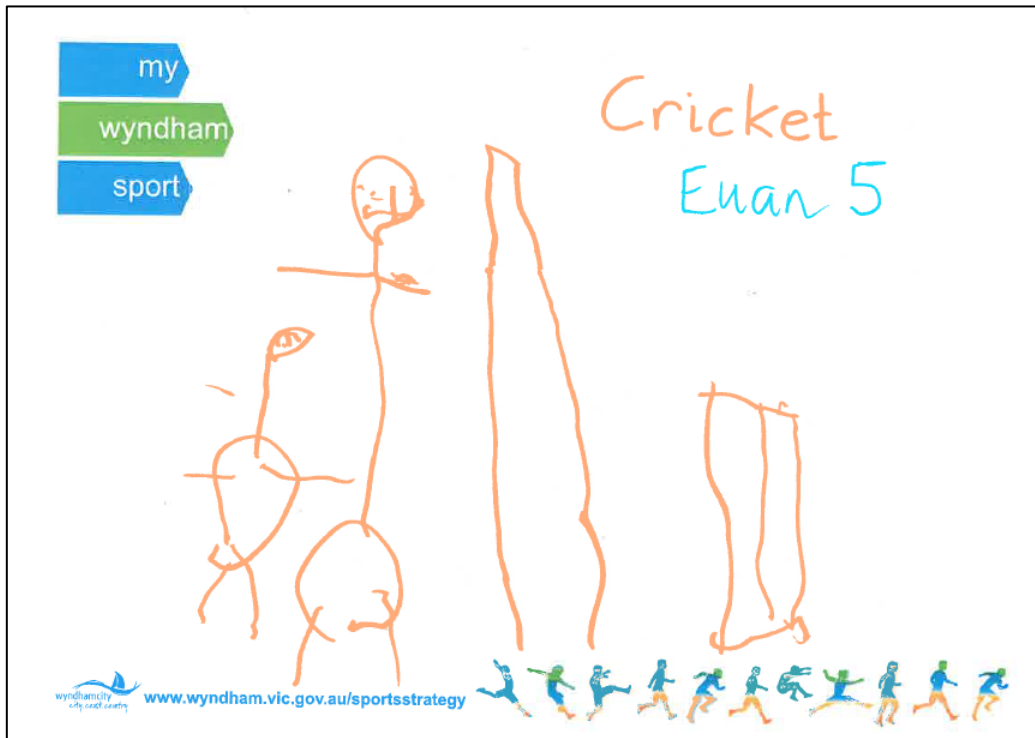




# WYNDHAM SPORTS STRATEGY 2045





Wyndham City acknowledges the peoples of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners of the land on which Wyndham is being built. We pay respect to their Elders past and present.

Wyndham City would like to thank the community, volunteers and industry who access, support and provide sporting and active recreation opportunities for the Wyndham Community and for their contribution to the Wyndham Sports Strategy.

my

wyndham

sport

# Contents

Executive Summary.....	vi
1. About this Strategy .....	1
3. Wyndham Strategies and Policies.....	3
4. State and Federal Policy.....	7
5. Industry Trends .....	9
6. What is a Sports Facility Network? .....	12
Defining Sport Facilities .....	12
7. Wyndham’s Sports Facility Network.....	22
Locations for Sport and Active Recreation .....	22
Providers of Sport and Active Recreation.....	28
8. Wyndham Community & Sport Profile .....	32
Community Profile .....	32
Understanding Sport in Wyndham .....	36
The Demand for Sport and Active Recreation .....	38
9. Sports Facility Network Priorities.....	44
10. Wyndham’s Sports Facility Network: Towards 2045 .....	52
Vision.....	53
Principles.....	53
Influences on the Network .....	55
Sport Selection Framework.....	56
The Integrated Network.....	62
Urban Dry Land Outdoor Sports .....	63
Urban Dry Land Indoor Sports .....	87
Aquatic Facility Sports.....	107
Aquatic Outdoor Sports .....	112
Hard to Locate Sports .....	117
Dry Land Natural Setting Sports.....	122
Virtual based physical activity.....	125
11. Financial Investment .....	126
Glossary.....	129
References .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Appendix .....	130
Appendix 1: Sports Strategy Methods of Consultation .....	131

Appendix 2: Demand Model ..... 133  
Appendix 3: Sports Facility Capital Development Guide Sports Facility Hierarchy ..... 134

DRAFT

## Executive Summary

The Wyndham Sports Strategy 2045 provides a comprehensive evidence based approach to the delivery of sport and active recreation facilities, guiding the direction for facility development over the next 5 years, with the growing long term population and facility demand firmly in mind.

In 2026 Wyndham is estimated to house 323,567 residents, many of which will participate in over 94 different sport and active recreation pursuits. In 2045, 450,000 residents will play their preferred sport through an integrated network of facilities which enable the whole community to lead physical, mental and socially well lives.

Through the principles of best value, maximise participation, social impact and sustainable partnerships Wyndham will *“Establish an integrated and sustainable sports facility network across the municipality which will benefit the physical, mental and social wellness of the whole community now and in 2045.”*

Sport and active recreation is a cornerstone in community life, sports facilities and networks are integral to the wellbeing of the community providing platforms for: mental and physical wellbeing; social connection; the local economy; skill development for employment; and cultural and generational awareness and understanding.

Across Wyndham 94 sports activities are participated in by 77% of the population. Sporting opportunities are provided by over 331 clubs, organisations and businesses at 129 venues. Facilities are located in warehouses, parks, community centres, schools, the river, bay and houses.

In the development of the Wyndham Sports Strategy, 2,441 residents, sports clubs, and industry representative provided invaluable information about sport, active recreation and the way Wyndham plays now with an outlook to the future of sport in the community.

*“Kickboxing, yoga with the family, Pilates and long luxurious walks along Werribee River at Presidents Park” Malynda Rowan, FB.*

Age, gender and culture guide the way the Wyndham community engage in sport and active recreation. The older residents become the more likely they are to engage in sports at a time that suits them with reduced commitment to organised and paid activities. Males and Females differ in the way they want to play the same and different sports. Cultural influences including the cultural significance of family and community also impact on how residents seek to engage.

The consultation period of the strategy establishes six priorities which guides the delivery of an integrated sports facility network, and which will enable residents to lead healthy and well lives.

Priority 1: Capitalise on sport and active recreation improving individual and community Health and Wellbeing

Priority 2: Connect families to the value of sport and recreation to instil a lifelong journey of sporting participation

Priority 3: Enable Local Access, fundamental to the community’s participation in sport and active recreation

Priority 4: Provide diverse ways to participate in sport and active recreation through facilitating traditional, non-traditional, organised and unorganised opportunities

Priority 5: Embed multi-use into the network to create a culture of inclusive places that support the different ways the community wants to participate, which can evolve over time.

Priority 6: Uphold the importance of Sustainable Places which ensures current and future residents sport and active recreation opportunities are delivered.

The establishment of the integrated network of facilities is underpinned by two frameworks. The Sports Selection Framework refines the facility demand for 168 sports across the following settings:

- Urban dry land outdoor sports
- Urban dry land indoor sports
- Aquatic facility sports
- Aquatic outdoor sports
- Hard to locate sports
- Natural setting sports

The second framework guides the development of an Integrated Sports Facility Network. The framework considers the frequency of the facilities demanded for each sport, being Regional, Municipal, District and Network and how they integrate to provide best value, maximise participation, generate social impact and maintain sustainable practices and partners.

Individual sports are reviewed against the integrated sports facility framework, outlining the overall demand, characteristics of play and recommendations for each sport.

The implications of the recommendations are diverse; require partners to invest and collaborate; and administrators to challenge the current delivery of sport and recreation to align with the needs of the community.

It is estimated that the total infrastructure requirement outlined in the Sport Strategy will cost \$971 million to deliver, of which \$622 million is estimated to be provided by Council over a 27 year period (an estimated \$414 of Council funds, with the remaining provided through developer contributions and the community infrastructure levy). This quantum of funding cannot be undertaken by one investor alone and will require the ongoing establishment of multiple partners, available public and commercial land, and grant contributions.

Wyndham City will move forward towards 2045 to:

*“Establish an integrated and sustainable sports facility network across the municipality which will benefit the physical, mental and social wellness of the whole community now and in 2045.”*

# 1. About this Strategy

The Wyndham Sports Strategy (5 Years) is a comprehensive systems strategy for the development and delivery of sports facilities for the City of Wyndham with an outlook to 2045.

The Strategy builds on the principles of the Wyndham Leisure Strategy with the clear intent to:

- Provide a robust strategic document that ensures all Wyndham residents have access to diverse local leisure and sporting opportunities
- Structure sports infrastructure in Wyndham so that it can respond to barriers in participation such as gender, age, ethnicity, ability, work, personal commitments and socio economic needs.
- Allow a timely response to rapidly changing participation trends and demographic needs when planning new reserves.
- Ensure a sustainable approach to the provision of sports infrastructure to ensure longevity in access to participation and social connectedness.

The Strategy is divided into the following sections:

2. Policy Statement
3. Wyndham Strategies and Policies
4. State and Federal Policy
5. Industry Trends
6. What is a Sports Facility Network?
7. Wyndham's Sports Facility Network & Sports Profile
8. Wyndham's Sport
9. Sports Facility Network Priorities
10. Wyndham's Sports Facility Network – Towards 2045
11. Financial Implications

The strategy has been shaped by the community, volunteers and organisations that live, volunteer and work in Wyndham. Their contribution to the strategy has been significant in the development of a robust set of data, which has a high level of accuracy.

The strategy has also been directly informed by a number of preceding reports and discussion papers. They include

- A contextual review: Addressing the local, state, federal and international strategy, policy and participation trends and their impact on this project
- Supply and Demand Analysis: Identifying the breadth and scale of Wyndham's sporting infrastructure network
- A consultation report: Analysing the outcomes of community consultation
- An Issues and opportunities paper: Identifying the scope and scale of key trends and their implication for Wyndham

## Community Engagement

606 residents responded to the online community survey

1201 residents responded to the independent phone survey

25 local providers and 31 local sports clubs responded to a survey about their facilities

13 Wyndham schools responded to a survey about their facilities

8 workshops were attended by local: newly arrived communities; sports clubs; private providers; children; and youth.

17 one on one meetings were held with State Sporting Associations and local commercial providers

Newsletters were sent to over 433 different sport and recreation stakeholders

179 Facebook comments/ likes/ shares with 64,807 Facebook users reached.



## 2. Policy Statement

Wyndham will:

*“Establish an integrated and sustainable sports facility network across the municipality which will benefit the physical, mental and social wellness of the whole community now and in 2045.”*

Wyndham is a dynamic community with many influences on the way our residents engage in sport and active recreation. The achievement of a healthy, well and active community is underpinned by the provision of places that enable:

- Equality
- Inclusiveness
- Diversity
- Productivity

The strategy statement will be achieved through the following four policy principles to guide the delivery of the Wyndham sports facility network.

**Best Value:** Provide a legacy of facilities that are accessible, equitable and responsive to the Wyndham community’s wellbeing, environment and economy. Best value is achieved when the delivery of the sports facility network recognises the way the whole community seek places, spaces and programs for sport and active recreation.

**Maximise Participation:** Enable Council to address the access needs of growth activities and diversity of sporting opportunities in our locally diverse and globally connected community. Participation is achieved when the community is actively engaged in moderate to vigorous intensity sport and active recreation they demand.

**Social Impact:** Ensure sports infrastructure inclusively connects residents and facilitates the development of community capacity and social leadership. Social impact is achieved when the sports network productively engages the whole community, improving connection to sport and active recreation over time and improving the capacity of the community.

**Sustainable Partnerships:** Develop strong partnerships between Council, the community and industry regarding the capital development of facilities.

Partnership will be achieved when sports facilities are delivered across multiple settings to support equitable and inclusive participation

Sustainable development will be achieved when facility use is maximised by the whole community which conserves and enhances the financial and physical resources of sport and active recreation infrastructure now and in the future.



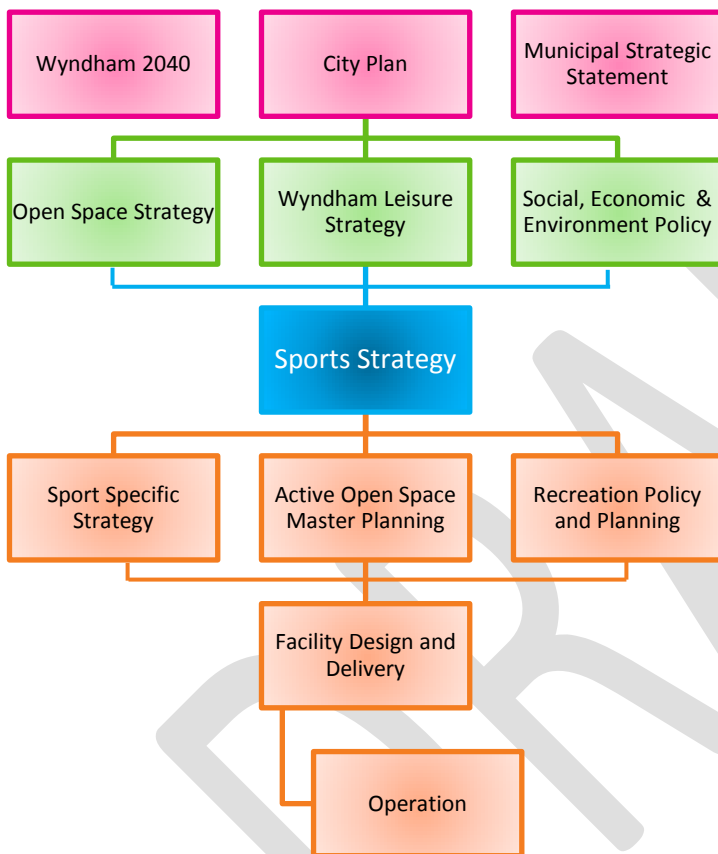
*“Basketball, softball, bike riding, scouts... all the fun games”*

*Te-Anu Braidie*

### 3. Wyndham Strategies and Policies

The Sports Strategy responds to multiple internal strategies, policies and plans (Figure 1). The Sports Strategy has been developed based on the principles contained with the Wyndham Leisure Strategy.

Figure 1: Plans and Strategies Hierarchy



#### Wyndham 2040: A Place for People

Wyndham 2040 Community Plan identifies the aspirations of the community, the local priorities of the people within each district and the focus to be taken by Wyndham City now and into the future: A place for people.

The Community Plan’s overarching focus is to ensure partnerships are central to the relationship between community and Council; creating neighbourhoods; and making the most of local places.

It includes vision statements that describe a city where:

- Wyndham residents will have opportunities to stay fit and healthy. Services for health will be easily accessed and delivered at a high standard. Community members will be confident and part of caring neighbourhoods.
- Our parks and open spaces will connect people with the outdoors and each other. They will be activated and inviting destinations for residents and visitors.
- Wyndham will have a variety of ways for community members to volunteer in support of others.

These vision statements help to set the scene for a city where sport plays a role in the lives of people and their communities.

#### Wyndham City Plan

The Wyndham City Plan sets the strategic objectives for Council between 2017 and 2021. The Plan integrates the vision and themes of Wyndham 2040.

The Plan spans four themes:

- People and community
- Places and Spaces
- Earning and Learning
- Leadership and Participation

Sport and active recreation forms an integral part of empowering the Wyndham community through the Plan’s themes and the strategic objectives over the coming four years.

Physical and mental health is a key measure for the wellness of the community. It is

important that the sports facility network supports the wellbeing of the community through the provision of an accessible sports network.

Sports infrastructure contributes to the health, vibrancy and productiveness of the community and individuals. It considers the current opportunities for the community, the places, spaces and leadership required to achieve this whilst considering the future aspirations and needs of the community.

### **Wyndham Leisure Strategy 2013-17**

The Wyndham Leisure Strategy states that:

*“Council will ensure that all people who live, work and invest in Wyndham are connected through their involvement in leisure by continually improving their leisure opportunities throughout the city”*

The strategy identifies four fundamental principles to achieve its vision:

- Local leisure opportunities deliver important outcomes to individuals
- Providing leisure opportunities for all people builds strong and resilient communities
- The best results will come when all partners work towards shared outcomes
- Flexible + multi-functional leisure spaces support effective use of resources + strong partnerships

The connection to local community is significant, and aligned to the Wyndham 2040 strategy. The importance of partnerships to achieve the best outcomes for the community identifies that there are multifaceted approaches to leisure and sports provision.

Place is important in considering the integration of the sports network, the way it is

designed and the way the community feel about it.

Local access is important to individuals in the way they can connect and access areas in close proximity to where they live.

Building community capacity through facilities is important to ensure the whole community can connect. Achieving an inclusive network to maximise community connection and participation is vital.

### **Wyndham Open Space Strategy 2045**

The vision of the Wyndham Open Space Strategy states:

*“Wyndham’s open space network contributes to the social interaction, health and wellbeing of our community and protection of our natural and cultural environment now and into the future”.*

Council is the planning authority and the responsible authority for land use planning and the implementation, planning and development of open space under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

The network of open space forms the primary provision of outdoor sports facilities managed by the City.

Wyndham currently secures seven per cent of net developable land for the development of Active Open Space (AOS) in the growth corridors. The distribution of active open space is adequate providing significant cover for persons living within one kilometre of any location. Areas which are under provided, predominately exist in the suburbs of Hoppers Crossing and Tarneit.

Whilst residents will generally be able to access active open space, what they can do at each site is limited by the size of the land provided. The Strategy identifies a demand

ratio of 2 hectares to 1000 residents for A O S in line with Sport and Recreation Victoria<sup>1</sup>, resulting in an under provision of 217 hectares across the city when Wyndham reaches build out.

The influence of the deficit of AOS on provision of sport facility demand is significant. The Sports Strategy will consider the capacity of existing and proposed open space to accommodate the demand of sport and active recreation.

### **Recreation Policy**

#### **Sports Facility Capital Development Guide:**

Sport facility infrastructure requirements are identified in this Guide. The Guide responds to the facility requirements inherent to individual sports and states a fair and reasonable approach to service multiple sporting and recreation activities across the city.

The Guide identifies the criteria for levels of infrastructure for local, district, municipal and regional level facilities. The Sports Strategy is required to identify the integration of these different layers of facilities across the network of sport and active recreation.

#### **Sports Facility User Guide:**

The requirements for use and access to sports facilities are identified in this guide. The Guide enables multiple users to occupy facilities, hiring part of all of any sports facility depending on the user's needs. The guide establishes primary and secondary tenants, where primary tenants service the primary function of the facilities for the delivery of sport and active recreation.

Sport and recreation related to active open space is set up for multiuse through infrastructure design and hire arrangements.

The Guides support the development of a diverse and integrated sports network.

### **Economic Policy**

#### **Activity Centres Strategy 2016:**

*“Wyndham’s activity centres will develop in a way that promotes a vibrant and robust activity centre network; encourages a diverse mix of uses; is efficient and viable for investors, businesses, consumers and other users; generates employment and income opportunities; promotes sustainable social and environmental outcomes; and functions in a manner which focuses on the needs of residents and visitors to the City”.*

The volunteer and paid sport and active recreation workforce is critical to the delivery of a healthy and well Wyndham. The delivery of an integrated sports facility network will be important to small business, sole traders, education and health in understanding their opportunities in the sport and active recreation market.

Major sports facility development will benefit from alignment with major activity centres across the municipality. Partnerships will also be critical in the delivery of the tier two regional sport facility networks.

#### **Integrated Transport Strategy:**

A key action in the Wyndham Integrated Transport Strategy (2016) is ‘*Improving Health through Active Transport*’ - enabling and encouraging more active travel to improve health and wellbeing.

Car dependency is significant in Wyndham and challenges the transport network’s ability to respond to health and wellbeing. Connecting sport through local networks/ trail systems provides important access for local communities.

---

<sup>1</sup> Sport and Recreation Victoria XXXX

Municipal and regional venues have a greater catchment and therefore require better access to major road, rail and trail corridors. Transport connection is a significant factor in achieving an effective integrated sports facility network.

### **Social Policy**

Wyndham has a number of social policies which establish Wyndham City's position to improve the welfare and health of the community. The most significant positions relating to the Sports Strategy include:

- Community Strengthening Policy
- Statement of Commitment to Reconciliation
- Municipal Early Years Plan
- Youth Plan
- Disability Access and Inclusion Strategy 2013 – 17
- Multicultural policy 2014-18

Fundamental to these documents is the importance of creating settings which consider inclusive, responsive and respectful approaches to engaging the whole community.

The sports strategy will benefit from constructing the multiple different facilities with these areas of focus in mind.

### **Environmental Policy**

#### **Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2016 – 2040**

This Strategy identifies the importance of active open space in realising the priorities of: sustainable city; valuing nature and council leadership.

The integration of the sports facility network will be required to consider:

- Active Open Space secondary functions related to tree canopy cover targets.
- The design and capital requirements related to Greenstar for sports building infrastructure
- Delivery opportunities presented for sporting activity along shared trail and natural corridors to add value to existing places
- The benefits and challenges of synthetic surfaces to the sustainability of sports and the environment.

## 4.State and Federal Policy

### Federal

#### *National Sport and Active Recreation Policy Framework 2011*

Commonwealth, State and Territory Government expectations of Local Government as they relate to the Sports Strategy include:

- Facilitating a strategic approach to the provision of sporting and active recreation infrastructure including open space and other needs.
- Establishing local management and access policies to sport and recreation facilities.
- Supporting and coordinating local and regional service providers (venues and programs).
- Liaising and partnering with state and territory governments on targeted program delivery.
- Supporting and partnering with non-government organisations that enable sport and active recreation participation.
- Incorporating sport and recreation development and participation opportunities in Council plans.
- Collaborating, engaging and partnering across government departments on shared policy agendas.
- Investment in sport and active recreation infrastructure.

The Sports Strategy is Wyndham City's primary document which responds to this national document.

### *Smart Cities*

The Australian Government Smart Cities Plan<sup>2</sup> identifies the drive toward a network of smart

---

<sup>2</sup> Commonwealth of Australia, 'Smart Cities Plan', *Australian Government Department of Prime*

Australian cities by addressing smart investment, smart policy and smart technology. The importance in creating a 30 minute city is significant to ensure people can access employment, schools, shopping, services and recreational facilities.

The move to denser cities requires high levels of quality urban design and access to green open spaces and parks. Diversity and multiuse of these spaces is also important providing people with a sense of community connection.

The Sports Strategy considers the influence of proximity solutions to existing land and use management practices of reserves to improve shared access, multiuse and capacity of the sports network.

### State

#### *Infrastructure Victoria*

The first strategy<sup>3</sup> to outline the 30 year infrastructure plan for Victoria, it identifies the importance of connection and sustainability for all Victorians as it relates to jobs, education and services.

A key objective of the strategy is to foster healthy, safe and inclusive communities. The Sports Strategy aligns with the objectives of this strategy in providing an integrated sports facility network.

Overall, 45% of the strategies actions related to behaviour changes and getting better use

---

*minister and Cabinet* [website], 2016><https://cities.dpmc.gov.au/smart-cities-plan>

<sup>3</sup> State of Victoria, Victoria's 30-Year Infrastructure Strategy, *Infrastructure Victoria* [website], 2016, <http://www.infrastructurevictoria.com.au/sites/default/files/images/IV%2030%20Year%20Strategy%20WEB%20V2.PDF>

from existing assets. Specifically, using school facilities for community activities to make the most of what the state already has. School facilities form an important role in the delivery of sport and active recreation in Wyndham will be planned as part of the sport facility supply, within this strategy.

### **Plan Melbourne**

Plan Melbourne<sup>4</sup> responds to the overarching growth of greater Melbourne with the intent to maintain and improve Melbourne as one of the most liveable cities. The Strategy responds to six areas including population growth, jobs, housing, transport, environment and community liveability.

A key aspect of the strategy related to sport is the delivery of local services to the community in a timely manner, stating:

*'Access to local services—including early years centres, primary and secondary schools, parks and sporting fields, and medical centres—is needed at the early stage of a neighbourhood's development'*

Furthermore, the impact of the design of cities through the principle of a 20 minute city will change the way the residents can engage and interact with community, sport and active recreation, as participants and volunteers.

The Sports Strategy considers both proximity and timeliness in the delivery of the integrated network.

---

<sup>4</sup> State of Victoria, 'Plan Melbourne', *Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning* [website], 2017, <http://www.planmelbourne.vic.gov.au/the-plan>

## 5. Industry Trends

Sport and active recreation are widely recognised as being a good way to stay fit and healthy, increasingly being recognised for their broader benefits to people and the community including:

- Mental and physical health
- Social connection
- The local economy
- Skill development for employment
- Cultural awareness and understanding

It is important to recognise the broader community benefit of a well-developed integrated sports facility network and the industry trends which shape the demand of facilities.

### Australian Sports Commission

#### *Play.Sport.Australia (2015)*

The Australian Sports Commission strategic document *Play.Sport.Australia* identifies two broad challenges of sport in Australia:<sup>5</sup>

*Keeping sports relevant and viable* which sights the populations is increasingly time-poor; has a limited budget; and multiple choices of entertainment. Leisure activities are also becoming more popular than formal sport. The research identified that ninety two per cent of Australians have an interest in at least one sport and six on average.

*Keeping Australians active and healthy* identifies the increased sedentary lifestyles and poor engagement in sport and active recreation of the Australian population. The Australian Sports Commission states that only

---

<sup>5</sup> Australian Sports Commission, 'Play Sport Australia, 2015, *Australian Sports Commission* [website], 2015, [http://static.ausport.gov.au/play\\_sport\\_australia/](http://static.ausport.gov.au/play_sport_australia/)

one third of children are reaching the recommended 60 minutes of active recreation per day and seventy per cent of adults have sedentary or low levels of physical activity.

The report identifies that Sports which do not understand the dynamic changes to the way people want to engage in sport will lose their relevance. Sports facilities and networks need to provide opportunities for sports participation that realise fun, flexible timing and fitness.

### *Future of Australian Sport (2013)*

The Australian Sports Commission has identified six key ways that sport will change in Australia:

- A perfect fit – personalised sport for health and fitness
- From Extreme to Mainstream – The rise of lifestyle sports
- More than sport – the attainment of health, community and humanitarian objectives via sport
- Everybody's game – demographic, generational and cultural change
- New Wealth, new talent – Economic growth and sports development in Asia
- Tracksuits to business suits – market pressures and new business models<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>6</sup> Hajkowicz, S.A., Cook, H., Wilhelmseder, L., Boughen, N., 'The Future of Australian Sport: Megatrends shaping the sports sector over coming decades. A Consultancy Report for the Australian Sports Commission', *CSIRO* [website], 2013, [https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0007/564073/The\\_Future\\_of\\_Australian\\_Sport\\_-\\_Full\\_Report.pdf](https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/564073/The_Future_of_Australian_Sport_-_Full_Report.pdf)



The document identifies that sports facilities need to be many things to many people, adapt and be flexible, connect people socially and build the capacity of communities. They require adapting over time in response to the communities that use them.

## United Nations

In the development of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2015 – 2030 the United Nations recognises sport as an important enabler in the development of people and communities, peace and equality.<sup>7</sup>

The variety of themes and industries linked to sport in the SDG's may provide additional partnership and funding options to secure the required infrastructure across commercial and public land.

## Industry

### *Purpose of Place*

As telecommunications and travel have grown steadily cheaper, people have chosen to live closer together than further apart<sup>8</sup>.

In 2015 Deloitte found that we value the experience of living in a place, independently of our material needs. Relationships we form with our neighbours and with the surrounding landscape nourish our sense of belonging.<sup>9</sup>

A connected place is important to the development of community. Access to employment is critical in the development of community and the time people have to

contribute to their local sporting environments.

However, Deloitte also states 'There is a limit to the appeal of open spaces on the perimeter of a large city when the proximity to the inner city ceases to be a feature of the place and suburban life starts to fracture<sup>10</sup>. Languishing places exist when they are cut from employment and social hubs. It is important to recognise how the community interact with their work, family commitments and the pressures of commuting. Responding to resident's challenges and barriers is vital in achieving an integrated sports facility network, which enables a healthy and well community.

### *Knowledge Economy*

Knowledge workers are mobile – they want more than well-paid jobs, they want a community that supports all dimensions of their lives.<sup>11</sup> Knowledge communities are more adept at protecting their interests. Deloitte suggest if local government can give back the time otherwise taken up by commuting of the knowledge workers they can add to the flourishing of their local communities and share their capital knowledge.<sup>12</sup>

Access and connection enabled through an integrated sports facility network will improve the opportunity for and capacity of sport and active recreation to the Wyndham community.

### *Value of Sport and Active Recreation*

VicHealth identified sport improves physical and mental health, capacity, social functioning and overall individual and community

---

<sup>7</sup> UNOSDP, Sport and Sustainable Development Goals, *Office on Sport for Development and Peace* [website], 2015,

<https://www.un.org/sport/content/why-sport/sport-and-sustainable-development-goals>

<sup>8</sup> Deloitte, 'The Purpose of Place: Reconsidered', *Deloitte* [website], 2015,

<https://www2.deloitte.com/au/en/pages/building-lucky-country/articles/purpose-of-place-reconsidered.html>, p.4

<sup>9</sup> *ibid*, p. 4

---

<sup>10</sup> *ibid*, p.56

<sup>11</sup> *ibid*, p.41

<sup>12</sup> *ibid*, p.51

wellbeing.<sup>13</sup> The recommendations of the report identify the importance of:

- Transition programs to link modified sport to community level participation
- Non-competitive products – social connection, skills and competency, building confidence
- Increasing the breadth of competition options
- Creating strategic partners
- Focusing on dropout and retention – early modified, adolescent, females and 30+
- health and physical exercise across the life cycle
- Focusing on sports participation – balanced investment of elite and grassroots
- Promoting formal and informal options

The integration of these recommendations into the Wyndham sports facility network will improve the effectiveness of sports facilities and the impact on the community.

---

<sup>13</sup> Vic Health, 'Victorian Participation in Organised Sport, *Victorian Health Promotion* Foundation [website], 2016, [http://www.sportandrecreationsspatial.com.au/resources/P-PA-285%20Fellowship%20Research%20Highlights\\_web.pdf](http://www.sportandrecreationsspatial.com.au/resources/P-PA-285%20Fellowship%20Research%20Highlights_web.pdf)

## 6. What is a Sports Facility Network?

The Wyndham Sports Facility Network is a connected grid of sport facilities across Wyndham which optimises the community's local access to a diverse range of sport and active recreation activities. The Network recognises public, private and commercial facilities in order to realise the complete network.

### Defining Sport Facilities

Sports facilities are locations, buildings and surfaces that support the function of activities related to sport and active recreation.

The Wyndham Sports Strategy recognises both sport and active recreation as having an important and significant impact on the future planning and development of sports facilities across the city.

*“Sport” is defined as:*

*“A human activity involving physical exertion and skill as the primary focus of the activity, with elements of competition where rules and patterns of behaviour governing the activity exist formally through organisations and is generally recognised as a sport.”*

*“Active recreation” is defined as:*  
*Active recreation activities are those engaged in for the purpose of relaxation, health and wellbeing or enjoyment with the primary activity requiring physical exertion, and the primary focus on human activity.”*

The supply of sport facilities is ultimately delivered based on demand, requiring

facilities to adapt to changing needs over time.

Activities included in the Wyndham Sports Strategy include but are not limited to sports categorised across six primary facility types (Table 1):

- Urban dry land outdoor sports
- Urban dry land indoor sports
- Aquatic facility sports
- Aquatic outdoor sports
- Hard to locate sports
- Natural setting sports

Sports listed are consistent with sports identified in community consultation and the Australian Sports Commission AusPlay data released in 2016. Consideration of facility types is based on statutory planning obligations, the inherent infrastructure required to undertake the sport, trends in sports participation and the Wyndham landscape.

### Impacts on Network Planning

Social, economic, environmental, technological, political and legal considerations impact on the sports facility network. The multiple considerations in delivering a best value network for the community are outlined in the following sections, established from community consultation, industry investigations and local Wyndham requirements.

## Table 1: Sport Facility Classifications

### Urban Dry Land Outdoor Sports

Sports suitable for location in an urban environment which can be located on Active Open Space, private or commercial premises.

Athletics	Gridiron	Rugby Union
Australian Rules football	Group Fitness (Outdoor)	Sepak Takraw
Baseball (Teeball)	Hockey	Skate Boarding
BMX Cycling	Korfball	Scotering
Cricket	Lacrosse	Soccer
Croquet	Lawn Bowls	Softball
Cross Country Running (Park Run, Fun Runs)	Little Athletics	Tennis
Cycling	Marching	Tai Chi
Dog Training	Netball	Touch Football (Oz Tag)
Flying Disc (Ultimate, Disc Golf)	Orienteering	Walking
Gaelic Football	Parkour	
	Petanque	
	Rugby League	

### Urban Dry Land Indoor Sports

Sports suitable for location in indoor facilities within public, private or commercial premises.

Aerobics (Group fitness indoor)	Floorball	• Taekwondo
Badminton	Futsal	Pilates
Basketball	Goalball	Pool/ Snooker/ Eight Ball
Beach volleyball	Gymnastics (inc. Baton Twirling)	Rock climbing/ Abseiling
Bocce	Gym (Fitness Centre)	Roller Skating
Boccia	Handball	Squash
Body Building	Ice Sports	Table Tennis
Boomerang Throwing	Inline Skating	Tenpin Bowling
Boxing (Box Fit)	Laser tag	Trampolining
Calisthenics	Martial Arts inc.	Volleyball
Carpet Bowls	• Aikido	Virtual Based Physical Activity
Cheerleading	• Brazilian Jujitsu	Weightlifting (inc. Powerlifting)
Chess	• Judo	Wheelchair Rugby
Children's Sport Programs	• Jujitsu	Wrestling (inc. Arm Wrestling)
Cross fit	• Karate	Yoga
Dance	• Kendo	
Dance (Recreation)	• Kung Fu	
Darts	• Mixed Martial Arts	
Fencing	• Muay Thai	

### Aquatic Facility Sports

Sports suitable for location in public, private or commercial aquatic venues.

Diving	Swimming	Water Polo
Life Saving Pool Sports	Synchronised Swimming	

## **Cont. Table 1: Sport Facility Classifications**

### **Aquatic Outdoor Sports**

Sports which access existing natural inland and coastal waterways or operate on manmade outdoor water bodies for the intended use of sport.

Canoeing	Outrigger Canoe	Surfing
Dragon Boating	Paddle Sports	Triathlon
Fishing	Rafting	Wake Boarding
Jet Skiing	Rowing	Water Skiing
Kite surfing	Sailing	Wind Surfing
Kayaking	Scuba diving	Yachting
Life Saving Beach Sports	Snorkelling	

### **Hard to Locate Sports**

Sports and recreation activities which do not traditionally or easily fit within an urban environment due to noise, dust, visual impact, or safety risks that are inherent in the activity.

