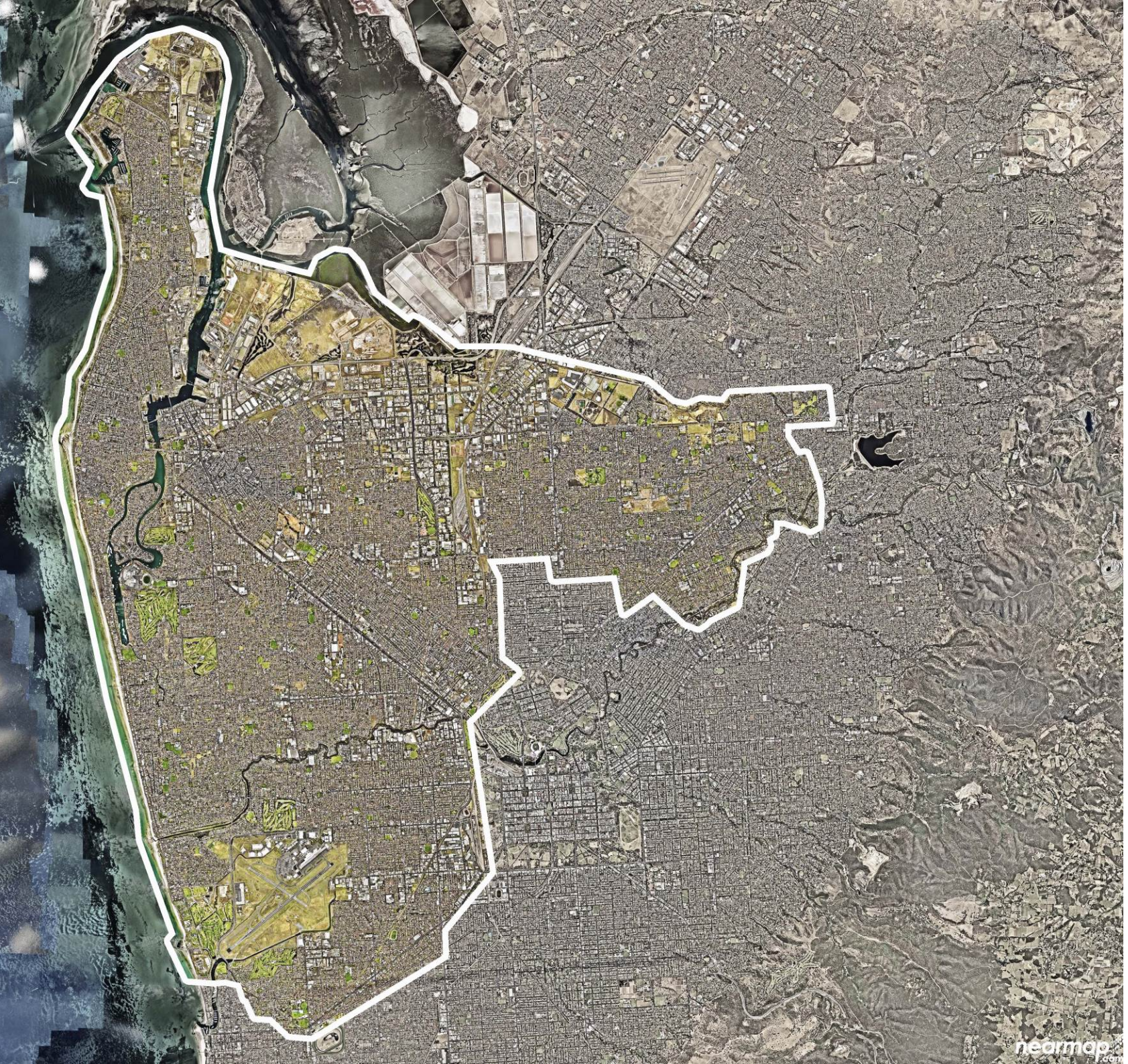


WESTERN ADELAIDE SPORTING FACILITY SUPPLY & DEMAND STUDY

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2015



CONTENTS

O1 INTRODUCTION	1
O2 CONTEXT	3
O3 CURRENT SITUATION	9
O4 GUIDING PRINCIPLES	13
O5 THE APPROACH	15
O6 IMPLEMENTATION	26

01 INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

There is a growing body of evidence that documents the value of sport to communities. Sport can, amongst many other things:

- Improve the physical and mental health and wellbeing of participants and combat the prevalence of lifestyle diseases;
- Broaden social and professional networks, reduce social isolation and promote integration and tolerance;
- Influence the values, beliefs and behaviours of children and adolescents;
- attract visitors and generate economic benefits to local communities;
- Sustain lifelong participation in community life through volunteering;
- Provide opportunities for people to achieve individual success; and
- Create a sense of identity and belonging.

In recent years the strategic management of public sporting and active recreation assets for community benefit has become increasingly important in sustaining participation in sport and active recreation activities, and the context for public asset management has undergone rapid and regular change.

Sustainable service delivery is high on the agenda of all levels of government looking for best value service delivery in an increasingly diverse, aware and demanding community. In many cases it is a community which has a reduced capacity to pay and increased competition for their leisure time and disposable income.

The profile of communities, in the Western Adelaide region has also shifted. It is rapidly increasing in cultural diversity and diversity of wealth, health, education and disadvantage levels.

Geographically, it is divided into major transport corridors, areas of industrial and commercial land use and local communities which have distinct character. The region is also undergoing growth and changing land-use through increasing residential density.

The service delivery environment for sporting organisations has altered significantly in recent years. This has been emphasised by the increasing difficulty in recruiting and retaining volunteers; increased and more complex compliance requirements; escalating operating costs (e.g. power, water and insurance); and changing participation preferences. These are all impacting on the viability of community sporting and active recreation organisations and the ability to provide sustainable sport and active recreation assets.

Despite these challenges, the sport and active recreation industry is well placed to act as a fundamental component, within a whole of government response, in improving community health and wellbeing. This would be achieved through the delivery of fit-for-purpose, sustainable and appropriate assets (facilities and infrastructure), services (programs, activities, events and competitions), and policies that support, facilitate and promote participation in sport and active recreation.

