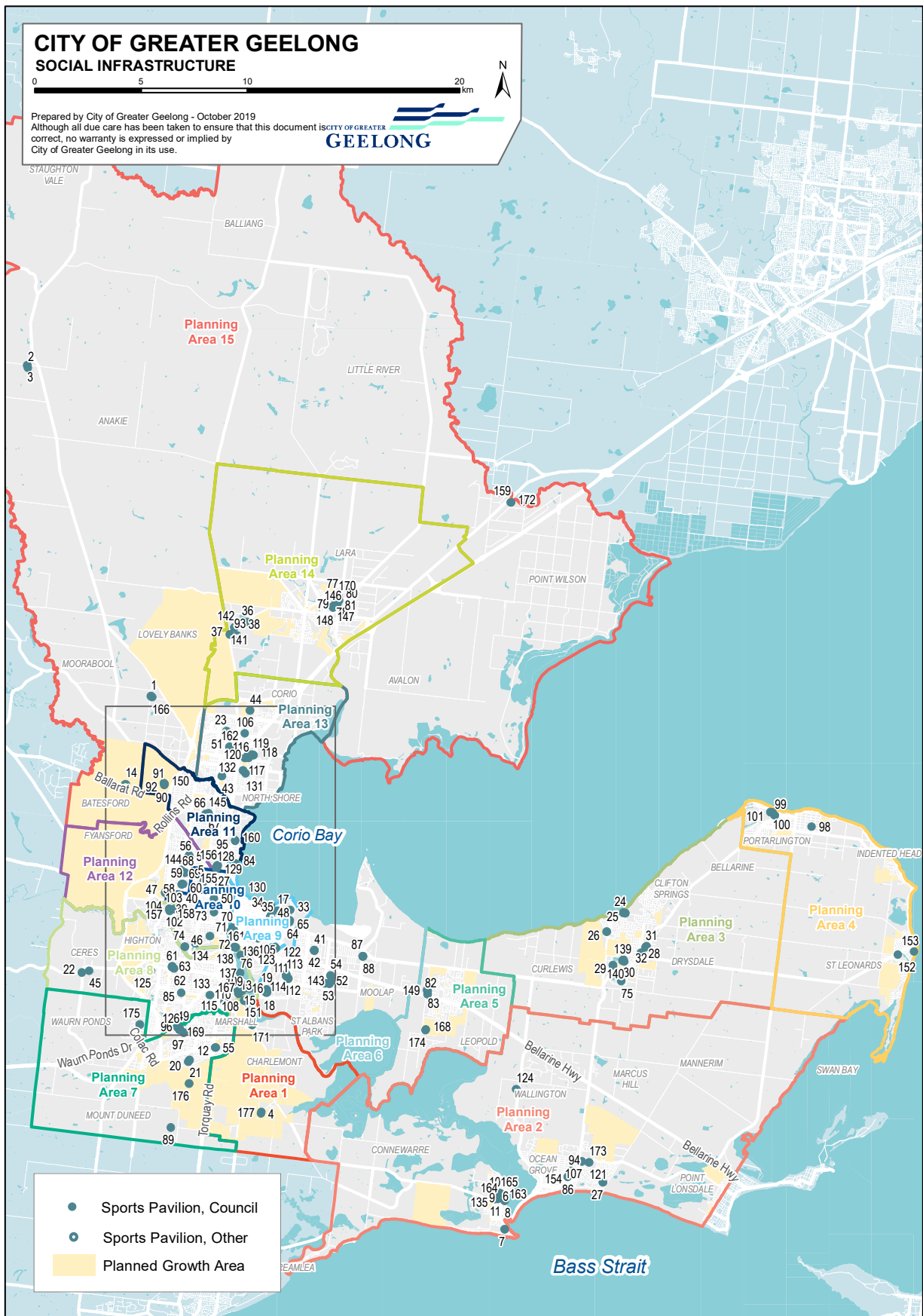
MAP 17 – SPORTS PAVILIONS

MAP REF	SPORTS PAVILION	AREA	MAP REF	SPORTS PAVILION	AREA
1	Abe Wood Reserve	Pavilion 1	66	Hume Reserve	Pavilion - Social Rooms
2	Anakie Reserve	Football Amenities/Social	67	Hume Reserve	Amenities
3	Anakie Reserve	Rooms	68	Hurst Reserve	Pavilion
4	Armstrong East Precinct NAC	Tennis pavilion	69	Hurst Reserve	Netball Kiosk
	Warralilly NAC Ovals	Pavilion	70	Regional Netball Facility - Kardinia Park	Netball Pavilion
5	Bakers Oval	Amenities & Social Room	71	Kardinia Park Umpire Pavilion	Umpires Pavilion
6	Barwon Heads Bowls Pavilion		72	Kardinia Park West Pavilion	Kardinia Park West Pavilion (St Mary's)
7	Barwon Heads Football Netball Club - Pavilion		73	Kenwith Park Tennis Club Pavilion	Tennis Pavilion
8	Barwon Heads Reserve	Scouts Pavilion	74	King Lloyd Reserve	Pavilion
9	Barwon Heads Reserve	Cricket Pavilion	75	Lake Lorne Reserve	Pony Club Pavilion
10	Barwon Heads Reserve	Pony Pavilion	76	Regional Athletics Facility - John Landy Athletics Facility	Athletics Pavilion
11	Barwon Heads Tennis Pavilion		77	Lara Baseball Pavilion	
12	Barwon Soccer Club Pavilion		78	Lara Bowling Club Pavilion	
13	Barwon Valley Golf Club	Pavilion	79	Lara Recreation Reserve	Red Cross Building
14	Bell Park Sports Club - Pavilion		80	Lara Soccer Pavilion	
15	Belmont Common	Dog Obedience Club	81	Lara Sporting Club Pavilion	
16	Belmont Common	Rifle Club Pavilion	82	Leopold Reserve	Tennis Pavilion
17	Botanic Gardens Public Conservatory		83	Leopold Reserve	Pavilion
18	Breakwater Eagles Soccer Club - White Eagle House		84	Lunan Park	Tennis Club Pavilion
19	Breakwater Reserve	Pavilion	85	McDonald Reserve	Pavilion
20	Burdoo Reserve	Tennis Pavilion	86	Memorial Park Sports Pavilion	
21	Burdoo Reserve	Pavilion	87	Moolap Reserve Tennis - Pavilion	
22	Ceres Reserve	Pavilion	88	Moolap Reserve Street Rodders Pavilion	
23	Cheshire Reserve	Marching Pavilion	89	Mt Duneed Recreation Reserve	Pony Club Pavilion
24	Clifton Springs Bowling Club		90	Myers Reserve	Football Pavilion
25	Clifton Springs Golf Club		91	Myers Reserve	Bowling Pavilion
26	Jetty Road Reserve - Pavilion	Clifton Springs Tennis Club - Pavilion	92	Myers Reserve	Soccer Pavilion
27	Collendina Recreation Reserve	Pavilion	93	Elcho Park	North Geelong Soccer Club - Private Pavilion
28	Drysdale Bowling and Croquet Club		94	Ocean Grove Tennis	
29	Drysdale Recreation Reserve		95	Osborne Park	Pavilion
30	Drysdale Recreation Reserve	Cricket Pavilion	96	Pioneer Park	Tennis Pavilion
31	Drysdale Sporting Precinct	Netball/Fire Pavilion	97	Pioneer Park Baseball Pavilion	Pioneer Park Baseball Pavilion
32	Drysdale Tennis Pavilion		98	Portarlington Pony Club (Shed)	Pavilion
33	East Geelong Golf Club		99	Portarlington Recreation Reserve	Netball/Fire Pavilion
34	Eastern Beach Reserve	Kiosk	100	Portarlington Recreation Reserve	Pavilion
35	Eastern Park	Lawn Bowls Club	101	Portarlington Recreation Reserve	Tennis Pavilion
36	Elcho Park	Golf Club	102	Queens Park	Pavilion
37	Elcho Reserve	Corio Pony Club	103	Queens Park	Netball Pavilion
38	Elcho Reserve	Canine Club Rooms	104	Queens Park	Football Club Kiosk
39	Elderslie Reserve	Pavilion	105	Richmond Oval	Pavilion
40	Elderslie Reserve	Newtown Netball	106	Shell Reserve	Pavilion
41	Ervin Reserve	Changerooms	107	Shell Road Reserve	Sports Pavilion
42	Ervin Reserve	Ron Hayes Pavilion	108	South Barwon Recreation Reserve	Cricket Pavilion 1
43	Evans Reserve	Ross Pavilion (Tennis)	109	South Barwon Recreation Reserve	Cricket Pavilion 2
44	Flinders Peak	Amenities Pavilion	110	South Barwon Recreation Reserve	Cricket Pavilion 3
45	Frank Mann Reserve	Sports Pavilion	111	St Albans Reserve	Tennis Pavilion
46	Frier Reserve	Tennis Club	112	St Albans Reserve	Netball Pavilion
47	Geelong Cement Bowls Club	Pavilion	113	St Albans Reserve	Pavilion
48	Geelong Eastern Park Croquet Club		114	St Albans Reserve	Football Cricket Pavilion
49	Geelong Regional Baseball Centre	Main Pavilion	115	St Stephen's Tennis/Croquet Pavilion	
50	Geelong West Tennis Pavilion		116	Stead Park	Norlane Bowls Club Pavilion
51	Goldsworthy Reserve - Change Facility	Change Facility	117	Stead Park	Darts Pavilion
52	Grinter Reserve	Netball Pavilion	118	Stead Park	Soccer Pavilion
53	Grinter Reserve	Pavilion	119	Stead Park	Hockey Pavilion
54	Grinter Reserve	Pony Club	120	Stead Park	Softball Pavilion
55	Grovedale Reserve Sports Pavilion	Pavilion	121	Surfside Tennis Pavilion	
56	Hamlyn Park	Tennis Clubroom	122	Thomson Reserve	Change Rooms
57	Hamlyn Park	Alex Rizun Pavilion	123	Thomson Reserve	Pavilion
58	Herne Hill Reserve	St Peters Cricket Pavilion	124	Wallington Reserve	Sports Pavilion
59	Herne Hill Reserve	Football and Netball Club - Pavilion			
60	Herne Hill Reserve	St Josephs Social & Amenities			
61	Highton Bowling	Pavilion			
62	Highton Reserve	Football / Cricket Pavilion			
63	Highton Tennis Club	Tennis Pavilion			
64	Howard Glover Reserve	Tennis Pavilion			
65	Howard Glover Reserve	Soccer Pavilion			

MAP 17 – SPORTS PAVILIONS, CONT.