Aerobatics	Golf (Driving Range)	Paint Ball (Skirmish)
Air Racing	Greyhound Coursing	Parachuting
Archery	Hang Gliding	Polo
Base jumping	Harness Racing	Polocrosse
Biathlon	Horse Racing	Pony Club (Ready Set Trot)
Camp Drafting	Kite boarding	Rodeo
Drones	Luging	Shooting (Hand Gun, Rifle, Clay Target)
Equestrian	Model Aircraft	Skeleton
Field Archery	Modern Pentathlon	Sky Diving
Four Wheel Driving	Motorcycling	
Gliding	Motorsport	
Go-Karting	Off Road Remote Control	
Golf	Car	

### **Dry Land Natural Setting Sports**

Sports which access natural terrain including cliffs, mountains and specific climates and or operate in the public urban streetscape.

Adventure Racing	Mountain biking	Snowsports
Geocaching	Mountaineering	Sport Climbing
Hiking (Bushwalking)	Orienteering	
Hunting	Rogaining	

## 7. Wyndham's Sports Facility Network

### Locations for Sport and Active Recreation

Wyndham City is located on the western edge of Melbourne and covers an area of 542km<sup>2</sup>, featuring 27.4km of coastline.

Wyndham comprises of 17 localities across the municipality. The urban suburbs include Hoppers Crossing, Laverton North, Manor Lakes, Point Cook, Truganina, Tarneit, Werribee, East Werribee, Williams Landing and Wyndham Vale. Werribee South, Cocoroc, Little River, Mambourin, Quandong, Eynesbury and Mount Cottrell make up the rural precincts and hamlets within the municipality.

Urban Wyndham is divided into three municipal planning districts: west; central; and east as identified in Map 1.1 (p.27) with an additional planning district which captures rural and coastal Wyndham.

### Urban Wyndham

The urban landscape includes 10,850ha of existing developed area and 2788 ha which is currently under construction or to be developed. The completion of the urban landscape is estimated to house a population of 450,000 residents.

The vast majority (90%) of dwellings in Wyndham are separate houses. This is considerably higher than the Melbourne Statistical Division average of 73% separate dwellings, but generally consistent with other growth area municipalities.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Planisphere, Wyndham Housing and Neighbourhood character Study, *Wyndham City* [website], 2015, [https://www.wyndham.vic.gov.au/sites/default](https://www.wyndham.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2016-06/Town%20Planning%20Housing%20and%20Neighbourhood%20Character%20Strategy%202015%20-%20201617.pdf)

### Urban Dry Land Outdoor Sports

#### Public Active Open Space

There are 27 sporting reserves (active open space) across the existing urban areas, with an additional 38 proposed across the new growth fronts to the urban growth boundary.

Locations of the future active open space will have a similar catchment profile as the existing urban area.

The classification of Active Open Space is defined as providing for organised sport and active recreation. The Wyndham Open Space Strategy identifies four categories of Active Open Space including local, district, municipal and regional facilities.

District level facilities are the most prevalent facility providing for community sport and recreation for clubs and associations. District facilities generally cater for high participation sports and are provided within a 1km catchment radius of the local community.



### Urban Dry Land Indoor Sports

#### Public Community Centres

Community Centers provide a number of activities across the municipality. Sport and

[It/files/2016-06/Town%20Planning%20Housing%20and%20Neighbourhood%20Character%20Strategy%202015%20-%20201617.pdf](https://www.wyndham.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2016-06/Town%20Planning%20Housing%20and%20Neighbourhood%20Character%20Strategy%202015%20-%20201617.pdf)

recreation providers are offered similar amenity with hard floor surfaces in a hall type environment, some providing sprung floors that support dance activities.

It is identified that there are over 44 providers accessing 13 of the possible 18 Community Centers across Wyndham. Dance and yoga are the most popular of all activities.

### **Public Indoor Venues**

Wyndham has one public indoor high ball venue, Eagle Stadium, located on Ballan Road. The facility provides for a regional catchment attracting community and pathway opportunities to elite sport. Eagle Stadium's primary facilities provide eleven different types of sport and recreation for the community. Sports include badminton, basketball, martial arts, netball, table tennis, volleyball, multi-sport children's programs, gym and fitness programs and spin classes.



Four additional indoor venues are planned to be built across the municipality. These facilities are located across the urban growth corridor in the east, west and central districts.

### **Private indoor venues**

There are 45 private facilities across Wyndham providing 26 different activities. The majority of these venues provide for a single activity type including dance, gym and martial arts. A large number of these sports operate in retrofitted commercial warehouses located in the commercial and light industrial precincts of Wyndham.

Dance and Fitness Gyms attract the largest number of providers to this venue type. Several of the providers operate as not for profit clubs including Gymnastics and some of the Dance Companies.

### **Body Corporate Indoor Venues**

Body Corporates offer small exclusive facilities to their residents. There are seven facilities across Wyndham providing indoor hall spaces and gymnasium which align with their outdoor and aquatic facilities.

### **Commercial Indoor Venues**

These venues provide for a main sport and diversify with other compatible sports and leisure activities. The total number of these facilities in urban Wyndham is seven, activities includes:

- Tenpin Bowling
- Laser Tag
- Indoor Cricket, Netball, Soccer

The venues all have function facilities to support public and private use.

### **Function Venues**

Wyndham has two urban commercial venues whose primary function is entertainment, although they also provide sporting opportunities. There is some sporting infrastructure at facilities, but venues also act as a meeting place for social sports groups.

Activities at these venues include:

- Bocce
- Carpet bowls
- Darts
- Golf - Social
- Lawn bowls
- Squash
- Soccer

## **Aquatic Facility Sports**

### **Public Aquatic Venues**

One outdoor aquatic venue is located at Chirnside Park – Werribee Outdoor Pool and one indoor leisure center – AquaPulse. The current aquatic venues cater for casual, lessons and club swimming; and hydro therapy. There are over 800,000 visitations a year.

The catchment of these sports facilities is regional with two major venues to be provided across the municipality and one district in line with indoor and aquatic strategic planning. Council has commenced the planning of the third aquatic venue at the 1160 Sayers Road site in the north west of the municipality.

### **Private Aquatic Venues**

Seven private swim schools exist in Wyndham. These facilities primarily offer learn to swim classes and some hydro therapy. The venues are either stand alone or aligned with a gym. Venues are primarily located in commercial and light industrial areas of Wyndham.

### **Body corporate Aquatic Venues**

Seven body corporate operators offer aquatic facilities which operate alongside indoor (gymnasiums) and outdoor dry land (tennis) sports surfaces. The pools are located inside or outside with exclusive access to body corporate residents from the local estate.

## **Education Facilities**

There are 51 schools and 2 universities with sporting infrastructure in Wyndham which sit across urban outdoor, indoor and aquatic sports. The Department of Education and the individual schools/ institutions are responsible for the infrastructure provided on education land. Historically, school sporting infrastructure has been suitable for training purposes only. Schools are vital in the network of training venues for activities including basketball and netball. They also

provide spaces for martial arts and dancing activities.

The colocation of schools with active open space improves the opportunities for students, families and the community to access and engage across both school and public open space.

One agreement between a school and private swimming organisation exists in Werribee, providing swimming lessons and opportunities to the local community.

Wyndham City also has a longstanding agreement with Victoria University for the shared management of the Victoria University Sports Complex which caters for athletics, cycling, rugby and soccer.

## **Wyndham Waterways**

### **Aquatic Outdoor Sports**

#### **Inland waterways**

Wyndham's main waterway catchments include the Werribee River, Little River, Lollipop Creek, Skeleton Creek and Kororoit Creek.

The Werribee River is one of three rivers to enter Port Phillip Bay. In Wyndham the river consists of water pools and natural rock dams. A section of the river is dammed at the Werribee Diversion Weir to provide a water supply to the Werribee South market gardens. This section of river provides a large water body between the Riverbend Historical Park and upstream towards Cobbledicks Ford. It has one canoe launching ramp located at the Riverbend Historical Park.

Wyndham has six significant open spaces along the Werribee River including: two managed by Parks Victoria south of the Maltby Bypass - Werribee Park and Werribee River Park; and four managed by Wyndham City – Presidents Park, Wyndham Park, Chirnside Park and Cobbledicks Ford. A



seventh park is planned to be sited along the river north of Presidents Park, proposed to be named Werribee Township Regional Park. The Werribee River also borders the Western Treatment Plant which has recently considered shared trail access into parts of the site (see. Rural Wyndham p.25).



Wyndham has a number of creeks which are generally dried beds, providing a corridor in high flow periods. Skeleton Creek, Lollipop Creek, Davis Creek and Laverton Creek are the largest corridors in the existing urban areas.

The main urban waterways have shared trail networks which provide important links across the city for people recreating and commuting. There are missing links and sections of these trail networks which Council continues to develop. The corridors are also important places of habitat for local flora and fauna.

The water corridors currently offer access to fishing, canoeing/kayaking, cycling, walking, parkrun, parkour and picnicking.

### **Coastal Environs**

Wyndham has two internationally significant internationally recognised (Ramsar) wetlands along the coastline which support a bird population, only second in size to Kakadu. The 27.4km of coastline is the least developed of all Greater Melbourne as it is under a green wedge overlay. There are two population settlements along the coast at Werribee South and Wyndham Harbour.

The Point Cook Coastal Park, Cheetham Wetlands and Point Cooke Marine Sanctuary are located on the eastern boundary of Wyndham. Managed by Parks Victoria, they protect the east coastal habitat Ramsar site and Chirnside heritage area. The parks are mainly accessible by the extensive walking trail network along this coastline. The Bay Trail does not currently link paths through this area.

There are three formal beaches with public access at Campbell's Cove, Wyndham Marina and Werribee South. The Campbell's Cove site has a number of boat sheds which sit adjacent to the main beach. The Werribee South Beach precinct is situated at the Werribee River mouth and is embellished with four boat launching ramps, fish cleaning station, two jetties, car parking, playgrounds and public toilets. A channel is dredged annually to allow for boat access between the bay and the river mouth by Parks Victoria and Wyndham City.

Sports which operate in the coastal setting are largely casual informal sports. There is evidence of access to the beaches and bays by kite surfers, jet-ski users, paddle sports and swimmers.

### **Rural Wyndham**

Wyndham is located on the second largest basalt plain in the world, which stretches from the northern suburbs of Melbourne to the

South Australian boarder. The land is relatively flat undulating to waterway corridors. The bedrock layer is in close proximity to the surface. There has been significant agricultural use of the landscape with urban encroachment across the defined urban growth boundary.

A National Grassland has been identified on the north west of Wyndham, proposed to occupy an estimated 11,826ha of Wyndham's rural area. This park will sit next to the proposed outer metropolitan ring road. The draft Master Plan proposes activities of cycling and walking in specific sections of the park.

The Western Treatment Plant makes up approximately 10,000ha of Wyndham's south west boundary providing limited access to this landscape. There is a Master Plan for the development of the Treatment Plan that will see a walking and cycling corridor alongside the Princes Freeway.

### **Dry Land Natural Setting Sports**

Wyndham's natural setting sports exist in natural corridors and landscapes across rural and urban Wyndham. All sports use large networks of open space and public infrastructure to deliver events and facilitate access. Sports include orienteering, rogaining, parkour, geocaching and bushwalking. There is evidence of these sports operating in Wyndham through club structures or informally.

Due to the inherent landscape of Wyndham not all sports can be offered in natural settings. Some sports could be provided in large commercial settings such as Sport climbing and snow sports.

### **Hard to Locate Sports**

Sports currently located in rural Wyndham include shooting, motorsports, equestrian, polo and pony club. They operate on private

land or public land under lease or licence agreements.

Wyndham's Hard to Locate Sports Strategy identifies the need for a sports precinct in rural Wyndham to accommodate a number of sports which are currently located on the fringe of urban environments. With the growth of residential development these sports will no longer be able to operate at their current locations.

Sports which are currently at facilities near urban development include archery, model aircraft, motocross and motorsport.

### **Public Land**

There are two providers currently operating on rural crown land. The sports provided are golf at Werribee Park and a number of equine sports facilities under the management of Equestrian Victoria.

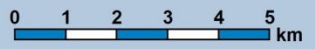
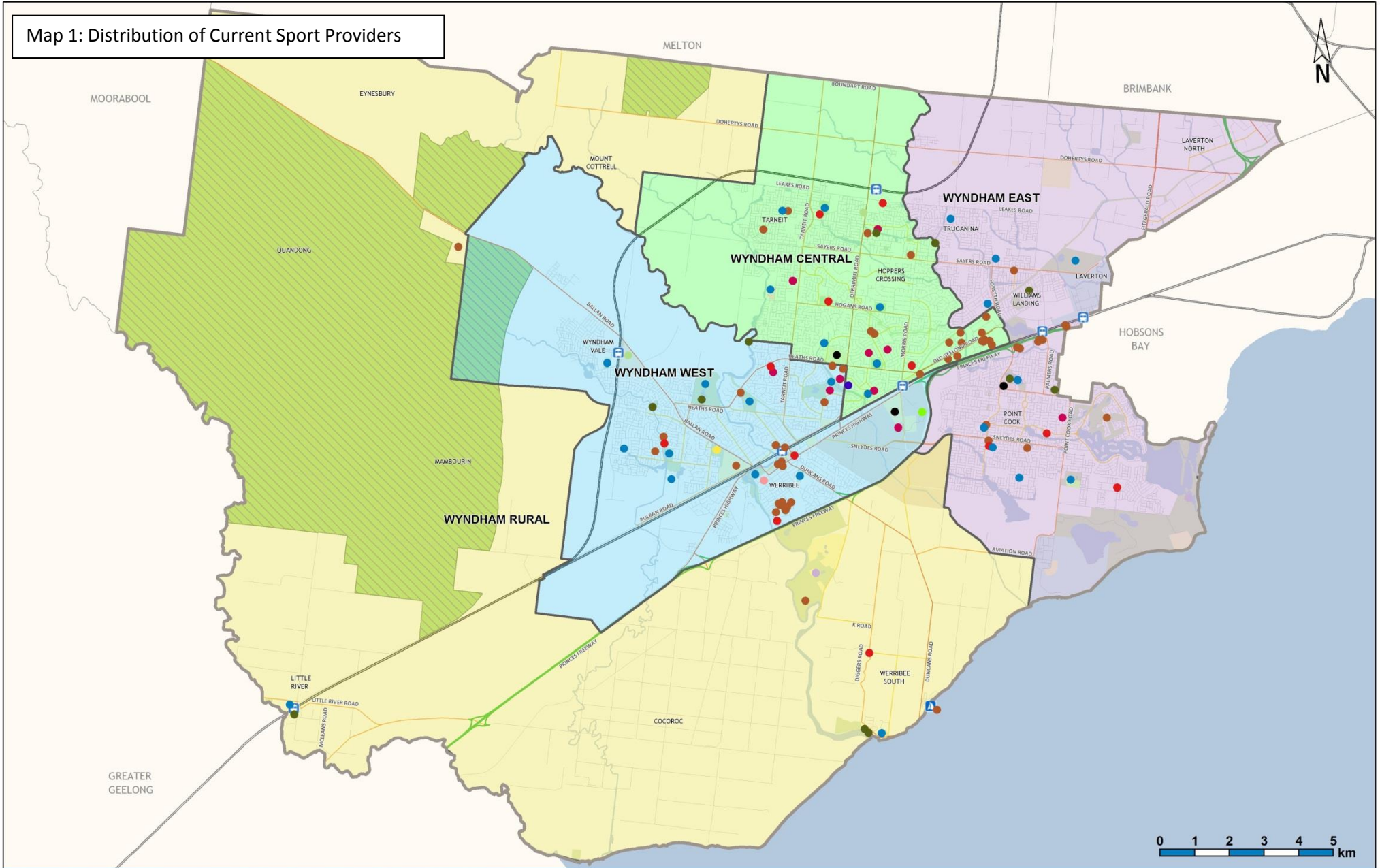


### **Private Land**

There are three private rural facilities in Wyndham and one located in urban Wyndham Vale. These venues have a primary sport focus and diversify with other compatible sports, leisure activities and function opportunities.

- Horse Racing (Urban)
- Motorsport
- Shooting

Map 1: Distribution of Current Sport Providers



wyndhamcity - Sports Strategy (by Type) - Wyndham Districts with Proposed Grasslands

<p>REF: 12051/12001 Created by Wyndham GIS gis@wyndham.vic.gov.au</p> <p><small>Disclaimer: This graphic is suitable for information only. Wyndham City Council accepts no responsibility for accuracy or contents for displayed data. © 2017</small></p>		Wyndham Central		Proposed Grassland		Childcare		Leisure Centre		School
		Wyndham East		Rail Station		Church		Parks Victoria		Shared Paths
		Wyndham Rural		Rail		Community Centre		Passive Open Space		University
		Wyndham West		Active Open Space		Indoor Stadium		Private		Youth Resources Centre

Legend

Overview Map

## Providers of Sport and Active Recreation

There are 329 providers in Wyndham offering 98 different types of sport and active recreation (Fig. 1). These providers are located at 132 different locations across Wyndham, and operating under the following structures:

- Not for Profit Clubs and Associations
- Sole Trader & Partnership Operations
- Leisure Companies
- Subsidiaries of Developers and other commercial Operations

The largest number of providers is netball at 39 providers, Australian Rules football at 26 providers and cricket at 26 providers, all operating as not for profit clubs. The provision of dance is also significant at 25 individual providers across Wyndham, offering for all ages and styles, predominately operated as a private business utilising private facilities.

## Networks of Participation

### Centralised Participation

Centralised participation predominately operates from large venues which attract large numbers of people and multiple activities. Venues generally run competition in an association model where clubs come from across Wyndham to play. In Wyndham these venues produce the largest usage numbers offering casual activity, competition and training. Central venues and competition are generally supported by decentralised training and local venues including schools and single public courts.

Eagle Stadium offers access to 28 providers of sport and recreation with many providers seeking training in alternate local venues, Hoppers Crossing Sports Club offers 13 different sporting opportunities across competition, social and no cost models of engagement.

Graham Court (Image 2), Hoppers Crossing and Loop Road, Werribee offer commercial warehousing infrastructure which has been accessed by single use sports including gymnastics, dance and martial arts. These locations also house three multi sports indoor venues hosting more than three sports each.



Image 2: Graham Court Sport Facilities

### Decentralised Participation

Decentralised participation generally operates across multiple venues reflected in the formats of home and away competition.

The decentralised model of participation includes multiple providers who offer lessons, competition, training and skill development. This participation type generally allows improved local access to home games and training at venues including Active Open Space, Schools and Community Centres. Decentralised facilities are more frequently located within the community and attract district level participation.

Traditional competition formats of cricket, Australian Rules football, tennis, hockey and soccer operate in this model.

### Unstructured Participation

Individuals, families and social groups have no continuous commitment to the way they engage in unstructured participation. Walking, cycling, jogging and gym/ fitness operated in a pay for use or free environment and allow participants to engage at a time and place that suits them. This is by far the most popular way people engage in sport and active recreation in Wyndham. In order to support the physical, mental and social wellbeing of the whole community this format of sport is important. The sports facility network is required to respond to the flexibility of unstructured participation alongside more formal models of engagement.

### Organised Participation

Organised sports participation commits people to times and places for coordinated competition, training and tuition. It is understood that, whilst this is not the preferred model of engagement for adults, children access this model of sport and recreation as their dominant engagement type.<sup>15</sup>

Organised participation in Wyndham is provided across private, public and commercial settings with an industry of volunteer and employed staff supporting its demand. It operates across centralised and decentralised access models.

### Diversity of Providers

Wyndham residents can access 58% of the total 168 sports identified in the strategy through clubs, businesses and public spaces. The highest number of providers of sport and active recreation includes netball, gym operation, dance, cricket, Australian Rules football, basketball and walking groups.

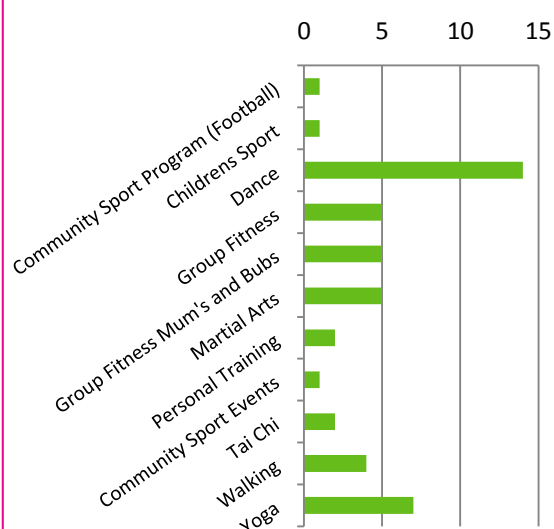
Providers operate in different facility settings, including active open space, community centres, private industrial venues and commercial leisure facilities.



Active open space primarily provides for the sports of Australian Rules football, soccer, cricket, tennis and netball.

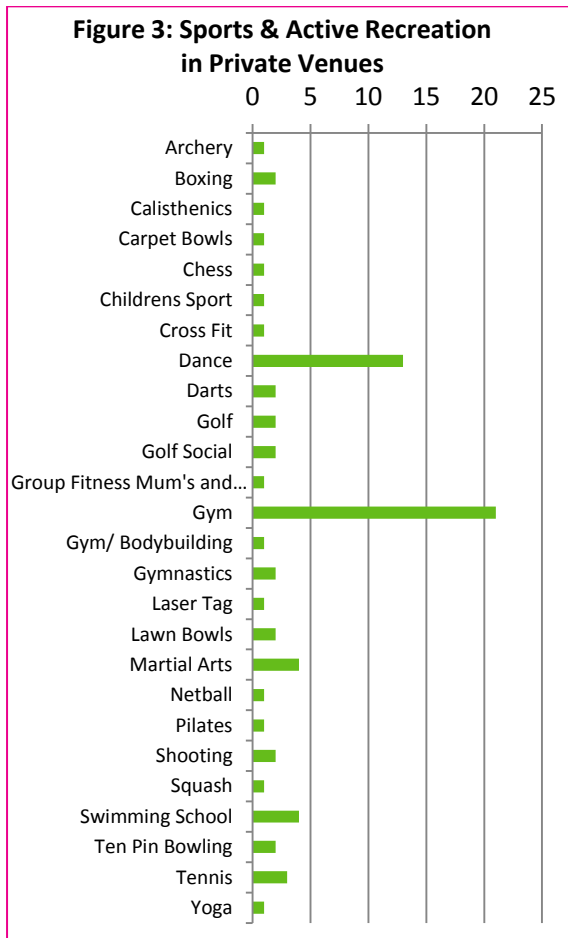
Community centres support a large indoor demand for sport and recreation across Wyndham. The greatest use of these venues is by recreational dance and yoga (Fig. 2).

Figure 2: Sports in Community Centres

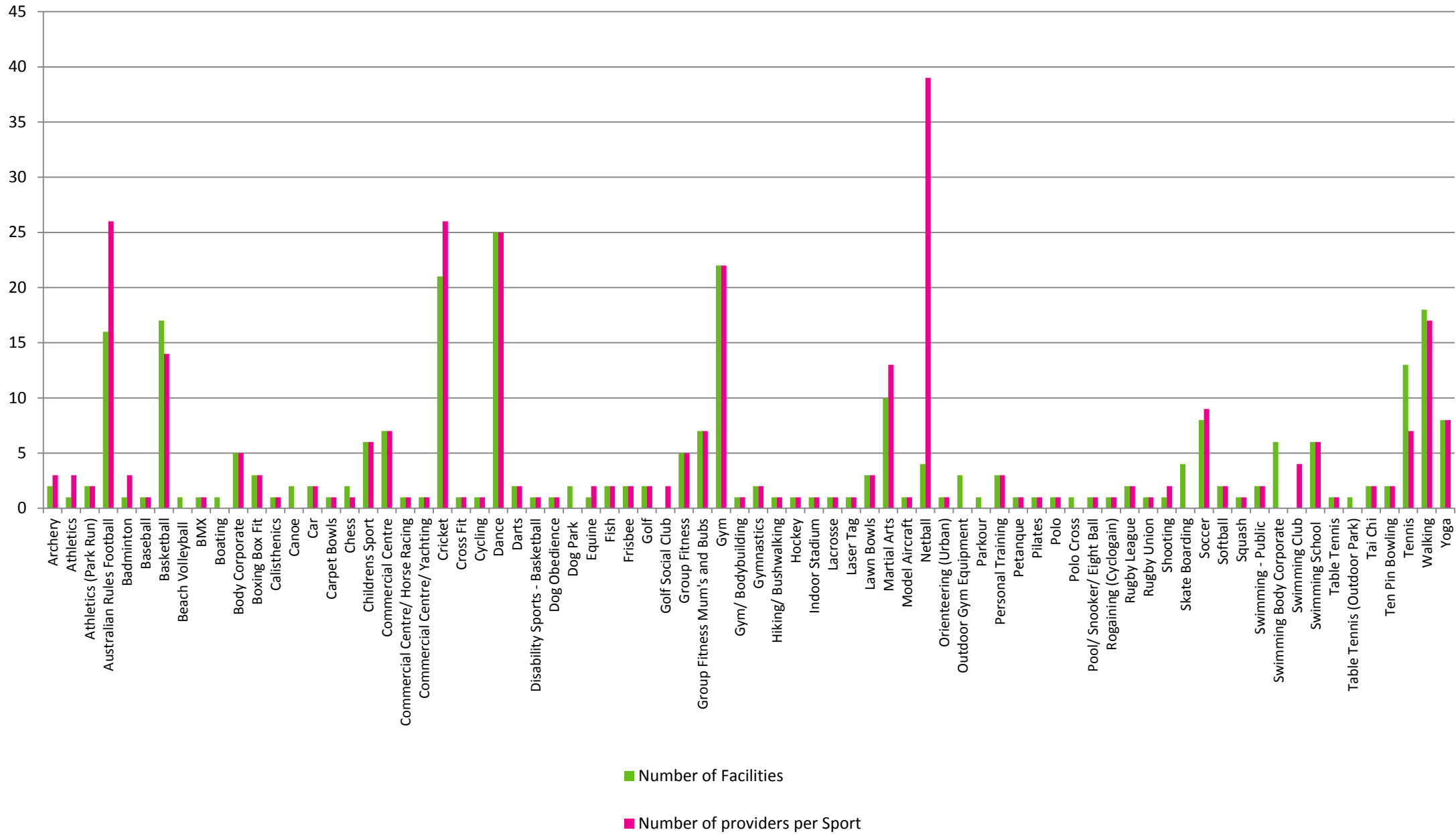


<sup>15</sup> Australian Sports Commission, AusPlay Survey – Participation data for the sport sector, Australian Government [website], 2016, <https://www.ausport.gov.au/information/ausplay>

Dance sport and gym primarily operate in the commercial market along with an additional 24 sports (Fig. 3).



**Figure 1 Provision of Activity and Facilities in Wyndham**



## 8. Wyndham Community & Sport Profile

Wyndham residents can access sport and recreation activities at over 132 different locations in Wyndham, select from over 98 different types of activity and connect with people who have experienced sport in many parts of the globe. The way the Wyndham community plays sport is unique; family, commute and financial considerations place pressure on time more so than across the rest of metropolitan Melbourne. The community's experiences and lifestyles challenge Wyndham residents to think creatively about how they stay fit and actively participate in the sports they desire. The influences and demands of the Wyndham community are outlined in the following sections.

### Community Profile

#### Growth

Wyndham's population reached 217,122 persons in 2016. Between 2014 and 2015, Wyndham had the largest growth in Victoria, adding 10,202 persons to its population. It also had the second largest percentage change in Victoria with 5.1%, behind Melbourne City with 5.6%.

Hoppers Crossing, Point Cook, Tarneit and Werribee are the principal areas of population. The forecasts show that substantial growth will continue in Wyndham Vale, Tarneit, Truganina, Point Cook and Werribee.

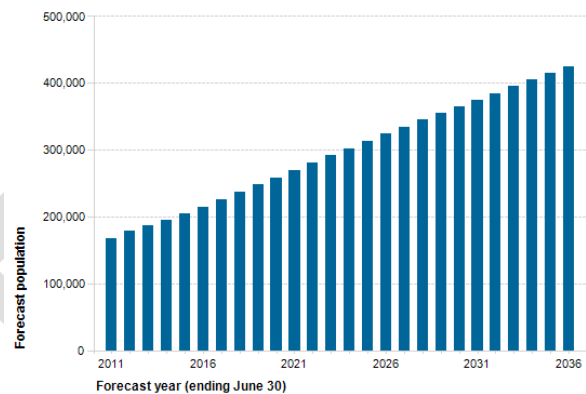
The median age of Wyndham residents is 32 years with 57% of people identifying as a family unit. Wyndham also has a higher percentage of preschool aged children than greater Melbourne with less persons post retirement age.

It is expected that the rate of growth and development of the Urban Growth Boundary in Wyndham will yield a population of between 400,000 and 450,000 residents by 2045.

Couples with dependents will continue to establish in Wyndham and remain whilst their families mature. Couples without dependents will also represent a large number of residents, growing to 25% of the population in 2036.

#### Forecast population

City of Wyndham



Population and household forecasts, 2011 to 2036, prepared by .id, July 2016.

.id  
the population experts

Furthermore, net migration is proposed to occur between 2016 – 2026 by persons aged between 25 – 29 years of age<sup>16</sup>. This age group is the most mobile population moving to attend education institutions, work and lifestyle. This age group will predominately move through life cycle changes and become couples with dependants.

The population will be supported by the development of a forecast 152,109 dwellings across three growth fronts. The largest predicted change in dwellings is to occur in Tarneit (23,324).

Hotspots for development exist around major arterial corridors and adjoin existing established dwellings in Tarneit, Point Cook, Wyndham Vale and Manor Lakes. It is understood that the demand in the northern growth front will see the delivery of dwellings occur in the next 10 years. Development in the west growth front is

<sup>16</sup> .idforecast, City of Wyndham Population and Household Forecast, id.community, 2016, <http://forecast.id.com.au/wyndham>



active around main activity centres and transport corridors. However, overall large parts of the west growth front are predicted for development between 10 – 20 years.

### **Economy**

Wyndham provides 42,953 jobs<sup>17</sup>. Jobs are predominately in old economy sectors of manufacturing, logistics and construction or retail. It is expected that the Wyndham economy will be impacted by the new Australian economy which will represent growth in information technology, financial services, health and education.

Wyndham's highest job densities are Pacific Werribee and in parts of Laverton North. Of people working in Wyndham 25% are aged between 35 – 44 years with those aged between 25 – 54 making up 70% of the total workers in Wyndham.

The total labour force in Wyndham is 82,431 persons with a total of 93.7% persons employed in full time or part time work<sup>18</sup>. At the 2011 census Wyndham had a higher than average unemployment rate at 6.5 per cent compared to Greater Melbourne at 5.5 per cent.

Of persons of working age in Wyndham 56% commute outside of Wyndham for employment, with the largest number commuting into Melbourne CBD and inner suburbs. Of those working in Wyndham the largest number are employed in Laverton North industrial area.

Wyndham residents predominately work in manufacturing, retail, health care, transport/postal/warehousing and construction. This figure is not dissimilar to the industries

offering employment in Wyndham, however up to 20,233 (46.6%) of people commute into Wyndham for work. These persons predominately come from Brimbank, Hobsons Bay, Melton and Maribyrnong, suggesting that Wyndham is providing a regional employment hub.

### **Health**

#### **Environmental Determinants**

Growth areas at the urban interface of Greater Melbourne face challenges in the provision of local infrastructure and services to meet population growth, leading to transport and housing stress, and poorer service access.

Wyndham's triggers include<sup>19</sup>:

- There are fewer hectares of public open space per 1,000 population in Wyndham compared to other Melbourne growth areas, including Hume, Whittlesea and Casey.
- Almost one-in-four adults across Wyndham find themselves affected by restrictions in their daily private and public transport use. A similar percentage is also seen in the North and West Metro area.
- Of all the households in Wyndham, 41% have access to two motor vehicles, which exceeds the Greater Melbourne percentage of 36%.
- Public transport accessibility in Wyndham is considerably more limited than the North and West Metro area, and other Local Government Areas.
- The levels of housing stress – both mortgage and rental – for low income households are slightly higher in Wyndham (27%), than Greater Melbourne (25%) and Victoria (26%).
- With a much higher percentage of four bedroom homes (33%) compared to

<sup>17</sup> Remplan Economy, Wyndham City, *REmplan Economy* [website], 2016,

<http://www.economyprofile.com.au/wyndham>

<sup>18</sup> id.economy, City of Wyndham Economic Profile, id.community, 2016,

<http://economy.id.com.au/wyndham>

<sup>19</sup> Wyndham, Community Profiles, *Wyndham City* [website], 2016,

<https://www.wyndham.vic.gov.au/about-council/wyndham-community/community-profiles>

Greater Melbourne (20%), and significantly fewer two bedroom homes (6% compared to 18%), there is significantly less housing diversity within Wyndham.

- Households in Wyndham are more vulnerable to rising costs of living than similar households across Greater Melbourne.

### Social Determinants

In recent years, university education rates and employment have increased. However, Wyndham still falls short in a number of other social and economic factors compared to neighbouring local government areas and the Greater Melbourne region.<sup>20</sup>

- Between 2011 and 2015, the proportion of Wyndham residents with a university qualification increased from 19% to 27%.
- Between December 2013 and December 2016, Wyndham experienced higher levels of unemployment compared to the rest of the state as a whole, with a rate of 6.9% for Wyndham and 5.8% for Victoria.
- Around half of all employees in Wyndham are satisfied with their work-life balance, with a similar figure found across Victoria.
- At \$1,424, Wyndham's median weekly household income is higher than Victoria's weekly median income of \$1,333.
- According to the 2011 Australian Bureau of Statistics SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) score, Wyndham is slightly more disadvantaged than Greater Melbourne.
- English speaking proficiency is similar in Wyndham and Greater Melbourne. Approximately 25% of residents are multilingual and can speak English well or very well.

### Wellbeing

Wyndham residents reported a similar wellbeing to all Victorians<sup>21</sup>. VicHealth's *Health Indicators Survey 2015* identified that overall Wyndham residents have recorded no significant change in their wellbeing and safety across 2007, 2011 and 2015.

Indicator results identified that:

- Perceptions of safety walking after dark are lower than the Victorian average
- Mental wellbeing is significantly less than Victoria across 4 indices – Mental health and behavioural problems; Mood problems; Psychological distress; and mental health services utilisation
- Physical activity is not significantly different than the Victoria average across organised activity, non-organised activity and sedentary work behaviour
- Healthy eating provides a varied response rate with Wyndham residents drinking significantly more water than the state average, but eating significantly less fruit
- Alcohol consumption was not significantly different to the state average

The Health West (2015) report on population health reviewed the Australian Early Development Index on children's development (AEDI) 2012, and identified that Wyndham's population of children in their first year of school were more vulnerable across all indices than the Victorian average.

The population health of Wyndham is inherently linked to the availability of and access to environments for preventative health and wellbeing. The sports facility network will consider this through the locations and settings of sport and active recreation creating accessible places for the whole community.

### Culture and Ethnicity

---

<sup>20</sup> ibid

---

<sup>21</sup> ibid

In 2016, 53% of the population were born in Australia, with the top five countries of birth outside Australia being India, New Zealand, Philippines, England and China.