Local and State Government are instrumental in the provision of sport and active recreation facilities throughout Western Adelaide. The *Western Adelaide Sporting Facility Supply and Demand Study* is a collaborative planning approach undertaken by the Cities of Charles Sturt, Port Adelaide Enfield and West Torrens, Adelaide Shores and the Office for Recreation and Sport. These partners have worked together to develop a strategic framework that guides and prioritises the provision of sustainable community sporting and active recreation facilities for the future.

The Study recommends the future provision of sporting and active recreation facilities and infrastructure to meet changing community and user needs, while contributing to the improvement of the health and well-being of the people living in the Western Adelaide region.

The Study's recommendations are guided by a shared vision:

“Improving equitable access to sport and active recreation opportunities, and assisting in the provision and maintenance of sport and active recreation facilities that are economically, socially, culturally and environmentally sustainable”.

02 CONTEXT

CONTEXT

South Australia's Strategic Plan

'Our Health' is a critical pillar of the State's strategic response to an ageing population and the need for greater preventative health in promoting sustainable communities. Physical activity is a primary approach to looking after personal health, with participation in sport and active recreation the single greatest focus for measuring the State's performance in this area.

30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide

The *30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide* is the spatial representation of South Australia's strategic plan. It presents principles that promote greater sustainability, efficiency, diversity and resource security across greater Adelaide's urban form. These principles guide the provision of conveniently located, sustainable sporting infrastructure, which provides diverse activities and is designed to minimise resource consumption.

Strategic Infrastructure Plan

The Strategic Infrastructure Plan for South Australia supports the development of regional sporting facility asset strategies. It focuses on:

- Increased use of school land and buildings;
- Integrated recreation and sport hubs;
- Coordination between state and local governments to develop sustainable, multi-use and adaptable facilities which meet changing community needs; and
- Provision and distribution of indoor recreation and sports centres.

Office for Recreation and Sport Strategic Plan

The Office for Recreation and Sport is the lead agency for the State Government's policy on sport and active recreation. The Office partners with local government (in this case those comprising the Western Adelaide region) and sporting and community organisations to develop policy, strategically plan for and fund sustainable sport and recreation facilities.

Preventative Health Planning

Effective provision of sport and active recreation facilities and services offers a range of solutions to address the growing problem of preventable diseases (e.g. heart disease, type II diabetes, strokes) caused by a range of issues including sedentary lifestyles and high levels of inactivity. This is emphasised by ongoing preventative health planning at the national and state level and, most recently, at the local level, with the requirement for councils to develop localised public health plans.

Council Plans

The functions of a council are listed in the Local Government Act (1999) and include planning for the future requirements of its area, and providing for the wellbeing of individuals and groups within its community. Council strategic plans offer direction over ten, four and one year horizons. This approach links business plans for the immediate budget year to long term financial, asset and service planning, influenced by medium term goal setting.

Local government sets social, environmental, and economic objectives that reflect the community's aspirations, delivered through business efficiency and effectiveness. The Councils of the Western Adelaide region share a desire for whole of community access to sporting and active recreation opportunities as an essential element of personal health, and an indicator of community wellbeing.

Land Use Planning

The Western Adelaide region is required to achieve population targets set by the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide through urban growth, placing an emphasis on infill development and urban renewal. Urban densification will in turn create pressures on open space provision and use, which will impact sport and active recreation capacity. The partners will need to consider future development opportunities, triggered by changes to land use, and that land use and asset planning is relevant to the new and existing communities.

Study Framework

The following diagram represents the Study framework.



CONTEXT

Lifestyle Influences on Sport

Lifestyle change has had an impact on the way sporting and active recreation is conducted. The nature of sporting delivery and volunteering has changed, and participation in organised sport has diversified. Individual sporting pursuits are increasing in popularity as people include physical activity into daily schedules and avoid seasonal commitment and inflexible training schedules. There is a rise in lifestyle, adventure and alternative sports, all of which attract younger participants away from traditional club based sport¹.

Asset Management

Local government is the major provider of community level sporting facilities and infrastructure, with an estimated 4 out of 5 public sporting facilities provided by this level of government. Federal and State Government provide funding support for these community level facilities and provide the majority of elite level and mass entertainment sporting facilities.

These facilities (assets), typically, rely on lifecycle asset management programs for refurbishment and replacement, often at existing levels of service. In some instances facilities are altered as required by legislative change.

As service level requirements have changed over time (due to changing community needs and demands) the service 'gap' has increased, resulting in many facilities not being fit-for-purpose. This restricts the sustainability and growth of sport and active recreation participation.

Sporting Organisation Viability

Volunteer sporting club committees are faced with increased complexity in administering community sport. This includes increasing risk management and liability issues, legislation, compliance requirements and increasing operating costs. This is intensified in some cases by declining membership bases, volunteers, and income streams.

There are several key trends that have been shaping the landscape for sporting organisations and facility provision including:

- Multi-use and co-location of clubs and sports;
- Extended seasons of use;
- Increasing demand for indoor and outdoor sporting space;
- Increasing operating costs; and
- Increasing user expectations of facility quality.

Participation Trends

The most popular sports for adults and children in South Australia include cycling, netball, Australian Rules football, basketball, soccer, tennis and cricket. These sports are likely to sustain high participation rates for the foreseeable future as:

- Heavy investment from national sporting bodies and the federal Government in main stream sport development programs continues;
- Children participants progress into adult competitions; and
- New arrivals take up dominant international sports such as soccer, cricket and basketball.

The most popular sport and recreation activities in South Australia are:

- Walking for exercise;
- Fitness/gym;
- Cycling/BMXing;
- Jogging/running; and
- Tennis.

The most popular team oriented sports in South Australia are:

- Netball;
- Australian rules football;
- Basketball;
- Soccer; and
- Cricket.

¹ The Future of Australian Sport, a consultancy report by the CSIRO for the Australian Sports Commission, April 2013.