MAP REF	OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS	AREA
144	Hamlyn Reserve	Pavilion (Commercial)
155	Hume Reserve	Soccer Pavilion - Clubrooms
146	Lara Reserve	Tennis Club Pavilion
147	Lara Reserve	Sporting Pavilion
148	Lara Reserve	Grandstand and Change
149	Leopold Reserve	Netball Pavilion
150	Myers Reserve	Tennis Pavilion
151	South Barwon Reserve	Pony Club Pavilion
152	St Leonards Reserve	Football and Cricket Pavilion
153	St Leonards Tennis	Pavilion
154	Ocean Grove Hall	Football Pavilion
155	western Oval	Kiosk
156	Western Oval	Canteen
157	Queens Park	Golf Club and Kiosk
158	Queens Park	Sports Pavilion
159	Rees Reserve	Storeroom, Office and Kiosk
160	Osborne Park	Kiosk
161	Corio Bay Rowing Club	
162	Goldsworthy Reserve	Pavilion
163	Barwon Heads Village Park	Sports Pavilion
164	Barwon Heads Village Park	Tennis Pavilion
165	Barwon Heads Village Park	Equestrian pavilion
166	Abe Wood Reserve	Pavilion 2
167	South Barwon Recreation Reserve	Pavilion 4
168	Estuary Reserve	temporary change rooms
169	Geelong Baseball Indoor Training Facility	Indoor Batting Facility
170	Lara Reserve	Soccer Pavilion
171	Marshall Reserve Tennis Pavilion (Shelter)	Tennis Shelter
172	Rees Reserve	Equestrian Pavilion
173	Shell Road Reserve Tennis Pavilion	Tennis Pavilion
174	Estuary Sports Amenities (Portable)	Portable Amenities
175	Deakin University Waurin Ponds Campus - Sports Pavilion	Sports Pavilion
176	Sovereign Drive Reserve - Change Facilities (Portable)	
177	Armstrong Creek East Sports Pavilion (Central Boulevard)	Pavilion

MAP 17 - SPORTS PAVILIONS



OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELDS

Cricket Ovals (competition), Football Ovals (competition), Hockey Pitches (competition), Rugby Pitches (competition), Soccer Pitches (competition).



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Cricket Oval	1 Field per 4,000 Persons (all ages)	91	64	27
Football Oval	1 Field per 5,000 Persons (all ages)	84	51	33
Soccer Pitch	1 Field per 5,000 Persons (all ages)	36	51	- 15
Rugby Pitch	1 Field per 100,000 Persons (all ages)	4	3	1
Hockey Pitch	1 Field per 100,000 Persons (all ages)	7	3	4
Baseball Diamond	1 Diamond per 40,000 Persons (all ages)	17	6	11

Data Notes:

OUTDOOR SPORT & RECREATION

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY

- GOOD DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION SPACES
- HIGHER CONCENTRATION IN SUBURBAN AREAS. POOR PROVISION IN CENTRAL GEELONG.

CONDITION

- 70% APPROX. 49% COMPLETED CONDITION AUDITS
- AVERAGE SCORE: 2.0 - GOOD
RANGE: 1.0 - VERY GOOD TO 4.7 - VERY POOR

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY

- ON AVERAGE 78% OF DWELLINGS ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE
- 100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option
- 50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk
- 50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY

- MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY 97% COGG
The City of Greater Geelong manages 97% of all outdoor sport and recreation spaces.

FELT NEED

- Focus on building the capacity in the network.
- Need to consider the conversion and adaptability of the network to provide for more diverse users, activities and sports.
- There is a shortfall of functional spaces for soccer and the opportunity to re-grade some traditional sportsgrounds to accommodate increased soccer use.
- The provision of sports lighting should be considered as a way of building capacity in the network.

OUTDOOR SPORTS COURTS AND TRACKS

Netball Courts (outdoor competition), Tennis courts (outdoor competition), Multipurpose courts and Athletics tracks.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



66 100% COGG
NETBALL COURTS



201 85% COGG
TENNIS COURTS



2 100% COGG
MULTIPURPOSE COURTS



3 66% COGG
ATHLETICS TRACK

SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Netball Court (outdoor)	1 Court per 7,070 Persons (all ages)	66	36	30
Tennis Court (outdoor)	1 Court per 3,000 Persons (all ages)	201	86	115
Multipurpose Court (outdoor)	No Parameters	2	N/A	N/A
Athletics Track	1 Facility per 100,000 Persons (all ages)	3	2.6	0.4

Data Notes:

OUTDOOR SPORT & RECREATION

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY



GOOD DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO OUTDOOR COURTS AND TRACKS.



HIGHER CONCENTRATION IN SUBURB AREAS. POOR PROVISION IN CENTRAL GEELONG.

CONDITION



35 50% SITES COMPLETED
CONDITION AUDITS



AVERAGE SCORE: 2.1 - GOOD
RANGE: 1.0 - VERY GOOD TO 4.5 - VERY POOR

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY



ON AVERAGE 38% OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY
97% COGG

The City of Greater Geelong manages 97% of all outdoor sport and recreation spaces.

FELT NEED



Renewal programs need to consider supporting infrastructure such as nets, winders, poles and fences.

Greater clarity is required around the level of service and replacement of courts with regards to synthetic surfaces.

SPORT AND RECREATION PAVILIONS

Sports pavilions (shared use), Sports change room(s), Sports clubroom(s), Sports pavilion and clubroom(s), Sports shelters, and Scout / Guide Halls.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



176 96%
SPORTS PAVILION AND CLUBROOMS



15 47%
SCOUTS / GUIDE HALLS

SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Sports Pavilion and Change Rooms	No parameters available.	177	-	-
Scout / Guide Hall	No parameters available.	15	-	-

Data Notes:

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY



GOOD DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO PAVILIONS



HIGHER CONCENTRATION IN CENTRAL GEELONG

CONDITION



72 41%
CONDITION AUDITS



AVERAGE SCORE: 2.23 - GOOD
RANGE: 1.0 - VERY GOOD TO 5.0 - VERY POOR

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY



ON AVERAGE 97% OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY

96%
COGG

The City of Greater Geelong manages 96% of all sports and recreation pavilions.

FELT NEED



There is a need to ensure facilities are fit-for-purpose and provide access for all, including gender neutral / unisex change facilities.

Some pavilions are in poor condition and it will be important to understand the quality, functionality and use of sports and recreation pavilions across the municipality.

OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Football Field	2	8	4	4	4	8	6	18	5	4	5	7	3	4	2
Cricket Field	2	9	4	4	4	8	6	18	7	6	5	6	5	5	2
Soccer Pitch	0	3	2	1	1	0	5	1	3	0	6	0	6	4	0
Rugby Pitch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Hockey Pitch	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Baseball / Softball Diamond	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	9	1	0
Athletics Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tennis Court (outdoor)	1	21	17	9	9	33	20	47	6	6	5	5	4	9	9
Netball Court (outdoor)	2	5	5	3	4	2	5	5	11	2	5	8	7	1	1
Sports Pavilion	3	18	11	6	5	16	12	20	16	11	14	9	13	15	7
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Football Field	-0.2	3.1	0.7	2.4	1.3	4.3	1.4	10.4	2.6	-0.2	2	4.9	-2	0.5	1
Cricket Field	-0.8	3	0	2	0.7	3.5	0.1	8.5	4.1	0.8	1.2	3.3	-1.2	0.6	0.8
Soccer Pitch	-2.2	-1.9	-1.3	-0.6	-1.7	-3.7	0.4	-6.6	0.6	-4.2	3	-2.1	1	0.5	-1
Rugby Pitch	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	2.7	-0.2	0
Hockey Pitch	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	2.9	-0.2	-0.1	2.7	-0.2	0
Baseball / Softball Diamond	-0.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	4.4	-1	-0.3	-0.6	0.7	-0.3	8.4	0.6	-0.1
Athletics Track	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	0
Tennis Court	-2.7	12.9	11.6	6.4	4.6	27.1	12.3	34.4	2.1	-1	0	1.5	-4.3	3.1	7.5
Netball Court	1	2	3	2	2	-1	2	0	9	-1	3	7	4	-2	0
Sports Pavilion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) – rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) – Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) – Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) – Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

OUTDOOR SPORT & RECREATION

OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

BUILDING CAPACITY IN THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



BUILDING CAPACITY IN THE NETWORK

Focus on building capacity and capability across the existing network.



MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL PROGRAMS

Align maintenance programs and budgets to meet agreed service levels.



CONTEMPORISE PLANNING, DATA AND SYSTEMS

Contemporise and undertake holistic planning and policy development.



MAKE ROOM FOR NEW

Ensure adequate resource alignment to enable and service growth and new projects.

DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Focus on infrastructure projects that build the quality, functionality and carrying capacity of the existing network. Maximise use of existing facilities by initiating and supporting upgrade projects that focus on sports lighting, gender neutral (i.e. Female Friendly) change facilities, sports surface conversion and supporting infrastructure such as supplementary training spaces.</p> <p>Focus on strategic partnerships to build capacity and capability across the network to deliver on infrastructure needs.</p> <p>Plan and develop legislated and/or contractual obligations in growth areas in a timely and efficient manner. A place-based approach is required for development in growth areas to ensure that the timely sequencing of delivery can be achieved to support the intended use.</p>	<p>In response to the need to adapt and increase the carrying capacity of the network.</p> <p>In response to the immediate need for gender neutral, inclusive and welcoming facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need to build capacity throughout the network.</p>
2.	<p>Develop a robust understanding of network performance. Conduct a fit-for-purpose audit of the network and investigate usage and occupancy, in both the public, private and education services, to help determine need and demand across the City.</p> <p>Invest in developing contemporary systems, data and insights and mature our current provision and performance reporting.</p> <p>Continue to enhance the relationship between peak governing bodies, government and community partners in the planning and provision of facilities. Align planning at local, municipal, regional, state and federal levels to ensure that all levels of the planning cycle are working collaboratively to deliver benefits to the community.</p>	<p>In response to the need for robust data and insights to understand supply versus demand and inform future infrastructure investment and service planning.</p> <p>In response to the role of the City as a host of many regional level facilities and need to update regional planning.</p> <p>In response to the need to building capacity and sustainability in the network, recommend a review of the Fair Play Strategy in line with a review of sports lighting provision across the City.</p>
3.	<p>Contemporise and undertake holistic planning and policy development. Focus on data, monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>Include planning for people and place (i.e. Gender-neutral provision, positive ageing and access for all abilities).</p>	<p>In response to the need to diversify, contemporise and holistically plan for future sport and recreation design, provision and management.</p>
4.	<p>Develop an Integrated Asset Management Plan and ensure planning, development and renewal budget programs are commensurate with the agreed service levels and outcomes for the network.</p> <p>Review existing renewal programs and budgets against agreed service levels.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity in investment across the network (in both place and activity).</p> <p>In response to the need for better aligned and integrated facility planning, development and investment programs.</p>
5.	<p>Initiate and support club and community development activities that respond to changing clubs needs with a focus on supporting financial sustainability, club capacity development and strategic planning.</p> <p>Initiate and support the activation of new sites and the establishment of new clubs as well as the support and activation of areas in need.</p>	<p>In response to the need for sports development, support and activation to maximise the use and sustainability of Council's sport and recreation facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need for equity and the need to help support and mobilise groups who need it the most.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Kingston / Oakdene, Ocean Grove recreation reserve - 2nd Sporting oval and pavilion.</p> <p>Sovereign Drive, Armstrong Creek - 2nd Sporting Oval.</p> <p>Estuary Reserve, Leopold - Develop Modular Pavilion.</p> <p>Lara Sports Precinct – Developments as identified in the Lara Master Plan.</p> <p>Drysdale Sporting Precinct Stage 2 - Pavilion and Ovals</p> <p>Hume Reserve, Bell Park Pavilion Replacement and gender-neutral change facilities.</p> <p>West Oval Pavilion Redevelopment.</p> <p>Armstrong Creek. New regional sports venue – 10ha land purchase.</p> <p>Sports Lights -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lara Sports Precinct (soccer) St Leonards Lake Oval Windsor Park Oval 	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Sports Lights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grinter Reserve Oval 1 Lara Oval 1 Queens Park Oval 1 Portarlington Oval 1 St Albans Oval 1 Portarlington Netball Courts <p>Gender Neutral Change Facilities:</p> <p>Grinter Reserve Pavilion Upgrade to include gender neutral change facilities.</p> <p>Burdoo Reserve, Grovedale – Complete Stage 2 Pavilion Upgrade (funded).</p> <p>Thomson Reserve, Thomson – Provide gender neutral change facilities (partial funded)</p> <p>Wallington Reserve, Wallington – Upgrade pavilion and change facilities to be gender neutral.</p> <p>Elderslie Reserve, Newtown – Upgrade change facilities to be gender neutral.</p> <p>Hamlyn Park Reserve, Bell Park – Upgrade change facilities to be gender neutral.</p> <p>Shell Road, Corio - Change Facilities Upgrade - Gender neutral change facilities.</p> <p>North Geelong Football Club Upgrade – Complete Stage 2 gender-neutral change facilities.</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Estuary Reserve Field Irrigation.</p> <p>Portarlington Netball Court Upgrade.</p> <p>Lake Lorne Drysdale Pony Club – Toilet Upgrade</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Implement Planning, development and upgrade programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure Design Program Active Open Space Reserve Upgrade Program Passive Open Space Reserve Upgrade Program Play Space Upgrade Program Hard Surfaces Upgrade Program Cycling and Trail Upgrade Program 	<p>Conduct a complete condition and fit-for-purpose audit of all outdoor and indoor sport and recreation assets.</p> <p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Develop City of Greater Geelong Sports and Recreation Needs Study (including regional and minor sports).</p> <p>Complete the planned review of the Fair Play Strategy (2017).</p> <p>Complete a sports development plan for the northern areas of the municipality, to include needs, development and activation plan to ensure the long-term sustainability of sport in the north.</p> <p>Develop a business case for the management, use and future upgrade of Howard Glover Reserve Pavilion.</p> <p>Develop a Master Plan for the development of a new multipurpose community and sports hub at St Leonards Lake Reserve, St Leonards.</p> <p>Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan including Barwon Heads Bowling Club - Pavilion Upgrade Concept Design.</p> <p>Investigate the potential development of change facilities and/or irrigation at Ervin Reserve Newcomb, Frier Reserve, Newtown and Estuary Reserve (Leopold).</p> <p>Investigate the potential to provide football / cricket oval and tennis courts at Flinders Peak (Hendy Street Reserve), Corio.</p> <p>Investigate the potential conversion of South Barwon Reserve to include provision for soccer / multi-use.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private, not-for-profit and education providers to ensure reasonable access to outdoor sport and recreation spaces and programs across the municipality.</p> <p>Collaborate with peak governing bodies in all facility planning.</p> <p>Review MOU with Leisure Networks to provide club with training opportunities.</p> <p>Initiate a program to ensure clubs and community groups can easily navigate and access available funding opportunities.</p> <p>Investigate the human resource requirements to support sports development with a focus on the northern suburbs and key growth areas.</p> <p>Continue to apply for funding through the government and peak body funding opportunities.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p> <p>Develop online booking system for community assets.</p> <p>Develop an Annual 'State of Play' Performance Report.</p>



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

GOLF

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

GOLF



SCOPE

Golf Courses.

Golf is one of Australia's most popular participation sports. It delivers valuable wellbeing, social, environmental and economic benefit to local communities.

There are many benefits associated with golf facilities, including:

- Golf promotes physical and mental wellbeing, particularly for older Australians, through increased health, social interaction and self-esteem.
- Golf contributes to social and community development through volunteering and inclusion.
- Golf provides valuable open and maintained green space areas through the providing areas for flora, fauna and habitat.
- Golf stimulates local economic development through financial contribution (operating surpluses), local employment, local goods and service suppliers, charitable support, and tourism opportunities.
- Overall, golf is in the top ten sports and physical activities for older Australians (Men ranking at no. 3 and Women ranking at no. 7).

Council has seven golf courses available for public use – Balyang Par 3, Barwon Valley, Clifton Springs, East Geelong, Lara, Ocean Grove and Queens Park (Council's Golf Facilities). Each facility is operated in accordance with one of three management models – 100% Council managed, leased facilities and Council maintained course, or a full-site lease.

Including Council's Golf Facilities, there are 27 golf courses across the 'G21 Region', comprising the five municipalities of Colac Otway, Golden Plains, Greater Geelong, Queenscliffe and Surf Coast. The courses are managed under a range of business models – from simple volunteer-run regional facilities to premium member-based clubs and resorts.

Council completed a comprehensive strategic assessment of its golf facilities to inform the development of the Draft Golf Facilities Strategy in 2017. The strategy sets a clear vision for the future use, management and sustainability of Council's golf facilities.

According to the draft strategy, Australians are now participating in golf in a variety of ways, and not just on golf courses. Driving ranges, mini-golf facilities and the emergence of virtual golf, all have an important role to play in providing golf participation opportunities to a broader audience.

It is interesting to note that 'competition' and 'maintain an official golf handicap' are very low motivators for golf participation. Historically many golf facilities, and most golf clubs, have placed a strong emphasis on competition play. However recent evidence clearly supports the need for golf facilities to offer a fun and social experience with less emphasis on competitions.

In 2017, Council assessed the performance and future potential for each Council Golf Facility, and compares each to the 'Challenges and Opportunities for the Contemporary Golf Club and Facility' below:

- Golf clubs and facilities must be market-focused and adapt to stay relevant in order to succeed in today's changing sport, recreation and leisure market. Only a few of Council's golf facilities have adapted their operating model. Many are showing declining relevance to the needs of its community, as evidence by declining visitation.
- Golf clubs and facilities must be customer-focused and need to become friendlier to women, families, younger generations, diverse groups and social golf clubs. Where a club operates at a Council golf facility, the current member profile is not diverse, although largely consistent with other golf clubs nationally. Interestingly, Queens Park Golf Club outperformed other facilities and the national average with women representing 32% of members.
- Golf clubs and facilities should focus less on competition golf and introduce social, short-format and other golf-entertainment participation options. Council's golf facilities typically offer traditional golf play formats only, except for Balyang which offers a short-format par 3 layout.

Golf clubs and facilities will need to consider new business models to ensure greater facility visitation and revenue diversification; and deliver high-quality customer experiences, especially hospitality.

Most of Council's golf facilities have diversified their revenue streams beyond key golf drivers of membership and green fee income.

Golf clubs and facilities must further develop skills to actively and regularly engage with customers via better communication and marketing; and take advantage of technology to assist them. Each Council golf facility engages with local people for club membership, but there is minimal marketing activity undertaken.

Golf clubs and facilities must continue to provide valuable social, community, environmental and economic benefits; and actively engage with their local community to create a community hub.

Whilst focused on local markets, most Council golf facilities do not play a significant role in their communities beyond offering golf play.