The proportion of residents born in India doubled between 2011 and 2016. Punjabi is the second most common language spoken at home with multilingual households increasing by 12% to 47% of all Wyndham households.

Wyndham City is diverse in its ethnicity, its people are globally connected and often grew up experiencing different and diverse ways to engage and participate in sport and recreation.

The sports facility network will consider the importance of cultural differences in the way sports are played.

DRAFT

## Understanding Sport in Wyndham

Over a six month period Wyndham City investigated what is happening in sport in Wyndham, in the wider sports network and the influences which are affecting how the Wyndham community play. (Appendix 1)

### Community Consultation

Consultation occurred between 23 October and 14 December 2016. A range of consultation methods were undertaken to capture both broad trends and detailed experiences of sport in Wyndham.



Consultation was structured to capture activity data about individual residents of Wyndham and to understand their real and perceived ability to access sport and recreation opportunities across the City. Two themes were examined in the consultation process; understanding those that engage in physical activity and those who do not.

For those who participate in sport and recreation four basic areas of questioning were undertaken across all stakeholder groups including:

Individual participation:

- What sports are played in Wyndham and by who
- How do they play them

Individual behaviours that enable or restrict participation

- What makes it easy to participate
- What makes it hard to participate

Facility familiarisation

- Level of comfort/ discomfort with current facilities across Wyndham

Opportunities for Wyndham

- Exposure to different activities
- Desire for different sporting activities

Consultation Method	Total Respondents
Sample Survey	1201
Community Survey	606
Workshops	517
Provider Survey	25
School Survey	13
Club Surveys	31
Industry Meetings	17
Stakeholder Database	433

### Sample Survey

One thousand two hundred and one Wyndham residents responded to a phone survey about how they participate in sport and active recreation. The number of respondents provides a significant level of confidence in understanding what the Wyndham community play and how they want to play it.

This data further provides an understanding as to how the west, central and east districts of Wyndham have access to and want to participate in sport and recreation.

### Community Survey

Six hundred and six residents participated in the community survey that was promoted across Facebook, in shopping complexes, the internet and distributed to all known sport and community networks. Results align with the Sample Survey and allow Council to understand how the Wyndham community want to engage in sport at a municipal level.

### Workshops

Workshops were attended by Wyndham's newly arrived communities, sports clubs, private providers, mental health groups, children and youth. The workshops allowed Council to

understand the detailed needs of specific parts of the community.

## Industry Consultation

### *Providers*

Council connected with a database of over 330 providers of sport and recreation in Wyndham. Understanding providers in Wyndham was undertaken through a survey, a focus group session and one on one meetings with large commercial facility operators.

### *Sport Administrators*

League, region and state administrators were invited to engage in one on one meetings to discuss the current development and delivery of their sports.

Fifteen meetings were held which provided Council with an understanding of the key opportunities for each sport for our community.

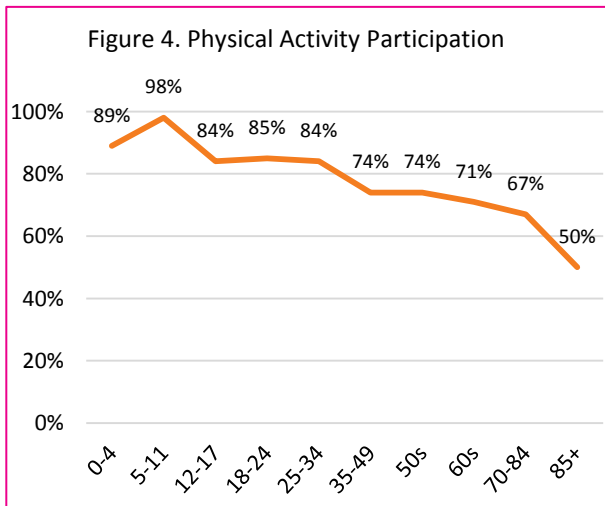


## Facility Investigation

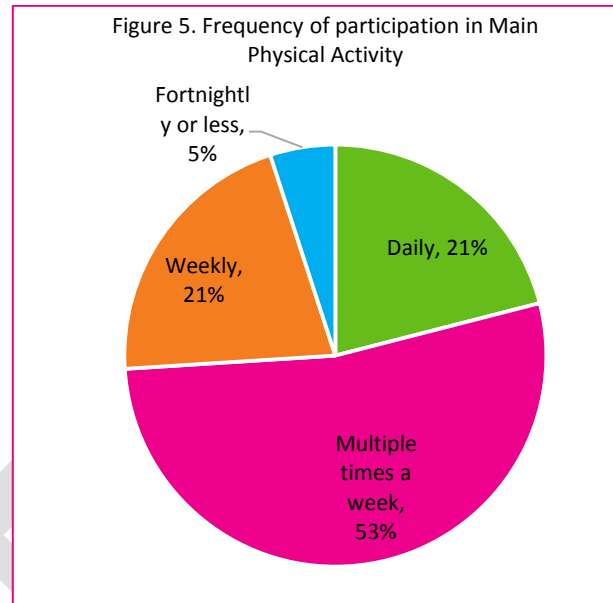
Information was gathered from Council operations, commercial sports and industry best practice to understand the current challenges and opportunities of sports infrastructure in meeting the sporting demands of our community.

## The Demand for Sport and Active Recreation

Sport and active recreation is an important part of most Wyndham residents' lives with 77% of all residents connecting to a sporting activity (Fig 4). Connection to sport is stronger for children and reduces as our community grows older.



Amongst their many responsibilities, more than half of Wyndham residents find time to engage in sport and recreation multiple times a week. (Fig. 5). The Wyndham community enjoy access to 98 different types of sport and recreation with significant participation in walking, cycling, gyms, swimming and basketball (Fig.7).



Participation in sport is influenced by age (Fig. 6), gender and culture. Understanding how these key influences impact on sports facilities is outlined in the following sections.

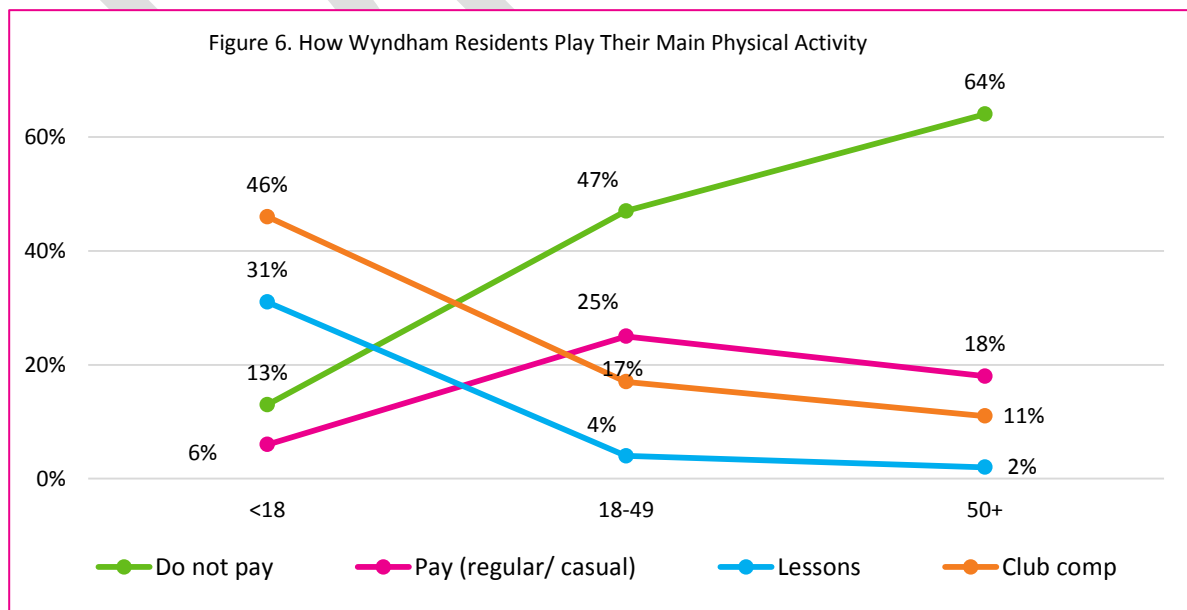
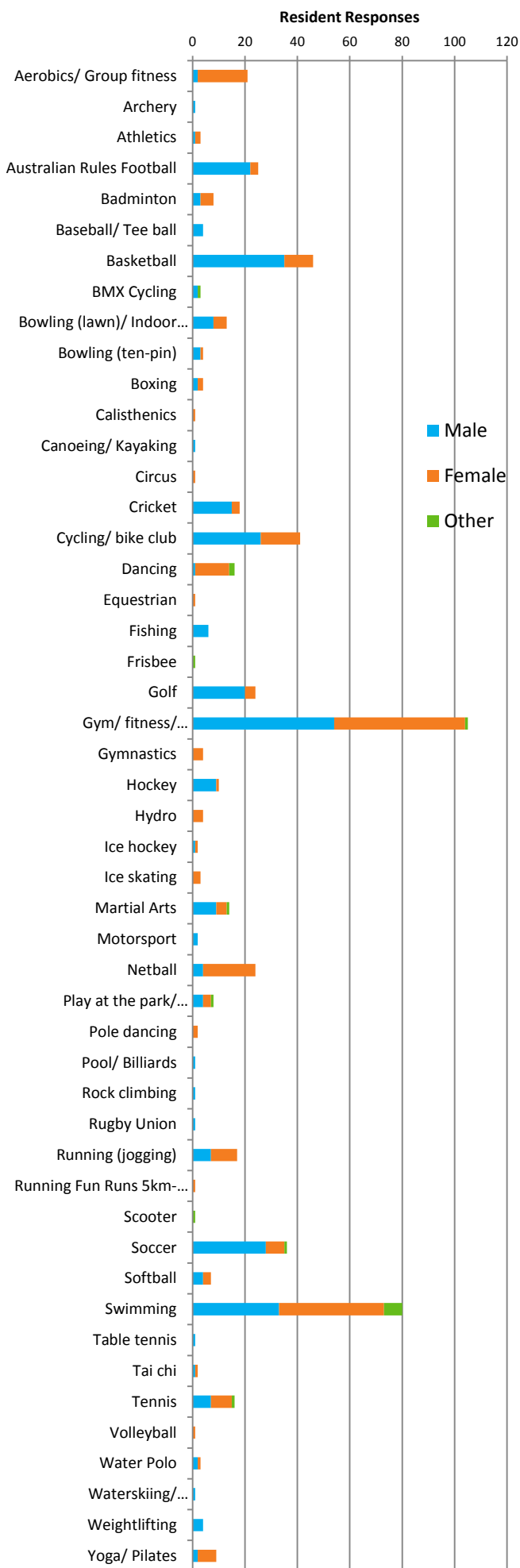


Figure 7: Gender Differences in Wyndham Sport (demand breakdown)



## The Influence of Gender

Males and Females differ in the way they participate (Fig. 7). Women are more likely to participate in activities including aerobics, walking (Fig. 8), jogging and dancing. Men are more likely to participate in club based sport including all codes of football, basketball and martial arts.

Women's choice of activities is more frequently undertaken at a time and place that suit them and their families. Men's activities are formally structured which requires a level of consistent commitment in participation.

Activities including gym, swimming and tennis are equally participated in by both males and females.

Figure 8: Walking Demand

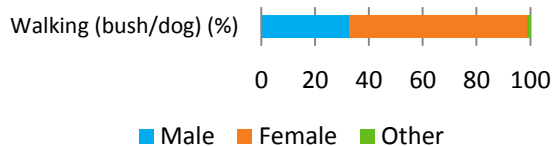
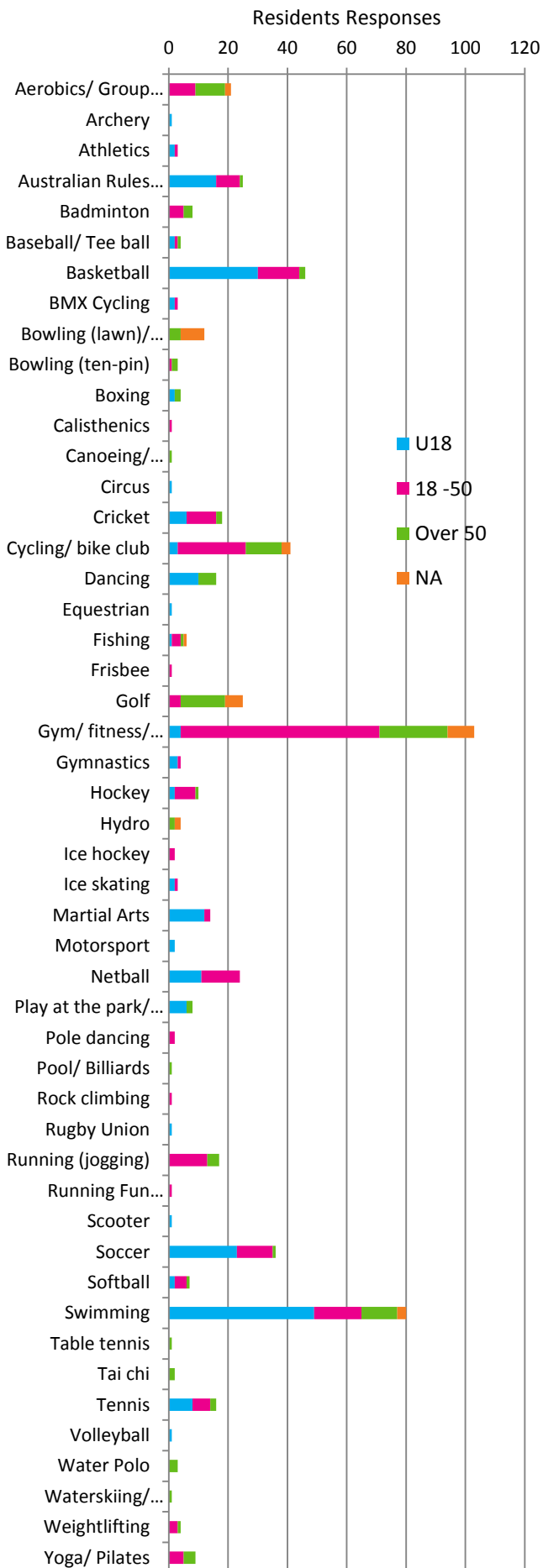


Figure 9. Participation by Age (Demand Breakdown)



## Age Impacts on Participation

### Children and Youth

The Victorian Government identifies the importance of more children participating more often. Dependent children make up 27.8% of the Wyndham population, with sports participation of school aged children (98%) the highest of all persons in the community and children age 0 – 4 (89%) and youth aged 12 – 17 (84%) recording the next highest participation rates.

Residents 18 years of age and under mostly participated in game based sports (bat and ball, invasion games, etc.) (27%), swimming (33%), gymnastics (11%), dance (11%) and combat sports (8%) (Ref. Figure 9).

Children’s main enablers and barriers to participation were social connection with friends at the club; and local access either close to home or school. Sports facilities that are too far away from home were difficult to get to and required reliance on their parents and car. Parents’ commitments to work, other children and household responsibilities impacted children’s participation.

Game based sports, the most popular activities, have the greatest burden on time, distance for competition and cost. Reducing these barriers is an important consideration for the sports facility network.

Youth and children who were not engaged in physical activity cited distance as the greatest barrier to their engagement.

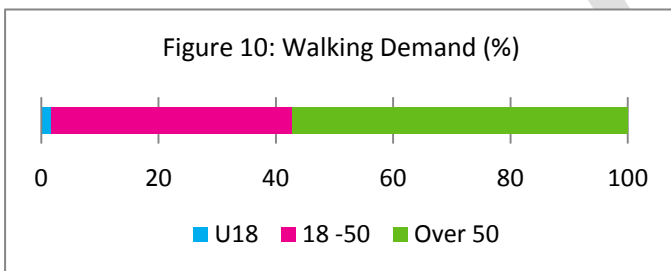
### Adults 18 – 64 years

Eighty-four per cent of persons aged 18 to 34 participate in sport and recreation in Wyndham, with a decline to 74% of persons aged 35 – 50 years. Walking (25%) is the highest participation activity for this age group, followed by game sports (20%) and going to the gym (18%), swimming (7%) and running and jogging (6%).



Wyndham adults who engage in sport and recreation identified the importance of local access (44%) in improving their participation; with accessibility of programs being important, mainly related to time the activity is available. Adults identified the weather and darkness as limiting their ability to participate in sport and recreation; time constraints due to work, family or school. Wyndham’s current facilities were not seen as limiting their involvement once people had reached them.

Adults who do not engage in sport and recreation identified real or perceived ability as the greatest limiting factor in the way they engage. Many inactive adults did not feel like they had the skills to engage in their preferred sport. Time was also seen as a barrier to being physically active. Wyndham’s existing sport and recreation facilities were not seen as a significant barrier to their participation.

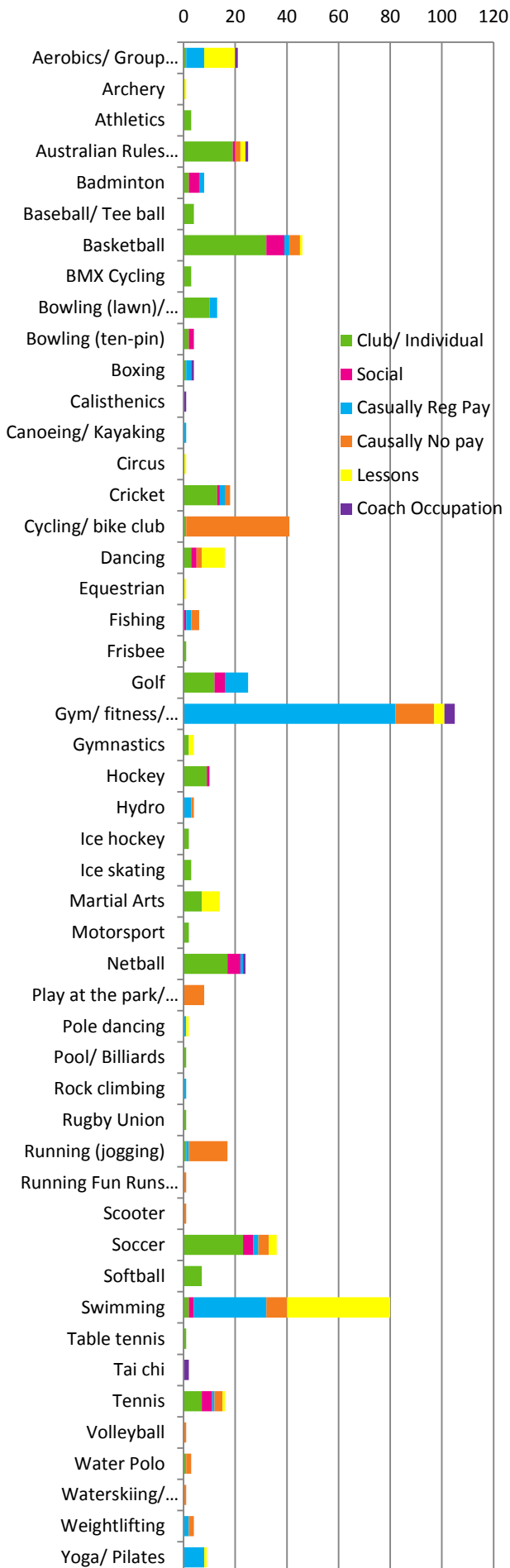


**Adults over 50 years**

Over 50’s is the fastest growing population in Wyndham with many older people living in rural areas of Wyndham. Adults aged 45 – 54 are at the intersection of time constraints and health complications, where they have more time but are less physically able.

Walking (37%) is significantly important to this age group as well as the gym, golf and cycling. Lawn bowls was only undertaken by adults over 50 years (2%). Only 2% of the population aged over 50 years participates in game based game sports.

Figure 11. How people engage in Sport and Active Recreation (Ex Walking)



## Experiences Change Participation

The way residents want to play sport influences the way sports are provided and facilities are structured. Diversity of culture, tradition, life stage and opportunity should be considered in the delivery of sporting systems and networks.

### Culture

The continual growth and development of Wyndham's diverse community brings new sports and new ways to engage. Newly arrived communities from south and south East Asia, Africa and the Middle East are seeking different sports and changes to existing formats of participation.

Residents from cultures which encourage community and family connection above competition seek to play sport for no fee in the local reserve or in a festival format rather than formal fee to play home and away systems.

Cultures which encourage individual sports pathways to elite success encourage formal competitive models of participation.

Culturally traditional sports including Sepak Takraw are being played in no fee settings with more people developing interest and participating, whilst Bocce has moved away from a designated competition venue to a social group that travels outside of Wyndham to play. Sports including kabaddi and pencak silat are beginning to develop and seek places to play.

**Kabaddi:** contact team sport originating in India and popular across Asia.



Image: Olympic Council Asia

### Opportunity and Life Stage

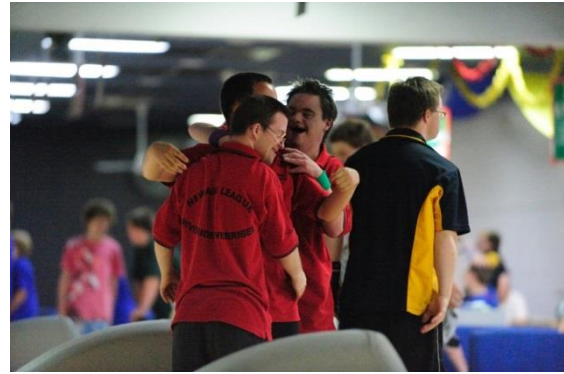
Participation and demand are mediated by resident's ability to pay, participate at a time that suits them, work and family commitments. Different Wyndham residents want to play the same sports more than one or two different ways to suit their lifestyles.

Organised sports including club based sports are the preferred model for participation in 15 sports including archery, Australian rules football, basketball, cricket, lawn bowls, golf, hockey, ice sports, netball, soccer, softball and swimming. Although the recent influence of the south Asian migration has seen the development of a social cricket competition in a 50 week format.

Paid casual participation is the preferred model of engagement in sport and active recreation activities including gym, martial arts and yoga. Swimming has a significant number of casual participants, but lessons are also significant to its delivery and influence the design, development and access requirements of Wyndham's aquatic network.

Lessons were also significant to participation in dancing, aerobics and martial arts which predominately operate from commercial and warehouse facilities.

No fee participation is most significant to the sports and active recreation pursuits of walking, cycling and jogging. A smaller number of residents participate in up to 18 different sports through the no fee structure.



**Pencak Silat:** a non-aggressive martial arts from the of the Indonesian/Malay islands.

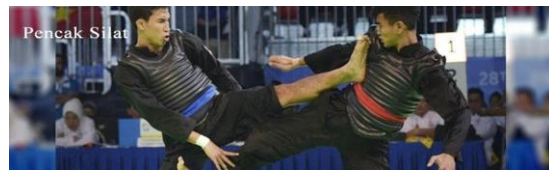
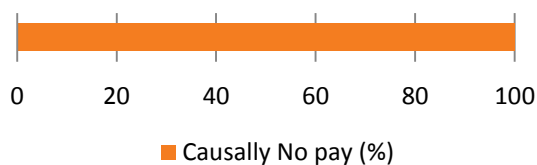


Image: Olympic Council Asia

Figure 12: Walking Demand (%)



## 9. Sports Facility Network Priorities

The priorities of the Sports Strategy have been identified through the consultation and review of the state of sport and active recreation throughout Wyndham. The priorities align to achieve the vision of the strategy to maximise the impact of the sports facility network for the community and achieve overarching principles of: best value; maximise participation; social impact; and sustainable partnership.

### Priority 1: Capitalise on sport and active recreation improving individual and community Health and Wellbeing

Active Wyndham residents' main reason for participating in sport and recreation is to maintain or improve their physical and mental health (42%). Sports ability to support the physical, mental and social wellness of an individual is widely understood and invaluable to the wellness of the community.

Although results through the consultation identified the community has a high connection to sport and recreation, Wyndham's population measures poorly across multiple determinants of health when analysing social and physical indicators. Therefore, improving the connection and capability of the existing sports facility network to support and develop community mental and physical health and wellbeing, is vitally important.

A focus on active recreation that recognises the diverse nature of the sector, and the need for different models of intervention is required to meet the needs of the Wyndham community.

Wyndham City identifies the importance of a sports network which enables the way people

engage and connect within the community. Sports infrastructure can create places for inclusive community engagement that support wellbeing.

Focus areas:

- Create Integrated and **Inclusive facilities and hubs** where the whole community can interact and feel a sense of connection
- Provide sports and clusters of sports which offer **service models across organised and unorganised activities** to have the greatest community impact



## Priority 2: Connect families to the value of sport and recreation to instil a lifelong journey of sporting participation

The research indicates that facilities and services which enable families to access sport and recreation are important for our population now and into the future. It is important that places for sport and active recreation consider how they will meet diversity across generations, gender and cultures.

The largest population group in Wyndham is couples with dependants. Children whose parents engage in physical activity are more likely to participate in sport and recreation activity<sup>22</sup>. This identifies the important impact that modelling and socialising children into physical activity has in the family. It is important that facilities are provided in a network which creates the best possible exposure to families to instil sport and active recreation into their children's value system.

Some parts of Wyndham have a significantly higher proportion of families in disadvantage than the Victorian average. Reducing the barriers of location and fee to play will be important to this population for improved generational connection and mental and physical health.

Families in Wyndham come from all over the world, they include blended families with generation differences between siblings and step siblings, homosexual and heterosexual parents, single parents and grandparents raising their grandchildren. The diversity of families in Wyndham is significant and the provision of activities which provide meaning to parts and whole households present unique challenges.

### Focus Areas:

- Facilities that create **connections across generations** and specifically within family groups will improve a value system of health and physical activity.
- Facilities will provide best value when they are places of social interaction, connection and capacity building, used by multiple providers, creating **diversity of sport and active recreation choice**
- Facilities which collocate **Dynamic Delivery Models of Sport** including club competition, social, casual and no fee access will enable maximum social impact and participation

---

<sup>22</sup> Dollman (2010)

### Priority 3: Enable Local Access, as it is fundamental to the community's participation in sport and active recreation

Location and proximity are significant to the Wyndham population; 88 % of Wyndham residents who engage in sport and recreation do so in Wyndham. Across the three urban planning districts, local participation is higher in the west (94%), central (89%) and the east is least likely to participate in Wyndham (82%). Children are more likely to participate if the facility is closer to home or school, being less reliant on others for transport.

Consultation with Wyndham providers of sport and recreation identified that local access is important to sports for growth, membership, training and local resident participation. They further identified that venue location and access is important to the viability and growth of providers' activities, where locations hidden in industrial areas create barriers related to safety and car dependency.

A Wyndham case study of participation undertaken 2015 identified that the primary catchment of sport is local and generally within 500m from a facility for district and municipal facilities. It identified that municipal sports with lower participation should not be clustered together due to the impact this has on the local catchment population to these sports. These findings are supported by studies which found an association between proximity of exercise facilities and frequency of exercise.<sup>2324</sup>

---

<sup>23</sup> Sallis, J, Hovell, M, Hofstetter, C, Elder, J, Hackley, M, Caspersen, C & Powell, K, 'Distance between homes and exercise facilities related to frequency of exercise among San Diego residents', *Public Health Reports*, 1990, vol.105, no. 2, retrieved 22 February 2017,

#### Public Transport

The public transport network provides local and regional connections to public open space and activity centres. The most connected transport corridors are through Heaths Road, Ballan Road and Sayers Road. The current train stations provide increased access to community and activity hubs, and the local bus network connects to regional facilities such as Eagle Stadium and AquaPulse.

Timely network connections are important to ensure communities across Wyndham have effective mechanisms for connection to places of health and wellbeing.

Focus areas:

- **Local access to the local community** is critical to providing participation opportunities
- Venues for higher order (category A) facilities should be located with good links to public transport enabling accessibility
- A decentralised approach to the delivery of major outdoor sporting venues will ensure the whole community can access regional

---

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1580056/>

<sup>24</sup> Boone-Heinonen, J & Gordon-Larsen, P, 'Life stage and sex specificity in relationships between the built and socioeconomic environments and physical activity', *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 2011, vol.65, no.10, retrieved 20 February 2017, <http://jech.bmj.com/content/65/10/847.short>

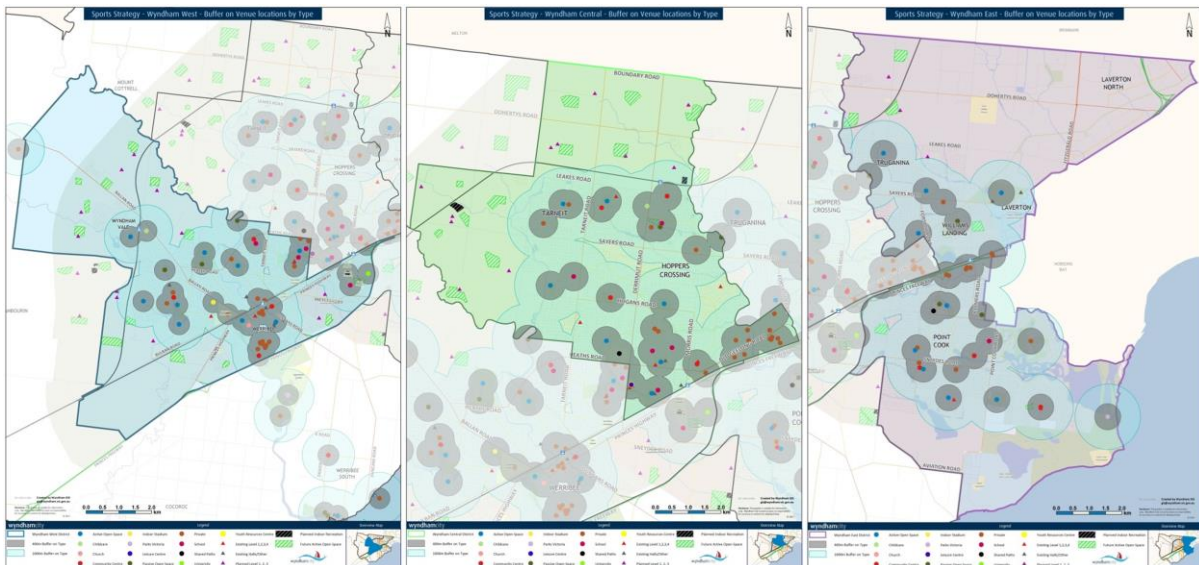
facilities for participation and spectating.

- The provision of regional and municipal catchment sports facilities

on major road, rail and shared path networks will improve access and connectivity.

### Case Study:

#### Walkability (400m) and Accessibility (1km) catchments of Wyndham's Current Sport and Active Recreation locations



**West:** the west has a large amount of accessibility with the population of central Werribee adequately covered with multiple opportunities for participation. The area of Westleigh Gardens, Riverwalk and Wattle Avenue will have increased access to places of sport and active recreation when Riverwalk Estate Active Open Space, Alfred Road and East Werribee Employment Precinct are developed within 1km of these dwellings.

**Central:** the central area provides numerous opportunities to participate in sport and recreation. Some of these opportunities exist in the industrial areas, increasing car dependency. The areas of Bellbridge, Grange, Knightsbridge and Kingston Boulevard have reduced access to local sport and recreation providers. There is no foreseeable change to this reduced access and investigation will be required to improve connectivity.

**East:** the east has high levels of access to sport and recreation with nearly all areas within 1km of an opportunity, although activities are not as diverse as in the west and central districts. Two reduced pockets of access exist, one in Point Cook along Hacketts Road, south of Sneydes, and in Truganina along the creek corridor South of Sayers Road that require additional land availability. Allura Estate in Truganina North will soon be serviced by the Active Open Space on Mainview Boulevard.

## Priority 4: Provide diverse ways to participate in sport and active recreation through facilitating traditional, non-traditional, organised and unorganised opportunities.

The community has identified a demand for 168 sport and recreation activities and the way people want to play varies.

Forty six per cent of residents who participate in sport and recreation do not pay to access their preferred activity.

Capacity to pay was also mentioned within the cultural focus groups, not necessarily as a primary barrier, but because their culture did not value this participation and service model. Participation was preferred through casual paid participation in ad hoc events and with friends and family informal activity.

Structured sport through lessons and club competition is most important to children and youth under 18. Whilst participation in the same sport by persons between 18 – 50 is preferred in a social or casual structure. Unorganised participation across many sport and active recreation pursuits is an important part of engagement in physical activity and planning for the way the whole community want to engage maximises participation and best value.

Organised participation including yoga, gym, martial arts, dance and group fitness accounts for 28% of participation in Wyndham. These activities operate across two main types of facilities - community centres and commercial single use sites. Where community centres are located next to active open space there

was an increased number of providers delivering sport and recreation. In commercial facilities there were clusters of sport and recreation providers in common streets and commercial precincts. There is the opportunity for service models and supporting infrastructure to be designed to further enable both the co-location of public community and sports infrastructure and commercial settings.

Focus areas:

- Provide **diversity of sport and active recreation choice**
- Provide facilities that can sustain a mix of paid and free sport and recreation activities improving access to the whole community.
- Provide buildings on reserves which support use by multiple types of organised sport.
- Where community centres and sports facilities are planned to be located in the same precinct, their planning and design should be combined to maximise the opportunity for participation in sport and active recreation, complementary to other activities and services in the precinct.



## Priority 5: Embed multi-use into the network to create a culture of inclusive places that support the different ways the community wants to participate, now and in the future.

The evolving population demands across the growth fronts will require facility planning to be flexible and responsive to the community.

Facilities need to be receptive to the community and change throughout the day, week, seasons and years. A green space may be interpreted as a place to play Frisbee, play football with a club or run a community event. The activation of sport and recreation facilities should be available to a network of community activities which builds greater meaning to a wider and more engaged community.

Flexible and equitable spaces which respond to culture, age and gender will provide the greatest impact on engagement in Sport and Recreation activities.

### **Design**

Sports facilities need to be many things to many people, adapt and be flexible, connect people socially and build the capacity of communities. Seventy six per cent of survey respondents reported to be happy with the facilities and felt comfortable in them, with 36% of people feeling completely welcome and 57% identifying no need for change to facilities.

Design is a significant component to facility success for its operation, connection with community and sustainability. Design of facilities will need to realise healthy by design principles, environmental sustainability principles and inclusive spaces to provide best value to the community.

A universal design approach to sport and active recreation facilities will enable connection with the whole community. It will be important that the facilities network is

designed without the need for adaptation or specialised design.

The network will need to be designed to provide the optimum use of facilities now and in the future.

### **Provider Environment**

Providers of sport and active recreation have a responsibility to ensure that they instil a culture of being inclusive to all demographics (age, culture, gender) to promote and maximise participation.

Focus areas:

- Inclusive facilities which support perceived and real ability
- Sports facilities will be designed using **Universal Design** principles and recognise industry best practice

## **Priority 6: Uphold the importance of Sustainable Places which ensures current and future residents sport and active recreation opportunities are delivered.**

The sustainability of the sport and active recreation network is crucial in creating best value to the community, ensuring resources provide for the community now and into the future. The main issues related to a sustainable sports network are identified below.