CONTEXT

Age Profile

The Western Adelaide region has a highly diverse age profile. The coastal and established suburbs tend to have an older population, whereas those suburbs located closer to the Adelaide CBD and within urban renewal and development areas are characterised by a growing number of young families and students accommodated in higher density housing.

Accessibility, amenity and safety of sporting facilities will be important in assisting social connectivity for older residents. A likely increase in junior sporting participation rates in urban renewal development areas will need to be catered for, both at existing sites and at non-Council owned facilities, with a focus on schools.

Cultural Diversity

The Western Adelaide region is considerably more culturally diverse than both Greater Adelaide and South Australia as a whole. This is characterised by a high and growing percentage of people from non-English speaking backgrounds [greater than 1 in 5 persons].

Increased cultural diversity brings with it a wider range of sporting preferences, participation trends and usage patterns. It places a greater emphasis on the role of sporting organisations as a vehicle for integrating communities and broadening social networks.

Socio Economic Diversity

The region hosts considerable differences in wealth and health:

- There are suburbs reporting some of the highest levels of socio-economic status in South Australia, with others reporting some of the lowest;
- Disadvantaged areas of the region are vulnerable to public health risks as disadvantaged communities have lower participation rates in physical activity, including sport, there is also a reduced capacity to pay for services and increased accessibility barriers;
- The areas of higher disadvantage, also correlate strongly with the areas of higher cultural diversity, reinforcing the need to provide improved access to sporting opportunities in these areas; and
- To increase sporting participation in the disadvantaged areas of the Western Adelaide region, financial and accessibility barriers will need to be reduced, (i.e. membership fees, game day fees). Planning for facilities needs to make them easily accessible by walking, cycling or using public transport.

Population Density and Growth

Population density is an important consideration in terms of sporting facility provision. Areas of high population density tend to foster a greater demand for sporting facilities due to a combination of factors. This includes the high number of local residents, the prevalence of housing (in lieu of

sporting facilities and space) and, potentially, a lack of available 'backyard' space, resulting in a higher reliance on public sporting facilities. Higher density suburbs in the Western Adelaide region tend to be located closer to the Adelaide CBD and in newly developed or regenerated areas.

The Western Adelaide region has experienced strong population growth over the last decade. Infill development, overseas migration and urban renewal are driving much of this growth. Forecast population growth is also strong with an additional 45,000 residents expected to make the Western Adelaide region home by 2026.

Population growth is an important indicator for sporting facility planning and provision. Areas of growth are likely to require facilities with increased capacity or newly developed facilities. Increasing population density and population growth will place increasing pressure on facility owners and managers to more efficiently and effectively manage and expand existing facilities, and, where there is available space, plan for the provision of new facilities.

Consultation

Extensive consultation was undertaken with key stakeholders in the Western Adelaide region to inform the study development. A summary of the key consultation processes and findings is presented on the following page.

Key project stakeholders

- Community sports clubs and associations;
- Project steering committee;
- Elected Members and staff of the Cities of Charles Sturt, Port Adelaide Enfield and West Torrens;
- Adelaide Shores;
- Office for Recreation and Sport;
- State sporting bodies;
- Schools (public and independent);
- Churches;
- Department for Education and Child Development;
- Sport SA; and
- Local Government Association.

Methods of consultation

- Face to face interviews;
- Workshops; and
- Online surveys.

Key online survey findings

- Nearly one quarter of clubs/organisations did not have a strategic plan in place;
- Half the respondents indicated the facilities their club/organisation uses does not meet current and/ or future needs;
- 7 out of 10 state sporting associations rated the ability of the current sporting facilities in the Western Adelaide region to meet their sport's needs as very good, good or satisfactory;
- Just under half of clubs/organisations utilise two or more facilities, nearly one quarter utilise three or more facilities and almost one in ten use 5 or more facilities; and
- 69% of organisation operated all year round, 18% operate only in winter and 13% operate only in summer.

Facilities aspects that rated poorly

- Condition of facilities;
- Parking provision; and
- Functionality of facilities.

Facilities aspects that rated well

- Condition of playing surfaces;
- Functionality of playing surfaces; and
- Current tenure arrangements.

Key reasons suggested for membership growth in clubs and associations

- Improvements made to facilities;
- Strong management practices;
- Focussing on organisational recruitment/marketing; and
- Increases in participation rate due to wider social trends.

Key reasons suggested for membership decline in clubs and associations

- Increasing cost of participation;
- Declining condition and or lack of facilities available; and
- Competition from other clubs/sports/ interest groups.

CONTEXT

Summary and Implications

State and local government strategic plans align on the importance of an adequate supply and distribution of community sporting facilities and multi-use sporting hubs, that are conveniently located and adaptable to meeting changing community needs.

This approach is seen as essential to achieving strategic goals of increasing participation in sport, creating healthy and safe communities, providing sustainable and cost effective facilities which will provide attractive places for people to participate and perform.

With regard to service delivery and ongoing administration of sporting activities, there are multiple factors placing pressure on accessibility and availability of facilities. These include longer seasons, increased diversity of sporting and active recreation activities, and an increasing burden on a declining pool of volunteers. This directly affects the scheduling of activities and the ability to maintain appropriate quality facilities.

To cater for demand many clubs are fragmented across multiple sites, despite inherent potential to increase capacity, within the existing sites, by improving auxiliary facility provision.

The community will continue to diversify by making convenient, safe and appealing facilities which will be important 'centres' for community connection. However, potential participants across the Western Adelaide region may not be able to travel far, may not be able to pay too much, and may face time constraints that restrict access during 'normal' hours of operation.

The Western Adelaide region will also continue to grow through increased population density and new arrival communities. This will intensify demand and require a strategic approach to:

- Enhancing capacity and quality of existing facilities;
- Partnering with alternative landholders in the region, including schools;
- Consolidation of similar activities to facilitate diversity; and
- Acquisition and divestment of land and assets for sporting and recreation purposes to reflect changing needs.