To support the future sustainable provision of golf clubs and facilities in the municipality, Council has adopted 6 strategic principles:

- Delivering community benefit
- Supporting golf clubs and facilities
- Ensuring publicly accessible golf facilities
- Conserving and protecting the environment
- Integrating with Council's recreation and leisure strategies and,
- Safeguarding facility maintenance

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Draft Golf Facilities Strategy (2019 - 2021)
- Golf in Geelong – State of Play Report (2014).
- Physical Activity Strategy (2014 - 2017)
- Fair Play Strategy (2017)

THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

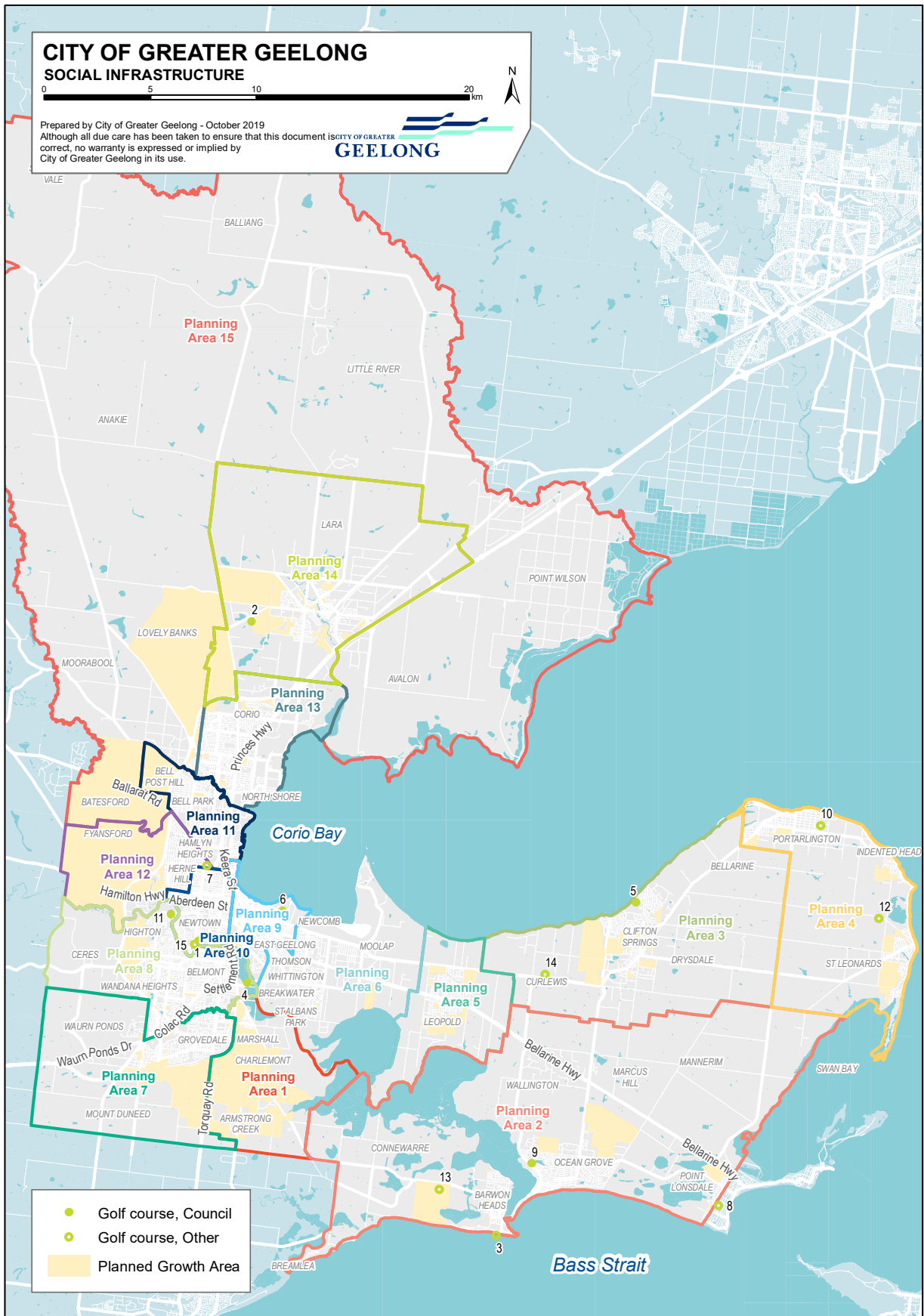
- The cost of participation and equitable access to golf facilities across the municipality.
- Our ageing population and the need to promote physical activity opportunities.
- The changing profile and interest in golf related activities and the need to diversity and contemporise offerings.
- The need for improvement in the performance and overall sustainability of our golf courses.
- The need to understand the most appropriate management models for golf going forward.
- The need to support local clubs and build management and leadership capacity across the network.

MAP 18 – GOLF

MAP REFERENCE	NAME
------------------	------

- | | |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Balyang Par 3 Golf Course |
| 2 | Elcho Park, Lara |
| 3 | Barwon Heads Golf Course |
| 4 | Barwon Valley Golf Course |
| 5 | Clifton Springs Golf Club |
| 6 | East Geelong Golf Course |
| 7 | Geelong Golf Club |
| 8 | Lonsdale Golf Club |
| 9 | Ocean Grove Golf Club |
| 10 | Portarlington Golf Club |
| 11 | Queens Park Golf Club |
| 12 | St Leonards Golf Club |
| 13 | Thirteenth Beach Golf Club |
| 14 | Curlewis Golf Club |
| 15 | Bellarine Lakes Golf Resort |

MAP 18 - GOLF



GOLF

Golf Courses.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
---------	-----------------------------	-------	-----------	------------

Golf Course	No parameters	14	N/A	-
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Data Notes:

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY

- GOOD DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO COURSES
- PUBLIC ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE GOLF COURSES IS CURRENTLY WELL PROVIDED ACROSS THE MUNICIPALITY.
- 1 100% COMPLETED
CONDITION AUDITS CITY OF GREATER GEELONG CENTRES ONLY
- AVERAGE SCORE: 2.1 - GOOD

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY

- ON AVERAGE 3% OF DWELLINGS ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE
- 100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option
- 50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk
- 50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY

- MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY 50% COGG
- AVERAGE VISITATIONS EXACT USAGE AND VISITATION IS UNKNOWN

FELT NEED

- Ensure affordable community access to golf within the network.

GOLF



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

RE-IMAGINING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Improve understanding of participation and performance of golf courses.



MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL PROGRAMS

Ensure clubs are addressing the challenges and opportunities of the contemporary golf facility.



WORKING IN COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Continue to work in collaboration with clubs and key stakeholders in the delivery of golf.



SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE DELIVERY

Safeguard facility quality through maintenance while also protecting the environment.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Continue to work in collaboration with golf club representatives, service contractors, members and Council staff to ensure that Council's golf facilities continue to provide valuable social, community, environmental and economic benefits to our community.</p> <p>Ensure the ongoing provision of publicly accessible golf courses.</p>	<p>In response to the need for strong partnerships and a focus on community benefit.</p> <p>In response to ensuring reasonable access to golf facilities and programs across the municipality.</p> <p>In response to the need for greater engagement across all infrastructure and service planning.</p>
2.	<p>Improve overall governance, management and sustainability of community golf courses. Engage clubs to set governance standards, offer support and monitor performance of these clubs with a focus on ensuring clubs are addressing the challenges and opportunities of the contemporary golf club and facility.</p> <p>Transition the management and operations of the facility to a club model, where appropriate.</p>	<p>In response to the need for sustainability and viability of all Council's facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need for contemporary golf facility provision, programming and management.</p>
3.	<p>Obtain accurate performance data to enable transparency and better inform long-term decision making.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity, accessibility and sustainability of golf courses through understanding of asset performance and needs.</p>
4.	<p>Safeguard facility quality through appropriate maintenance programs while also supporting the conservation and protection of the environment.</p>	<p>In response to the need for sustainability and viability of all Council's facilities.</p> <p>In response to ensure equity of access to quality facilities.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

GOLF

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
New:	<p>Minor refurbishment: As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment: Irrigation upgrade at Queens Park Golf Club - Stage 1 (3-year, staged project)</p>	Based on the Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Consider future operating model, considering both club and 3rd party operator models, and transition requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balyang Golf Course • Lara Golf Club (the resident club) • Queens Park Golf Club <p>Conduct a management and governance review, and set new governance standards for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Grove Golf Course • Clifton Springs Golf Course • East Geelong Golf Club • Barwon Valley Golf Course • Lara Golf Club (the resident club). 	<p>Work in collaboration with clubs, private and not-for-profit service providers to ensure reasonable access to golf facilities and programs across the municipality.</p> <p>Collaborate with clubs and service providers in all facility planning.</p> <p>Understand usage and performance of Council managed golf courses.</p>



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

CYCLING AND TRAILS

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

CYCLING AND TRAILS



SCOPE

Cycling Paths and Shared Trails, Criterium Track and Velodrome.

Cycling and walking provides many benefits to our health, transport, social connections and the environment. The City of Greater Geelong has many trails, paths and other facilities that allow people to walk and cycle for transport, recreation and sport.

At present only 41% of Greater Geelong adults meet physical activity guidelines with 10.3% categorised as sedentary, which can lead to a number of health issues. Increased physical activity through walking and cycling can help reduce the risk of health-related issues such as heart disease, obesity, osteoporosis and type 2 diabetes.

Walking and cycling for recreation and transport is an affordable and easily accessible form of exercise for many people. Walking and cycling are relatively low cost, flexible in terms of timing and can be very social when done with others. Not only is it good for physical health but it also has great benefits for mental health as well.

The City is seeking to encourage active travel, recreation and tourism as part of an improved and expanded cycling and shared trails network. These networks form an important element of providing for the growing population and associated health and wellbeing benefits across the community.

The City is also looking to encourage more people to leave their car at home and use active modes of travel to commute to work or make short trips to shops, schools and services. Walking and cycling for short trips reduces car dependency and decreases carbon emissions and fossil fuel consumption, while also improving air quality.

The City's Clever and Creative vision set a target of 50% of journeys to work being made by public transport, walking or cycling. Travel to work data from the 2016 Census, shows a 1% mode share for cycling, 3% mode share for walking and 6% mode share for public transport while 83% travelled by car and 4% worked from home.