### **Capacity**

The capacity of facilities sets the parameters of opportunity for operators and providers to grow, diversify and be dynamic to the changing needs of the community. There are many synergies across sports and active recreation pursuits where shared use and collaboration can occur. This collaboration can realise local access and diversity of opportunities to the community.

Maximising the capacity of existing and future sport and active recreation infrastructure provides best value. Infrastructure that can work harder for longer with lighting and durable surfaces will improve participation opportunities to the whole network.

Sport and active recreation facilities that can integrate with community service infrastructure, schools and private partners will also improve the capacity and operation management of facilities.

Specialist surfaces and infrastructure should respond to the needs of the primary sport, but not to the detriment of flexibility and multiuse. Similarly, the sport facility network design should enable access multiple service models in organised and unorganised use.

### **Cost**

#### **Council Provision and Capital Investment**

The investment in sport and active recreation has a significant return in the development of the community: socially; in the local economy; and through improved health outcomes.

Strategic sport and recreation investment has been supported by Wyndham City with \$341M invested between 2004-2017 on sport and recreation infrastructure (Including developer contribution funds). State and federal government and other industry investors contribute grant money for specific projects, and although this helps offset total costs, the quantum compared to Council investment is minimal.

Regional indoor sports infrastructure is the greatest of all capital investment over the past 3 years with the realisation of the Aqua Pulse and Eagle Stadium developments (combined \$100M).

The ongoing running costs of each surface, building and landscape is heavily discounted for the community.

#### **Shared School Facility Opportunities**

From 2014 – 17 Wyndham advocated to the State Government on the opportunities and barriers to investment in School infrastructure. In 2016 the State Government commenced its drive to deliver integrated community facilities on school sites to build and develop a sense of community and pride in schools.

Council is currently undertaking work to improve the opportunity to work with schools

in the delivery of infrastructure to service the wider community. The Sports Strategy will identify the opportunities and environments for best value investment in schools by Council, to achieve better community outcomes.

### **Public Private Partnership Opportunities**

Wyndham has a number of private leisure and commercial sports facilities. Private facilities are funded completely by private investment and body corporate relationships. Sports facilities in commercial settings are predominately available to the body corporate community within the relevant estate or located in industrial areas of Wyndham. There are only a few occasions where private facilities, available to the general community, operate in residential areas.

Investigating the opportunity for public, private partnerships may improve the capital investment in Wyndham's sporting infrastructure. Partnerships with capital and operational investors including state or national sporting associations could help meet infrastructure demand and reduce upfront costs.

### **Maintenance of Sporting assets**

Wyndham's maintenance budget for parks and open space currently accounts for 10.13% of Wyndham's annual expenditure with a further 3.51% allocated to building maintenance.

There is a net cost to Council in providing outdoor active open space facilities with the ongoing maintenance and renewal of the asset far exceeding the fees provided through club and association usage.

Renewal and upgrade of sport and recreation assets is currently programmed according to Master Planning and Park Department

reporting. Council is developing an asset management information system (AMIS) to manage asset renewal.

Facility location and universal operation is significant to the capacity of both indoor and outdoor public infrastructure to generate a return and pay for renewal.

### Focus Areas

- **Ecological Sustainable Development** to ensure the resources of today's community are invested to the benefit of the future community.
- Seek a mix of surface types (e.g. acrylic hard courts, synthetic grass and turf products) which support the demand of sport and broader environmental benefits, increasing the **capacity loading of facilities**.
- **Public Private Partnerships and School Shared Facility Investment** to meet service gaps and provide greater value.
- **Cross agency and industry collaboration** in facilities to provide partnership opportunities, and attract investment by others in sport infrastructure.
- Review the current expenditure of sports infrastructure (both capital and ongoing) which understands best value for the life of the asset, including product life cycle.
- Indoor facilities to be planned to maximise return on investment related to infrastructure location, design and future service models, to provide the **best value** to the community.

## 10. Wyndham's Sports Facility Network: Towards 2045

The following section outlines Wyndham's road map for the delivery of an integrated sports facility network, which responds to the needs of the community, the inherent requirements of demanded sport and active recreation pursuits and the financial implications of this demand.

The strategy will be reviewed every five years to confirm community demand and forecast infrastructure predictions towards 2045.



## Vision

*Wyndham City will establish an integrated and sustainable sports facility network across the municipality which will benefit the physical, mental and social wellness of the whole community now and in 2045.*

## Principles

### Best Value

Provide a legacy of facilities that are accessible, equitable and responsive to the Wyndham community's wellbeing, environment and economy

### Maximise Participation

Enable Council to address the access needs of growth activities and diversity of sporting opportunities in our locally diverse and globally connected community

### Social Impact

Ensure sports infrastructure inclusively connects residents and facilitates the development of community capacity and social leadership

### Sustainable Partnerships

Develop strong partnerships between Council, the community and industry regarding the capital development of facilities

## Integration of the Principles into the Network

### Best Value

The achievement of a healthy and well community is achieved when best value is placed as the key consideration in the delivery of services and infrastructure, which recognises the way the whole community seek places, spaces and programs. Equality, inclusiveness and diversity are at the centre of best value to achieve the optimum productive state of infrastructure and the community.

The integrated Sports Facility network achieves best value by:

- Looking at the whole network across public, commercial and private sport and active recreation settings.
- Considering the integration of services, facilities and partnerships which support generational, gender and social diversity.
- Enabling equity between sports and active recreation pursuits by responding to the whole demand made by the community.
- Establishing a distribution for each sport which has a unique catchment area, reducing over supply to any one area

### Maximise Participation

Sport and active recreation are both significant in maintaining and enhancing the community's health and wellbeing.

The integrated Sports Facility network maximises participation by:

- Considering both sport and active recreation pursuits as important.
- Establishing a local network of sporting facilities to connect people of all abilities.

- Providing different ways to participate.
- Maximising the capacity of surfaces.

### Social Impact

Sport is a vehicle for physical and mental health, peace, education, social and cultural change.<sup>25</sup> The diverse impact of sport creates the opportunity to build relationships in different ways with the community and across industry.

The integrated Sports Facility network achieves social impact by:

- Locating sports together which support generational variation
- Bring multiple partners together which operate as community hubs of health and wellbeing.
- Are underpinned by the principles of Universal Design.

### Sustainable Partnerships

Sustainable development requires sport to use, conserve and enhance the community's resources across social, economic and environmental platforms. The sports facility network outlines how sport and active recreation partnerships will contribute the Wyndham community to enhance the total quality of life for Wyndham residents now and in the future.

The integrated Sports Facility network achieves sustainable partnerships by:

- Recognising the impact of sport and active recreation facilities on the environment and seeking to improve the efficiencies in resource use.
- Developing cross sector partnerships.
- Multi-use, Flexible and High capacity facilities.

---

<sup>25</sup> UNOSDP, op. cit. 2016

## Influences on the Network

The influences on the delivery of an integrated sports network span the settings of community, enablers and facilities and are underpinned by the principles of the strategy (Fig. 13). The influences align with the key priorities identified through the consultation which are:

- Capitalise on sport and active recreation improving individual and community **Health and Wellbeing Families**
- Connect **families** to the value of sport and recreation to instil a lifelong journey of sporting participation
- Enable **local access**, as it is fundamental to the community's participation in sport and active recreation
- Provide **diverse ways to participate** in sport and active recreation through facilitating traditional, non-traditional, organised and unorganised opportunities.

- Embed multi-use into the network to create a culture of **inclusive places** that support the different ways the community wants to participate, now and in the future.
- Uphold the importance of **sustainable places** which ensures current and future residents sport and active recreation opportunities are delivered.

The influences inform two frameworks which outline the selection of sports to be considered as part of the strategy and the ultimate integration of the sport and active recreation facility network across Wyndham.

The influences will be underpinned by at least one measure which defines how the framework for sport selection and network development is established.

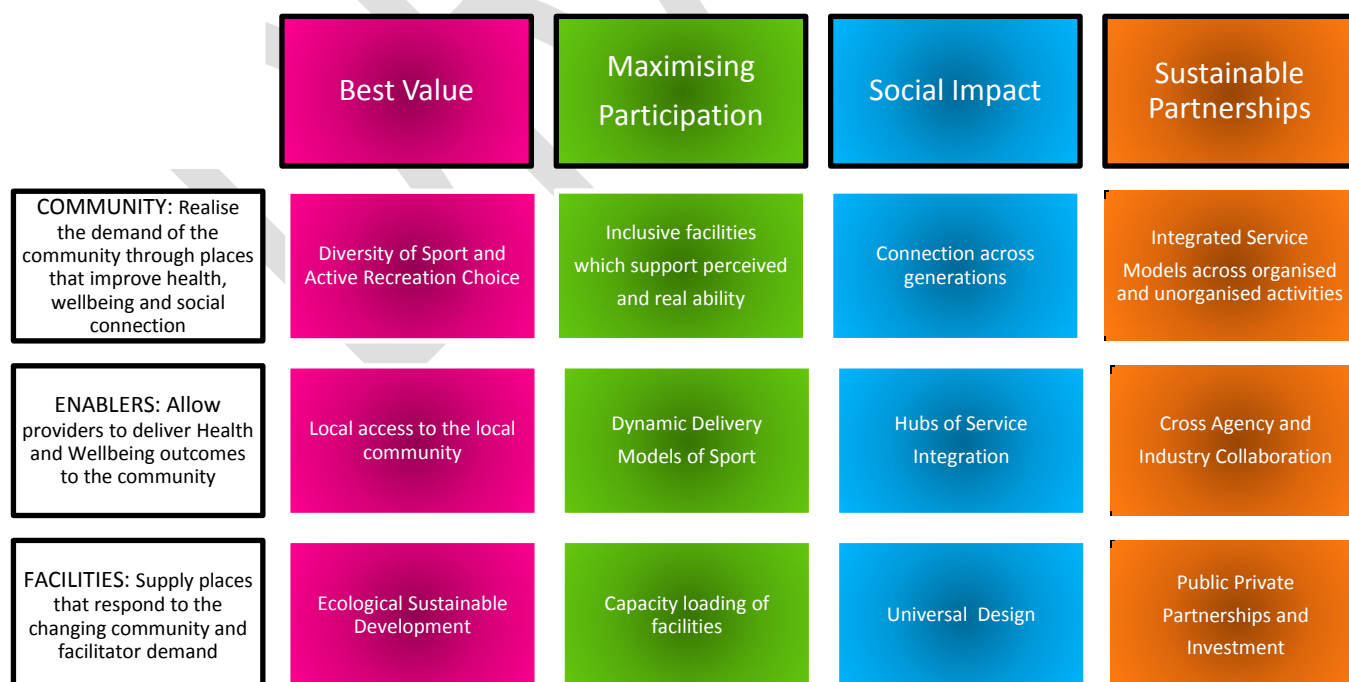


Figure 13: Influences Matrix

## Sport Selection Framework

This framework identifies what sports and active recreation facilities are required in Wyndham based on community demand. The Framework selects sports based on the following criteria:

1. Sport is demanded by Wyndham residents
2. Sport facility can be located in Wyndham
3. Sport can respond to the priorities of the community

## Demand Modelling

Sports facilities evolve with the community and are required to change with the different demands placed on them. Based on the way each sport is primarily played in 2017 Wyndham has applied forecast models to understand the future of sport and recreation in the community.

The Sports Strategy analyses facility demand through the use of Veal's<sup>26,27</sup> demand modelling for sport and recreation. This model was selected based on its connection to growth corridor planning in Victoria. A detailed scope of the model is outlined in appendix 2.

The Wyndham sample data set and Victorian AusPlay data is used to model the facility needs of the Wyndham community and analysed against the Australian AusPlay Data<sup>28</sup> to recognise broad Australian cultural trends and differences in facility demand.

## Demand Analysis

### AusPlay Data

#### National Data Set

---

<sup>26</sup> Veal, A.J., Demand Based Planning Model for Active Open Space: Working Paper, *Sport and Recreation Victoria*, 2009

<sup>27</sup> Veal, A.J., *Leisure, Sport and Tourism, Politics, Policy and Planning*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, CABI International, 2010

<sup>28</sup> Australian Sports Commission, op.cit. 2016

The Australian Sports Commission AusPlay data set was released in December 2016. The data set provides an Australia wide understanding of sports participation including 134 sports.

The Sports Strategy references this data set as a tool to guide potential growth in various sports. Due to the Australian wide catchment, this sample was too broad to draw conclusions about the Wyndham population, and the culture and exposure of various sports opportunities in Victoria.

### AusPlay Victoria Dataset

The AusPlay Victoria dataset acknowledges the specific differences and influences on sport in the state including the popularity of different codes of football and rural sports. The Sports Strategy considers this data in combination with the Wyndham Sample data set to understand the demand on sport and active recreation in Wyndham.

### Wyndham Sample Data Set

A random sample survey was commissioned as part of the Sports Strategy to understand the participation profile of Wyndham. This data set is statistically valid and allows conclusions to be made about the demand of sport in Wyndham. This data set a primary input into the demand model, is considered in conjunction with the AusPlay Victoria data set.

### Mean Participation

The Sports Strategy considers the AusPlay Victorian data set and the Wyndham Sample data set as two independent sources. To draw conclusions about the facility demand, the Strategy yields a mean participation percentage between the two sets.

The mean has been established to recognise the validity of both data sets, to achieve a single demand model.



## Demand Results

Demand outline in table 2 is represented as the percentage of the Wyndham community who engage in sport and active recreation pursuits.

Table 2: Participation demand percentage for each activity

Sport	Demand (%)	Sport	Demand (%)	Sport	Demand (%)
Walking	30.79	Equestrian	0.53	Tai Chi	0.12
Fitness/Gym	18.27	Softball	0.50	Rugby League	0.12
Swimming (Total)	13.70	Snowsports (Ski, Snowboard, Tobogganing)	0.47	Rowing	0.11
Athletics (Park Run, Jogging, Marathon)	8.40	Volleyball	0.46	Triathlon	0.11
Cycling – Recreational	8.13	Baseball (inc. Teeball)	0.46	Orienteering	0.10
Basketball	5.79	Canoeing/ Kayaking	0.45	Circus	0.08
Swimming - Casual Fee	5.14	Motorcycling	0.43	Flying Disc	0.08
Australian Rules Football	4.90	Mountain biking	0.40	Archery	0.07
Soccer	4.66	Table Tennis	0.38	Rope skipping	0.07
Tennis	4.26	Rock Climbing/ Abseiling/ Caving	0.36	Pool/ Snooker	0.06
Cricket	3.64	Ice Sports (Broomball, Curling, Ice Hockey Speed Skating, Ice Skating)	0.32	Geocaching	0.06
Golf	3.60	Water Skiing	0.31	Fencing	0.06
Netball	3.48	Squash	0.30	Carpet bowls	0.05
Swimming – Lessons	2.57	Tenpin Bowling	0.30	Gridiron	0.05
Yoga	2.08	Skate Boarding	0.28	Air Racing	0.04
Hiking (Bushwalking)	2.06	Calisthenics	0.23	Kite surfing/kite boarding	0.04
Dance (Ballroom, Ballet, Jazz, Tap etc.)	1.66	BMX Cycling	0.21	Body Building	0.04
Athletics (Track and Field inc. Little Athletics)	1.55	Yachting (inc. Sailing)	0.20	Fishing Sport	0.04
Martial arts	1.42	Rugby Union	0.19	Virtual based physical activity	0.04
Swimming – Casual No Fee	1.37	Water Polo	0.19	Roller Skating	0.03
Pilates	1.32	Scooter	0.18	Paddle sports	0.03
Lawn Bowls	1.29	Crossfit	0.17	Lacrosse	0.03
Aerobics	1.12	Touch Football & OzTag	0.17	Croquet	0.03
Dancing (recreational)	1.05	Cycling – Criterion/ Velodrome	0.17	Polocrosse	0.02
Gymnastics	0.96	Shooting	0.17	Bocce	0.02
Badminton	0.95	Life Saving (Royal and Surf)	0.16	Darts	0.02
Hockey	0.95	Scuba diving/ Snorkelling (Underwater Sports)	0.14	Powerlifting	0.02
Boxing	0.78	Motorsport	0.13	Swimming - Club	0.02
Fishing	0.77			Synchronised Swimming	0.01
Surfing	0.62			Diving	0.01
Weightlifting	0.56			Paint Ball	0.01
				Handball	0.01
				Wood chopping	0.01
				Dragon Boating	0.01

# Wyndham Sports Selection Framework



## Sports Selection Logic

The logic imbedded in the selection framework is outlined below. The logic identifies the process of responding to each selection question.

1. Is the sport demanded in Wyndham?
  - a. Participation percentage identified from data sources
    - i. Wyndham Sample Survey
    - ii. AusPlay Victoria Data set
  - b. If any participation is recorded the answer is yes
  - c. If no participation is recorded the sport will not be considered in the main provision models for the following 5 year period
2. Can the inherent needs of the sport be met in Wyndham?
  - a. Topography required:
    - i. Sports selected based on inherent needs of the primary surface type
    - ii. Sports analysed considering terrain and climatic conditions available in Wyndham
  - b. Does not conflict with planning zones
    - i. Wyndham Planning Scheme is referenced to confirm suitability of land use across the multiple planning Zones
3. Does the sport demand at least one surface in Wyndham?
  - a. The U Plan model (Veal 2010) is applied to the participation data
  - b. Sports which yield one surface are considered to be planned within the network
  - c. Sports which do not yield at least one surface will be considered in the following ways:
    - i. A secondary sport which is located alongside a primary sports surface where the surface is similar e.g. Lacrosse sharing with Soccer
    - ii. As a western metropolitan regional facility where the surface is unique and cannot be easily included as a secondary sport e.g. a Velodrome
4. Is demand Outdoor or Indoor?
  - a. Demand is classified across specific surface types
  - b. Classifications identify land type and planning considerations
5. Does the number of surfaces trigger a sustainable facility?
  - a. Sports assessed based on best practice facility design, Wyndham strategies and the Sports Facility Capital Development Guide 2015
  - b. Sports are classified as:
    - i. District – where sport facility is required three or more times in each district
    - ii. Municipal – where facility is required across the municipality at least three but no more than eight times
    - iii. Regional – facility required once in Wyndham due to elite pathways development or between one and two times providing for low participation sports
    - iv. Network – facility which requires a network of trails, paths, roads and open space corridors to operate locally or regionally.
  - c. District, Municipal, Regional and Network facilities sit across the development categories of A, B & C (Detailed in Appendix 3)

## Framework for the Design of an Integrated Sports Facility Network

The framework for the design of an integrated sports facility network is underpinned by the strategy criteria and sports selection framework. The framework considers four distinct categories of sport based on facility demand – network sports, regional sports, municipal sports, district sports.

### Network Sports

Network sport and active recreation activities require a connected network of paths, trails and bicycle lanes. Sports which use this infrastructure include walking, running and cycling.

Network Sports connect people locally between their house, local parks and waterway corridors; requiring multiple different settings to operate.

Circuits and trail loops are also important to these sports providing the opportunity for 1km, 5km, 10km and above.

### Regional Sports

Regional sports require at least one facility but no more than two across the municipality by 2045.

There are two categories of regional sports:

- Category A Facilities which support high level competition play, providing elite pathways; or
- Low participation sports which trigger demand across the whole municipality for category B and C facilities

Regional sports have a 'regional-wide' catchment and may be located anywhere in the municipality or broader region.

Category A facilities should provide some local public access, non-sporting uses such as events and where possible off season local sports competition.

Facility selection requires high levels of connectivity to the population and transport network.

### Municipal Sports

A sport is classified as municipal when it is demanded across the municipality at a sustainable facility at least three but no more than eight times by 2045.

Municipal sports inherently provide for low participation sports which generate a catchment across suburb boundaries.

Municipal sports may be collocated with district level sports at the same sports facility. Municipal sports will have a 'municipal-wide' network and may be located anywhere in the municipality referencing the catchment of like facilities. There are often multiple 'municipal' level facilities throughout the municipality as they provide for different experiences/sports.

Municipal sports may be located on the same reserve or in the same building as District Sports creating diverse choice. Municipal sports will not be collocated with like low participation sports, as they reduce the local catchment opportunities of each other.

### District Sports

Sports are provided at a district level when a facility is demanded more than nine times by 2045 with at least three facilities across the East, Central and West districts of Wyndham.

District facilities serve the local catchment and are generally located within 1 kilometre of all dwellings.

District Sports are generally high demand sports and provide community catchments for pathways into Category A Regional Sports Facilities.

## Network Design

The Wyndham Integrated Sports Facility Network considers twelve influences (Table 3). These influences address the principles of the strategy including the impact of community, enablers and facilities. The table below outlines the influences to be considered when determining what sports and active recreation facilities should be

located and collocated across the municipality.

## Measures

Each strategy influence will be linked to a measure. The measures will determine the overall alignment of the sports facility network to the priorities of the strategy.

Influence	Principle	Influences	Statement
<b>Community</b>	Best Value	Diversity of Choice	Provide facilities which offer diverse opportunities to engage in sport and active recreation
	Maximising Participation	Inclusive facilities which support perceived and real ability	Acknowledge the different needs of the community in accessing sport and recreation and design the network to ensure ability requirements and participation models provide access to the whole community
	Social Impact	Connection	Provide the opportunity for the community to connect with multiple different sports to build capacity of the whole community
	Partnerships	Integrated service models	Deliver environments where different services models can be collocated
<b>Facilitators</b>	Best Value	Local Access	Maximise local access to facilities which reduces the burden of car dependency
	Maximising Participation	Dynamic Delivery Systems Model	Enable the network to provide different service models to create improved opportunity for the whole community
	Social Impact	Hubs of service integration	Maximise opportunities for collocation so that connections are developed between different sport and activity recreation providers, allied health, education and employment settings
	Partnerships	Cross Agency and Industry Collaboration	Facilitate settings for collaboration between education, community and commercial stakeholders
<b>Facilities</b>	Best Value	Ecological Sustainable Development	Enable settings which optimise the use of capital and operational resources now and in the future
	Maximising Participation	Capacity Loading	Balance the supply of traditional and multiuse high capacity surfaces to maximise facility use
	Social Impact	Inclusive spaces	Create multiuse locations which recognise multiple ways people want to participate in sport and active recreation
	Partnerships	Public Private Partnerships and investment	Enable the opportunities available to partner across industry and sectors to provide sport and active recreation settings.

Table 3: Network Influences

## The Integrated Network

The following section outlines how Wyndham will provide sport and active recreation infrastructure across the city to meet the active demands of the community. The network is presented within the sports facility classifications:

- Urban dry land outdoor sports
- Urban dry land indoor sports
- Aquatic facility sports
- Aquatic outdoor sports
- Hard to locate sports
- Natural setting sports

Sports which demand at least one facility across the network are profiled and mapped

within their facility classification. Priority actions are stated with financial implications assessed in the proceeding section for each sport over the short term (5 year) and medium term (10 year) periods with an outlook to 2045.

Sports which do not demand more than one surface but are already located in Wyndham will continue to be provided.

Sports which do not demand more than one surface and are not currently located in Wyndham may be provided access to facilities as secondary users.

## Urban Dry Land Outdoor Sports

Dry land outdoor sports operate on public active open space; public passive open Space; road, trail and footpath networks; and private facilities.

Urban dry land sports identified in the following table trigger at least one facility in Wyndham in order to meet the demand. To cater for demand, sports are planned across Wyndham in line with the sports facility network influences (p. 61).

The demand for outdoor active open space is modelled on the following assumptions:

- Turf facilities can be programmed up to 25 hours per week
- Synthetic facilities can be programmed up to 40 hours per week
- Sports operate in either in a season format – 26 weeks, school term format – 40 weeks or annual format – 52 weeks
- All facilities are open to the public at

all times which allows all service models to operate (club/ social/ casual/ no fee)

- Access is based on the way the sport is played

Sports which do not require at least one dry land facility but are located in Wyndham include:

- Dog Training - Regional
- Lacrosse - Regional
- Pentaque – Regional
- Parkour - Network
- Sepak Takraw - Regional

Spots which do not require at least one dry land facility and are not located in Wyndham include:

- Gaelic Football
- Gridiron
- Korfball

**Table 4: Sports which demand at least one Facility**

Sport	Demand in population (%)	Facility Category	Sport	Demand in population (%)	Facility Category
Athletics (Park Run, Jogging, Marathon)	8.40	Network	Baseball (inc. Teeball)	0.44	Municipal
Cycling Recreational	8.13	Network	Hockey	0.95	Municipal
Walking	30.79	Network	Orienteering	0.10	Municipal
Athletics (Track and Field inc. Little Athletics)	1.55	Regional	Rope skipping	0.07	Municipal
Croquet*	0.03	Regional	Scootering	0.18	Municipal
Flying Disc	0.08	Regional	Australian Rules Football	4.90	District
Lawn Bowls	1.32	Regional	Cricket	3.64	District
Rugby League	0.12	Regional	Netball	3.48	District
Rugby Union	0.19	Regional	Skate Boarding	0.28	District
Softball	0.50	Regional	Soccer	4.66	District
Touch Football & OzTag	0.66	Municipal	Tai Chi	0.12	District
Cycling (Inc. Criterium/ Velodrome)	0.17	Municipal	Tennis	4.26	District

## Regional Sports

Urban dry land sports which trigger between one and three facilities across Wyndham are predominately accessed through club based competition and play.

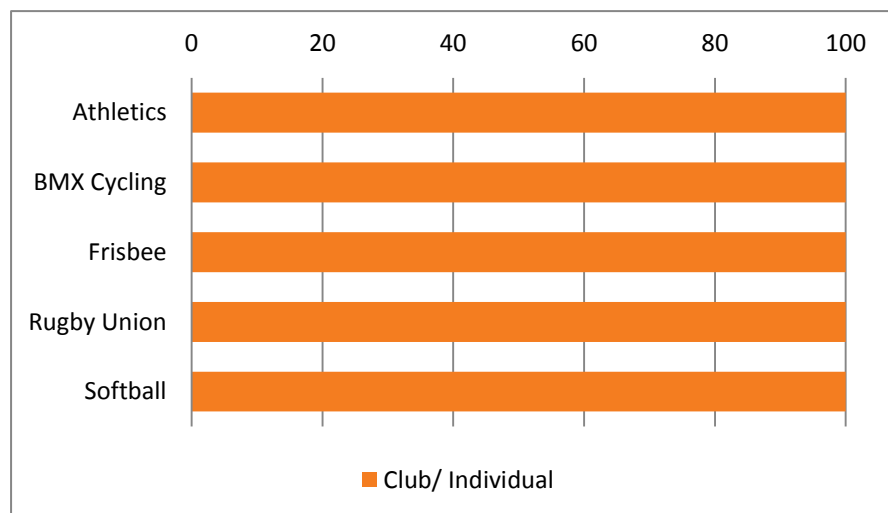


Figure 15. Dry land regional sports preferred participation model

### Athletics – Track and Field

Community Demand	1.55%
Demand Ratio	1 athletics track per 184,169 residents
Current Providers	3 Athletics Clubs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Werribee Little Athletics Club</li> <li>- Western Athletics Inc.</li> <li>- Wyndham Track and Field Club</li> </ul>
Current Facility Supply	1 facility
2026 Facility Demand	2 facilities
2045 Facility Demand	3 (2.5) facilities

Males and females both participate in athletics, with higher levels of participation of those who are under 18 years (66%) and those under 50 years (33%). Based on the way the sport is currently accessed by 2045 Wyndham will require 2 – 3 athletics facilities. It is expected that two of these facilities will be synthetic with a third which could be grass with reduced capacity.

The current facility at VU Sports Complex requires significant ongoing maintenance to manage its location above the Melbourne Sewer easement. This site does not create best value for the community with maintenance and financial resources unsustainable into the future.

### Recommendation

1. Retain a synthetic athletics facility within the East Werribee Employment Precinct at an alternate location.
2. Plan for the delivery of a second athletics facility in Truganina, with an initial grass surface.
3. Look to locate a facility in the north west of the municipality by 2045

### BMX Cycling

Community Demand	0.21%
Demand Ratio	1: 200,166
Current Providers	Wyndham Warriors BMX Club
Current Facility Supply	1 facility
2026 Facility Demand	2 facilities
2045 Facility Demand	3 facilities



BMX riding is participated by males and females under the age of 18 years (66%) and residents between 18 – 50 years (33%). Wyndham is currently serviced by one facility at Heathdale Glen Orden Wetlands. The facility is capable of community use. It is located in a significant drainage reserve, experiences inundation during large rain events and access is challenged when hosting large events, as development at the reserve is restricted by flood considerations.

The Skate BMX and Bike Facility Strategy identifies the opportunity for a Category A BMX facility within the municipality.

**Recommendation**

4. Continue with the implementation of the BMX recommendations in the Skate, BMX and Bike Strategy.
5. Consider the location of a suitable BMX regional venue as part of the Lawrie Emmins Reserve Master Plan, as the reserve has high connection to the Federation Trail, is accessible via the Freeway and allows a footprint for a mounded facility.
6. Progress growth corridor planning to enable BMX facilities at the locations listed in Map 2

**Croquet**

Community Demand	0.03%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 429,475 residents
Current Providers	No provision currently in Wyndham
Current Facility Supply	0
2026 Facility Demand	0 (.075)
2045 Facility Demand	1

Croquet is not currently played in Wyndham, with participation demand reflecting state participation. It is anticipated that Wyndham will require one facility at the time of built out. The supply of croquet will improve the diversity of sporting choice for residents.

**Recommendation**

7. Master Plan Jamieson Way Reserve to consider the footprint of a Croquet facility in conjunction with the existing netball infrastructure.

**Flying Disc**

Community Demand	0.08%
Demand Ratio	1 rectangle surface per 145,818 residents
Current Providers	Wyndham Ultimate Frisbee
Current Facility Supply	2 pitches
2026 Facility Demand	2 pitches
2045 Facility Demand	3 pitches

Wyndham currently hosts Wyndham Ultimate Frisbee which services competition at Eagle Stadium and Hogans Road Reserve. The sport is participated in by males and females predominately between 18 and 50 years of age. The sport is currently run in a club competition and social format.

Alternate form of disc sports are available including disc golf which demands infrastructure in passive open space.

## Recommendation

8. Develop Saltwater Coast Reserve to include the opportunity for Flying Disc to establish diverse sporting options to the Point Cook community.
9. Consider the relocation of the club at Hogans Road Reserve to improve the access to the community in the north of Wyndham.
10. Retain access to Eagle Stadium in the short term until the primary highball sports of basketball, netball, badminton and volleyball demand the space for club and social competition.

### Rugby League

Community Demand	0.12%
Demand Ratio	1 pitch per 284,716 residents
Current Providers	Truganina Rabbitohs Rugby League Club Werribee Bears Rugby League Club
Current Facility Supply	2 facilities
2026 Facility Demand	2 facilities
2045 Facility Demand	2 facilities

Rugby league is participated in by males and females across two clubs located in Wyndham Vale and Truganina. Both clubs have junior and senior men and women's teams and have access to two full size pitches. Based on the way the game is played it is expected that in 2045 rugby will require the current supply. It will be important that future studies understand growth in the sport and the impact on facility demand.

## Recommendation

11. Retain the existing two facilities in Wyndham and monitor growth in the sport over the coming 5 year period.

### Rugby Union

Community Demand	0.19%
Demand Ratio	1: 217,534
Current Providers	Wyndham City Rhinos
Current Facility Supply	1 facility
2026 Facility Demand	1 facility
2045 Facility Demand	1 facility

Rugby Union is played predominated through club competition by males, with female participants playing in mixed teams. The Wyndham City Rhinos provide junior and senior opportunities at Mossfiel Reserve. The reserve has two full size rugby pitches. It is expected based on the way the game is played that demand will only require the current facility in Wyndham until 2045. **Recommendation**

12. Retain the existing facility at Mossfiel Reserve for Rugby Union and monitor growth in the sport over the coming 5 year period.

### Softball

Community Demand	0.50%
Demand Ratio	1: 35,053
Current Providers	Werribee Softball Association 10 x softball clubs
Current Facility Supply	2 facilities
2026 Facility Demand	2 facilities
2045 Facility Demand	2 facilities

Club competition forms the primary participation option for Softball in Wyndham, located at Presidents Park, Werribee and Lawrie Emmins Reserve, Laverton North. Both males and females participate in the sport with representation by residents under 18 (28%), 18 – 50 (58%) and over 50 (14%) years of age.

Current facility supply offers 15 diamonds, with Presidents Park the second largest facility in the state, one diamond short of the Jells Park facility in the east of Melbourne.

Based on the way the sport is currently demanded it is expected that a total of 13 diamonds will be required by 2045.

#### **Recommendation**

13. Retain the existing facility at Presidents Park as the main softball facility in Wyndham
14. Review the location of softball at Lawrie Emmins in line with the Master Plan with the possibility of relocation to Tarneit to improve accessibility to the north of Wyndham.

#### **Touch/ Tag Football**

Community Demand	0.17%
Demand Ratio	1 pitch per 124,175 residents
Current Providers	Social Play
Current Facility Supply	1 facility
2026 Facility Demand	1 facility
2045 Facility Demand	2 facilities

Wyndham rugby league clubs currently provide tag as part of their women and girls program. There is also evidence that touch rugby is being played in a no fee social environment at Mossfiel Reserve.

Based on the way the game is played it is estimated that Wyndham requires four pitches in 2045. This is currently being provided through the existing rugby facilities and can support the summer use of these sites.