CURRENT SITUATION

The Western Adelaide region is made up of three council areas (the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, the City of Charles Sturt and the City of West Torrens) and provides facilities for numerous sports across the region including swimming, athletics, cycling, golf, equestrian, rugby, lacrosse, American football, archery, volleyball, beach volleyball, croquet, squash, badminton, ice sports, futsal, shooting, motor sports and sailing.

The following is a summary of the Western Adelaide Sporting Facility Provision

- 341 tennis courts;
- 319 sports and/or recreation clubs in the Western Adelaide region;
- 287 sites providing sporting facilities across the region;
- 203 outdoor netball courts;
- 148 senior and junior soccer pitches;
- 113 cricket facilities (ovals & nets);
- 101 council reserves providing sporting facilities;
- 77 schools across the region provide sports facilities.
- 63 Australian rules football ovals (junior/senior);
- 43 multi-use indoor courts;
- 27 community and school indoor facilities;
- 15 baseball/softball diamonds;
- 12 lawn bowls facilities (34 greens);
- 9 hockey fields (5 synthetic & 4 grass);
- 6 churches that provide facilities for tennis, netball and/or basketball; and
- 5 surf lifesaving facilities;

CURRENT SITUATION

Sporting Facility Provision Analysis:

A sporting facility provision analysis was conducted using a series of benchmarks, ratios and standards developed by Parks and Leisure Australia². This exercise was conducted to measure the level of current sporting facility provision in the Western Adelaide region and to identify areas of over or under provision.

The benchmarks, ratios and standards have been developed through extensive research conducted across Australia and internationally and were tested with industry professionals. A number of the ratios have been adapted to cater specifically for South Australia and to be in-line with state sporting body's facility provision tools. For each of the identified sports an analysis of both the current and future facility provision requirements was conducted. Where a provision ratio was available an analysis was conducted using this ratio.

The calculations conducted required consideration of current and future populations for the Western Adelaide region. Data used included the 2011 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census data (current population) and the South Australian Department of Planning and Local Government Local Government Projections (future population).

² Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure - A PLA WA working document, prepared by PLA in association with Davis Langdon Australia Pty Ltd, March 2012

Facility provision analysis findings:

- There is a significant gap [12 courts*] currently in the provision of indoor facilities for basketball and other indoor sports. An additional nine courts [21 in total] will be required over the next decade. *Indoor facility demand could be greater as figures utilised assume that all local school & church facilities are accessible for community use;
- There is an overprovision of lawn bowls greens and a need to consolidate lawn bowls facilities across the region;
- There is an overprovision of local netball court facilities in the region and a need to consolidate netball facilities into larger and more functional sites;
- There is an overprovision of local tennis court facilities and a need to shift away from providing smaller and limited functionality sites to larger and more sustainable regional level facilities;
- There is adequate provision of soccer pitches provided access to school soccer pitches is achieved. A key strategy to meet the future needs for soccer will be to work closely with the schools (public and independent) to upgrade and develop their facilities to cater for community level soccer, which would include ancillary facilities such as changerooms and lighting;
- Increasing the level of community access to school sporting facilities will be a key consideration for some sporting associations. This is due to increasing facility demands and the variable levels of community access currently available across the region;
- Australian Rules football is adequately provided for currently and with a slight increase in provision over the next decade the current provision of ovals should meet demand;
- Baseball and Softball is adequately provided for currently and over the next decade;
- Cricket is well catered for currently and there is unlikely to be a demand for additional cricket ovals in the next decade;
- Hockey is well catered for currently and no additional local or regional level hockey pitches are required in the region for the next decade;
- Surf Life Saving facilities are well provided for in the region;
- Currently there is not a high need to expand indoor aquatic provision in the region, however, a more detailed needs analysis should be conducted to determine future indoor aquatic sport demands and needs; and
- A series of additional sports were also analysed as part of the facility provision analysis with no major gaps identified.

CURRENT SITUATION

Facility Hierarchy Development

A facility hierarchy was developed through the study to provide direction for the future planning of existing and proposed facilities. The facilities identified during the audit process were categorised by hierarchy based on a number of factors including: the size and quality of the facility; ability to cater for various levels of competition; proximity to public transport; its geographic catchment area. The following definitions were used to classify existing facilities in the Western Adelaide region.

State Facilities:

Facilities that meet the standards of a peak sporting body to host state/national/international competition and/or training. Currently there are 19 separate locations that provide a total of 29 state level facilities in the Western Adelaide region.



Netball SA Stadium, Railway Terrace, Mile End

Regional Facilities:

Facilities (hubs and sport specific) that attract users from a large Council area and/or across multiple council areas and meets the standards of a peak sporting body to host major regional/state level competitions and/or training. There are 15 current regional community sports hubs (with an additional 4 potential hub locations) and 41 regional sport specific locations which are home to 49 sport specific regional facilities.



Thebarton Oval, Meyer Street, Torrensville

Local Facilities:

Small to medium level facilities that are capable of catering for a range of users and/or a specific sport. Currently there are 213 local facility locations in the Western Adelaide region.



Rushworth Reserve, Rushworth Street, Blair Athol

04 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Facilities should be:

Accessible

Effectively distributed in response to need, be open and available in response to usage, co-located with mixed activities for convenience, appeal and safety, be inclusive of diverse needs, and provide affordable opportunities for participation

Sustainable

Designed for operating and energy efficiency, attract and sustain diverse uses and activities, support multiple tenants, have low environmental impact, and generate commercial opportunities

Flexible and Functional

Scalable, fit for purpose and adaptable to efficiently respond to change

Diverse

Mixed types to minimise duplication and vary user experience

The region should be:

Healthy and Active

Acting in the best interest of increasing community health and wellbeing through access to opportunities to be physically active

Engaged

Partnering with an active and engaged community, planning, co-designing and funding shared aspirations for sports and active recreation facility provision

Collaborative

Working cohesively and strategically across boundaries

05 THE APPROACH

THE APPROACH

The focus of this Study is to recommend a strategic approach for sporting facility provision for the Western Adelaide region. It involved the analysis of the following:

- Strategic Planning & Policy Context
 - Legislation
 - Strategic Plans
 - Community Plans
- Facility Audit & Supply Analysis
 - Multi-sport facilities (hubs)
 - Sport-specific facilities
- Demand Analysis
 - Demographic trends
 - Participation trends & data
 - Consultation with stakeholders
- Facility Hierarchy Development
 - State Facilities
 - Regional Facilities
 - Local Facilities

This detailed analysis enabled the identification of current gaps, overlaps and oversupply, as well as key issues and opportunities for sports facilities and specific sporting codes across the Western Adelaide region.