People need safe places to walk or cycle, and even the perception of poor levels of safety can stop people from walking or cycling. The safety of facilities in terms of surface, road safety and public safety are all key to attracting people to use a path or trail.

The Victorian Cycling Strategy identifies that women, children and senior Victorians cycle far less than the typical cyclist, who is generally male and under the age of 45. Making the network safer and lower-stress will increase the participation of underrepresented groups. We can help encourage more people to walk or cycle by building facilities that reduce interactions with motor vehicles by providing paths and trails that are separated from traffic and providing safe crossing points.

Connecting people to destinations and connectivity between paths is also key to attracting people to walking and cycling. The City has commenced the delivery of the Principal Bicycle Network (PBN) and a network of Strategic Cycling Corridors (SCC), that provide safe spaces for cyclists of all levels of abilities and ages. These corridors form the spine of our cycle infrastructure and deliver people to services, education, retail and employment precincts.

The City's Shared Trails Master Plan (2020) identifies a number of gaps and deficiencies in our shared trail network and sets out a plan for the City's shared trails that will increase physical activity and create better connections between people and places. Connecting trails and paths allows people of all ages and ability to safely explore the region and provides an opportunity for cycle and trail tourism.

The shared trails network is defined as all off-road components of the Principle Bicycle Network (PBN) plus on-road and off-road components of the Strategic Cycling Corridor (SCC) network.

The nine major trails which make up the shared trails network are the: Barwon River Trail, Bay Trail, Bellarine Bayside Trail, Bellarine Rail Trail, Cowies Creek Trail, Hovells Creek Trail, Ted Wilson Trail, Tom McKean Trail; Wauron Ponds Creek Trail. Each of these is managed by the City except for the Barwon River Trail managed by Corangamite Catchment Management Authority, and the Bellarine Foreshore Trail managed by Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee.

There is opportunity to improve and increase the number of regional trails throughout Greater Geelong, and the Bellarine, that take advantage of the City's unique and picturesque landscapes and attractions. Further development of cycling route infrastructure across the region, including upgrading paths, linking key trails through off-road routes and signage, would enhance the opportunity to draw in tourism and niche cycling visitor markets. Geelong's world class cycling events also provide opportunities to increase visitation to the region and provide a quality cycling tourism experience.

Cycling for sport is also increasing significantly across Greater Geelong and is putting pressure on existing facilities. The City is home to some distinctive cycling facilities including a regional cycling facility, purpose-built criterium track, and a velodrome for training.

To ensure the appropriate level of planning, investment, integration and management of Greater Geelong's cycling and shared trail networks, the City will need to continue to work closely with key partners, stakeholders and other management authorities.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Shared Trails Master Plan (2020)
- Integrated Comprehensive Transport Plan (2015)
- Shared Path Management Plan (2018)
- Road Safety Strategy (2012 - 2017)
- Greater Geelong Physical Activity Strategy (2014 - 2017)
- Greater Geelong Cycling Strategy (2008) and Victorian Cycling Strategy (2018 - 2028)
- G21 Region Road Transport Plan (2017 - 2027) and G21 Regional Growth Plan (2006)
- Greater Geelong and Bellarine Tourism Development Plan (2019 - 22)

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US :

Through the Shared Trails Master Plan community engagement process in 2019, over 1,400 comments were received and are summarised into the three themes outlined below:

GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Central - Strong desire to link networks (Barwon River Trail to Ted Wilson Trail and Barwon River Trails to Bellarine Rails Trail.
- Bellarine – General lack of shared paths and cycling facilities. Opportunities to connect towns, ferries and Bellarine Rail Trail with local business and wineries for tourism.
- Bellarine – Connection between Point Lonsdale and Ocean Grove, and the connection from Ocean Grove to Drysdale (with a particular focus on connections between townships and schools).
- Lara – Focus is connecting schools and connections from Lara town centre and You Yangs.
- Central – Focus on connecting the paths throughout the network (focus on Bell Park, Bell Post Hill, Wandana Heights / Highton, Waurin Ponds, Breakwater and South Geelong).

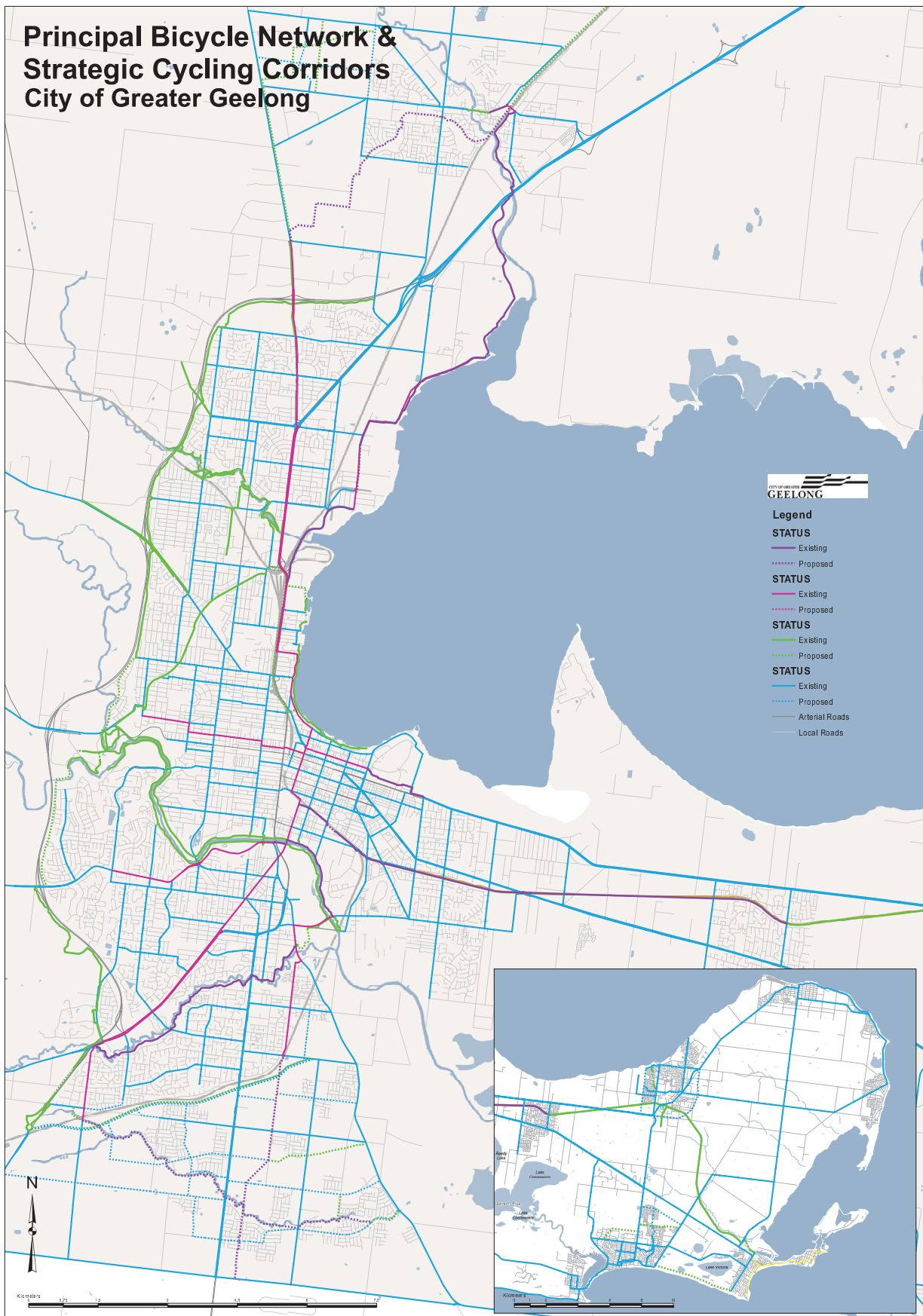
ISSUES AND COMMENTS

- Interaction between speed of cyclists, behaviour of walkers and dogs-off lead all create issues due to path widths and configuration / lack of separation / delineation.
- Path condition, network gaps and compromised infrastructure in need of improvement. Perceived limited investment specifically in the north.
- 13th Beach road safety issues and environmental constraints make it difficult for infrastructure development.
- Point Lonsdale to ocean grove comprises environmental and cultural heritage concerns due to the dune system.