#### **Recommendation**

15. Establish Touch and Tag competition, social and casual access at the existing Rugby facilities across Wyndham.

#### **Dog Training, Pentaque, Lacrosse, Sepak Takraw**

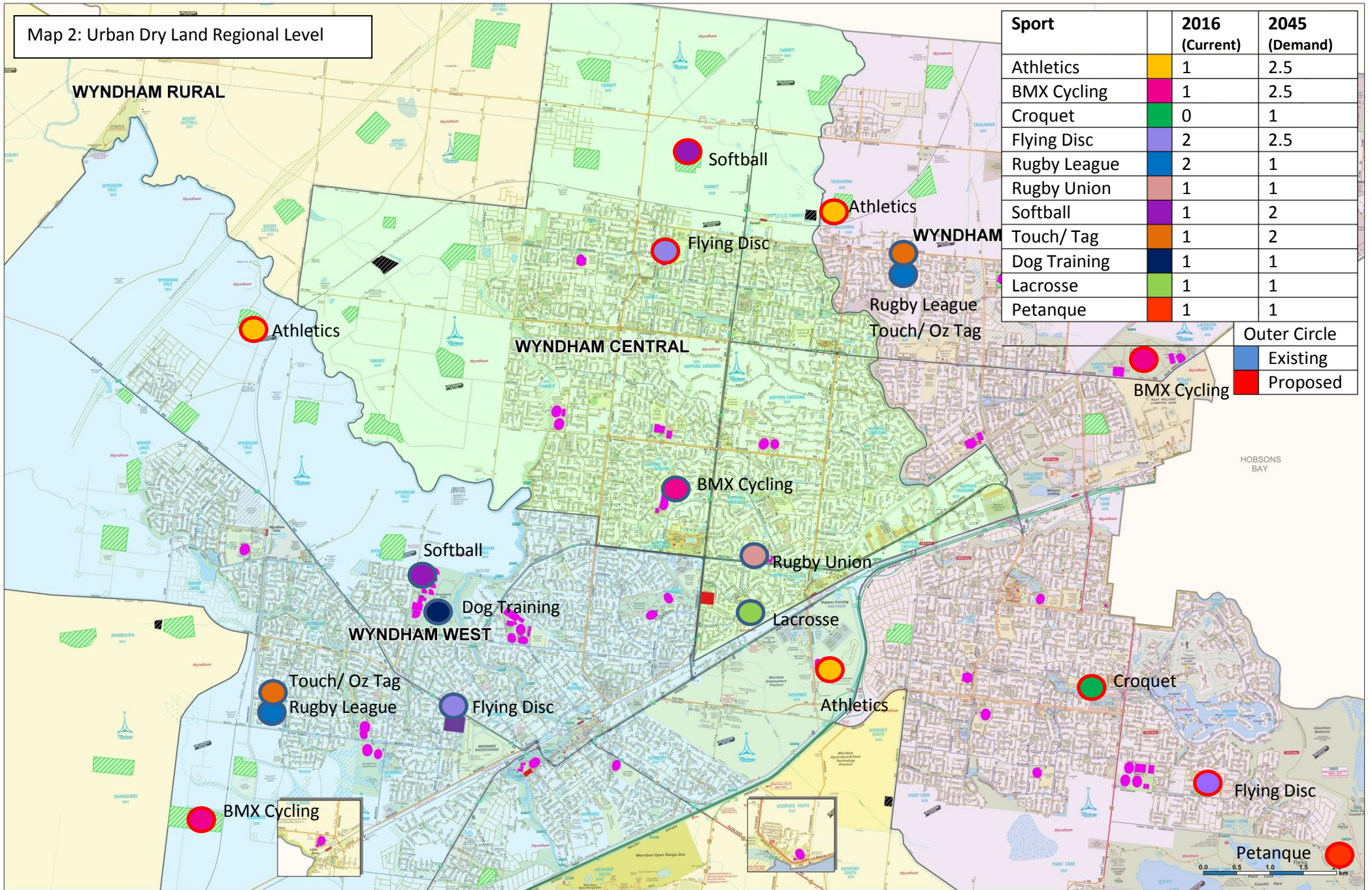
Wyndham acknowledges that these sports exist in Wyndham and will continue to support the delivery of facilities for those sports currently on public land.

Sepak takraw is currently participated in Council active open space, but does not have formal use access. It will be important to work with the sepak takraw participants to establish facility requirements.

#### **Recommendation**

16. Retain Dog Training at Presidents Park
17. Retain the lacrosse club at Warringa Reserve
18. Support the petanque facility at Point Cook Coastal Park
19. Work with the Sepak Takraw community interest group to establish opportunities to play

Map 2: Urban Dry Land Regional Level



Sport	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Athletics	1	2.5
BMX Cycling	1	2.5
Croquet	0	1
Flying Disc	2	2.5
Rugby League	2	1
Rugby Union	1	1
Softball	1	2
Touch/ Tag	1	2
Dog Training	1	1
Lacrosse	1	1
Petanque	1	1

Outer Circle	Blue
Existing	Blue
Proposed	Red

Created by Wyndham GIS gis@wyndham.vic.gov.au

Disclaimer: This graphic is suitable for information only. Wyndham City Council accepts no responsibility for accuracy or contents for displayed data. © 2018

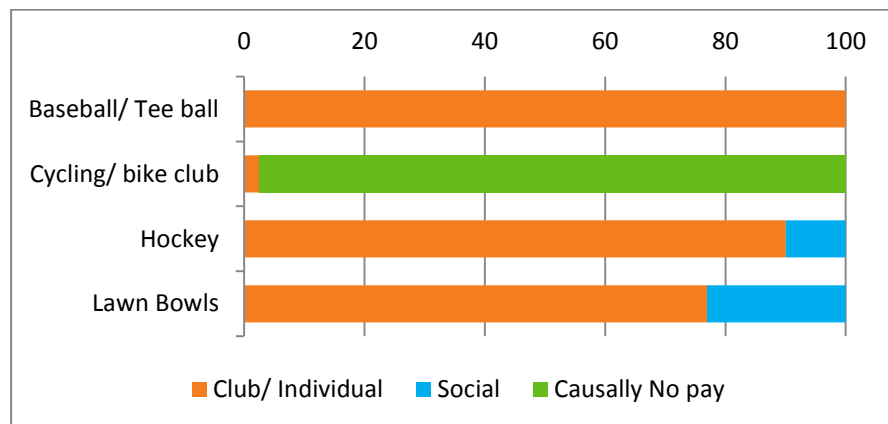
Planned Active Open Space
  Existing Active Open Space
  Existing Indoor Courts
  Existing Pools

Planned Indoor Recreation
  Existing Pools

**DISTRICT AREAS**  
 East
  Rural  
 Central
  West

Petanque
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training
  Touch/ Oz Tag
  Rugby League
  Softball
  Flying Disc
  Athletics
  Croquet
  Lacrosse
  Rugby Union
  BMX Cycling
  Dog Training

## Municipal Sports



### Baseball

Community Demand	0.44%
Demand Ratio	1 diamond per 26,999 residents
Current Providers	Werribee Knights Baseball Club
Current Facility Supply	1 facility
2026 Facility Demand	2 facilities
2045 Facility Demand	4 facilities

Baseball is largely participated by males in Wyndham, with one women's team. Junior and senior participation is offered with all age brackets represented. The sport is located at Presidents Park with four diamonds available for competition and training.

Based on the way the sport is currently played in a home and away format it is expected that by 2045, 16 diamonds will be required,

equating to four facilities across the municipality. To ensure best value facilities will be located in each district.

### Recommendation

20. Consider the development of a facility suitable of hosting baseball at Salt Water Coast Point Cook to ensure diverse opportunities for the local community
21. Retain the existing baseball facility at Presidents Park, Wyndham Vale
22. Consider the development of baseball facilities in Tarneit to provide diversity and opportunity to the northern growth corridor

### Hockey

Community Demand	0.95%
Demand Ratio	1 pitch per 57,491 residents
Current Providers	Werribee Hockey Club
Current Facility Supply	1 field
2026 Facility Demand	5 fields
2045 Facility Demand	8 fields

Hockey provides for female (40%) and male (60%) participation for residents under 18, 18 – 50 and 50 years through juniors, senior and masters. The current hockey facility is located at Presidents Park, Wyndham Vale. The facility includes a full pitch and half pitch for competition, training and social engagement. The half pitch is a multisport facility offering no fee access for hockey, soccer, basketball and futsal.

Based on the way the sport is currently played, Wyndham will require eight pitches by 2045.

### Recommendation

23. Complete a revised master plan for Presidents Park to consider the location and timing of a second hockey pitch at the current hockey facility, development of the wider reserve and its uses.
24. Establish a pitch in Truganina to support demand in the north of Wyndham
25. Investigate the feasibility of a facility in the Hoppers Crossing area to establish a network of local hockey facilities across the municipality
26. Progress growth corridor planning to enable hockey facilities at the locations listed in Map 3

### Cycling – Criterium, Road and Velodrome

Community Demand	0.17
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 91,867 residents
Current Providers	Footscray Cycling Club
Current Facility Supply	1 criterium
2026 Facility Demand	3 criterium/ velodrome
2045 Facility Demand	5 criterium/ velodrome

Cycling in Wyndham is predominately accessed through the road and shared trail network. Club based cycling accounts of 2.5% of the overall demand for the sport. The demand for criterium, velodrome and organised road racing is predominately male with female participation increasing in criterium. There is currently one criterium facility at Victorian University’s existing TAFE site which the club use for training

and competition. The criterium track is providing important access to the sport for junior, female and beginner participation.

On road cycling races are becoming increasingly harder to administrate due to permit requirements and volunteer labour. Whilst the club still use the Wyndham rural road network for races off road racing is providing improved entry level competition.

Based on the way club cycling is participated in, Wyndham will require five cycling facilities across Wyndham in 2045. Cycling facilities will be a combination of a velodrome and criterium tracks to support the off road demands of the sport.

### Recommendations

27. Investigate cycle sports facility to be located at Lawrie Emmins Reserve in the development of the Lawrie Emmins Master Plan in 2017 – 18
28. Investigate the feasibility of a criterium facility at 1160 Sayers to facilitate cycling and triathlon activities
29. Support the current recommendations for Cycling Sport in the Skate, BMX and Bike Strategy

### Lawn Bowls

Community Demand	1.29%
Demand Ratio	1 bowling rink per 40,860 residents
Current Providers	Werribee Bowling Club Hoppers Club Bowls Club
Current Facility Supply	2 facilities
2026 Facility Demand	3 facilities

2045 Facility Demand	4 facilities
----------------------	--------------

Lawn bowls is participated in by both males (61%) and females (39%) predominately over the age of 50 years of age. There are two lawn bowls clubs operating in Hoppers Crossing and Werribee. The Werribee facility has three rinks (2 turf, 1 synthetic) whilst the Hoppers Crossing Venue has one of each surface. In 2045 it is expected that Wyndham will have 11 rinks located across four venues.

### Recommendations

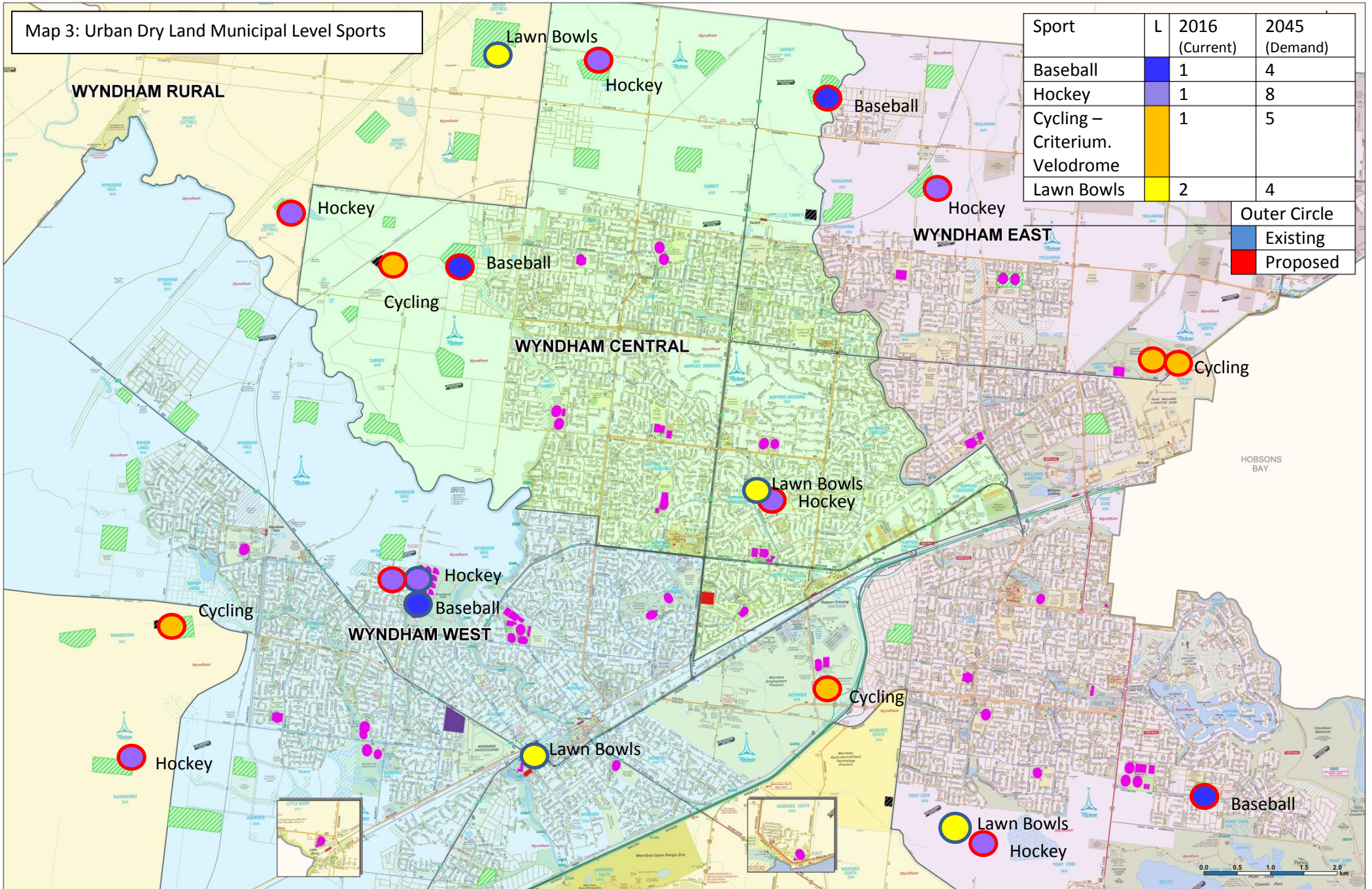
30. Complete a revised Chirnside Park Master Plan to reconfirm the vision for the reserve and to confirm the effective capital investment in the ongoing use and development of the reserve for lawn bowls and all other stakeholders.
31. Advocate for the ongoing operation of the bowls venue located at the Hoppers Club Werribee
32. Provide the opportunity for bowls within the Aviators Field Precinct Structure plan

DRAFT

Map 3: Urban Dry Land Municipal Level Sports

Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Baseball	Blue	1	4
Hockey	Purple	1	8
Cycling – Criterium. Velodrome	Yellow	1	5
Lawn Bows	Light Green	2	4

Outer Circle	
Blue	Existing
Red	Proposed



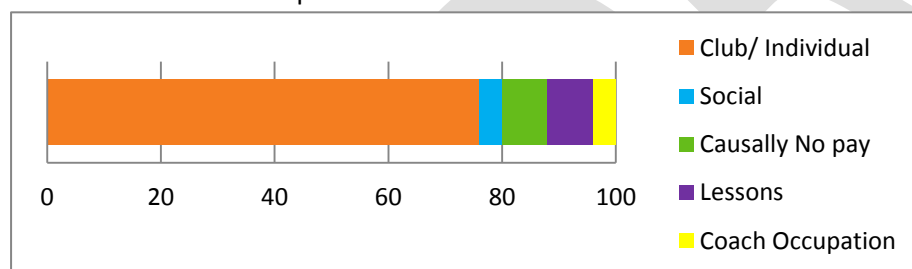


## District Sports

### Australian Rules Football

Community Demand	4.90%
Demand Ratio	1 oval per 9,599 residents
Current Providers	1 x VFL Club 18 x Football Clubs 7 x Auskick Centres (separate to clubs) 1 x Umpires Association Venue
Current Facility Supply	27 ovals
2026 Facility Demand	33 ovals
2045 Facility Demand	47 ovals

Australian Rules football is the most participated in outdoor game based sport in Wyndham. Males (88%) and females (12%) participate up to five different ways, as identified in the graph below, with the club environment being the most popular way to engage (76%). Residents under the age of 18 (64%) are the largest participant base with residents aged between 18 – 50 (32%) and over 50 years (4%) engaging through senior and masters competition.

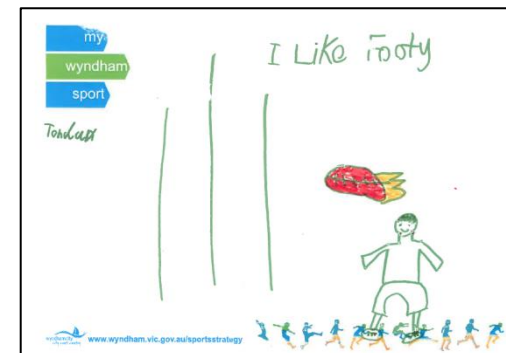


Wyndham currently has 27 Category B & C ovals, seven located at single oval facilities, 16 at double oval facilities, one triple oval venue and one synthetic oval. There is one Category A oval located at Chirnside Park.

Based on the way Australian Rules is currently played Wyndham will require 47 ovals in 2045.

It is expected that all ovals will have shared use between the summer and winter seasons, with cricket as a primary summer tenant.

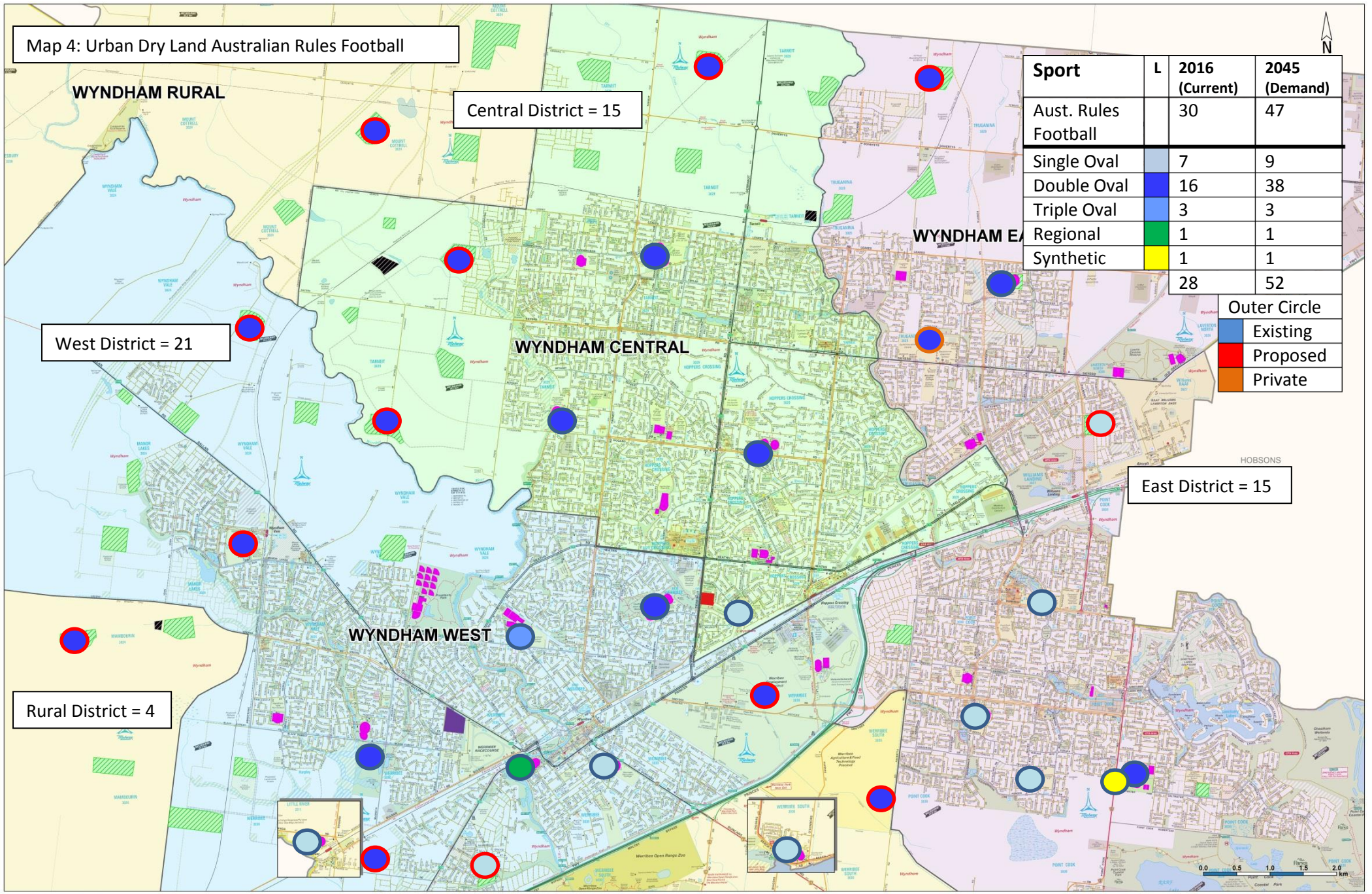
A regional level facility will also be required due to the popularity of the sport. Chirnside Park is Wyndham's current Category A facility and is capable of supporting the demands of a Category A venue, supporting large spectator crowds, additional pavilion and function infrastructure. The development currently underway cements Wyndham's commitment to this venue for elite Australian Rules football.



### Recommendations

33. Deliver the Newmarket Road Reserve and Mainview reserve oval facilities inline with existing planning documents
34. Develop the Manor Lakes School oval to support the Howqua Way reserve infrastructure, under a school shared facility arrangement.
35. Master Plan the Alfred Road site to include two football ovals
36. Progress growth corridor planning to enable oval facilities at the locations listed in Map 4.

Map 4: Urban Dry Land Australian Rules Football

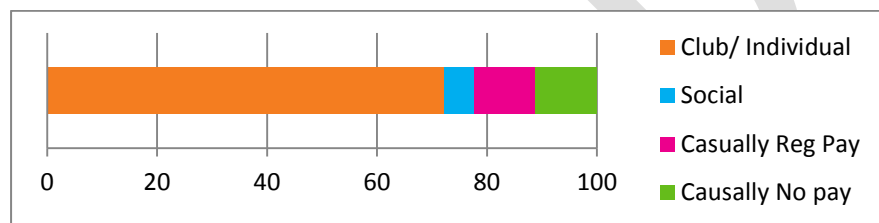


## Cricket

Community Demand	3.64%
Demand Ratio	1 oval per 6,107 residents
Current Providers	26 x Cricket Clubs
Current Facility Supply	37 ovals
2026 Facility Demand	52 ovals
2045 Facility Demand	79 ovals

Cricket participation in Wyndham is significant. Since 2013/14 summer senior cricket has grown by 34% and junior cricket by 47%. Cricket participation is predominately male (84%) with most females (15%) playing mixed or in the one women's and one girls team operating in Wyndham.

Cricket is participated in across all age groups with the strongest demand between 18 – 50 years of age (55%), Under 18 (33%) and over 50 years (11%) provide strong generational engagement.



The greatest change in the way cricket is played is with the development of social cricket. Formalised in 2014 – 15, this competition commenced with 36 teams in its first year and has grown to 42 teams in 2016 – 17. Demand has also increased in the winter season with participation demanding synthetic wicket facilities. Demand is serviced by highly

flexible facilities to support the load of Australian rules, soccer and cricket.

Wyndham currently supplies 37 ovals in the summer period which are booked out to capacity. In winter Wyndham supplies seven facilities. Wyndham's current facilities can support up to 25 hours of use per week, due to the construction methods. The construction methods allow each facility to carry best practice turf load. Should the construction methods change and reduce load capacity increase oval supply will be required.

Based on the way the game is played, Wyndham will require 52 ovals by 2026 and 79 by 2045.

It is expected that ovals will be shared with Australian Rules football, Soccer and other like turf sports.

Surface hierarchy has already been outlined in the Wyndham Cricket and Australian Rules Football Strategy. The surface needs and wicket hierarchy remain in accordance with this strategy related to turf wickets.

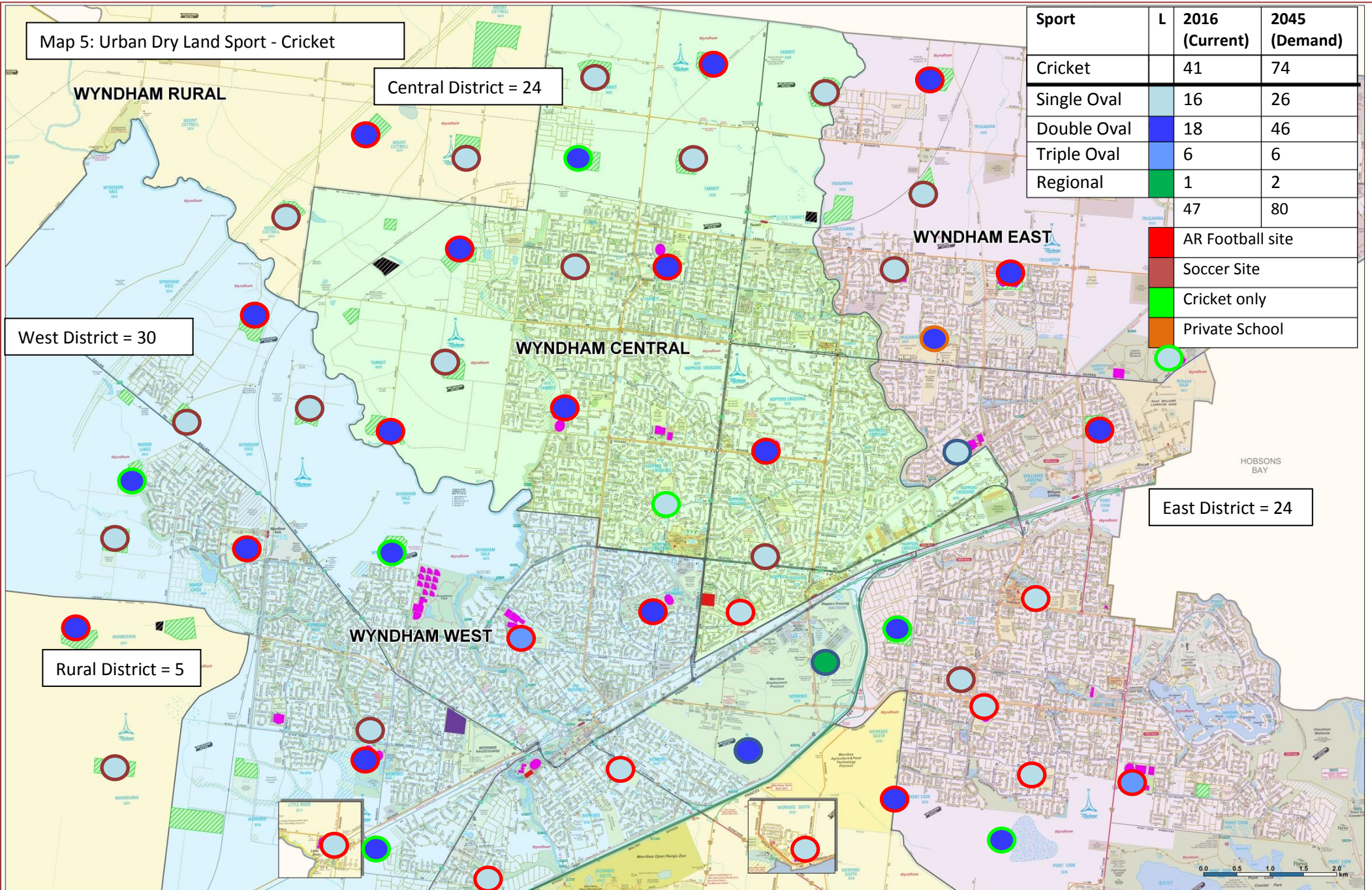
A regional level facility will also be required due to the popularity of the sport. The Cricket and Football Strategy outlines that Chirnside Park will be the home of a Category A Australian rules football facility. A Category A cricket facility is recommended for location in the East Werribee Employment Precinct capable of supporting the demands of a top tier cricket competition including large spectator crowds, additional pavilion and function infrastructure.

## Recommendations

37. Develop the Manor Lakes School oval to support the Howqua Way reserve to provide an additional cricket facility, under a school shared facility arrangement.
38. Consider the delivery of two cricket ovals in the Upper Point Cook Master Plan.
39. Master Plan the south east reserve in Truganina Precinct Master Plan (S-90-04) to include a rectangle cricket oval overlay
40. Master Plan the south east reserve in Tarneit North Precinct Structure Plan S-89-04 to include a rectangle cricket oval overlay
41. Undertake a feasibility study for the delivery of a regional cricket facility.
42. Transition cricket off rugby facilities as touch increases its demand in the summer season.
43. Deliver cricket facilities in accordance with map 5

DRAFT

Map 5: Urban Dry Land Sport - Cricket



Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Cricket		41	74
Single Oval		16	26
Double Oval		18	46
Triple Oval		6	6
Regional		1	2
		47	80

<span style="color: red;">●</span>	AR Football site
<span style="color: brown;">●</span>	Soccer Site
<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Cricket only
<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	Private School

wyndhamcity - Existing and Planned Sporting Reserves by District Area Legend Overview Map

## Skate and Scooter

	Skate	Scooter
Community Demand	0.28%	0.18%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 35,590 residents	1 facility per 58,910 residents
Current Providers	Causal Participation North West Skate League Events	Casual Participation
Current Facility Supply	4 skate parks (3 suitable for scooter)	
2026 Facility Demand	9 skate parks (6 suitable for scooter)	
2045 Facility Demand	13 skate parks (8 suitable for scooter)	

Skate and scooter activities are generally participated in by people under the age of 18 years and demanded in a casual no fee environment. Skate and scooter are participated in by males and females with facilities shared by beginners and advanced at any one time.



Currently, Wyndham has four purpose built skate parks which vary in design and style from plaza to more traditional bowl and ramp. The Wyndham Skate, BMX and Bike Strategy (2012) identifies the importance of accessible diverse options for skate in the local community. A number of projects have commenced as a result of the strategy including the Baden Powell Regional Skate Park and Point Cook Skate Park upgrade, both facilities will cater for skate and scooter located in highly accessible areas of the central and east districts. There is also a review of the opportunity for skate facilities to be incorporated into a youth space located within the suburb of Werribee.

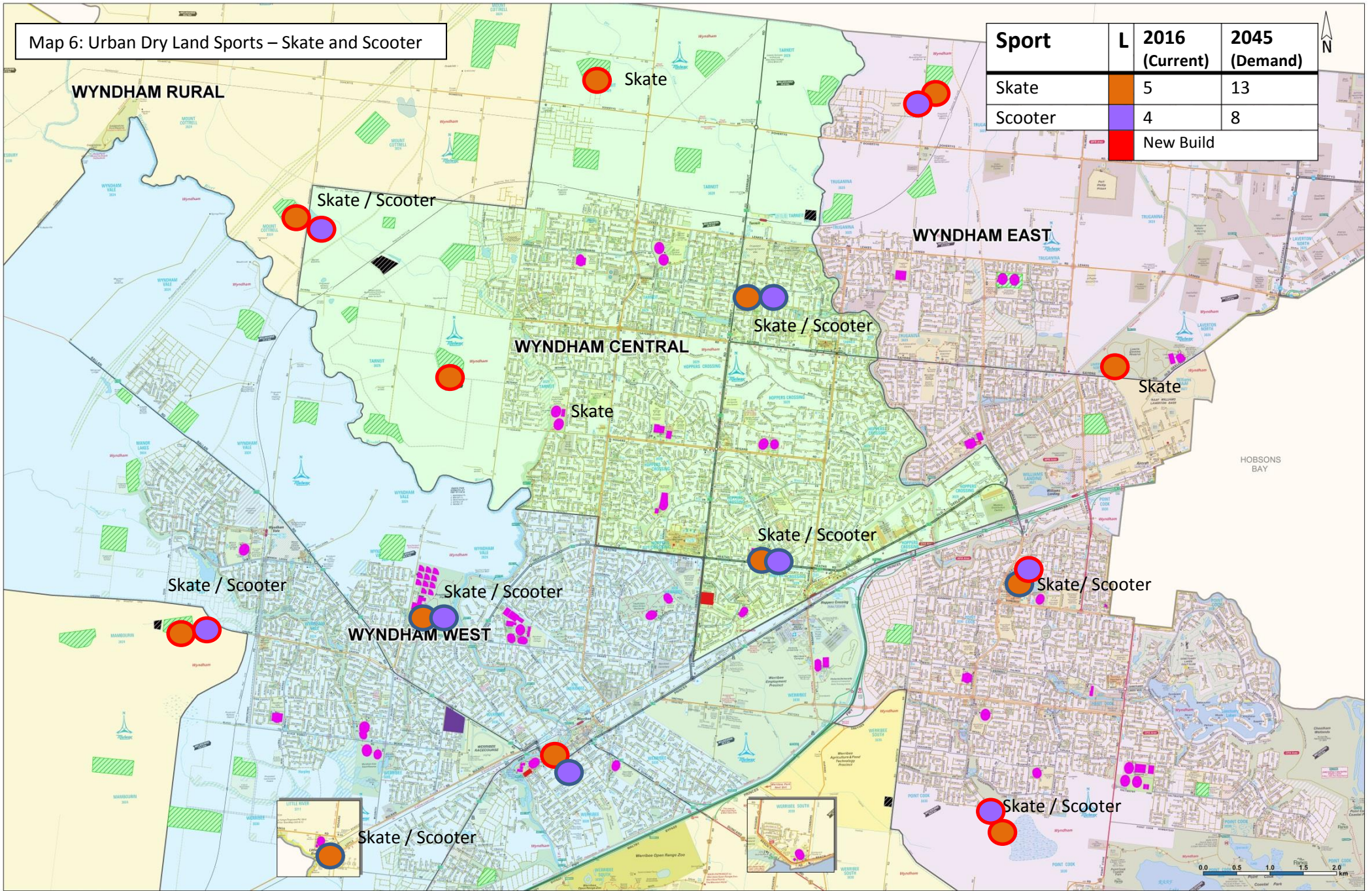
Based on the way skate and scooter is currently participated in, Wyndham will require nine major skate facilities by 2026 and 13 by 2045. To supply skate and scooter it is important to consider accessibility of the facilities to the whole community, especially transport connections for youth.

### Recommendation

44. Complete the Baden Powell Reserve Regional Skate Facility
45. Complete the Point Cook Skate Park upgrade
46. Confirm a location for the Werribee CBD Skate/Youth Park
47. Consider skate facilities in the Lawrie Emmins Master Plan
48. Implement the Skate, BMX and Bike Facility Strategy in accordance with recommendations

Map 6: Urban Dry Land Sports – Skate and Scooter

Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Skate		5	13
Scooter		4	8
		New Build	



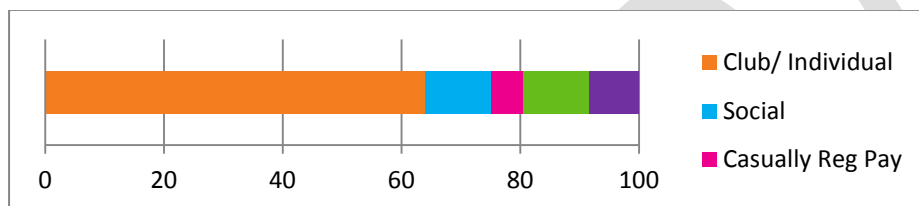
- Planned Active Open Space
- Existing Active Open Space
- DISTRICT AREAS**
- Planned Indoor Recreation
- Existing Indoor Courts
- East
- Rural
- Existing Pools
- Central
- West



## Soccer

Community Demand	4.66%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 5,743 residents
Current Providers	9 x clubs
Current Facility Supply	19 fields
2026 Facility Demand	57 fields
2045 Facility Demand	79 fields

Soccer has the second highest demand for outdoor active open space in Wyndham. Soccer demand is primarily through participation in a club environment with demand across social, casual, free and lessons settings also required. Males (77%) participate in the sport more than females (23%). Junior participation (63%) is the most engaged age group with 18 – 50 year old (33%) and people over 50 years (4%) still represented in participation.