Placing an emphasis on regional facilities provision ensures that available resources are focused on facilities with the capacity (or potential capacity) to cater for the needs of the entire Western Adelaide region and encourages the respective councils and Adelaide Shores to consider sporting facility provision in a regional and collaborative context. Utilising the facility hierarchy development process a comprehensive list of regional facilities was compiled. Each of the regional facilities was then assessed to establish which facilities should be prioritised for future development, based on the facility's potential to:

- Increase overall sports facility capacity;
- Create a community hub;
- Increase indoor sports provision;
- Cater for local club membership growth;
- Respond to local community needs;
- Demonstrate strategic alignment to government and peak body planning; and
- Present partnership opportunities.

This approach resulted in the identification of existing regional facilities requiring priority consideration for facility enhancement.

Opportunities for new regional facility development through the acquisition of additional land and sources of funding were also considered. Currently significant opportunities for potential land acquisition are considered to be limited.

A number of local facilities are identified for potential consolidation. These facilities tend to be located where there is an identified oversupply of a sport-specific facility in the local area, and where suitable alternative facilities, at more sustainable locations, are available, for example at regional hubs.

The criteria used to identify potential sites for consolidation was:

- Efficiency of supply;
- Facility duplication;
- Level of community use of site;
- Level of community access to site;
- Strategic alignment to government and/or peak body planning;
- Partnership opportunities;
- Facility location; and
- Potential to reinvest acquisition proceeds.

Also identified are school facilities currently offering significant community use, and school facilities considered to present future opportunities for enhanced community access. This is based on overall facility provision and current availability for community access. These sites were prioritised based on the following criteria:

- Current capacity;
- Ability to meet local demand;
- Level to which facilities are fit for use;
- Level to which facilities are appropriately maintained;
- Availability of alternative sites in the catchment;
- Ability to cater for local club membership growth; and
- Level of response to identified local community needs.

In relation to improving school facilities for increased community use, a number of items require consideration prior to formalising an agreement between uses and a school. These include:

- Management approach/responsibilities;
- Length of tenure;
- Operational issues - in particular cleaning and maintenance;
- Financial options – hire fees, cost sharing, profit/loss share;
- Risk and Insurance; and
- Future funding for upgrades

Other sites, identified by the Study, that are not classified as existing regional facilities but might offer additional sports facility development opportunities in the Western Adelaide region include:

- **Potential State Community Hub**
 - State Sports Park
- **Potential Regional Community Hubs**
 - Football Park (AAMI Stadium)
 - Thomas Turner Reserve
- **Potential sport-specific Regional Hubs**
 - Frank Mitchell Reserve (soccer)
 - Hillcrest Stadium (multi-use indoor courts) – the facility requires replacement; alternative locations for the re-development of multi-use indoor courts should be considered due to existing site constraints
 - Weigall Oval (soccer and baseball)
 - Kings Reserve (soccer)

Priority Facilities for Enhancement		
Facility Name	Site Recommendations	Priority
St. Clair - includes Ovals No. 2, 3 & 4 and recreation centre (precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to enhance as a regional community sports hub with a focus on cricket, soccer (indoor and outdoor), basketball, tennis, netball and other indoor sports (e.g. skating, fitness, volleyball, badminton); Redevelopment of the indoor recreation centre in accordance with Master Plan (once finalised); Further integrate facilities with adjoining Woodville High School; Review aging sports hall (1court); and Provide fit for purpose sports lighting and ancillary facilities. 	Very High
The Parks Recreation and Sports Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming and usage enhancements only. Given recent significant investment in this facility it is unlikely to be further developed in the short term. It is however acknowledged that in the long term it may be a priority to extend the stadium by a single court. State Government owned facility 	Very High
Former Taperoo Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop as a regional community soccer facility (3 pitches and community clubroom facilities); Provide fit for purpose sports lighting and ancillary facilities; and Consider opportunities for multi-use where possible. 	Very High
Hanson Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore and repair velodrome as a regional cycling facility; Consolidate existing building with a new, multi-purpose, shared clubroom facility; and Develop community facilities surrounding the velodrome (e.g. play space, fitness, walking paths, BBQ/picnic facilities). 	Very High
LJ Lewis / EJ Smith Reserve (precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance as regional community sporting hub with focus on cricket and Australian rules football; Prepare a precinct Master Plan; Consider feasibility of use for other sports (i.e. soccer); and Prepare a precinct Master Plan to guide future facility development. 	High
Alan Iverson/ Port Adelaide Reserve (precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to enhance as a regional community sports hub with a focus on cricket, Australian rules football, rugby and athletics; Explore opportunities to enhance soccer facility provision; Consider development of a multi-purpose indoor community facility; and Prepare a precinct Master Plan to guide future facility development. 	High

Priority Facilities for Enhancement		
Facility Name	Site Recommendations	Priority
Adelaide Shores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop opportunities for indoor sports provision (4+ court stadium minimum); • Develop opportunities for indoor and adventure sports; • Continue to enhance as a state/regional community sports hub with a focus on baseball/softball, soccer, touch football tennis, lacrosse and golf in line with the Adelaide Shores Sport and Leisure Master Plan; and • Continue to enhance structured sporting events. 	High
Adelaide University Playing Fields (Commonwealth land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore opportunities for playing field development with focus on soccer; • Consider opportunities for multi-use; and • Prepare a precinct Master Plan to guide future facility development. 	High
Jubilee Reserve / West Lakes Shores Oval (precinct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to enhance as a regional community sports hub with a focus on soccer, lawn bowls, tennis, cricket, Australian rules football and baseball; • Provide fit for purpose sports lighting and ancillary facilities; and • Prepare a precinct Master Plan to guide future facility development. 	High
Port Adelaide Recreation Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if site is suitable for redevelopment into a regional indoor multi-use sports centre due to existing site constraints; and • Consider alternate sites in the facility Master Planning process. 	High
Camden Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to enhance as a regional community sports hub with a focus on Australian rules football, cricket, soccer, tennis, athletics and netball. 	Medium
Grange Recreation Oval Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to enhance as a regional community sports hub with a focus on soccer, cricket and hockey; • Provide fit for purpose sports lighting and ancillary facilities; and • Prepare a precinct Master Plan to guide future facility development. 	Medium
Lockleys Oval Precinct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to enhance as a regional community sports hub with a focus on Australian rules football, soccer, lawn bowls, cricket, baseball, tennis and badminton in line with Master Plan once finalised. 	Medium