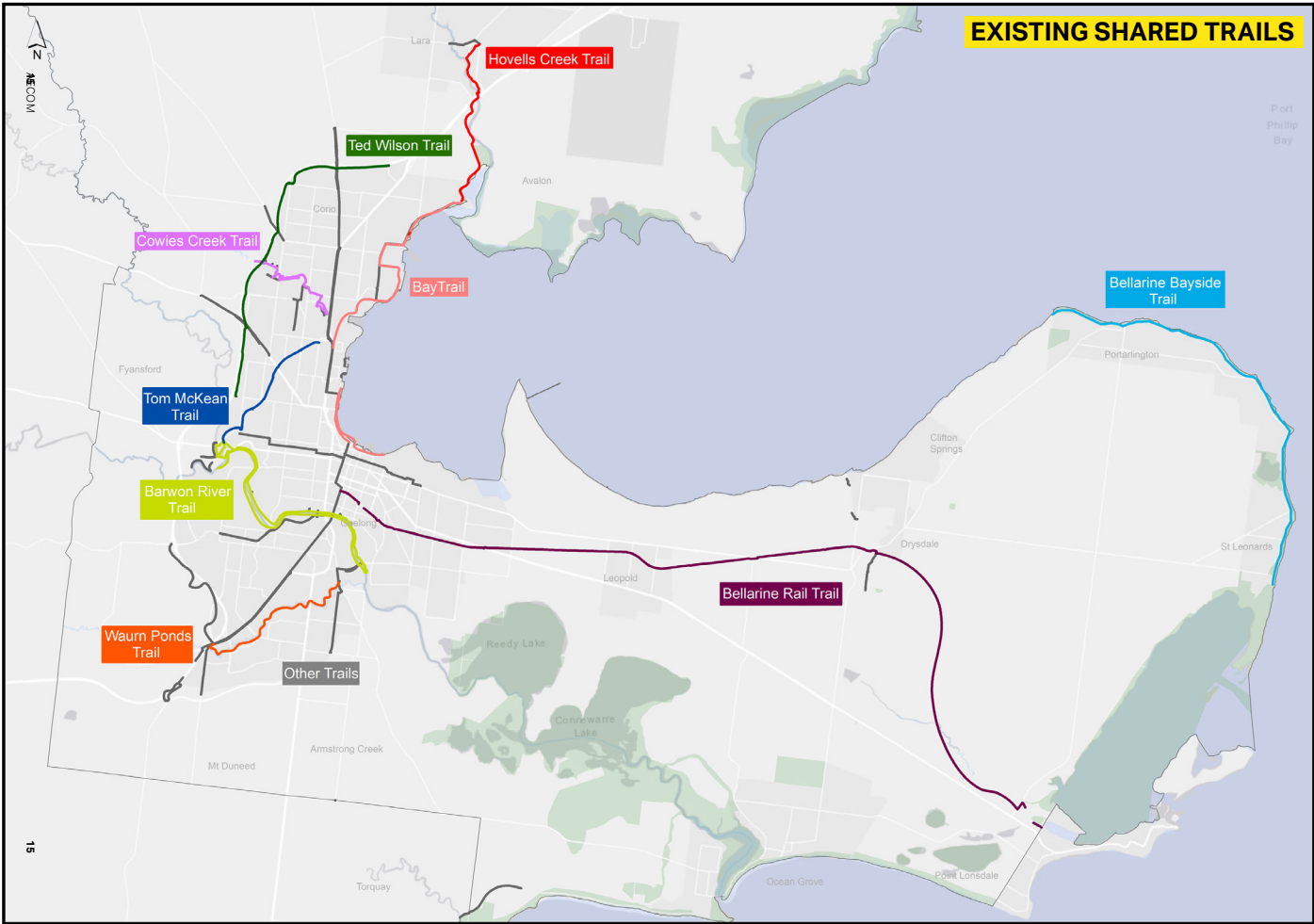
SUPPORTING AMENITIES

- Seats, drinking fountains, bicycle maintenance stations, wayfinding signage, lighting, end of trip facilities and public toilets. Focus on Central Geelong and where there are existing path networks.

MAP 19 - PRINCIPLE BICYCLE NETWORK (PBN) AND STRATEGIC CYCLING CORRIDORS (SCCS)



MAP 20 - MAJOR SHARED TRAILS



CYCLING AND TRAILS

CYCLING AND TRAILS

Cycling Paths and Shared Trails, Criterium Track and Velodrome.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Cycling Routes – Commuter and recreation paths (on-road and off-road)	Principal Bicycle Network (PBN)	– On-road – Off-road 609 Km 142 Km	- -	- -
	Strategic Cycling Corridors (SCC)	– On-road – Off-road 50 Km 56 Km	- -	- -
Shared Trails	Official Shared Trails Network*	9 Trails	-	-
Velodrome	1 Facility per 500,000 Persons (all ages)	1 Facility	1	0
Criterium Track	No industry benchmark available.	1 Facility	-	-

Data Notes: For the purposes of the Social Infrastructure Plan, Official Shared Trails Network refers to trails that are officially named and/or are recognised as part of the Principal Bicycle Network (PBN) or recognised as being a 'recreational trail'. While it is recognised that other less formalised trails and connections exist that also contribute to the network, these have not been included in Generation One of the Social Infrastructure Plan.

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY

GOOD COVERAGE OF TRAILS AND CYCLING ROUTES BUT CONNECTIONS AND LINKS NEED IMPROVEMENT.

THERE IS GENERAL LACK OF SHARED PATHS AND CYCLING FACILITIES ON THE BELLARINE.

CONDITION

9 100% COMPLETED
SHARED TRAIL PROVISION AND CONDITION AUDITS

AVERAGE SCORE: NOT APPLICABLE

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY

ON AVERAGE
UNDER DEVELOPMENT IN 2020-21
OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY

MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY

78% COGG

SEVEN OFFICIAL TRAILS, OR 170KM OF THE SHARED TRAILS NETWORK, IS MANAGED DIRECTLY BY THE CITY WHILE TWO ARE MANAGED BY OTHERS.

Of the nine major trails, seven are managed by the City, while the Barwon River Trail is managed by Corangamite Catchment Management Authority and the Bellarine Foreshore Trail is managed by Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee.

FELT NEED

Linking residents with employment and education precincts, shops and services will be important.

Improve provision of supporting amenities along existing path networks and in Central Geelong.

Improve level of comfort and safety by providing pathways that protect people, are separated from traffic or aligned with low traffic volume streets.

The City's Clever and Creative vision set a target of 50% of journeys to work being made by public transport, walking or cycling. Travel to work data from the 2016 Census, shows a 1% mode share for cycling, 3% mode share for walking and 6% mode share for public transport while 83% travelled by car and 4% worked from home.

Increased effort will be required to achieve the necessary behaviour change and mode share.

CYCLING AND TRAILS



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

CONNECTING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



CONNECT PEOPLE WITH PLACES

Connecting commuter and active transport routes to ensure people can access key places, spaces and services.



INCREASE THE LEVEL OF COMFORT, SAFETY AND INTEREST

Improve participation in walking and cycling through network improvements and information sharing.



WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SECTOR

Work in partnership to deliver, integrate and manage the network.



BUILD CYCLING TOURISM

Take advantage of our world class events, unique attractions and picturesque landscapes.

DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Connect people with places and active transport routes through network improvements and connections. Guided by the Shared Trails Master Plan Assessment Framework (2020) and the Cycling Investment Prioritisation Tool (2015), address path and trail deficiencies, create key connections and deliver improvements across the network.</p> <p>Improvements should be focussed on addressing the following themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network gaps: Gaps between corridors and key destinations or attractions which require the planning and development of new shared trails and paths. • Trail or pathway gaps: Minor gaps in existing trail and path corridors. • Network deficiencies: Deficiencies in the existing network which may include issues with corridor safety, surface condition, path configuration and/or criticality of specialised cycling infrastructure (e.g. regional cycling facility / criterium track). • Amenity gaps: Gaps in the provision of supporting amenities with a focus on existing path networks and trails. <p>Improve visitor and user safety and experience. Improve participation in walking and cycling through improved user safety, experience and overall network improvements. Improve the level of comfort and safety by providing pathways that are protected, separated from traffic or are aligned with low traffic volume streets. Focus priority of investment on linking residents with employment and education precincts, transport nodes, shops and services.</p>	<p>In response to ensure equity of access, provision and continuity, quality and access, to shared paths and cycling facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need to create key connections in the network; connecting people to the places they need.</p> <p>In response to the need to encourage people to walk and cycle, especially when commuting to work, taking short trips or exercising.</p> <p>In response to the need for sustainability and viability of all facilities and networks.</p> <p>In response to the need to further develop cycling route and trail infrastructure across the network.</p> <p>In response to the need to increase visitor and user safety and experience of existing networks.</p>
2.	<p>Continue to grow the visitor economy by linking tourism destinations to townships and quality experiences. Target cycling and walking tourism and enhance the opportunity to draw in tourists and niche cycling visitor markets through the improvement of infrastructure, visitor experience and increased marketing and promotion of recreational trails, unique attractions and picturesque landscapes.</p> <p>Retain Geelong's world class cycling events to provide opportunities for increase visitation to the region while providing quality and memorable cycling tourism experiences. Cycling events should also consider trip cycles, pre-trip inspiration and planning assistance, promotion and information sharing and capturing the post trip feedback loop.</p>	<p>In response to the need to grow tourism and the visitor economy.</p> <p>In response to connecting trails and paths allowing people of all ages and ability to safely explore the region and provides an opportunity for cycle and trail tourism.</p>
3.	<p>Continue to collect and monitor the performance of the City's pathways and shared trails including, but not limited to: Connection to the network and travel accessibility; Condition, safety and fit-for-purpose; Network usage, participant demographics and modes of transport; Surrounding road, public transport and on-road cycle network; Crash history; Land use and population catchments; Planning scheme overlays (including environmental, heritage and flooding), and Health data identifying local levels of physical activity.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity, accessibility and sustainability of paths and trails through understanding of asset performance, usage preferences, gaps and needs.</p>
4.	<p>Continue to work in partnership with landowners, management authorities, funding partners and other agencies to ensure a coherent and connected network.</p>	<p>In response to the need to work in partnership with key stakeholders and partners to ensure a coherent and connected network.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