Wyndham currently has 19 soccer surfaces located at eight venues across the municipality. Of these facilities, two are synthetic and allow up to 40 hours of use per week. Six of the clubs provide junior and senior competition, two are junior clubs establishing to seniors and one operated as senior only.

Based on the way the game is currently played Wyndham will demand 57 facilities by 2026 and 79 facilities when the population reaches 450,000 residents in 2045.

A regional level facility which services pathway development and second tier competition will be required due to the popularity of the sport. A Category A soccer facility has not yet been developed in Wyndham. Based on the decentralised approach to regional pathway facilities a new facility will be required in the north west of the municipality, planned to support Soccer and other rectangle sports. The facility will provide for second tier soccer competition including large spectator crowds; and additional pavilion, administration and function infrastructure.

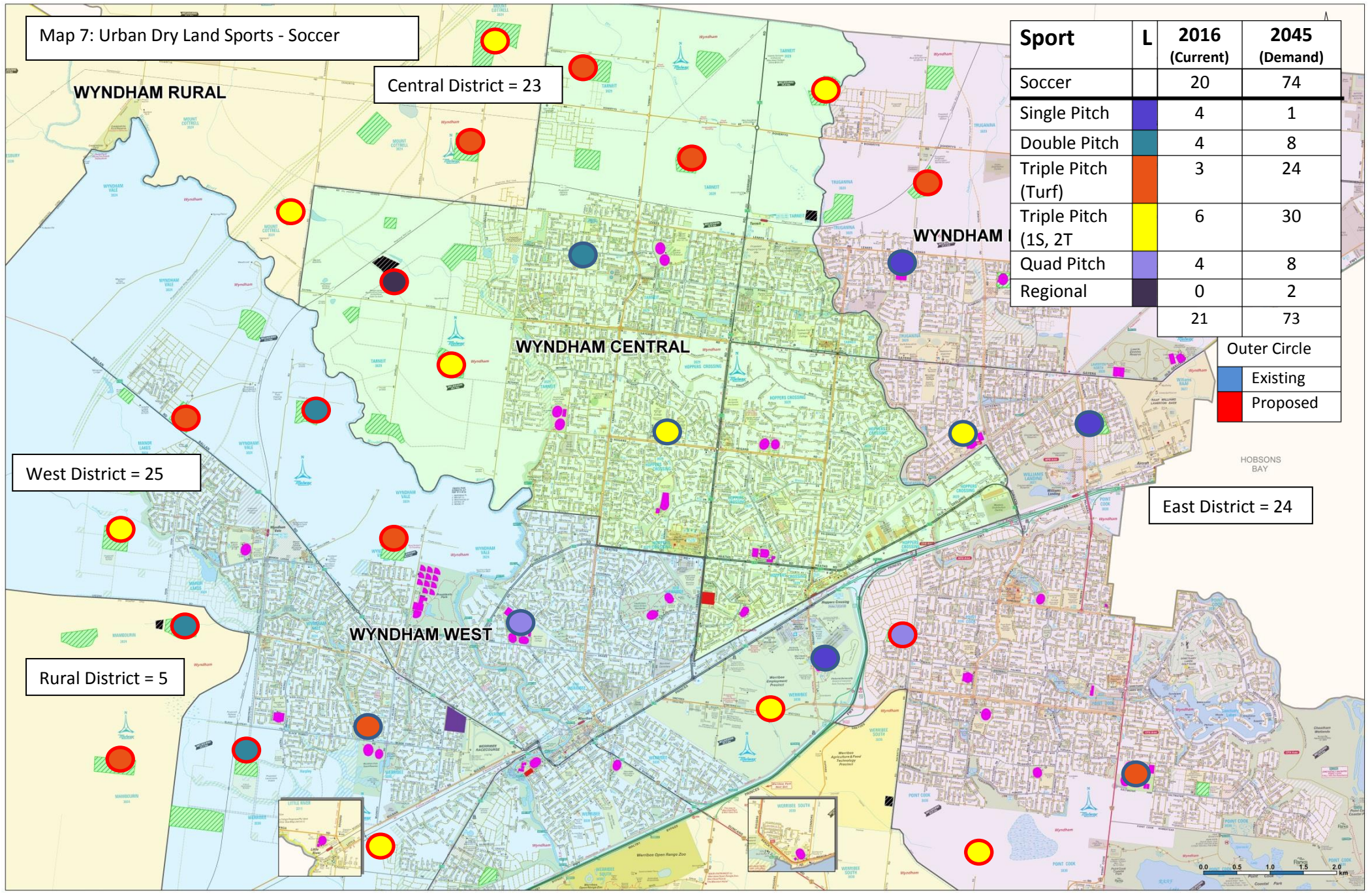
## Recommendations

49. Master Plan Upper Point Cook Active Open Space to include up to four soccer pitches
50. Master Plan Westbrook Active Open Space (S90-04) to include three pitches
51. Master Plan Wyndham Vale Reserve North to include three pitches
52. Undertake a feasibility study for the delivery of a Regional Soccer Facility at 1160 Sayers Road
53. Plan for the delivery of soccer facilities in accordance with map 7





Map 7: Urban Dry Land Sports - Soccer



Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Soccer		20	74
Single Pitch		4	1
Double Pitch		4	8
Triple Pitch (Turf)		3	24
Triple Pitch (1S, 2T)		6	30
Quad Pitch		4	8
Regional		0	2
		21	73

Outer Circle
Existing
Proposed

West District = 25

Central District = 23

East District = 24

Rural District = 5

wyndhamcity - Existing and Planned Sporting Reserves by District Area

Legend

Overview Map

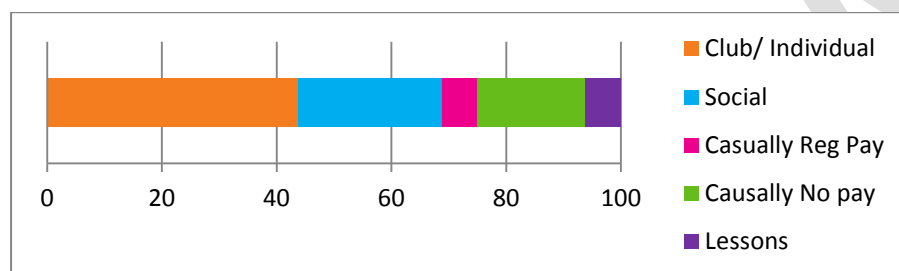
- Planned Active Open Space
- Existing Active Open Space
- DISTRICT AREAS**
- Planned Indoor Recreation
- Existing Indoor Courts
- East
- Rural
- Existing Pools
- Central
- West



## Tennis

Community Demand	4.26%
Demand Ratio	1 court per 4,301 residents
Current Providers	7 x Clubs 7 x Body Corporate Facilities
Current Facility Supply	59 courts
2026 Facility Demand	76 courts
2045 Facility Demand	105 courts

Tennis is a popular sport in Wyndham. It has the third highest participation base with club competition accounting for 44% of demand. Social (25%) and casual no fee (19%) models are also significantly important to the way people engage in the sport.



Wyndham tennis is participated in equally by men (50%) and women (50%), with junior participation representing 50% of demand. Adult participation is also important with 18 – 50 year old residents (37%) and residents over 50 years (12%) actively engaged in the sport.

Wyndham has 59 tennis courts located on public open space and in body corporate facilities. These facilities are nearly all acrylic surfaced courts with the exception of two en tout cas courts at Chirnside Park. Maintenance of these courts is managed by Council and Clubs or the body corporate.

Court facilities are clustered in many different ways: body corporate and open public courts are mostly paired; and active open space tennis facilities which house a club operate on two (rural) and four to nine courts in urban Wyndham.

In 2026 Wyndham will require 76 courts across the municipality and 105 courts when the population reaches 450,000 in 2045.

A regional level facility which services pathway development and state level competition will be required due to the popularity of the sport. A Category A tennis facility has not yet been developed in Wyndham. Based on the decentralised approach to regional pathway facilities a new facility will be planned to support western metropolitan pathways in tennis. The facility will provide for second tier tennis competition including spectator crowds; and additional pavilion, administration and function infrastructure.

### Recommendations

54. Wyndham will provide public access at all public courts to ensure the way the whole community want to engage is provided
55. Wyndham will consider the master planning of tennis courts at the Upper Point Cook Active Open Space
56. Master Plan Jamieson Way reserve to consider the future of tennis at the site considering the current provision in Point Cook.
57. Undertake a feasibility study into the suitability of a category A level tennis facility in the West of Wyndham
58. Consider map 8 when planning and master planning all future active open space

Map 8: District Active Open Space – Tennis

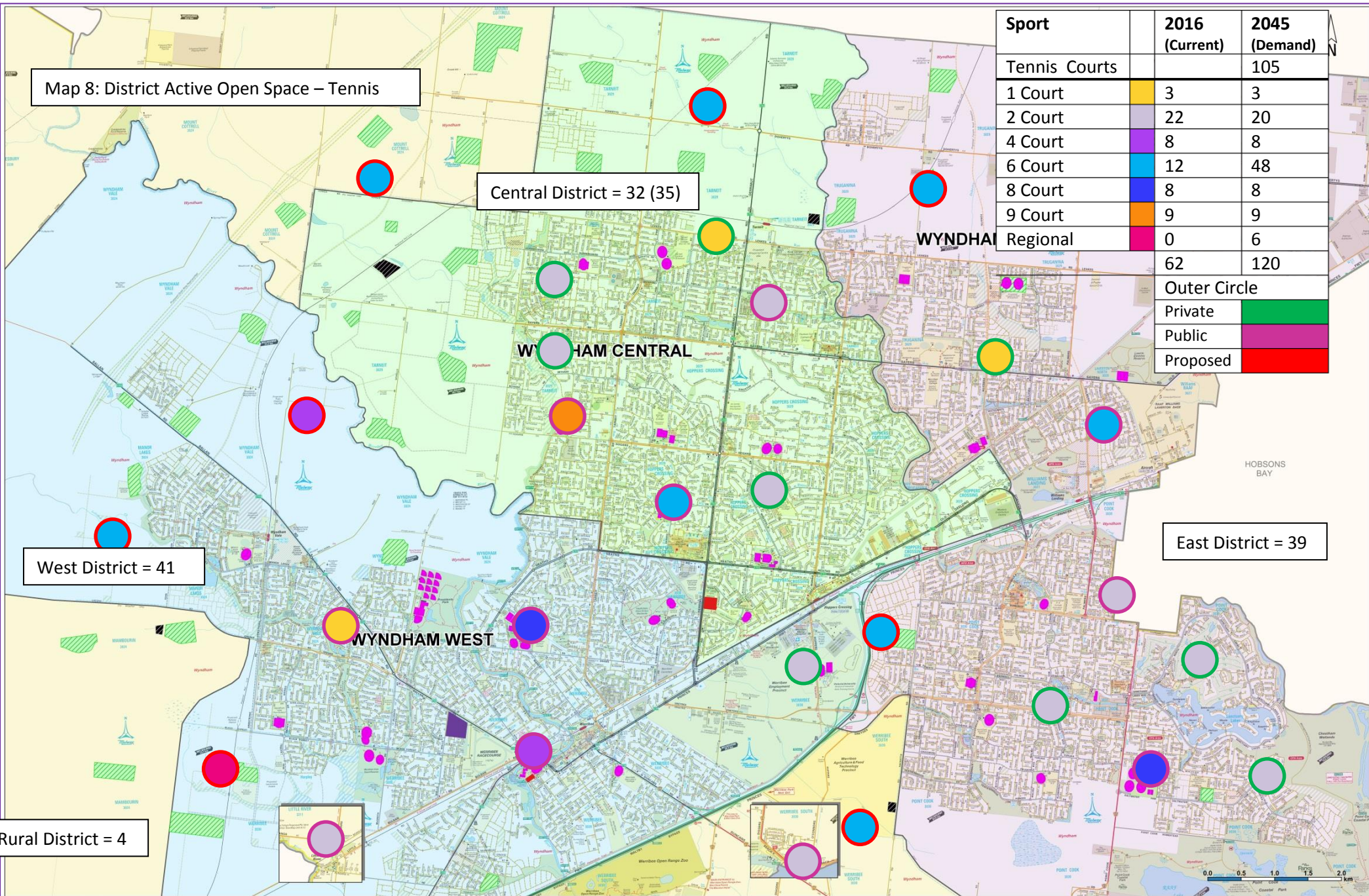
Sport	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
<b>Tennis Courts</b>		105
1 Court	3	3
2 Court	22	20
4 Court	8	8
6 Court	12	48
8 Court	8	8
9 Court	9	9
Regional	0	6
	62	120
<b>Outer Circle</b>		
Private		
Public		
Proposed		

Central District = 32 (35)

West District = 41

East District = 39

Rural District = 4



## Walking, Jogging and Cycling Networks

The Wyndham community participate in Walking (30%), Cycling (8.3%) and Jogging (8.4%) more than any other sports in the City.

Participation in these sports is most often undertaken close to the participant's home, is free of charge (98%) and undertaken at a time and place that suits them. There are organised social groups and competitive structures that support community connection in addition to individual participation.

Age and gender are important to these three physical activities as they are largely participated in by women (62%) and persons over the age of 18 years of age (45%) and well over 50 years (51%).

### Current Infrastructure in Wyndham

Accessing these activities is primarily undertaken on networks of shared trails, footpaths and roads.

#### Footpaths

Wyndham's footpath network is currently being reviewed through the pedestrian strategy. This network provides essential links between peoples' place of residence and their preferred walking loops. It is important that the network recognises its significance in primary participation of active recreation, and also as a connector to additional places of sport and active recreation including shared trail networks and Active Open Space.

#### Shared Trails

Shared trail networks are primarily constructed with concrete providing high levels of accessibility for all abilities and weather. The Federation Trail is constructed with concrete and asphalt at varying locations across

the city; however this surface is a hard surface reducing the suitability for running and jogging activities.

#### Road Network

The on road cycling network is primarily provided through designated cycling lanes along connector streets and major roads or via a parallel off road shared trail.

The network provides for commuting and recreational cyclists. The rural road network is popular with recreational cyclists and hosts events for local and international events.

Cycling clubs are finding it increasingly harder to operate events within the area due to event restrictions and permits.

### Recommendations

Wyndham City recognises the significance of cycling, running and walking in forming primary health and wellbeing to the large majority of all active residents; and will continue to prioritise infrastructure for improved participation and connection to these activities by:

49. Including where feasible in active open spaces a shared trail loop with distance markers.
50. Integrating the shared trail network with active open space and linear reserves.
51. Identifying location(s) in Wyndham for the development of a soft surface cycling/running loop which recognises a regional running catchment akin to the Tan at the Botanical Gardens. Reducing shared trail missing links across the city at Point Cook Causeway, Skeleton Creek Freeway intersection and those currently listed in the Bicycle Network Strategy. Install walking and cycling

connections within commercial sport and physical activity hubs in Wallace Avenue, Point Cook, Graham Court, Graham Court and Loop Road Werribee.

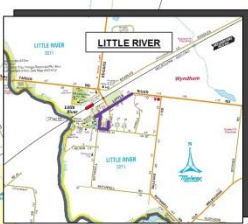
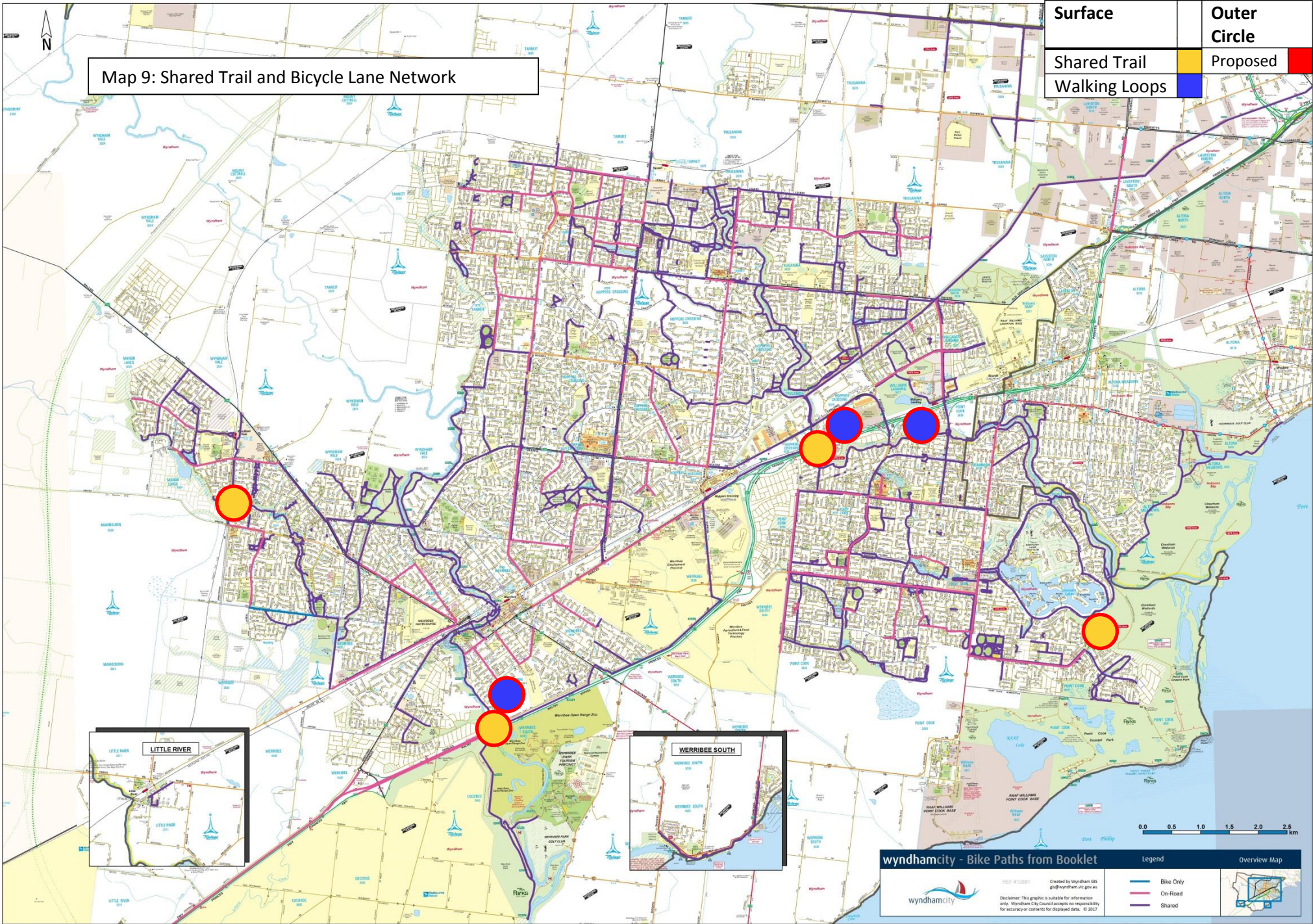
52. Continue with the following strategic infrastructure plans to support the demand for cycling, walking and running:

- Cycling Strategy
- Pedestrian Strategy
- Regional Trails Strategy

DRAFT

Map 9: Shared Trail and Bicycle Lane Network

Surface	Outer Circle
Shared Trail	Proposed
Walking Loops	



0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 km

wyndhamcity - Bike Paths from Booklet

Legend

- Bike Only
- On-Road
- Shared

Overview Map

WELF #12051 Created by Wyndham GIS gis@wyndham.vic.gov.au  
 Disclaimer: This graphic is suitable for information only. Wyndham City Council accepts no responsibility for accuracy or contents for displayed data. © 2017

## Urban Dry Land Indoor Sports

Dry land indoor sports operate in public buildings, stadiums and leisure facilities.

Urban dry land Indoor sports identified in the following table trigger at least one facility in Wyndham in order to meet the demand. To cater for demand, sports are planned across Wyndham in line with the sports facility network influences (p. 61).

The demand for indoor sport and active recreation facilities is modelled on the following assumptions:

- Stadium facilities provide up to 54 hours of optimum use per week per court
- School gyms provide one indoor court per school across Wyndham for sport and active recreation
- Sports operate in either a season format – 26 weeks, school term format – 40 weeks or annual format 52 weeks
- Public facilities are available to the public at opening times which allows all service models to operate (club/ social/ casual/ no fee)

- School facilities are accessible only through organised participation
- Access is based on the way the sport is played

Sports which do not require at least one dry land facility but are located in Wyndham include:

- Bocce – Social
- Body Building – Regional
- Chess – Regional
- Laser Tag – Regional
- Trampolining – Regional
- Futsal – Regional (School)

Sports which do not require at least one dry land indoor facility and are not located in Wyndham include:

- Boccia
- Boomerang Throwing
- Cheerleading
- Floorball & Goalball
- Handball
- Ice Sports
- Inline Skating & Roller Skating
- Wheelchair Rugby

**Table 6: Sports which demand at least one Facility**

Sport	Demand in population (%)	Facility Category
Aerobics	1.12%	District
Badminton	0.95%	Municipal
Basketball	5.79%	District
Boxing	0.78%	District
Calisthenics	0.23%	Municipal
Carpet bowls	0.05%	Municipal
Crossfit	0.17%	Municipal
Dance (All)	1.66%	District
Dancing (Rec)	1.05%	District
Darts	0.02%	Regional
Fencing	0.06%	Regional
Fitness/Gym	18.27%	District

Sport	Demand in population (%)	Facility Category
Gymnastics	0.96%	Municipal
Martial arts	1.42%	District
Pilates	1.32%	District
Pool/ Snooker	0.06%	Regional
Powerlifting	0.02%	Regional
Squash	0.30%	Municipal
Table Tennis	0.38%	District
Tenpin Bowling	0.30%	Municipal
Volleyball	0.46%	Regional
Weightlifting	0.56%	Regional
Yoga	2.08%	District

## Specialist Surface

### Pool/ Snooker - Regional

Community Demand	0.06%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 404,845 residents
Current Providers	1
Current Facility Supply	1 facility
2026 Facility Demand	1 facility
2045 Facility Demand	1 facility

Pool and snooker is largely participated in by males in the club setting. Males and females have the opportunity to engage in pool and snooker at a dedicated facility in Werribee main town centre. The facility offers casual, social and competition opportunities.

Based on the way the sport is currently played it is expected that by 2045 two facilities will be required across the municipality. This sport is provided in the commercial sector and will remain so.

#### Recommendation

59. Retain sport in the commercial market with consideration for a second facility to be located in the growth areas of Wyndham.

### Fencing - Regional

Community Demand	0.06%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 195,846 residents
Current Providers	0
Current Facility Supply	0
2026 Facility Demand	1 Facility
2045 Facility Demand	2 Facilities

Fencing is not currently provided in Wyndham. Across Victoria the sport is understood to provide participation opportunities to males and females of all ages in club and individual tournaments.

Based on Victorian fencing data and the way the sport is currently played, it is expected that by 2045, two facilities will be required in the municipality. To ensure best value, facilities will be located in line with the priorities of the strategy related to accessibility and diverse sporting choices.

#### Recommendation

60. Council to test the demand for this sport and identify a suitable entry level facility to develop the sport in Wyndham.

### Powerlifting - Regional

Community Demand	0.02%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 167,598 residents
Current Providers	
Current Facility Supply	1 Facility
2026 Facility Demand	2 Facilities
2045 Facility Demand	3 Facilities

Powerlifting is participated by males and females across three disciplines. Participation comprises training and competition championships and tournaments. Participation over the age of 18 is common. Power lifting is primarily in a commercial market associated with training in specialised gyms.

Based on the way the sport is currently provided it is expected by 2045, two unique facilities will be required in the municipality. To ensure best



value to the community accessibility will be important to the sports location.

**Recommendation**

61. Commercial market to supply powerlifting demand in suitable locations which allows maximum participation.

**Weightlifting - Regional**

Community Demand	0.56%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 141,772 residents
Current Providers	
Current Facility Supply	1
2026 Facility Demand	3 Facilities
2045 Facility Demand	3 Facilities

Weightlifting is predominately participated by males in Wyndham. Participation comprises training and competition at championships / tournaments. Participation between 18-50 years of age is most common , with some participation over 50. A weightlifting facility would cater primarily for training, but should accommodate competition events.

Based on Victorian Weightlifting data and the way the sport is played it is expected that by 2045, three facilities will be required in the municipality. To ensure best value, facilities should be located to ensure best possible access from the south-east, central, and north-west of the municipality.

**Recommendations**

62. Commercial market to consider the principles and priorities of the Sports Strategy to provide best value to the community

- 63. Wyndham City consider the spread of commercial zones for sport and active recreation pursuits across the growth fronts
- 64. Commercial market to supply Weightlifting demand

### Cross Fit - Municipal

Community Demand	0.17%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 81,194 residents
Current Providers	1
Current Facility Supply	1 Facility
2026 Facility Demand	5 Facilities
2045 Facility Demand	6 Facilities

Cross Fit is participated by males and females in Wyndham. Across Victoria participation is generally by persons aged 18 – 50 years. There is one Cross Fit facility located in an industrial area of Wyndham.

Based on the way the sport is currently played it is expected that by 2045 five facilities will be required across the municipality. This sport is largely provided in the commercial sector and will require commercial land across the municipality to operate.

#### Recommendation

- 65. The commercial market considers the priorities – local access, diversity of choice, health and families – of the Sports Strategy in identifying financially viable locations.

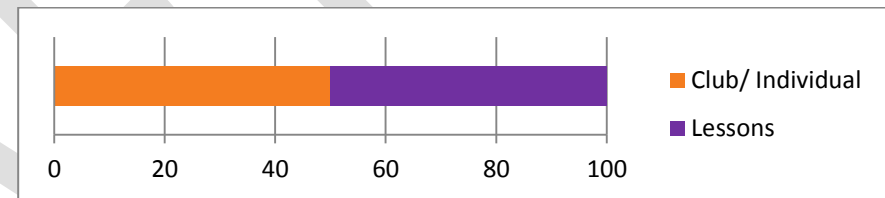
### Gymnastics - Municipal

Community Demand	0.96%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 63,487 residents
Current Providers	2 providers in Wyndham
Current Facility Supply	2 facilities
2026 Facility Demand	5 facilities
2045 Facility Demand	7 facilities

Gymnastics in Wyndham is participated in predominately by females (80%), with males also involved in the sport. Participation is strong under

the age of 18 (60%) with 18 – 50 year olds (20%) and over 50 years (20%) connecting through lessons or club competition. Gymnastics is accessible across generations and gender.

Wyndham currently has two facilities located in industrial areas of Werribee and Hoppers Crossing. These facilities house established clubs with some of the largest participation numbers in the state. The facilities have fixed set ups which reduce opportunities for multi-use. The opportunity for collocation with sports like dance and dry land practice sites for dry diving and figure skating is possible.



Based on the way the sport is currently delivered in Victoria, gymnastics is provided in both public and private across Melbourne. To meet the demand of gymnastics council will investigate the integration of viable public and commercial venues.

In 2026 it is expected that Wyndham will demand just over 5 facilities and by 2045 up to eight.

#### Recommendations

- 66. Wyndham City Will investigate the feasibility of a facility at the Tarneit Indoor Facility, capitalising on the there being no large regional gymnastics facility in Western Melbourne
- 67. Wyndham will encourage the private establishment of a facility in the Wyndham Vale corridor.

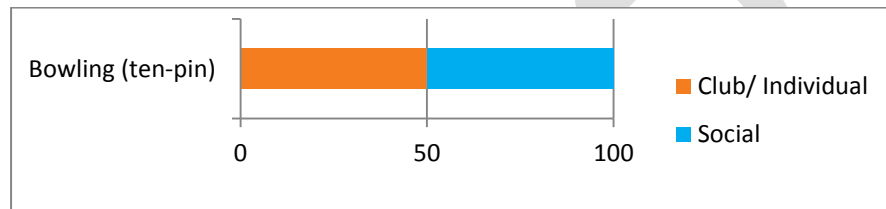
- 68. Wyndham will work the existing clubs to realise the best value opportunities for their future growth.
- 69. Wyndham will investigate the collocation of gymnastics at school facilities to improve access to local residential areas.

- 71. Wyndham City will consider the spread of commercial zones for sport and active recreation pursuits across the growth fronts to ensure access for residents to sport and active recreation in line with the principles and priorities of the strategy.

**Ten Pin Bowling - Municipal**

Community Demand	0.30%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 98,319 residents
Current Providers	2 facilities
Current Facility Supply	2
2026 Facility Demand	3
2045 Facility Demand	4

Ten Pin Bowling is participated by males and females in Wyndham. Junior and senior participation is offered with all age brackets represented. Spots participation is social and club based. The sport is located at two privately operated venues in the Point Cook Wallace Avenue precinct. Venues are available for social and competition play and training.



Based on the way the sport is currently played in Wyndham it is expected that by 2045 four facilities will be required across the municipality. To ensure best use and accessibility facilities should be located in each district.

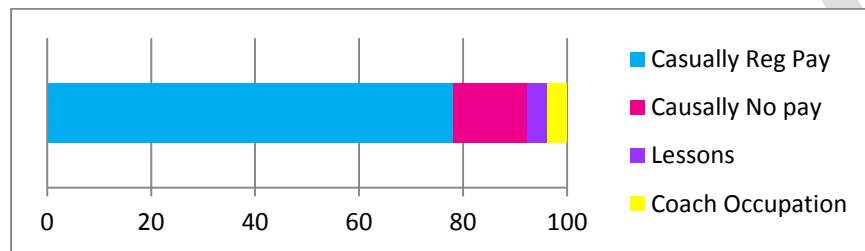
**Recommendation**

- 70. Commercial market to consider the principles and priorities of the Sports Strategy in establishing ten pin bowling facilities.

### Fitness/ Gym - District

Community Demand	18.27%
Demand Ratio	1 facility per 8,035
Current Providers	17 facilities (cater to 32 Personal Trainers)
Current Facility Supply	31 Gym facilities
2026 Facility Demand	41
2045 Facility Demand	56

Fitness / Gymnasium / Bootcamp / Personal Training participation has the largest demand in Wyndham behind Walking. Participation is equal with males (50%) and females (50%) across all ages engaging in these activities. The sport is located at a number of council and privately operated venues across the municipality, indoors and outside.



Wyndham currently has 31 gym facilities, two located in public leisure and stadium facilities, 29 located in commercial shop fronts, warehouses and domestic businesses. Personal Trainer support access to gym based training and fitness provided locate access in parks across Wyndham.

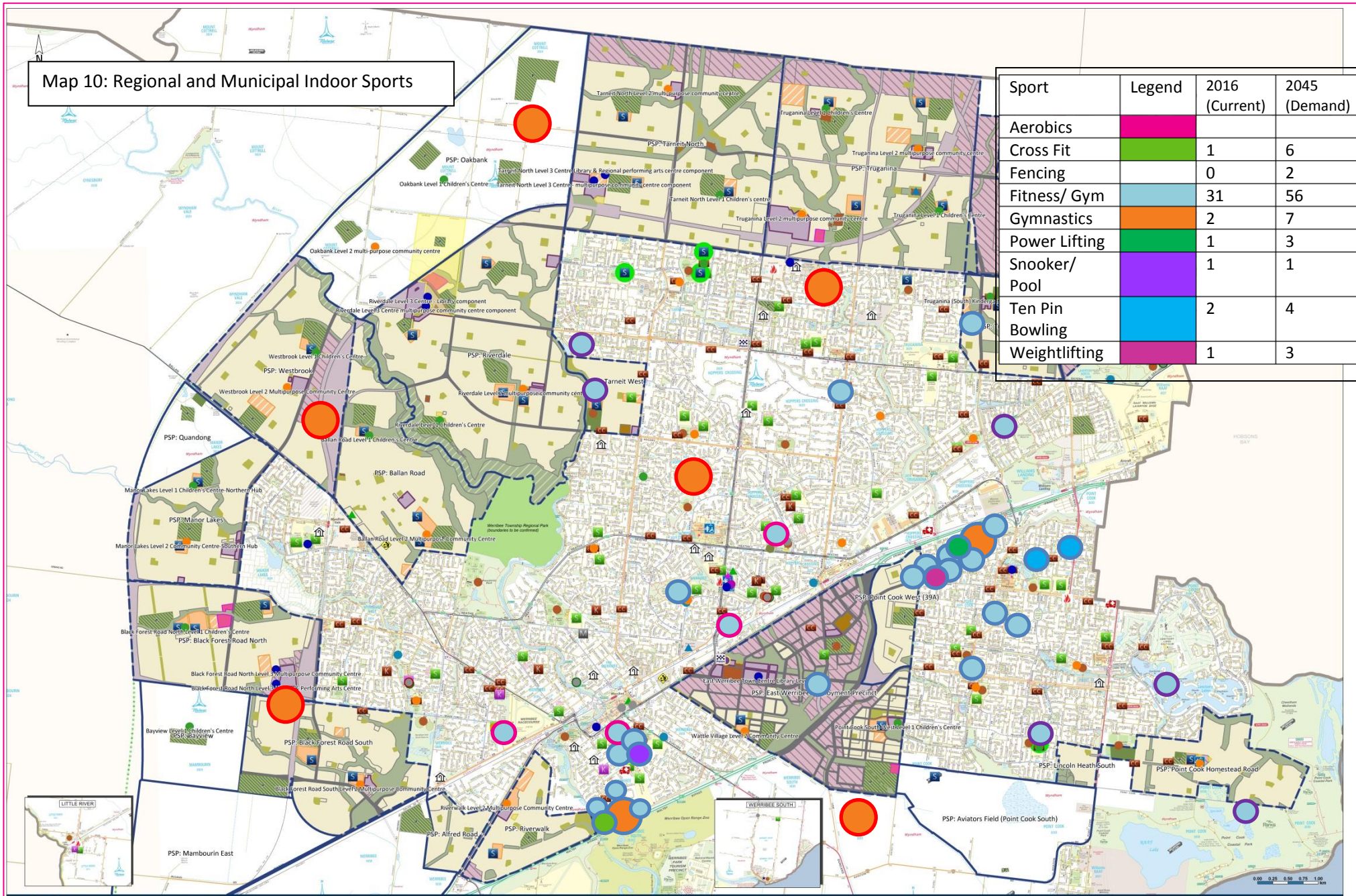
Based on the way the sport is currently provided in Wyndham it is expected that 41 facilities will be required by 2036, and 56 facilities by 2045. This demand will be supplemented by personal training providers. To ensure best use and accessibility facilities will be located in all districts.

### Recommendations

72. Provide gym facilities in public indoor centres to create sustainable activity mix
73. Commercial facilities to provide the majority of gym demand
74. Wyndham City to continue the development of outdoor spaces suitable for personal training and fitness.
75. Wyndham City to work towards commercial precincts which support the priorities of the strategy.