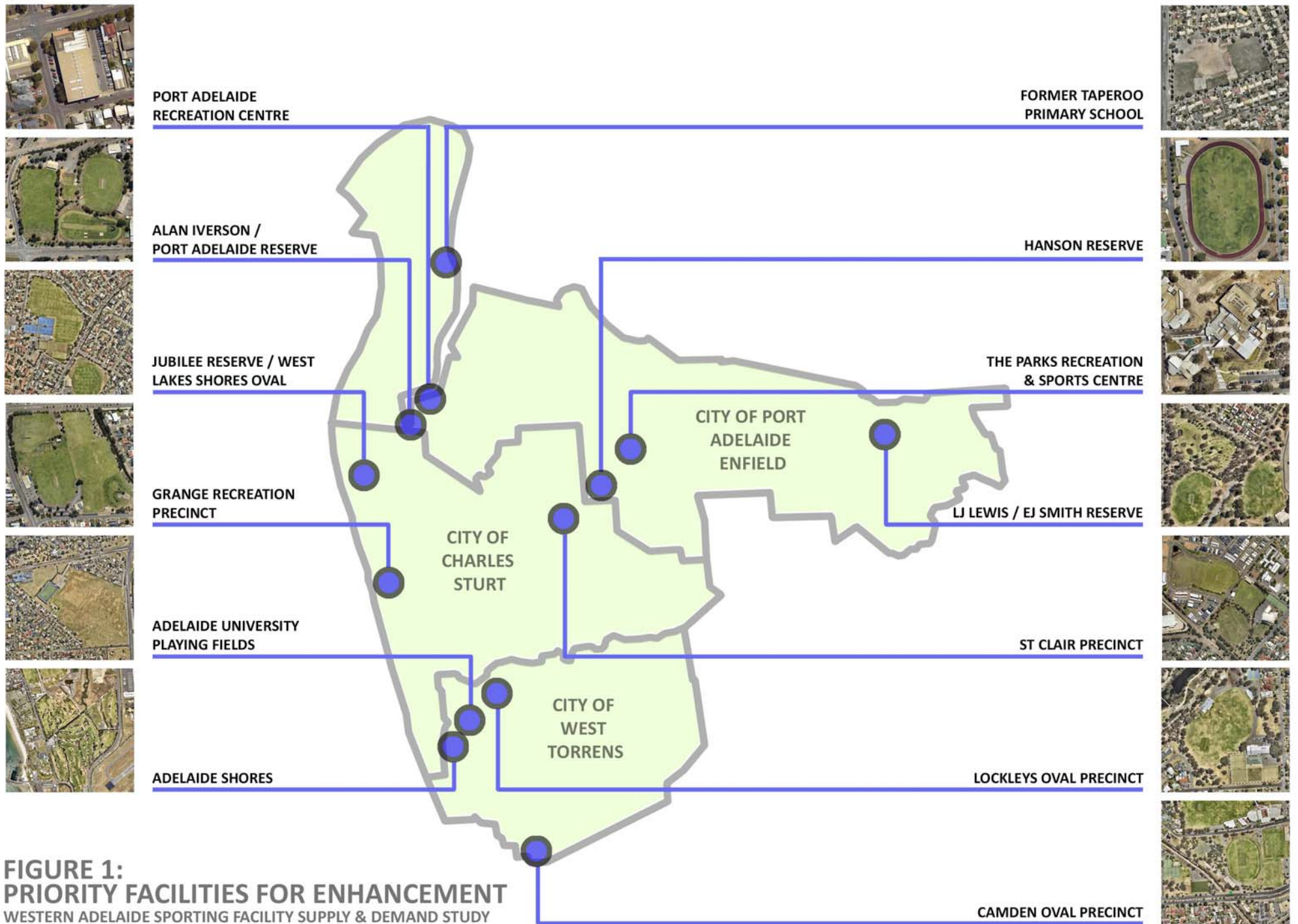


FIGURE 1:
PRIORITY FACILITIES FOR ENHANCEMENT
 WESTERN ADELAIDE SPORTING FACILITY SUPPLY & DEMAND STUDY

Priority Facilities for Consolidation			
Facility Name	Facility Component	Site Recommendations	Priority
Smith Reserve	Tennis Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider relocation of club and determine future land use of vacant site. 	Very High
Grant Place Reserve	Tennis Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider relocation of club and determine future land use of vacant site. 	Medium
Grange Baptist Netball Club	Netball Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider facility relocation from Jetty St location to Adelaide Shores or the Adelaide University playing grounds if they were developed to accommodate netball. 	Medium
Grange Bowling Club	Bowls Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to investigate suitable site for re-location. 	Medium
Underdale Bowling Club	Bowls Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to investigate suitable site for re-location. 	Medium
Mellor Park	Tennis Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocate club to the Lockleys Oval precinct. 	Medium



GRANT PLACE RESERVE
(TENNIS FACILITY)



SMITH RESERVE
(TENNIS FACILITY)



GRANGE BAPTIST NETBALL CLUB
(NETBALL FACILITY)