CYCLING AND TRAILS

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New:</p> <p>Southern Link (Waurm Ponds to Central Geelong) Stages 1 and 2</p> <p>Lara - Elcho drain line Link (funded).</p> <p>Barwon Heads to Barwon Heads Surf Life Saving Club – Implement trail in partnership with Barwon Coast Committee of Management.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment:</p> <p>In conjunction with line marking program, identify opportunities for line-marking for cycling.</p> <p>Implement path via line marking for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bay Trail at Rippleside • Tom McKean Trail to Cowies Creek Trail <p>Major Refurbishment:</p> <p>Implement Bay Trail to North Shore Station connection through widening of the existing footpath.</p> <p>Finalise the delivery of the Bellarine Rail Trail sealing projects – segments to be completed.</p>	<p>Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p> <p>Priority investment should be given to the Principal Bicycle Network (PPBN) and Strategic Cycling Corridor (SCC) and the</p> <p>Pedestrian Priority Network (PPN) – with a focus on Grovedale and Ocean Grove.</p>	<p>Implement Shared Trails Master Plan (2020).</p> <p>Develop Asset Management and Renewal Plan to address network gaps and deficiencies (including supporting amenities).</p> <p>Develop Active Transport Plan. Review the strategic footpath network across the municipality and consider the implementation of Leopold Strategic Footpath Network.</p> <p>Develop a business case to address network gaps in Eastern suburbs north-south connectivity.</p> <p>Investigate the connections from Ted Wilson Trail to Bayside Trail, following the implementation and monitoring of western link corridor.</p> <p>Develop a business case and confirm shared trail corridor availability for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drysdale to Ocean Grove • Ted Wilson Trail (Fyansford) • Railway / Princess Highway Crossing • Deakin University to Waurm Ponds Station <p>Consult with landowners to confirm shared trail corridor availability for Cowies Creek Trail to Bay Trail.</p> <p>Engage with Geelong Line Upgrade project to identify preferred route for Waurm Ponds Station southern cross access.</p> <p>Develop a business case for the foreshore shared trail corridor between Drysdale and Portarlington.</p> <p>Investigate the requirements for the shared trail corridor between Drysdale and St Leonards.</p> <p>Explore a feasibility via environmental investigations and consultation for a shared trail connection between Hovells Creek Trail and Lara.</p> <p>Develop a business case for West Oval velodrome relocation and co-locate with regional cycling facility, Belmont.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private and not-for-profit infrastructure providers to ensure reasonable access to shared trails and cycling opportunities across the municipality.</p> <p>Collaborate with key stakeholders and multi-agency infrastructure providers in all facility planning.</p> <p>Develop active travel maps and digital wayfinding (including ‘plan my trip’ functionality). To include pre-trip inspiration, promotion and planning assistance.</p> <p>Participate in Parks Victoria You Yangs Precinct Master Plan.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance.</p>



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

PUBLIC TOILETS

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

PUBLIC TOILETS



SCOPE

Public Toilets and Changing Places Facilities.

The provision of public toilets improves local amenity and supports activity in public parks and activity areas throughout the municipality. There are approximately 168 dedicated public amenity blocks owned and managed by the City and numerous other toilets available to the public in non-council facilities.

The City's public toilet network consists of approximately 168 amenity blocks throughout the municipality primarily serving:

- Recreation reserves,
- Foreshores and environment areas,
- Car parks and shopping centres, and the
- Central Business District (CBD).

Due to the age of these facilities, several public toilets are now in a poor condition, do not meet current service level expectations or standards for accessibility, are vulnerable to antisocial behaviour and could potentially become a public safety risk.

The challenge for the City is to provide a sustainable network of well-located accessible public toilets that provide all users with a convenient, safe, positive and welcoming experience.

The City's Clever and Creative Vision outlines the objective of Community Wellbeing "to improve the health and quality of life of all residents of Greater Geelong", this extends to the City's public toilets and amenities.

The Council Plan guides the City in prioritising new initiatives and improvements to our services and allows us to ensure resources are directed to areas of need and where action is needed to deliver on our Council Plan priorities. Public toilets and amenities feature in a number of Council Plan priorities including:

- Improved health and safety of our community,
- Improved safety of, and user satisfaction with, community infrastructure,
- Informed social Infrastructure and planning, and
- Upgraded community facilities to make them safer.

Toilets should be designed and constructed in accordance to Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles, specifically considering energy and water use. Energy demands should be minimized with the use of high levels of natural light and ventilation. Solar power and low energy lighting fixtures on timers or sensors should be used. The toilet facility should be painted in a light colour internally to maximize reflected light. It is preferred that all materials that are sourced are to be recycled, recyclable and/or renewable. Water saving devices such as dual-flush cisterns, waterless urinals, spring-loaded tapware and "greywater" systems for flushing should be considered as an integral part of the facility.

The City recognises that there is an ageing stock of public toilet buildings, following recent condition assessments of existing public toilet and amenity buildings, and there is a need for more contemporary and accessible amenities across the municipality.

The application of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and improving the safety of facilities in terms of its physical location, lighting, limited opportunities for concealment, and increasing passive surveillance by those passing by, will also be important.

There is now a need for the development of a long-term improvement program that directs the placement and design of new toilet facilities and the refurbishment of existing facilities. There is also a need to articulate the standard provision, levels of service and criteria to assist the decision-making process for managing the refurbishment and replacement of public toilet facilities in the municipality.

In 2019, each of the City's public toilet facilities was assessed for the purposes of determining priorities for improvements. The audit assessed the facility against four key areas and scored them based on; demand, performance, accessibility, and safety. These are further defined below:

- **Demand** – the user-driven demand of the facility, including sensitivity of the location. A high number indicates a high-profile building that will be regularly used and/or seen.
- **Performance** – a measure of comfort, physical condition, and quality of the facility and its internal fittings. A high number indicates a facility in poor condition that does not suit the needs of the user.
- **Accessibility** – a measure of how accessible the facility is for people living with a disability, and the compliance of the facility with contemporary standards and user expectations. A high number indicates a facility where the entrance, internal dimensions, and pathway do not meet relevant standards, and there is no nearby accessible parking.
- **Safety** – a measure of the safety of the facility in terms of its physical location, lighting, limited opportunities for concealment, and measure of passive surveillance by those passing by (e.g. applying CPTED principles). A high number indicates a facility that is isolated, with obstructions that offer opportunities for concealment, and is perceived by users to be unsafe.

For each, a ranking between 1 and 5 was given, the higher the score (e.g. 3 – 5) indicates a priority for renewal / upgrade, while a lower score (e.g. 1-2) indicates that the facility is performing adequately and requires no immediate improvement works.

In addition to public toilets and amenities, the City also offers six Changing Places accessible facilities and one portable, fully accessible changing places facility called a Marveloo, that can be transported to events and community sites throughout the Greater Geelong. Many Changing Places facilities are located across the City in shopping centres and similar facilities with higher levels of active management and access.

A Changing Places facility offers a full-sized change table and hoist to meet the needs of people who cannot use standard accessible toilets.

With over 1.3 million Australian's having a profound or severe core limitation, the lack of toilet facilities available in public places is a major social barrier preventing families and individuals from enjoying basic day to day activities.

OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Greater Geelong Public Toilet Replacement Program (2019)
- The City's Access and Inclusion Plan (2018 - 2022)
- Open Space Strategy
- Pedestrian Strategy
- Integrated Transport Strategy
- Public Lighting Policy
- Community Facility and Directional Signage Policy.

WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

In 2017, the City undertook an expansive community engagement process (A Cleaver and Creative Future) with stakeholders from across the region. This consultation process demonstrated a local demand for improved, new and inclusive toilet facilities throughout the City.