Map 10: Regional and Municipal Indoor Sports

Sport	Legend	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Aerobics			
Cross Fit		1	6
Fencing		0	2
Fitness/ Gym		31	56
Gymnastics		2	7
Power Lifting		1	3
Snooker/ Pool		1	1
Ten Pin Bowling		2	4
Weightlifting		1	3



wyndhamcity - Community Infrastructure 2040 - Early Years - Version 2 (2016-11-30)

Legend

Level 1	Stand for Hire	Stand alone	Stand alone MCI	Adult Change Facilities	Police	SES	Existing Childrens NWCC	PSP Complete & Approved	Government School	Local Town	Developable Area - Residential	Service Open Space
Level 2	Guide	Stand alone Kindergarten	Youth Resource Centre (YRC)	Aged Care NWCC	St John	Schools (Existing)	Planned Indoor Practice	PSP Not to be Completed	Grounding Field	Future Arterial & Non Arterial	Education	Heritage
Level 3	Scout	Stand alone Kindergarten & MCI	Caravan Park	Community Health	CFA	Schools (Planned)	Future Active Open Space (FAS - PFI/PPP)	New Government School	Future Community Facility	Passive Open Space	Other Non-Developable Land	Transport
Level 4	Other	Stand alone Kindergarten/Childcare	Existing Facilities	Cemetery	Ambulance	Planned Schools (Fully Funded)	Planned Indoor Recreation	1:800 Severe Road	Active Open Space	Developable Area - Employment	Regional Open Space	Wundaham Boundary

Overview Map

## Highball Sport

Wyndham City's demand for highball sports includes badminton, basketball, netball and volleyball. These sports require a high roof so that the ball or shuttle cock remains in play.

The number of courts and facilities these sports demand varies; predominately these facilities are multi-use and therefore demand is considered as overall highball sport facility needs. A snapshot of each sport is provided below followed by an overall analysis of high ball facility demand.

### Volleyball – Regional

Community Demand	0.46 %
Demand Ratio	1 court per 90,814 residents
Current Providers	Social indoor Use Casual no fee use in open space
Current Facility Supply	1 court
2026 Facility Demand	4 courts
2045 Facility Demand	6 courts

Volleyball is demanded by 0.46% of the population with 100% of participation currently provided through social fee and no fee models. Volleyball is significant to many Southeast Asian and Pacific communities who are participating in parks and reserves with no fee models.

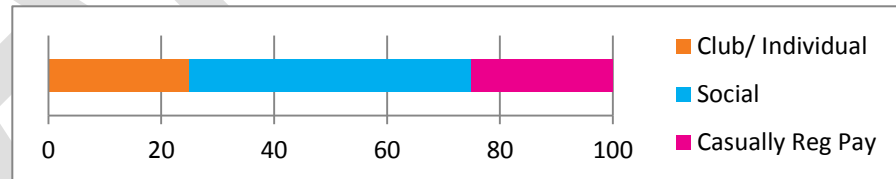
Eagle Stadium is providing casual access to the community at schedule times of the week. There is demand for the development of a competition model which is being initiated by the community, Council and Western Leisure Services.

Based on the current demand model of participation, in 2026 it is

expected that four surfaces will be required with an additional two by 2045 that provide up to 30 hours of use per week. Through the development of a club model at Eagle Stadium it is expected that demand will increase with the availability of participation options. It is also important to consider access to volleyball courts in open space reserves which support local access options to Wyndham's cultural communities.

### Badminton – Municipal

Community Demand	0.95%
Demand Ratio	1 court: 10,000 residents
Current Providers	Werribee Badminton Association
Current Facility Supply	16 courts (4 basketball courts)
2026 Facility Demand	33 courts (9 basketball courts)



2045 Facility Demand	47 courts (12 basketball courts)
----------------------	----------------------------------



Badminton is demanded by 0.95% of the Wyndham population, with both males (40%) and females (60%) enjoying the sport. Wyndham residents primarily participate in the sport socially with the majority of participation by those over 18 years.

Based on the way the community currently plays this sport, in 2045, the city will require

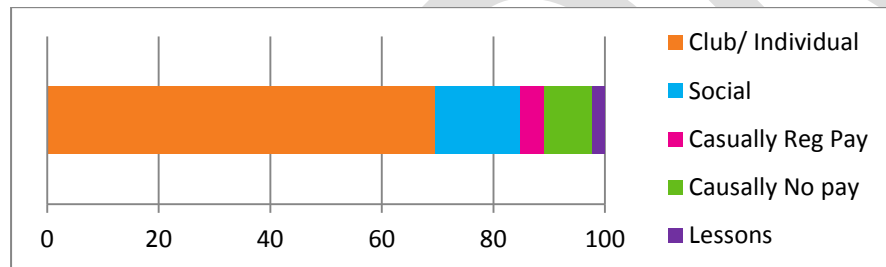
46 dedicated badminton courts to cater for demand. By 2026, 33

dedicated courts will be required were use can be made up to 40 hours per week per court.

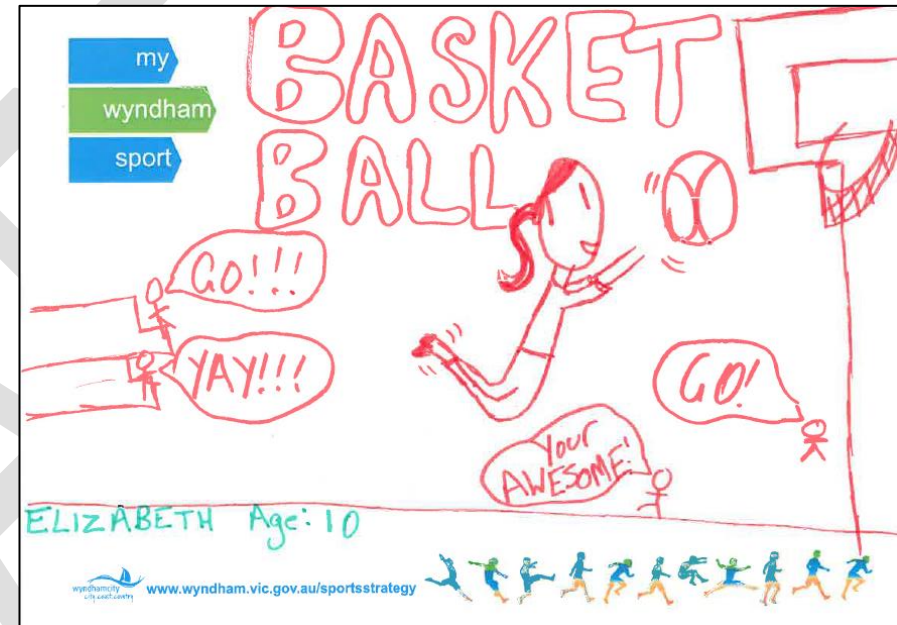
### Basketball – District

Community Demand	5.79%
Demand Ratio	1 court: 4,000 residents
Current Providers	1 Association: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Werribee Basketball Association</li> </ul> 12 Community Clubs
Current Facilities	61
2026 Facility Demand	83
2045 Facility Demand	115

Basketball is the most popular team based sport in Wyndham, demanded by 5.79% of residents in Wyndham. Participation in the sport is primarily by people under 18 years of age (65%), those between 18 – 50 accounting for 30% of participation. Men are primarily interested in basketball (75%) in Wyndham. Although there is strong competition provided for males and females of all ages by the Werribee Basketball Association, which supports the strong preference for club based competition (69%).



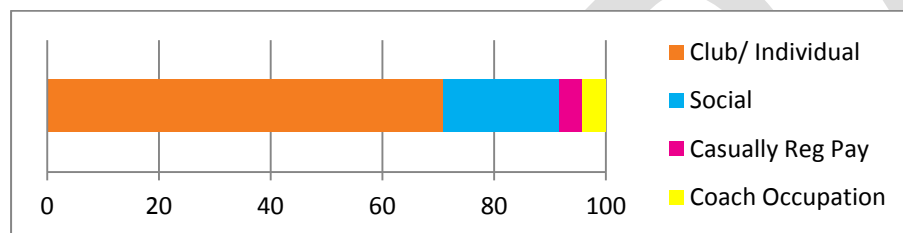
Based on demand for basketball Wyndham will require 115 courts accessible up to 52 hours per week. By 2026, 83 courts are required which service all the ways people want to play..



### Netball – District

Community Demand	3.48%
Demand Ratio	1 court: 7,000 residents
Current Clubs	2 Associations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Werribee Netball Association</li> <li>• Hoppers Crossing Netball Association</li> </ul> 38 Community Clubs
Current Facility Demand	18 outdoor courts
2026 Facility Demand	47 courts
2045 Facility Demand	66 courts

Netball is the most popular team based sport for women in Wyndham. Female participation is 83% with a preference for club based competition (71%). There is a near even demand for netball by females under 18 years (45%) and between 18 – 50 years (55%).



Based on the way the community demand netball 47 courts will be required by 2026 located at indoor and outdoor facilities. By 2045 netball will demand 66 netball courts accessed up to 40 hours per week.

### Highball Sport Facility Requirements

Wyndham City will require multiple facilities across the city which maximise the principles of inclusive access, participation, social impact

and sustainability. Wyndham’s indoor facilities will be places that offer the local and wider community access to diverse sport and recreation opportunities.

### Current Supply

Wyndham has five different settings where highball sports can be played. These settings offer different opportunities to engage in the sport from competition to free causal access. Map 11 identifies that there is significant local access available through school and passive reserve facilities. Council active open spaces only provides for netball access up to 40 hours per week. The recent revision of policy will see additional court line marking to support volleyball access on the same courts.

There is currently one indoor facility, Eagle Stadium, offering twelve indoor courts for multi-use and four outdoor netball courts. This facility is at capacity during peak times used by badminton, basketball, netball, table tennis and casual volleyball. The table below outlines current supply of facilities across each district in Wyndham.

Table 7: Current Court availability in Wyndham

Courts	West	Central	East	Rural	Total
2016 (Council Indoor)	12	0	0	0	12
2016 (School)	16	18	14	1	49
<b>Total Multi-Purpose</b>	28	18	14	1	61
<b>Netball Only</b>					
2016 (Active Open Space)	6	7	4	1	18



<b>Basketball Only</b>					
2016 (Passive Open Space)	2 Full 12 Half	2 Full 16 Half	4 Full 7 Half	1 Full	9 Full 35 Half
<b>TOTAL</b>					105

### Demand in 2026 and 2045

Based on the way the highball sports are currently played we will require 144 courts for play in 2026 and 198 in 2045. Demand has been considered to include peak use and off peak activities including day time competitions. If the way the sport is played changes, this model will change.

<b>Sport</b>	<b>Court Demand 2026</b>	<b>Court demand 2045</b>
Badminton (4 courts per 1 basketball court)	9 (33 B'ton Courts)	12 (47 B'ton Courts)
Basketball	83	115
Netball	48	66
Volleyball	4	5
<b>Total</b>	144	198

### Forecast Supply

The understood forecast supply is provided in Map 11. Future school and indoor sites have been identified. Based on the principles and priorities of the strategy indoor highball centres need to recognise their collocation with other sport and recreation opportunities and create hubs of activity with gymnastics, gymnasiums and other compatible uses.

The supply of facilities makes the following assumptions:

- School gym use identifies out of hours use to be 100% consumed by community highball sports.
- The supply of indoor facilities assumes 100% use of high ball sports.
- Outdoor netball courts assume a peak use period with lighting
- Passive recreation parks assumes access without lighting.

Table 8: Demand for Highball Court Facilities by 2045

<b>Courts</b>	<b>West</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Total</b>
2045 (Council Indoor)	18	18	12	0	48
2045 (School)	28	25	20	1	74
<b>Total Multi-Purpose</b>	40	43	32	1	122
<b>Netball Only</b>					
2045 (Active Open Space)	18	13	14	1	46
<b>Basketball Only</b>					
2016 – future supply unknown (Passive Open Space)	2 Full 12 Half	2 Full 16 Half	4 Full 7 Half	1 Full	9 Full 35 Half
<b>Total Supply 2045</b>	66	66	53.5	3	194.5
<b>Total Demand 2045</b>	62	58	62	16	198

### Recommendations

Wyndham identifies the following recommendations in responding to the needs of highball sports between now and 2026.

#### Indoor Public Stadiums

76. Deliver an indoor facility feasibility study for Tarneit indoor centre and Point Cook indoor centre to confirm facility mix with a minimum of 9 courts at each location with access up to 54 hours per week of peak operation per court across all four sports.
77. Progress the 1160 Sayers Road complex to confirm facility mix with a minimum of 9 courts with access up to 54 hours per week.
78. Prioritise the booking of Eagle Stadium for highball sports competition in peak times

#### Outdoor Active Open Space

79. Light all outdoor hard courts in Active Open Space to provide 50 hours of access per week (Weekdays 4pm – 10pm, Weekends 8am – 6pm) to increase hours of access by 10 hours on each court providing an additional 460 hours in 2045.
80. Line-mark all outdoor courts with multiple sport markings to allow increased use by diverse sports.

#### Outdoor Passive Open Space

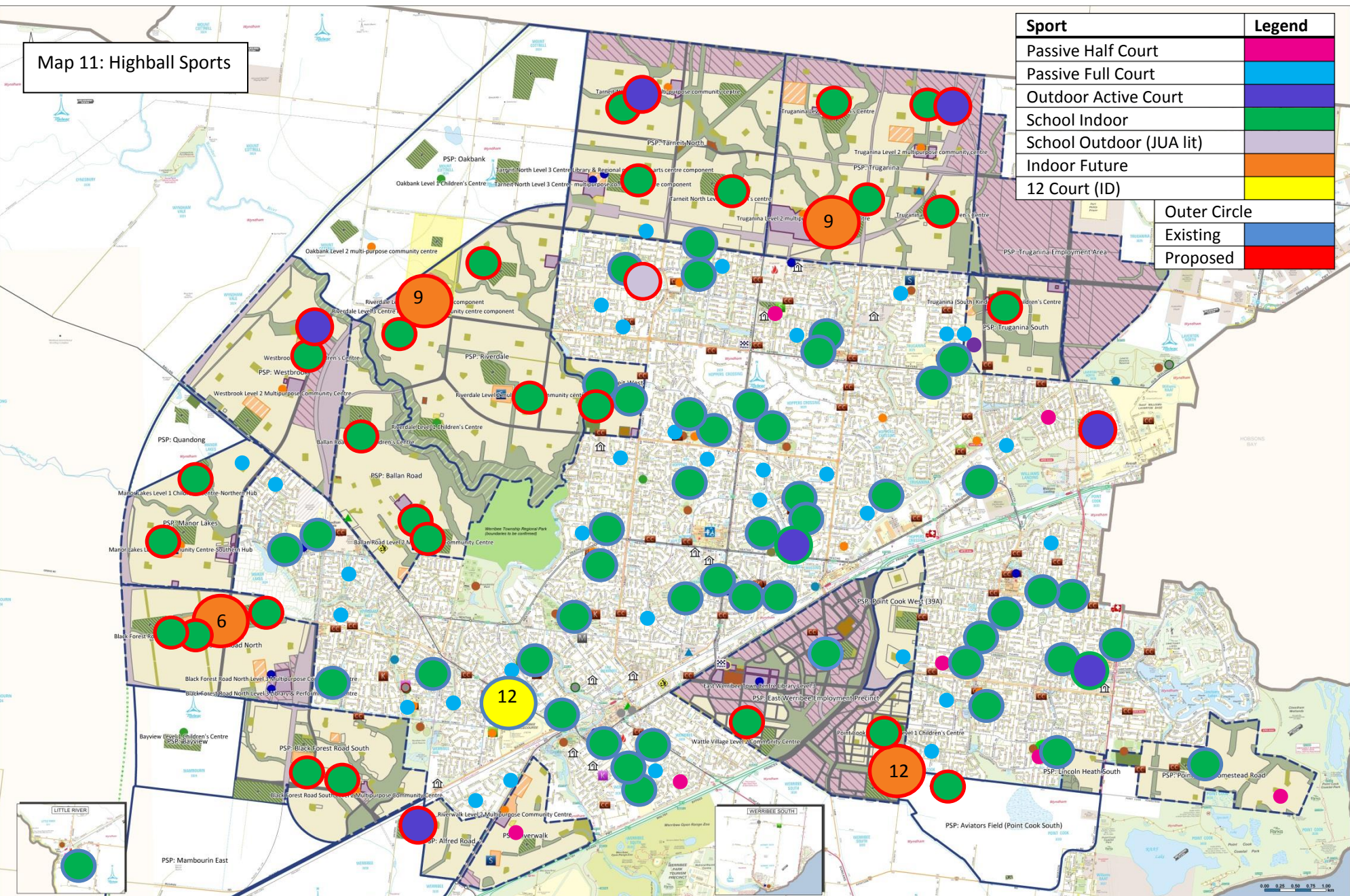
81. Review current 9 full court facilities in passive open space to increase hours of access. Nominate suitable locations to be lit which increase access from 21 hours to 50 hours per week (Weekdays 4pm – 9pm, Weekends 8:30am – 9:00pm) increasing access from 189 hours to 450 hours.

#### School Setting

82. Progress discussions with all current schools in Wyndham to realise the supply of high ball court use up to 30 hours per week of at least one indoor court.
83. Work with the Department of Education to establish community highball sport community access at all new school indoor courts up to 30 hours per week.
84. Identify school sites across Wyndham with suitable outdoor court facilities for community use. Work with the schools to light courts for training use up to 20 hours per week.
85. Advocate in the planning of new schools, and where land allows, Council investment into additional indoor courts already planned on school land to help meet future demand.

Map 11: Highball Sports

Sport	Legend
Passive Half Court	
Passive Full Court	
Outdoor Active Court	
School Indoor	
School Outdoor (JUA lit)	
Indoor Future	
12 Court (ID)	
Outer Circle	
Existing	
Proposed	



## Indoor Hall Sports

Indoor hall sports are located in commercial, industrial and public facilities. These sports are generally capable of operating where equipment is bumped in and out after use of a space.

### *Darts – Regional*

There are two darts clubs within Wyndham, located in Werribee and Hoppers Crossing. Based on the way the sport is currently played, it is expected that by 2045, 1.49 facilities will be required in Wyndham. This means that the provision ratio for darts facilities in Wyndham is sufficient to meet current and future demand.

### *Handball – Regional*

Handball is played by 0.01% of Wyndham’s population. Wyndham does not currently have any a facility in which handball is played. It is expected that by 2045, 1 regional handball facility will be required to service Wyndham’s population.

#### **Recommendation**

87. Review the opportunity for two full size courts at one of Wyndham’s four new indoor sports facilities.

### *Carpet Bowls – Municipal*

Carpet bowls is played socially in Wyndham at one location in Hoppers Crossing. Carpet bowls demand is 0.05%. Based on the way the game is currently played, by 2045, it is expected that five social facilities will be required in Wyndham.

#### **Recommendation**

Table 9: Demand for Hall Sports in Wyndham

Sport	Demand in population (%)	Surfaces per number of residents	Facility Category
Darts	0.02	1 facility per 301,623 residents	Regional
Handball	0.01	1 court per 377,963 residents	Regional
Carpet bowls	0.05	1 facility per 85,307 residents	Municipal
Squash	0.30	1 court per 15,802 residents	Municipal
Calisthenics	0.23	1 facility per 64,866 residents	Municipal
Aerobics	1.12	1 studio per 42,828 residents	District
Boxing	0.78	1 facility per 49,053 residents	District
Dance (Ballroom, Ballet, Jazz, Tap etc.)	1.66	1 studio per 13,284 residents	District
Dancing (recreational)	1.05	1 facility per 21,467 residents	District
Martial Arts	1.42	1 facility per 18,346 residents	District
Pilates	1.32	1 facility per 9,018 residents	District
Table Tennis	0.38	1 table tennis table per 4,218 residents	District
Yoga	2.08	1 hall space per 8,188 residents	District

88. Support the development of carpet bowls in existing and future sports clubs, retirement villages and community centres.

### Squash – Municipal

There is one squash facility in Wyndham which services squash with two courts. This facility is not currently in use and provides a unique opportunity for squash to re-establish in Wyndham. It is understood that 0.30% of residents demand squash activities.

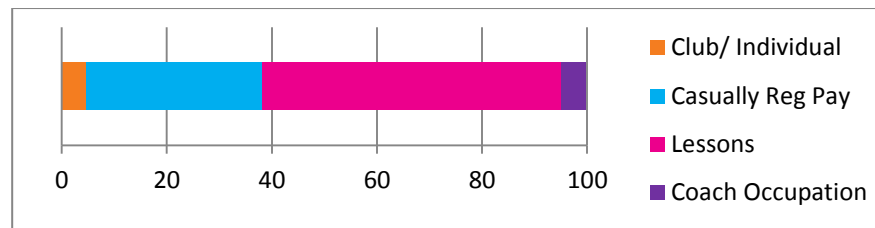
By 2026 it is expected that 21 squash courts will be required. When the population reaches 450,000 in 2045, it is expected that 28 squash courts will be required in Wyndham.

#### Recommendations

- 89. Advocate for private providers to supply squash facilities across Wyndham, with a balance of eight to nine courts in each urban district
- 90. Consider squash infrastructure in planned Wyndham indoor stadiums

### Aerobics – District

Aerobics is a popular sport in Wyndham with 1.12% of the community participating. Most people participate either casually, or attended lessons. Females (90%) are more likely to participate in Aerobics than men (10%). Aerobics is popular with adults and seniors, with no junior participants recorded.



Aerobics facilities are provided in commercial and public facilities mainly to the south of Wyndham. Commercial facilities are predominately located in Werribee town centre, Point Cook town centre and the Old Geelong commercial zone (Map 12.).

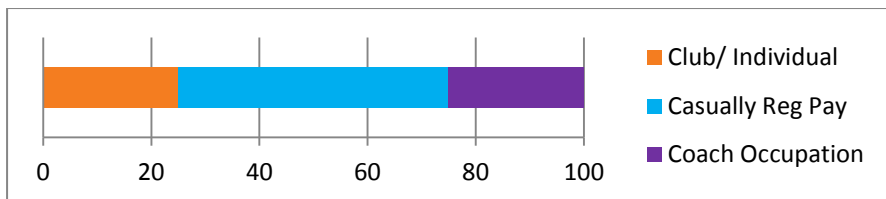
Based on the way people currently participate in the sport, by 2045, it is expected that 10 aerobics facilities will be required in Wyndham. Facilities to the north will be important to improve the accessibility to the sport.

#### Recommendations

- 91. Advocate for the development of private gym and aerobics facilities in the north and west of Wyndham City.
- 92. Consider Aerobic facilities to be included at Wyndham’s indoor facilities in the north and west of the municipality.

### Boxing – District

Males and females participate in boxing activities in Wyndham with 0.78% of the population recording their demand for the sport. The sport is provided in two main settings including boxing for fitness and boxing and a competitive sport. Casual fee for access boxing has the highest participation demand in Wyndham. Boxing is undertaken by all age groups in Wyndham.



There are four boxing venues within Wyndham, three located in the central suburbs of Werribee and Hoppers Crossing, and one near the Tarneit train station, Tarneit. Three facilities are in commercial and industrial areas in warehouse facilities, the Tarneit location is on residential private land. There are no facilities in the west of the community.

It is expected in 2026 up to seven facilities will be demanded and by 2045, 9 boxing facilities will be required to meet demand in Wyndham.

**Recommendation**

93. Advocate for land zones in the west growth to corridor provide the opportunity for private boxing facilities to develop.

**Calisthenics – Municipal**

Calisthenics is largely participated in by females in Wyndham. Junior and senior participation is offered, providing access to those under and over 18 years of age. Participation is predominantly in a club based coaching model.

There is one venue currently located in the Werribee industrial precinct of Loop Road. The sport is can operate in a hall space, with multiple shared users.

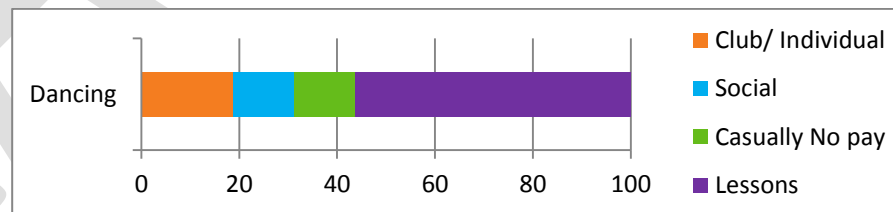
Based on the way the sport is currently provided, it is expected that by 2026 five facilities will be required. In 2045 seven facilities distributed across Wyndham will be demanded.

**Recommendation**

94. Activate pavilion community areas to the north and west with indoor hall sports including calisthenics.

**Dance - District**

Dance sport includes all types of dance, such as the disciplines of ballroom, ballet, tap and jazz. In Wyndham, 1.66% of residents participate in Dance. The largest participation is provided through lessons (56.23%). Residents also identify that they participate in club environments (18.75%), socially (12.5%) and casually (12.5%) in a no fee environment.



Dance are predominately participated by females in Wyndham (93%). Junior (63%) is the highest demanded access to the sport with those over 50 years also identifying the importance of dance as their recreation activity.

Fourteen dance venues are spread across the municipality in Werribee, Hoppers Crossing, Wyndham Vale, Tarneit, Point cook and Manor Lakes.

These facilities provide a high level of local access to the community and are predominately located in commercial and industrial zones.

Based on the way dance is currently provided, by 2026 Wyndham will demand 25 facilities. It is expected that by 2045, 33 district venues will be required across the municipality.

A Category A regional level facility which services pathway development and state level competition will be required due to the popularity of the sport. Facilities which currently perform this function include the Wyndham Cultural Centre, Encore and the Destiny Centre. It will be important to understand the relationship between the facilities for dance and the possibility of a future facility which can service all dance pathways.

#### Recommendations

95. Retain the district dance market in commercial and private venues
96. Investigate the current opportunities for dance at Encore, the Cultural Centre and other private venues to establish the most suitable category A facility for dance.
97. Wyndham to consider the principles and priorities of the strategy in establishing and supporting commercial precincts which house dance facilities.

#### Dancing Recreational- District

Recreational Dancing is participated in by 1.05% of Wyndham's population. Recreation dancing is participated in by males and females across all age groups.

There are currently thirteen recreational dance providers operating out of community centres, providing lessons, social opportunities and supporting cultural traditions.

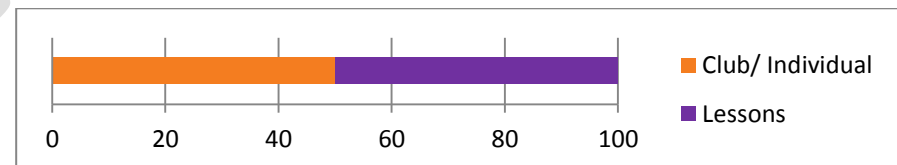
Based on the demand for the recreational dancing it is expected that by 2045, 21 district recreational dancing providers will be required across the municipality. To ensure best value facilities will be located in each district.

#### Recommendations

98. Continue to supply community centre spaces that support recreational and small group dancing.
99. Enable pavilion community spaces to include recreational dancing activities.

#### Martial Arts

Martial arts has numerous cultural and ethnic variations. Wyndham residents demand (1.42%) many different types equally through club and lesson formats. Males (70%) predominately participate in the sport with 85% of participants under the age of 18 years.



Wyndham currently has 12 martial arts providers who offer the sport in community centres, warehouse and commercial retail shops.

It is expected that by 2026 17 facilities will be demanded and 25 district venues by 2045 across the municipality.

## Recommendations

100. Investigate the opportunity for martial arts to be provided in pavilion community spaces to improve district access in growth areas prior to commercial facility availability
101. Support the continued development of commercial martial arts facilities.

### *Pilates – District*

Pilates is a popular active recreation pursuit in Wyndham with 1.32% of residents engaging. The sport is currently located across Wyndham in allied health facilities, gyms, and fitness centres.

Pilates is demanded by males and females primarily over 18 years of age for injury rehabilitation, core strength and health and wellbeing.

In 2026, 35 facilities will be required with 50 by 2045. It is expected that these facilities continue to be provide across multiple settings to support the delivery of local access.

## Recommendations

102. Retain the district Pilate’s market through allied health and commercial fitness facilities.
103. Support Pilate’s activities in public indoor stadiums and facilities.

### *Table Tennis – District*

Table tennis is participated in by males and females in Wyndham, predominately over the age of 18 years. Although there is junior and

senior competitions provided at Eagle Stadium, by the Werribee Table Tennis Association. The demand for the sport in 0.38%

There are 2 table tennis venues within Wyndham. The largest venue is Eagle Stadium in Werribee, and a smaller venue is located in Point Cook.

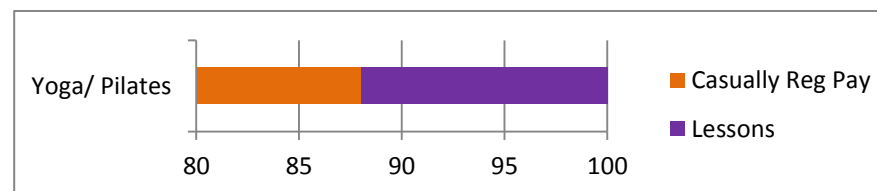
It is expected that by 2045, 106 table tennis tables will be required across the municipality. To ensure best value facilities will be located in each district with a maximum number of 10 tables at any one venue.

## Recommendations

104. Continue the delivery of Table Tennis at Eagle Stadium
105. Review the opportunity to establish table tennis venues at indoor halls, community centres or pavilion community spaces across Wyndham to provide local access.

### *Yoga – District*

Yoga provides health and wellbeing opportunities for the Wyndham community. It is demanded by 2.08% of residents with women (80%) participating more than males (20%). Residents aged 18 – 50 (55%) participate more than other ages.



There are four venues in Wyndham which currently provide Yoga. Providers operate in community centres, private facilities and open space reserves.



It is expected that by 2026, 39 venues will be required with a total of 54 across the municipality by 2045. To ensure best value, facilities will be located in each district across multiple settings to provide local access.

**Recommendations**

106. Retain yoga in multiple settings to provide local level access.

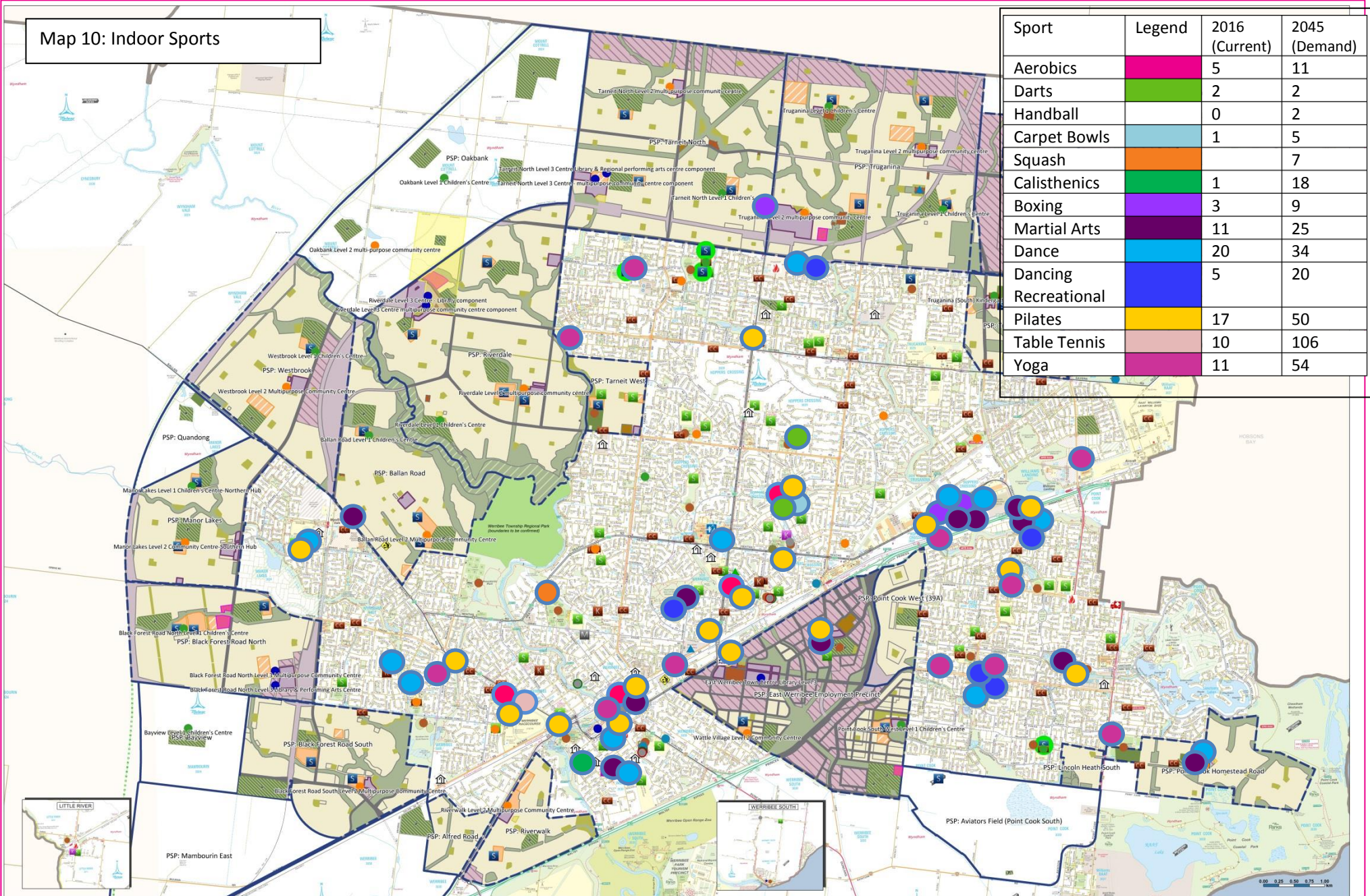
107. Support development of Yoga in pavilion community spaces

108. Support yoga in parks and active recreation spaces

DRAFT

Map 10: Indoor Sports

Sport	Legend	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Aerobics		5	11
Darts		2	2
Handball		0	2
Carpet Bowls		1	5
Squash		1	7
Calisthenics		1	18
Boxing		3	9
Martial Arts		11	25
Dance		20	34
Dancing		5	20
Recreational		5	20
Pilates		17	50
Table Tennis		10	106
Yoga		11	54



## Aquatic Facility Sports

Aquatic Facility Sports operate in formal pool facilities. Sports listed in the following section trigger at least one facility in Wyndham in order to meet the demand. To cater for demand, sports are planned across Wyndham in line with the sports facility network influences (p. 61).