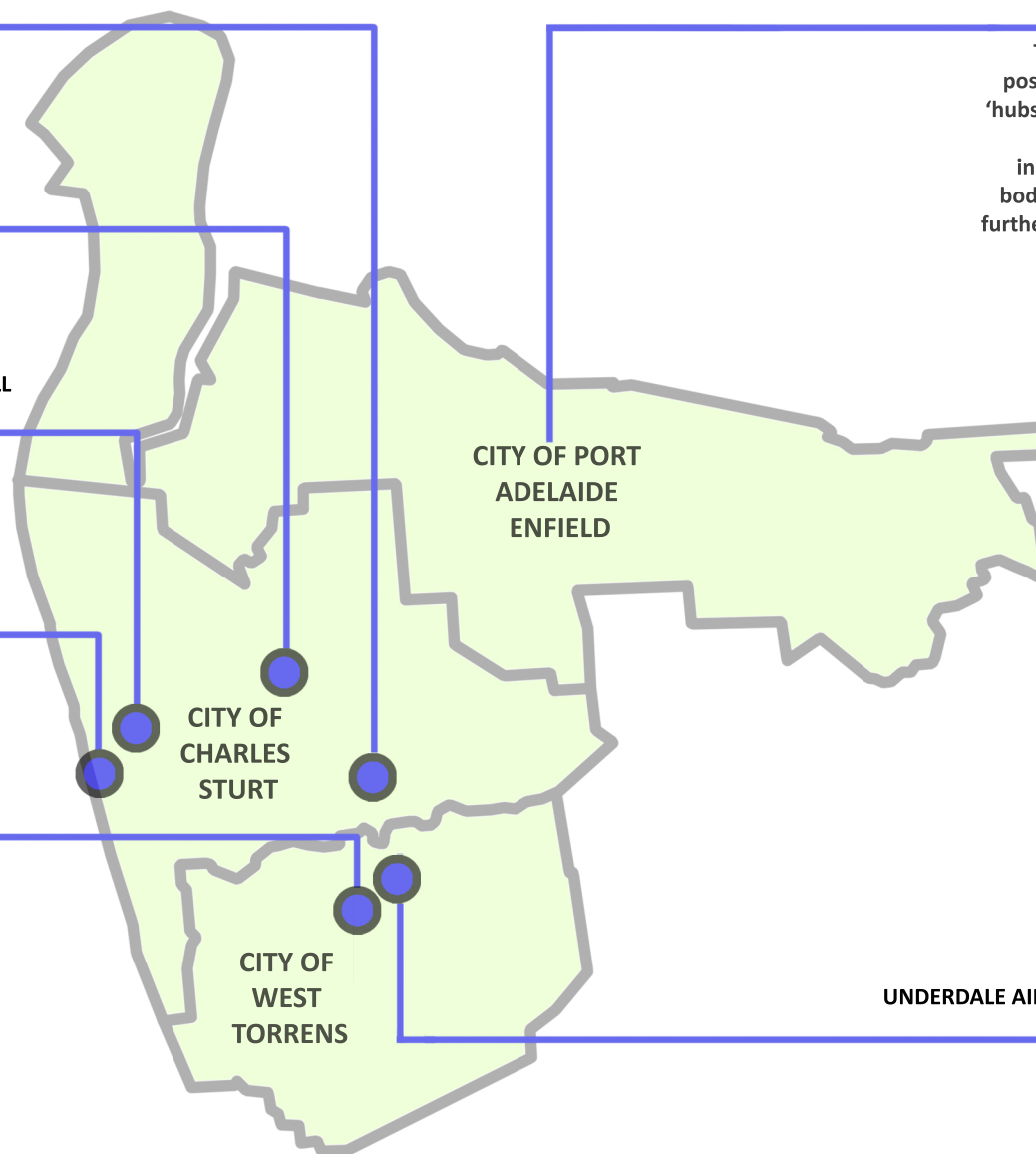
GRANGE BOWLING CLUB
(BOWLS FACILITY)



MELLOR PARK
(TENNIS FACILITY)

CITY OF PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield will consider possible consolidation and relocation to regional 'hubs' as part of the Council's Sports Development Strategy being prepared in 2015/16. This will include further consultation with peak sporting bodies, local clubs and the community, as well as further investigation of existing facilities and usage demands as part of the overall strategy.



UNDERDALE AIRPORT BOWLING CLUB
(BOWLS FACILITY)

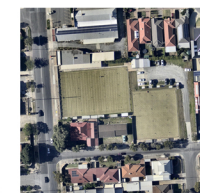


FIGURE 2:
PRIORITY FACILITIES FOR CONSOLIDATION
WESTERN ADELAIDE SPORTING FACILITY SUPPLY & DEMAND STUDY

Priority School Facilities		
Facility Name	Site Recommendations	Priority
Seaton High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for additional indoor multi-use court provision; Continual enhancement of baseball facilities; and Investigate additional use for soccer. 	Very High
Roma Mitchell Secondary College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming and usage enhancements only - Given recent significant investment in this facility it is unlikely to be further developed in the short term. 	Very High
Immanuel College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities are at or near capacity however the site is of high importance due to its strategic location, linkages to nearby sporting precincts and high community value. Focus should be aimed towards maintaining community access to school facilities. 	High
Nazareth Catholic College R-12 - Flinders Park Secondary Campus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate potential to expand indoor sport facilities; and Investigate additional use for soccer. 	High
St Michael's College Secondary Campus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate potential to expand indoor sport facilities; and Investigate additional use for soccer. 	High
Underdale High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate potential to develop additional indoor sport facilities; and Maintain high level of soccer facility provision and use. 	High
Henley High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore opportunities to develop additional indoor sporting facilities on adjacent John Mitchell Reserve courts. 	High
Ocean View P-12 College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate potential to develop additional indoor sport facilities; and Investigate additional use for soccer. 	Medium
Windsor Gardens Vocational College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate potential to develop additional indoor sport facilities; and Investigate additional use for soccer. 	Medium

Priority School Facilities		
Facility Name	Site Recommendations	Priority
Woodville High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve integration with adjoining St. Clair precinct; and • Review existing sports hall provision (consider integration with proposed St. Clair Recreation Centre redevelopment). 	Medium
Findon High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate potential to develop additional indoor sport facilities; and • Investigate additional use for soccer. 	Medium
William Light R-12 School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate potential to expand indoor sport facilities; and • Investigate additional use for soccer. 	Medium