MAP 21 – PUBLIC TOILETS

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	AB WOOD RESERVE TOILET BLOCK	72	BANCOORA SURF CLUB TOILETS
2	ANAKIE RESERVE PUBLIC TOILET	73	BARWON HEADS HITCHCOCK TOILETS
3	AVALON BEACH PUBLIC TOILETS	74	BELMONT COMMON BASEBALL TOILET
4	PORTARLINGTON RES PUB TOILETS	75	BVAC TOILET
5	EASTERN PARK STH TOILET	76	HEMISPHERE TOILET BLOCK
6	ANAKIE COMMUNITY CENTRE TOILET	77	PIONEER RES TENNIS PAV/TOILETS
7	B HEADS RESERVE CRICKET TOILET	78	COOLABAH PARK TOILET BLK
8	DETROIT CRESCENT TOILET BLOCK	79	TORQUAY ROAD TOILETS
9	ELCHO RES CANINE TOILETS	80	BARWON HEADS RES TLTS
10	ELCHO RES TOILET	81	WEST PARK TOILET BLOCK
11	ELCHO RES TOILET/CHANGE ROOMS	82	PETER LOWE RESERVE TOILET BLK
12	EVANS RESERVE TOILET BLOCK	83	WESTERN OVAL TOILETS (NORTH)
13	CERES LOOKOUT TOILETS	84	BAKERS OVAL TOILET BLOCK
14	CERES RESERVE TENNIS TOILETS	85	SPARROW PARK TOILET
15	GOLDSWORTHY RES AMENITIES	86	HERNE HILL RES TOILET BLOCK
16	STAUGHTON VALE HALL / TOILETS	87	RIPPLESIDE PARK TOILET BLOCK
17	HAMLIN RES TOILET (NTH)	88	MOORAK PARK TOILET BLOCK
18	HUME RESERVE TOILET BLOCK	89	QUEENS PARK TLT/CHANGE (RIVER)
19	LARA RES AMEN/CHANGE ROOMS	90	QUEENS PARK SOC RMS/ AMEN/TLT
20	LARA RES TENNIS TOILET BLOCK	91	FYANS PARK PUBLIC TOILET
21	LARA LT LEAGUE CHANGE/TOILET	92	ELDERSLIE RES PUBLIC TOILET
22	LARA RES PUB TOILET (NORTH)	93	ST LEONARDS NETBALL TOILET
23	LIMEBURNERS LAGOON TOILETS	94	PORTARLTON PONY CLUB TOILETS
24	MYERS RES AMEN/CHANGE ROOMS	95	C SPRINGS BOAT RAMP PUB TOILET
25	FRIER RES PUBLIC TOILET	96	QUARRY PARK TOILET BLOCK
26	OSBORNE PARK MEN S TOILET	97	DRYSDALE STATION RES TOILETS
27	LABUAN SQUARE TOILET BLOCK (2)	98	COLLENDINA RESERVE TOILET BLK
28	LIMEBURNERS POINT TOILET BLOCK	99	KINGSTON PARK TOILET BLOCK
29	REES RESERVE PUBLIC TOILETS	100	HODGSON STREET PUBLIC TOILETS
30	SHELL RESERVE TOILET BLOCK	101	GATEWAY SANCTUARY TOILET BLOCK
31	SHELL RESERVE CHANGEROOMS	102	MOOLAP RESERVE TENNIS TOILETS
32	ST HELENS RES CHANGRMS/TOILT	103	ERVIN RESERVE TOILETS
33	OSBORNE PARK LADIES TOILET	104	BHEADS RES TOILET (RIVER END)
34	ST HELENS BOAT/COAST TOILET	105	SWAN BAY TOILET NEW
35	STEAD PARK PUBLIC TOILETS	106	CUNNINGHAM PIER TOILET(SMORGY)
36	STEAD PARK AMENITIES/CHANGRMS	107	PORTARLINGTON MAIN ST TOILETS
37	WESTERN OVAL SOUTH PUBLIC TOIL	108	WINDMILL RESERVE TOILET
38	DRYSDALE RES F BALL CHANGE	109	OCEAN GROVE BOAT RAMP TOILETS
39	DRYSDALE RES AMEN / TOILETS	110	ST LEONARDS HARVEY PARK TOILET
40	LEOPOLD RES TOILET-STH TENNIS	111	BARWON VALLEY GOLF TOILET BLK
41	COLLENDINA FORESHORE TOILET	112	STH BARWON RES BMX TOILETS
42	SHELL RD RES TOILETS	113	ORMOND/MYERS STREET TOILETS
43	LEOPOLD RES TOILETS-NTH FOOTY	114	GLG REC&WAS TRAN STN AMENITIES
44	LEOPOLD RES TENNIS AMENITIES	115	BUCKLEY FALLS INFORMATION ROTU
45	GRINTER RESERVE BMX TOILETS	116	BELMONT COMMON RIFLE CLUB TLET
46	STH BARWON RES PONY TOILETS	117	GRINTER RES PONY CLUB TOILETS
47	C SPRINGS TENNIS CLUB/TOILETS	118	DRYSDALE MAIN ST EXELOO TOILET
48	LANDY FIELD TOILET BLOCK	119	LARA TOILET - EXE LOO
49	QUEENS PARK TOILET-NEAR ENTRY	120	C SPRINGS FAIRY DELL TOILET
50	JOHNSTONE PARK TOILET BLOCK	121	BREAMLEA RESERVE TOILET BLOCK
51	QUEENS PARK RIVER ROTUNDA	122	LT MALOP MALL TOILET EXELOO
52	BOTANICAL GARDEN PUBLIC TOILET	123	GREEN WHARF SHED / TOILETS
53	RICHMOND CRES TOILET/STOREROOM	124	GEEELONG WEST TOWN HALL/ P TLT
54	ST ALBANS RESERVE TOILET	125	MARCUS HILL HALL
55	E BEACH AMEN (LIFEGUARD/PUMP)	126	PORTARLINGTON RES AMEN/SOC/TLT
56	MOORABOOL FEMALE UNDRGRD TLET	127	DRYSDALE TENNIS PAV & TOILETS
57	MOORABOOL MENS UNDERGRD TOILT	128	GEEELONG REGIONAL BASEBALL CENT
58	BARWON HEADS RES TLT	129	ELCHO GOLF CLUBROOMS & TOILETS
59	TRANSVAAL SQUARE TOILETS	130	CERES RES CLUBROOMS (COCHRANE)
60	EASTERN PARK NTH TOILET BLOCK	131	OCEAN GROVE HALL F BLL RMS RSL
61	LT RYRIE ST CAR PARK TOILET	132	QUEENS PARK GOLF CLUB & KIOSK
62	BREAKWATER RES TOILET BLOCK	133	ROBIN AVENUE TOILET BLOCK
63	GROVEDALE COMM CENTRE TOILET	134	CORIO LEISURE TIME CENTRE
64	GROVEDALE RESERVE TOILET BLOCK	135	GRINTER RES AMEN/SOC ROOMS/TLT
65	STH BARWON PAV2/TL(CRKT CLUB)	136	OCEAN GROVE TENNIS PAV/TOILETS
66	BURDOO RES AMEN/SOC PAV/TOILET	137	SLADEN PARK TOILET
67	MCDONALD RES AMEN/SOC RM/TOILT	138	STH BARWON PAV.3/ TL (SFTBALL)
68	BELMONT LIBRARY TOILETS	139	WEST OVAL G STAND/CHG/TOILETS
69	BARWON VALLEY PARK TOILET NO 2	140	HAMLIN RES AMNTIES/TLT/FL CLRM
70	BARWON VALLEY PARK TOILET NO 3	141	HURST OVAL RES TOILET
71	BARWON VALLEY PARK TOILET NO 1	142	BALYANG PUBLIC TOILET BLOCK
		143	WINDSOR PARK PUBLIC TOILET BLOCK

PUBLIC TOILETS

Public Toilets and Changing Places Facilities.

BUILDINGS & OWNERSHIP



168(approx) 100% COGG
PUBLIC TOILET / AMENITY BLOCKS



7 86% COGG
CHANGING PLACES FACILITIES

SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Public Toilets	No provision standards	168	-	-
Changing Places Facilities	No provision standards	7	-	-



Data Notes: Data provided is based on City-led audits completed in 2019 and represent the City's owned and managed public toilet and amenity facilities. It does not include those provided in other private facilities or on land managed by others.

DISTRIBUTION

EQUITY



EXCELLENT DISTRIBUTION OF SITES AND ACCESS TO FACILITIES



CHANGING PLACES FACILITIES ARE BECOMING A KEY FEATURE IN NEW COMMUNITY FACILITY DEVELOPMENTS.

CONDITION



168 100% COMPLETED
CONDITION AUDITS



AVERAGE SCORE: CONDITION VARIES ACROSS THE NETWORK. UPDATED FACILITY AUDITS CURRENTLY UNDERWAY

TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY



ON AVERAGE **UNDER DEVELOPMENT IN 2020-21** OF DWELLINGS

ARE WITHIN A 20-MINUTE WALK TO ONE OR MORE PLACE, SPACE OR SERVICE

100% OR MORE EXCELLENT WALKABILITY
Meaning that most residents live within a 20-minute walk to more than one option

50% - 100% GOOD WALKABILITY
Meaning that more than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

50% OR LESS LIMITED WALKABILITY
Meaning that less than half of residents live within a 20-minute walk

NOTE: Comprehensive multi-mode travel accessibility assessments are in development

USAGE / OCCUPANCY

SUSTAINABILITY



MANAGEMENT / SERVICE DELIVERY

7 86% COGG

CHANGING PLACES FACILITIES

Six Changing Places facilities are managed directly by the City, while shopping centres and retail precincts are beginning to provide facilities due to the benefits of increased hours of operation and accessibility.

FELT NEED



In 2017, the City undertook an expansive community engagement consultation process (a clever and creative future) with stakeholders from across the region. This consultation process demonstrated a local demand for improved and new and inclusive toilet facilities thought the city.

There is an opportunity to explore new delivery models throughout the planning, design and delivery of specialised Changing Places accessible facilities. Careful consideration should be given to location and siting, maximising access and use, appropriate management models, potential delivery partners, and ultimately user experience.

PUBLIC TOILETS



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

REFRESHING THE NETWORK

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



BE DRIVEN BY SAFETY AND COMFORT

Improve safety guided by Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.



EXPLORE NEW MODELS OF DELIVERY

Explore contemporary delivery models to ensure equitable access to specialised facilities.



SUSTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES

Develop a detailed understanding of facility performance requirements to meet the changing needs of the community.



EMBRACE NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

Monitor, track and assess network performance to better understand use, needs and manage levels of service.



DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Continue to audit, monitor and assess public toilet and amenity provision and performance against the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand – the user-driven demand of the facility, including sensitivity of the location. Performance – a measure of comfort, physical condition, and quality of the facility and its internal fittings. Accessibility – a measure of how accessible the facility is for people living with a disability, and the compliance of the facility with contemporary standards and user expectations. This extends to the provision of nearby accessible parking. Safety – a measure of the safety of the facility in terms of its physical location, lighting, limited opportunities for concealment, and measure of passive surveillance by those passing by (e.g. applying CPTED principles). <p>Focus on the delivery identified renewal and replacement priority projects.</p>	<p>In response to the need to refresh and renew the existing ageing and often obsolete infrastructure.</p> <p>In response to the need to invest in facilities based on need and criticality of the facility / amenities.</p> <p>In response to the need to base decisions on evidence of need and the insights of our community.</p>
2.	<p>Explore new delivery models throughout the planning, design and delivery of specialised Changing Places accessible facilities. Careful consideration should be given to location and siting, maximising access and use, appropriate management models, potential delivery partners, and ultimately user access and experience.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity of access to a changing places facility that achieves maximum and reliable access, where and when people need them the most.</p>
3.	<p>Ensure new and renewed public toilets and amenities are designed to meet contemporary standards for provision, access and safety.</p>	<p>In response to provide healthy, safe and welcoming facilities.</p>
4.	<p>Embrace new and emerging technologies to better understand network performance, needs, service levels and responses. Using this information, conduct a provision and capacity assessment across the municipality to determine the standard provision, distribution and level of service requirements associated with public toilets and amenities.</p>	<p>In response to ensure equity of access, provision and continuity, quality and access to public toilets and amenities.</p>

IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

PUBLIC TOILETS

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p>New: Deliver a Changing Places Facility in Ocean Grove.</p>	<p>Minor refurbishment: As required.</p> <p>Major Refurbishment: Replacement of existing public toilet facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labuan Square, Norlane • W.G. Little Reserve, Portarlington • Robin Avenue, Norlane • Detroit Crescent, Corio • Shell Reserve, Corio • Evans Reserve, Norlane • Elcho Reserve, Lara • Lara Reserve (north), Lara • Elcho Reserve public toilet & change room, Lara • Lara Reserve (tennis), Lara • Anakie Reserve, Anakie • Grovedale Reserve, Grovedale • St Helens Reserve public toilet & change rooms, Rippleside, • St Albans Reserve, Thomson, • Sladen Park, Newtown • Seagull Reserve, North Geelong • Breakwater Reserve, Breakwater • Bakers Oval, Geelong West • Western Oval (south), Geelong West • Leopold Reserve (North and South), Leopold 	<p>Based on the Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Develop a long-term improvement program that directs the placement and design of new toilet facilities and the refurbishment of existing facilities. Articulate the standard provision and levels of service associated with public toilet and amenity facilities.</p>	<p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing network performance.</p>

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CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE

100 Brougham Street


Geelong VIC 3220

8.00am – 5.00pm

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