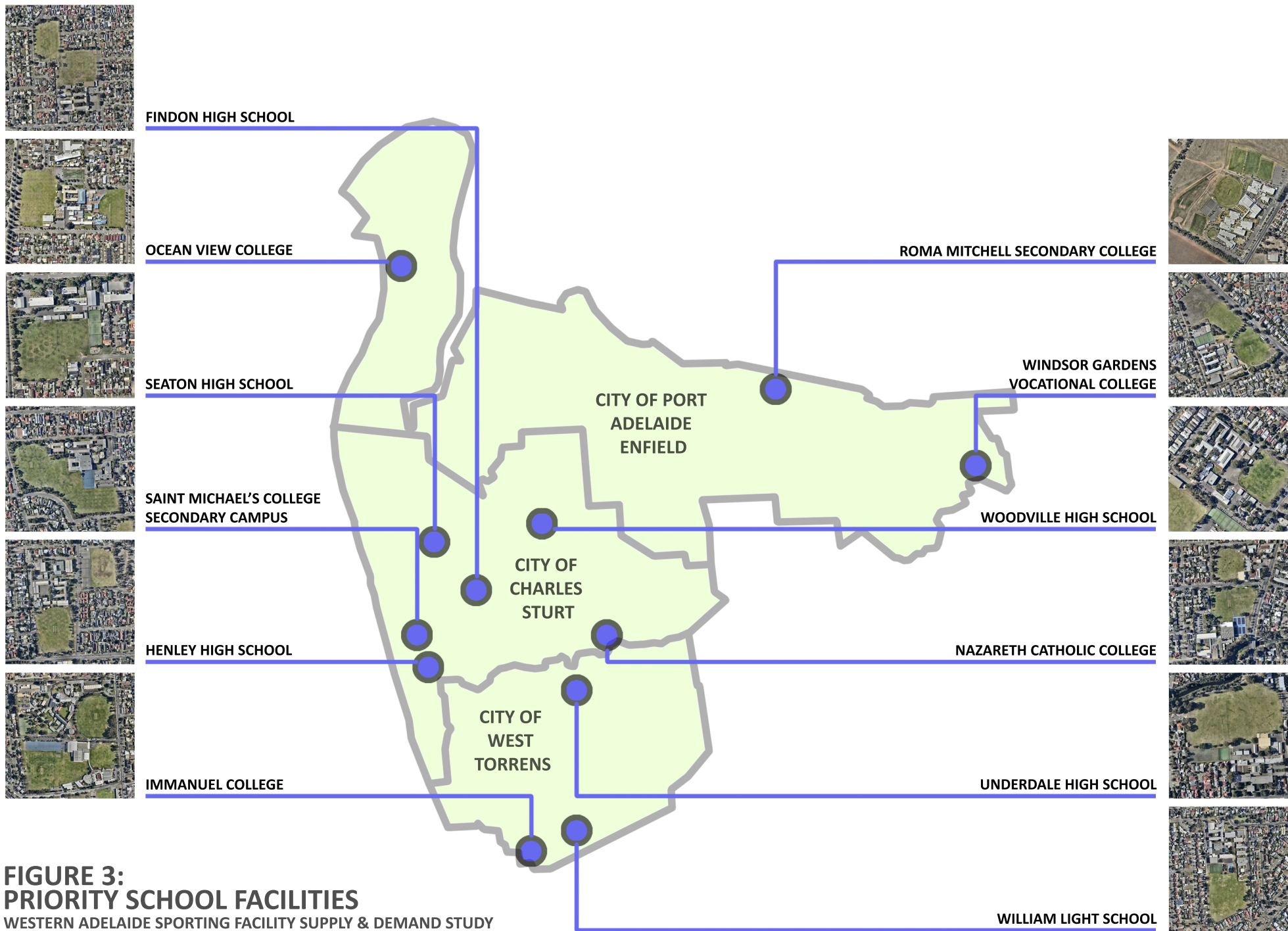


FIGURE 3:
PRIORITY SCHOOL FACILITIES
WESTERN ADELAIDE SPORTING FACILITY SUPPLY & DEMAND STUDY

06 IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

The development of community sporting facilities usually requires funding from a range of sources. The list below identifies the main sources of funding likely to be available to help support the enhancement, consolidation or acquisition of priority sites within the Western Adelaide region:

- Local Government;
- State Government, e.g. Office for Recreation and Sport
- Federal Government;
- Private Sector; and
- Trusts, Foundations and Benevolents, e.g. Australian Sports Foundation.

The following steps are provided to establish a governance structure for implementing the recommendations of the study:

- Establish a joint Western Adelaide Region Sporting Facility Implementation committee comprising representatives of the City of Charles Sturt, City of Port Adelaide Enfield, City of West Torrens, Adelaide Shores, Office for Recreation and Sport, Sport SA, Department for Education and Child Development, and representatives of local schools (public and independent);
- Develop a terms of reference for the committee;

- Establish a joint annual budget to facilitate the work of the committee;
- Work with the relevant State Sporting bodies, regional and local sporting clubs and associations to plan for, develop and improve the sporting facilities identified in the study;
- Utilise the audit information, GIS mapping and database developed as part of this study as a basis to develop a process and system to regularly monitor the ongoing usage of sporting facilities and spaces;
- Collaborate with adjoining councils including the City of Adelaide, City of Holdfast Shores, City of Marion, City of Salisbury and City of Tea Tree Gully to provide additional regional and Greater Adelaide-wide solutions; and
- Inform the State-wide regional sporting facility planning framework currently being undertaken.

It should be noted that all identified priority sites will require extensive consultation with the facility owners, managers and users prior to any development proposals being undertaken and will be subject to further detailed planning and investigations (e.g. master planning, feasibility assessment).

Relevant councils, Adelaide Shores and the Office for Recreation and Sport have not committed any level of funding towards the implementation of any development opportunities identified in this Study.