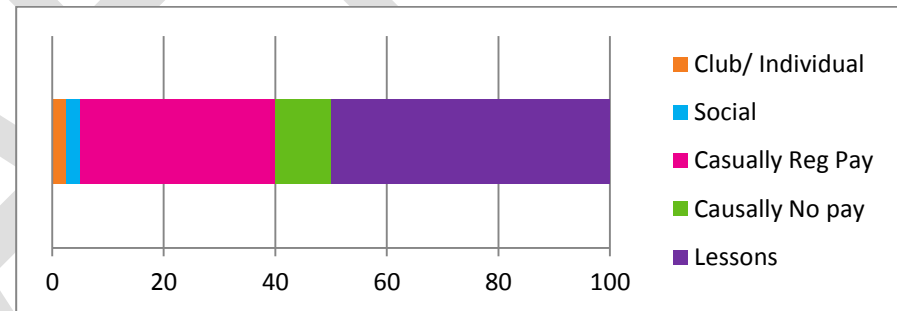
The demand for aquatic sport and active recreation facilities is modelled on the following assumptions:

- Swimming demand is based on the optimum use of a 50m pool, where multiple smaller pools can be added together to equal the demand of one 50 meter facility.
- Body Corporate pools are used for causal and social fee for use swimming
- Beaches and private pools are used for no fee swimming access
- Sports operate in either in a season format – 26 weeks, school term format – 40 weeks or annual format 52 weeks
- Public facilities are available to the public at opening times which allows all service models to operate (club/ social/ casual/ no fee)
- Swimming School facilities are accessible only through organised participation
- Access is based on the way the sport is played

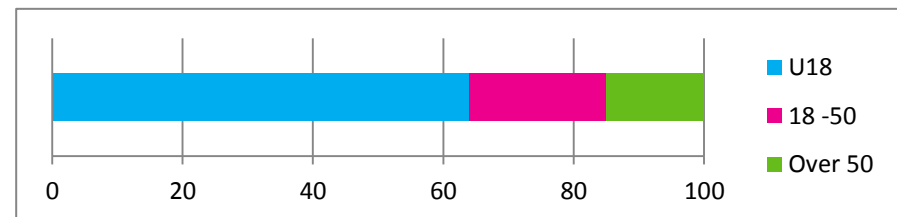
All aquatic sports currently located in Wyndham generate demand for at least one facility. Synchronised swimming is the only sport that does not require at least one aquatic facility and is not located in Wyndham.

### Swimming

Swimming is the third most participated activity in Wyndham behind walking and going to the gym. Males (45%) and females (55%) participate in swimming making it a gender equal sport. Swimming participation varies in the way people engage and participate from organised club based competition to no fee causal engagement in the natural environment. Based on the way swimming is demanded, a detailed review is outlined in the following sections.



Swimming participation is recorded across all age groups, with residents under 18 (64%) representing the highest participation. Swimming remains important to people as they age with participation by 18 – 50 year olds (21%) and people over 50 years (15%) contributing to one third of demand.



### Swimming Lessons- District

Community Demand	6.85%
Demand Ratio	1 25m x 25m pool per 16,893 residents
Current Providers	Aqua Pulse  Werribee Outdoor Pool (6 month)  9 x Private Swim facilities
Current Facility Supply	10 learn to swim pools
2026 Facility Demand	20 learn to swim pools
2045 Facility Demand	27 learn to swim pools

Swimming lessons are the most significant component of swimming demand. Swimming lessons are provided in public and private pools. There are nine commercial venues in Wyndham which offer swimming lessons. Facilities range in size and space but generally provide programs for all ages and capabilities from babies to adults, beginners to squad.

Based on the way swimming lessons are provided it is expected that Wyndham will require 20 swim lesson venues by 2026 and 27 by 2045.

#### Recommendation

109. Wyndham will deliver aquatic venues in line with the Aquatic Strategy 2015

110. The commercial market will provide access to the learn to swim market at a district level, providing local access (Council could consider strategies to meet short term demand).

### Swimming – Casual and Social Regular Pay – District

Community Demand	5.14%
Demand Ratio	1 50m pool or equivalent to 45,747 residents
Current Providers	Aqua Pulse Werribee Outdoor Pool (6month) 7 Body Corporate Facilities
Current Facility Supply	2 x 50m pools 7 x Body Corporate
2026 Facility Demand	Capacity of 7 x 50m pools across Public and Private facilities
2045 Facility Demand	Capacity of 10 x 50m pools across Public and Private facilities

Casual fee for access swimming is the second largest demand on aquatic facilities. Casual swimming at aquatic facilities accounts for 35% of the demand. Wyndham currently supplies two 50 meter facilities to cater for casual swimming, one annually, and the other seasonal.

There are two private swim centres that offer hydrotherapy and casual swim times. There is also seven body corporates which offer social and casual swimming opportunities to their resident group.

Based on the way regular paid casual and social access is demanded, Wyndham will require the equivalent of seven 50m pools by 2026 and ten by 2045. These



pools may not come as a 50 meter pool, but the sum of smaller pools and when combine will have the capacity of a single 50 meter pool.

### Recommendations

- 111. Wyndham City will deliver aquatic venues in line with the Aquatic Strategy 2015
- 112. Body Corporate and privately provided facilities to continue to service the casual swimming markets at a local level.

### Swimming Club – Municipal

Community Demand	0.34%
Demand Ratio	1 x 50m pool or equivalent to 96,382 residents
Current Providers	4 Swimming clubs
Current Facility Supply	Aqua Pulse Werribee Outdoor Pool (6month) 2 private clubs
2026 Facility Demand	Capacity of 3.5 x 50m pools
2045 Facility Demand	Capacity of 5 x 50m pools

Participating in swimming club activity accounts for 2.5% of the overall demand for swimming in Wyndham. There are currently four clubs which service the Wyndham community. AquaPulse is currently the only all year round 50 meter pool in Wyndham, with the Werribee Outdoor Pool supporting summer club access. Club Squads are also located at some of the private swim schools across Wyndham.

Based on the way clubs use the current public 50m facility at AquaPulse it is expected that club swimming will require access to 3.5 x 50 meter pools by 2026 and 5 by 2045.

### Recommendations

- 113. Wyndham undertake the demand analysis of club swimming needs to establish the best demand model for the sport in public pools.
- 114. The private swim school facilities to provide squad swimming opportunities through their facilities to support demand.

### Swimming – Casual No fee Access - Regional

Community Demand	1.37%
Demand Ratio	1 area to access per 598,606 residents
Current Providers	Werribee South Beach Campbells Cove
Current Facility Supply	2 beaches
2026 Facility Demand	2 beaches
2045 Facility Demand	2 beaches

Wyndham residents (10%) also engage in swimming in the natural environment and in domestic pools. Wyndham currently has two public beaches on Port Phillip Bay where people engage in swimming and water activities.

Based on the demand of swimming in a no fee setting, it is expected that the two current facilities will provide adequate amenity for the Wyndham population.

### Recommendation

- 115. Develop the Wyndham Coastal Strategy to consider the development of the foreshore at Campbells Cove and Werribee South to service swimming and beach activities.

### **Diving- Regional**

Community Demand	0.01%
Demand Ratio	1 diving facility per 423,342 residents
Current Providers	No club No Facility
Current Facilities	0
2026 Facility Demand	0 (0.75)
2045 Facility Demand	1

Diving is not currently provided in Wyndham. Based on the way the diving is provided in Victoria it is expected that Wyndham will require one diving facility by 2045.

#### **Recommendation**

116. Locate a diving pool at the 1160 Sayers Road Aquatic Facility to service the Wyndham community.

### **Water Polo – Regional**

Community Demand	0.19%
Demand Ratio	1 water polo field per 60,966 residents
Current Providers	No current providers in Wyndham
Current Facility Demand	0
2026 Facility Demand	5 fields
2045 Facility Demand	8 fields

Water polo is not currently provided in Wyndham. Based on state data and state sporting association information, it is understood that there are a number of residents who seek to play the sport and travel outside of Wyndham to do so.

Wyndham currently has facilities suitable of hosting water polo at AquaPulse, although there is no formal club or competition. Based on the way the sport is played, it is expected that Wyndham will require access to five water polo fields by 2026. Based on the priorities – local access and sustainable partnerships – facilities should be provided in at least two venues up to 25hour per week.

Wyndham will demand eight fields by 2045.

#### **Recommendations**

117. Plan for the inclusion of suitable pool space at 1160 Sayers Road Aquatic Facility
118. Work with the community, State Sporting Association and Western Leisure Services to create opportunities to play the sport at the Werribee Outdoor Pool over summer.

See map 13 for the proposed distribution and location of facilities based on the ‘integrated sports facility network’.

### **Synchronised Swimming**

Based on the way the sport it played synchronised swimming will not demand (0.01%) one facility in Wyndham. Facilities developed to provide diving and water polo will provide the opportunity for synchronised to develop, should demand occur.

Map 13: Aquatic Facilities

WYNDHAM RURAL

**Central Aquatic Needs - District Level**

- Casual Swim – 3
- Learn to Swim – 8
- Club Swim - 2

WYNDHAM CENTRAL

**East Aquatic Needs - District Level**

- Casual Swim – 3
- Learn to Swim – 9
- Club Swim - 1

WYNDHAM WEST

**West Aquatic Needs - District Level**

- Casual Swim – 3
- Learn to Swim – 9
- Club Swim - 1

Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Diving*	Red	0	1
Swimming Causal/Social	Yellow	2 (50m) 5 (10m)	10
Swimming Lessons	Orange	2 (50m) 7 (LTS)	27
Swimming Club	Dark Blue	2 (50m)	5
Water Polo	Purple	0	6
Body Corporate	Cyan	6	6+
Private School	Brown		1+

## Aquatic Outdoor Sports

Outdoor aquatic sport demand is identified across ten different sport and active recreation pursuits (Table Xx). The infrastructure required in order for the sport to operate in Wyndham takes advantage of local waterway corridors and the coastal foreshore. Some manmade facilities will be required; sports such as surfing and water skiing will only be feasible in a commercial setting as the natural environment does not provide for these sports. Some of the aquatic sports are only possible due to Wyndham's access to Port Phillip Bay, therefore sports demand is aligned with opportunity.

Activities identified as demanded along the Wyndham Coast will be considered in the Coastal Strategy to be developed in 2017-18.

Sports which do not demand at least one outdoor aquatic area but are located in Wyndham include:

- Yachting
- Fishing – Boat Ramps

Spots which do not demand at least one Aquatic Outdoor Sport facility and are not currently located in Wyndham include:

- Lifesaving
- Outrigger Canoe
- Wakeboarding
- Windsurfing

### **Canoeing and Kayaking- Regional**

Wyndham residents take part in Canoeing and Kayaking along the Werribee River, Werribee South foreshore and outside of Wyndham. There are currently two formal access points to the river, one a Riverbend

Name of Sport	Sport Classification	Demand in Wyndham (%)	Ratio of Surface per Population	Facilities required in 2045
Canoeing/ Kayaking	Regional	0.45%	1 canoe facility/ launch per 430,988.12	1.04
Rowing	Regional	0.11%	1 rowing facility per 228,156 residents	1.97
Triathlon	Regional	0.11%	140,440	3.20
Kitesurfing/kite boarding	Regional	0.04%	Beach Access	Opportuni stic
Scuba diving/ Snorkelling	Regional	0.14%	Beach Access	Opportuni stic
Fishing	West Metro	0.77%	1 boat ramp facility per 573,906 residents	0.78
Yachting (inc. Sailing)	West Metro	0.2%	871,903.98	0.52
Life Saving	West Metro	0.16%	1,714,654	0.26
Surfing	Commercial	0.62%	Commercial only (no natural facility)	1.05
Water Skiing	Commercial	0.31%	Commercial Only (no natural facility)	2.17

Table 10: Demand for outdoor Aquatic Sports in Wyndham



Historical Park and the other at the pontoon at Werribee South river mouth. In 2045 the population will demand one formal canoeing facility to safely access the river corridor.

#### **Recommendation**

98. Maintain and develop the existing access points to service the growth and demand for the facilities.

#### **Rowing – Regional**

Rowing triggers a demand for a facility every 228,156 residents. Whilst there is no current facilities, in 2045 Wyndham will require two facilities capable of hosting training, with at least one facilitating competition.

There are two identified sites within the current Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) - Harpley Estate and East Werribee Employment Precinct, it is proposed that the Harpley site be developed to a functional area of 500m long x 50m wide. The East Werribee Employment Precinct also has a significant body of water; the opportunity to site a main 1 – 2 km facility will need to be considered.

#### **Recommendation**

119. Develop a rowing facility at Harpley Estate, Wyndham Vale
120. Develop a rowing facility in the East Werribee Employment Precinct

#### **Triathlon - Regional**

Wyndham residents identify the requirement for up to three triathlon facilities to cater for demand in 2045. There are two setting that the

sport can be operated in Wyndham, including the natural beach environment and or a large aquatic venue adjacent open space trail network.

#### **Recommendations**

121. Establish a coastal facility as a triathlon venue in future planning and development of the foreshore
122. Plan for a functional triathlon circuit at the 1160 Sayers Road facility
123. Work with the State Government to enable the opportunity of a triathlon circuit in East Werribee Employment Precinct.

#### **Kite Surfing/ Kite Boarding - Regional**

There is evidence that kite surfing is undertaken from the Werribee South beach, with some participants traveling from Werribee South to Altona Beach via their kite boards. There is also evidence that residents have been kite boarding at Presidents Park, Wyndham Vale. Whilst there are no formal clubs operating from Wyndham this sport triggers a demand; facilities along the beach are considered to meet the current and future demand of kite surfing.

Kite boarding activities at Presidents Park are not compatible with the dog off lead area and public mixed use of the site. The Hard to Locate Sports Strategy (2016) identifies the sport as having a large amount of risk and will consider its opportunity in line with Hard to Locate Sports facility requirements.

#### **Recommendations**

- 124. Review suitable locations to formalise access for kite surfing in the Coastal Strategy in line with the Hard to Locate Sports Strategy criteria.
- 125. Remove the informal kite boarding activities at Presidents Park
- 126. Consider the future of Kite boarding in line with the Hard to Locate Sports Strategy.

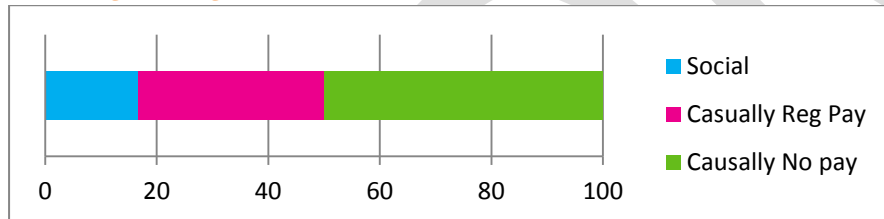
**Underwater Sports - Regional**

Sports including snorkelling, skin diving and scuba diving can be accessed off the coast of Wyndham. The facilities to service these sports are in line with other aquatic sports including boat launching facilities, car parks, public change room and toilets and beach access at Werribee South and beach access at Campbell’s Cove.

**Recommendations**

- 127. Establish serviced points of access to the foreshore in accordance with the Coastal Strategy

**Fishing – Regional**



Fishing is the most popular outdoor aquatic sport in Wyndham (0.77%). Fishing is predominately undertaken by men between 18 and 50 years of age (60%). In Wyndham there are three fishing clubs who provide

competition and social opportunities to the Wyndham community. Current infrastructure identifies that Wyndham residents will continue to be serviced by the current ramp facilities at Werribee South Boat Ramp. This site is currently and will continue to be a regional site, attracting users from across the west of Melbourne and beyond.

- 128. Maintain the existing infrastructure at Werribee South boat launching ramps.
- 129. Review operations to enable 75% of the facility use by Wyndham residents
- 130. Maintain social clubs within urban Wyndham to improve local access and connection to the sport

**Yachting – Western Metropolitan**

The demand for Yachting and Sailing services a population wider than the population of Wyndham. There is a marina at Wyndham Harbour which will enable the current and future yachting demand in Wyndham.

**Recommendation**

- 131. Realise access to community sailing at the Marina Complex

**Life Saving – Wester Metropolitan**

Wyndham residents have expressed interest in establishing a lifesaving club. There is evidence that Wyndham residents participate in Clubs outside of Wyndham. It is understood that any future facility would service a wider population than Wyndham alone based on the way the service and sport is accessed.

**Recommendation**

132. Investigate the development of the sport and recreation opportunities available through life saving in the Coastal Strategy to commence planning in the 2017-18 financial year.

### **Surfing and Water Skiing - Commercial**

Wyndham residents (0.62%) state that they access places to surf. As surfing is not naturally available in Wyndham, residents go outside of the municipality to participate. Through the Sports Selection Framework it is identified that this sport will not be considered in Wyndham due to the inherent requirements of the sport in the natural setting. However, based on the capacity of a surfing environment there could be the opportunity for investment in a commercial surf venture, and, or a social club existing in the city.

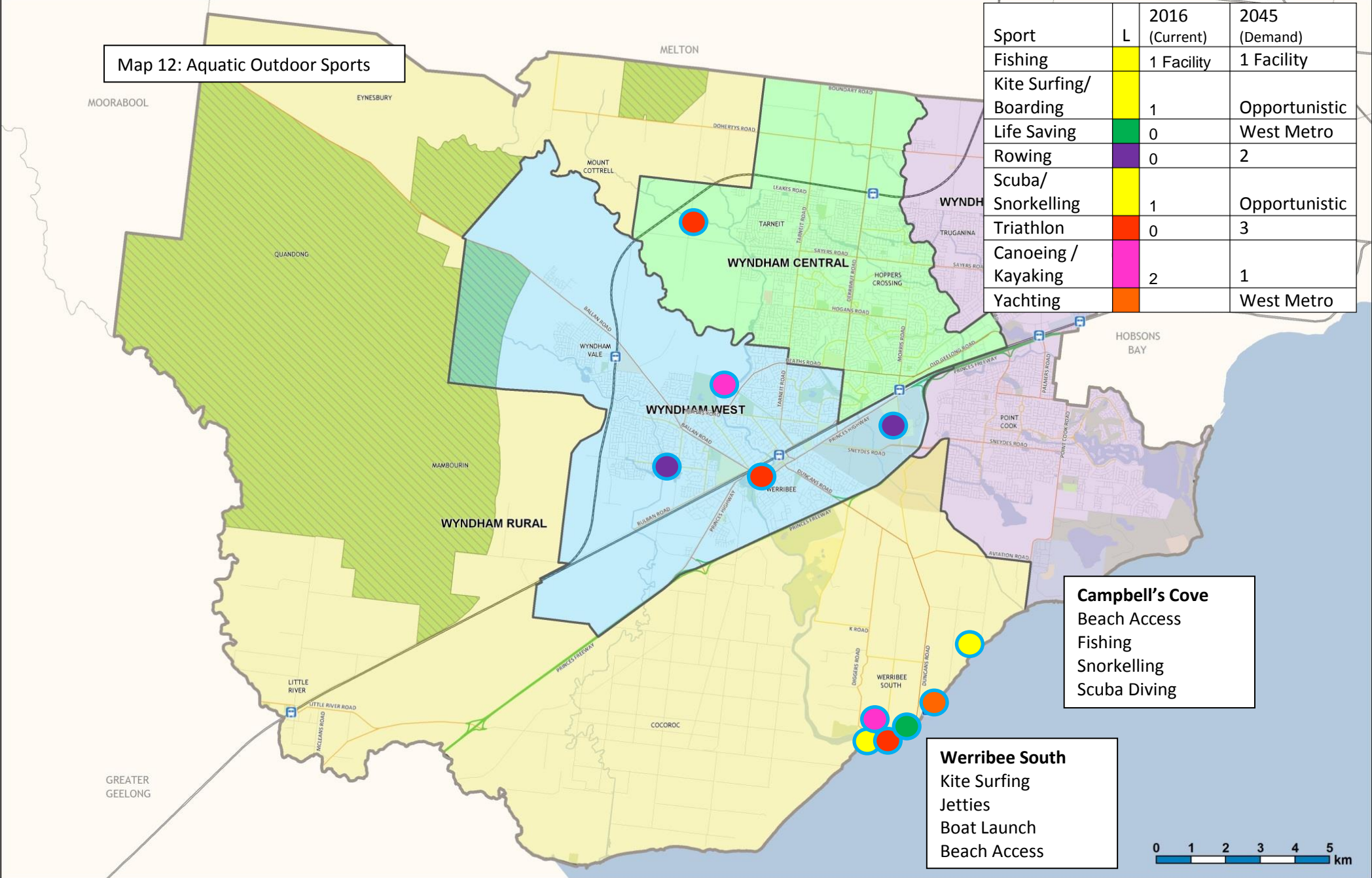
The demand for water skiing in Wyndham identifies a need for up to 2 facilities in 2045. Due to the inherent needs of the sport, the Sports Selection Framework recommends that the sport cannot be provided in Wyndham. However, should a private investor identify a market opportunity the sport may be available within the municipality.

### **Recommendation**

133. Attract private sport and active recreation investors to the Wyndham community which support market value and access to the Wyndham community to build the diversity of sporting choice.

Map 12: Aquatic Outdoor Sports

Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Fishing	1	1 Facility	1 Facility
Kite Surfing/ Boarding	1	1	Opportunistic
Life Saving	0	0	West Metro
Rowing	0	0	2
Scuba/ Snorkelling	1	1	Opportunistic
Triathlon	0	0	3
Canoeing / Kayaking	2	2	1
Yachting	0	0	West Metro



**Campbell's Cove**  
 Beach Access  
 Fishing  
 Snorkelling  
 Scuba Diving

**Werribee South**  
 Kite Surfing  
 Jetties  
 Boat Launch  
 Beach Access



## Hard to Locate Sports

Hard to Locate Sports are defined as sports and recreation activities which do not traditionally or easily fit within an urban environment due to noise, dust, visual impact, or safety risks that are inherent in the activity. The Wyndham Hard to Locate Sports Strategy 2016 was established to identify the future of sports historically located in Wyndham and those seeking to establish in Wyndham including:

- Aerobatics/ Air Racing
- Autocross/ Motorkhana Car Racing
- Field Archery
- Four wheel driving
- Gliding
- Go-Karting
- Golf (Driving Range)
- Grey Hound Coursing
- Horse Riding/ Equestrian (inc. Polo, Polocrosse, Pony Club, Rodeo, Camp Drafting)
- Kite Boarding
- Laser Tag
- Model Aircraft Operation
- Motocross
- Off Road Remote Control Cars
- Paint Ball
- Parachuting
- Shooting sports
- Target Archery

In addition to the sports listed above an additional ten sports are considered in the strategy:

- Base Jumping
- Biathlon
- Drones
- Hang Gliding
- Harness Racing
- Luging
- Modern Pentathlon
- Parachuting
- Skeleton
- Sky Diving

The recommendations within the Hard to Locate Strategy detail the future of the listed sports across Wyndham. Table 11 below identifies the demand for hard to locate sports which trigger at least one facility in Wyndham.

Sport	Facility Type	Demand (%)	Surface per population	Surface Demand		
				2026	2036	2045
Air Sports	Regional	0.04	1: 253,352	1.28	1.68	1.78
Equestrian	Municipal	0.53	1: 37,809	8.56	11.23	11.90
Golf	Municipal	3.60	1: 86,116	3.76	4.93	5.23
Motorcycling	Municipal	0.43	1: 78,367	4.13	5.42	5.74
Motorsport	Regional	0.13	1: 369,686	0.88	1.15	1.22
Polocrosse**	Regional	0.02	1: 301,072	1.07	1.41	1.49
Shooting	Municipal	0.08	1: 83,380	3.88	5.09	5.40

Table 11: Hard to Locate Sports Demand in Wyndham

Sports which do not demand at least one hard to locate facility but are located in Wyndham include:

- Archery – Field and Target
- Drone Racing
- Four Wheel Driving
- Greyhound Coursing
- Horse Racing
- Model Aircraft Operation

The above sports provide to a broad western metropolitan region catchment and potentially state wide (e.g. Archery, Werribee Racecourse) and or are emerging sports (e.g. drone racing)

Spots which do not currently demand at least one facility within Wyndham and are not located in Wyndham include:

- Base Jumping
- Biathlon
- Gliding
- Go-Karting
- Hang gliding
- Harness Racing
- Kite boarding
- Luge
- Modern Pentathlon
- Off Road Remote Control Cars
- Paint Ball
- Parachuting
- Skeleton
- Sky Diving

These sports may demand a western metropolitan demand, with demand catered for within a neighbouring municipality (e.g. harness racing). Alternatively, sports within the above list may require facilities not available in Wyndham or the western metropolitan region due to the inherent needs of the sport (e.g. street luge/ skeleton).

## Regional Facilities

### Air Sports – Regional

Wyndham currently has one air field based at the Point Cook RAAF base. This site supports the Point Cook Flying Club and supports local community access. The Hard to Locate Sports Strategy identifies the

opportunity for gliding and flying in neighbouring municipalities.

#### Recommendation

134. Future demand of air sports facilities is considered in line



with neighbouring municipalities and the Hard to Locate Sports Strategy.

### Motorsports

One motorsport complex is required in Wyndham by 2036, Wyndham currently has two in operation providing motorkhana and rally activities. One venue is provided on public land the other is located on private land and operated by a commercial provider. Both venues provide for a catchment within and broader than Wyndham. The venue on public land will require relocation as outlined in the Hard to Locate Strategy.



#### Recommendation

135. The public motorsport venue is closed at Wyndham Vale South Reserve
136. The Hard to Locate Precinct Feasibility study includes a future motorsport component.

### Polocrosse

Wyndham is capable of hosting polocrosse at the current National Equestrian Facility. Demand until 2045 requires a little more than one surface which is adequately supplied at the current venue.

## Municipal Facilities

### Equestrian

Wyndham currently has two equestrian facilities supported by a number of private agistment facilities. In 2026 it is estimated that Wyndham will

demand a minimum of four facilities capable of supporting up to eight independent event types (dressage, show jumping, polo etc.). By 2026 it is estimated that nearly six facilities will be required. Due to the conflict of these facilities in urban areas it will be important to realise the access of Wyndham's rural and urban fringe. This sport can be delivered across public and private facilities.

#### **Recommendation**

137. Support the continued operation of the Werribee Park National Equestrian Centre
138. Support equine sports as recommended in the Hard to Locate Strategy.

#### **Golf**

Golf is currently demanded by 3.6% of the population. This demand triggers a minimum of three facilities in 2026 and up to five in 2045. Golf can be delivered across indoor and outdoor settings in driving ranges and modified formats. The demand is modelled from a full scale 18-hole operation and therefore modified facilities will need to reflect different capacity up to the value of 1 x 18 hole facility.

#### **Recommendation**

139. Seek private investors to develop additional facilities which support the north and west communities access to golf.

### **Western Metropolitan Facilities**

#### **Archery**

Wyndham currently hosts two archery clubs at facilities in Lawrie Emmins Reserve, Laverton North. These outdoor facilities cater for field and

target archery. There is one indoor facility located in Wallace Avenue Point Cook, providing beginner through to advanced opportunities to engage in the sport. Archery facility recommendations are outlined in the Wyndham Hard to Locate Sports Strategy.

#### **Drone Racing**

Drone Racing is an emerging sport in Wyndham with recent demand for a large open space to race drones. Some activity has occurred at Lawrie Emmins Reserve and is being considered in the 2017/18 Lawrie Emmins Reserve Master Plan project.

#### **Recommendation**

140. Consider the requirements of drone racing in the Lawrie Emmins Reserve Master Plan project.

#### **Four Wheel Driving**

There is one commercial facility in Wyndham which provides Four Wheel driving experiences. There are a number of social clubs which provide the opportunity to travel outside of Wyndham with experienced club members. No further facilities are required.

#### **Greyhound Coursing**

There is currently one greyhound coursing club in Wyndham which does not have a facility. The club previously occupied a facility at Werribee Racecourse prior to the quarantine requirements of the site. The club is actively seeking a venue within the Wyndham area. The requirements of greyhound coursing and recommendations are outlined in the Hard to Locate Strategy.

### ***Horse Racing***

Werribee Racecourse is located in the west district. The facility offers horse racing events, large community festivals and endurance obstacle sports events. The facility also performs the function of the international horse centre providing the only private horse quarantine station in Australia.

The facility will continue to provide locally and across the region for horse racing.

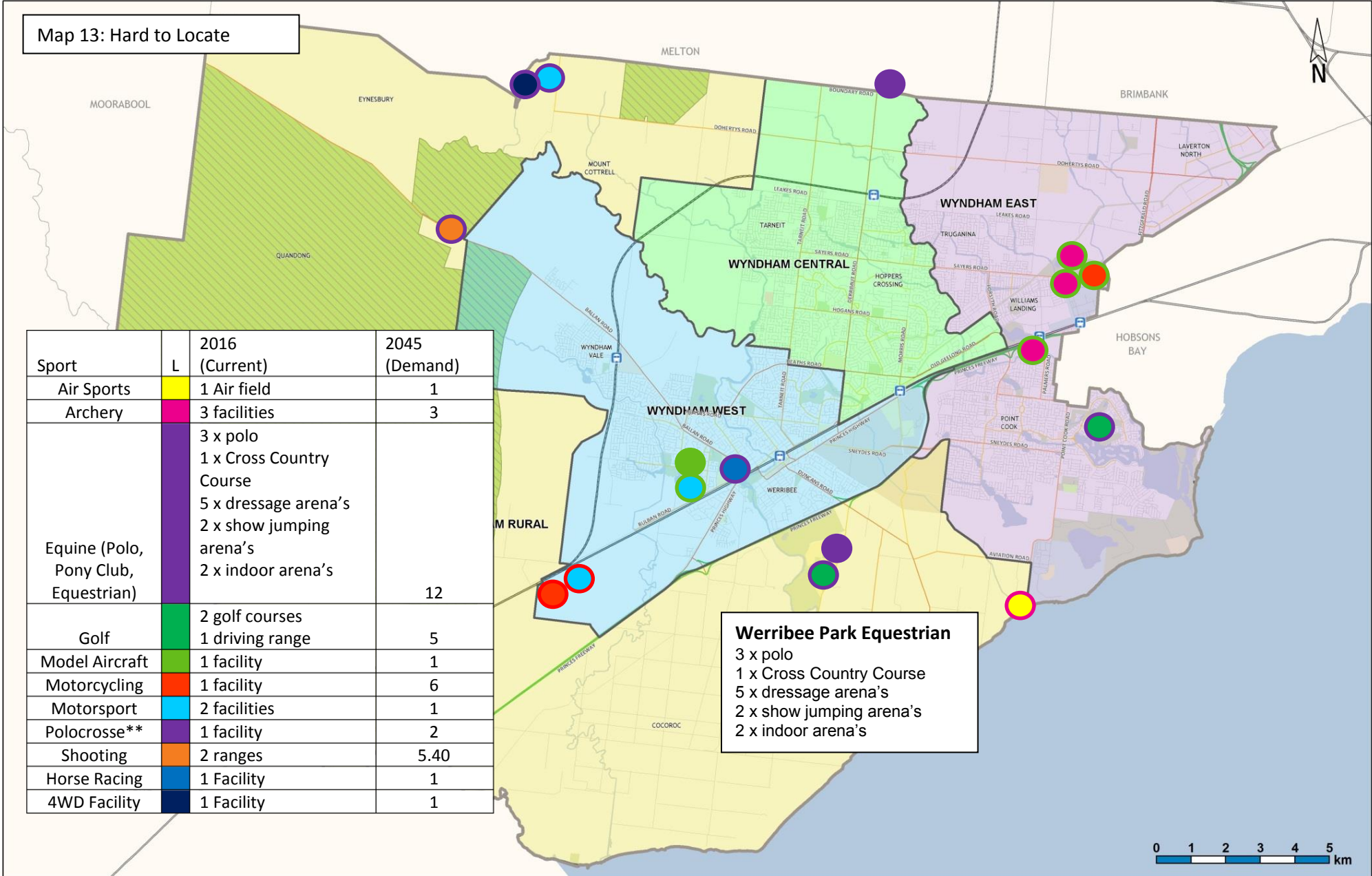
### ***Model Aircraft Operation***

Wyndham Vale South Reserve currently hosts one club which operates 365 days a year. The facility is located on public open space within the urban growth zone. Urban growth is encroaching on this facility. Recommendations for this sport are provided in the Hard to Locate Strategy.

DRAFT



Map 13: Hard to Locate



**Werribee Park Equestrian**  
 3 x polo  
 1 x Cross Country Course  
 5 x dressage arena's  
 2 x show jumping arena's  
 2 x indoor arena's

Sport	L	2016 (Current)	2045 (Demand)
Air Sports	Yellow	1 Air field	1
Archery	Pink	3 facilities	3
Equine (Polo, Pony Club, Equestrian)	Purple	3 x polo 1 x Cross Country Course 5 x dressage arena's 2 x show jumping arena's 2 x indoor arena's	12
Golf	Green	2 golf courses 1 driving range	5
Model Aircraft	Light Green	1 facility	1
Motorcycling	Orange	1 facility	6
Motorsport	Light Blue	2 facilities	1
Polocrosse**	Purple	1 facility	2
Shooting	Orange	2 ranges	5.40
Horse Racing	Dark Blue	1 Facility	1
4WD Facility	Dark Blue	1 Facility	1

## Dry Land Natural Setting Sports

Dry land natural settings sports access natural terrain including cliffs, mountains and specific climates and or operate in the public urban streetscape. Some of these sports have been modified to operate in an indoor environment.

Sports listed in the following section trigger at least one facility in Wyndham in order to meet the demand. To cater for demand, sports can only be considered where the natural terrain aligns with the inherent needs of the sport. Locations are considered in line with the sports facility network influences (p. 61).

The demand for natural setting sports is modelled on the following assumptions:

- The natural setting is available in Wyndham
- Modified commercial facilities are considered in the absence of the natural opportunity.
- Sports operate in either in a season format – 26 weeks, school term format – 40 weeks or annual format 52 weeks
- Public facilities are available to the public at all times which allow all service models to operate (club/ social/ casual/ no fee)
- Access is based on the way the sport is played

Sports which are currently located in Wyndham but do not demand at least one facility include:

- Orienteering
- Rogaining

Sports which are not located in Wyndham and do not demand at least one facility include:

- Adventure Racing
- Hunting
- Mountain biking
- Mountaineering
- Snow Sports

Sports which demand access to a network of trails and facilities in Wyndham are identified in table 12.

Sport	Demand (%)	Surface per population
<b>Hiking (Bushwalking)</b>	Natural Setting Network	2.06%
<b>Rock Climbing/ Abseiling/ Caving</b>	Natural Cliffs/ Indoor District	0.36%
<b>Geocaching*</b>	Natural/ Public Realm Network	0.06%

Table 12: Natural Sports Setting Demand in Wyndham

### **Hiking, Bushwalking and Geocaching – Network**

The sports of hiking and geocaching can operate across natural waterway corridors and the large natural reserves of Werribee River Regional Park; the proposed Werribee River Township Regional Park; and National Grasslands Park.

Geocaching is also undertaken in the public realm and is a worldwide activity integrating technology and physical locations. The activity is

primarily undertaken by individuals at a time and place that suits them, organised through an online community of geocachers.

### **Rock climbing, Abseiling, Caving - District**

The demand for the sports of rock climbing, abseiling and caving cannot be provided in a natural setting in Wyndham. Modified forms of the natural sport can be delivered in specialised facilities. To understand possible integration of these activities into an urban setting the demand model is based on the operating hours and availability of facilities at Westgate Leisure Centre. It is proposed that in Wyndham these facilities are co-located with other indoor sports facilities to address the local demand for these sports. Possible locations across Wyndham include the commercial and light industrial planning zones of Werribee, Hoppers Crossing, and Point Cook.

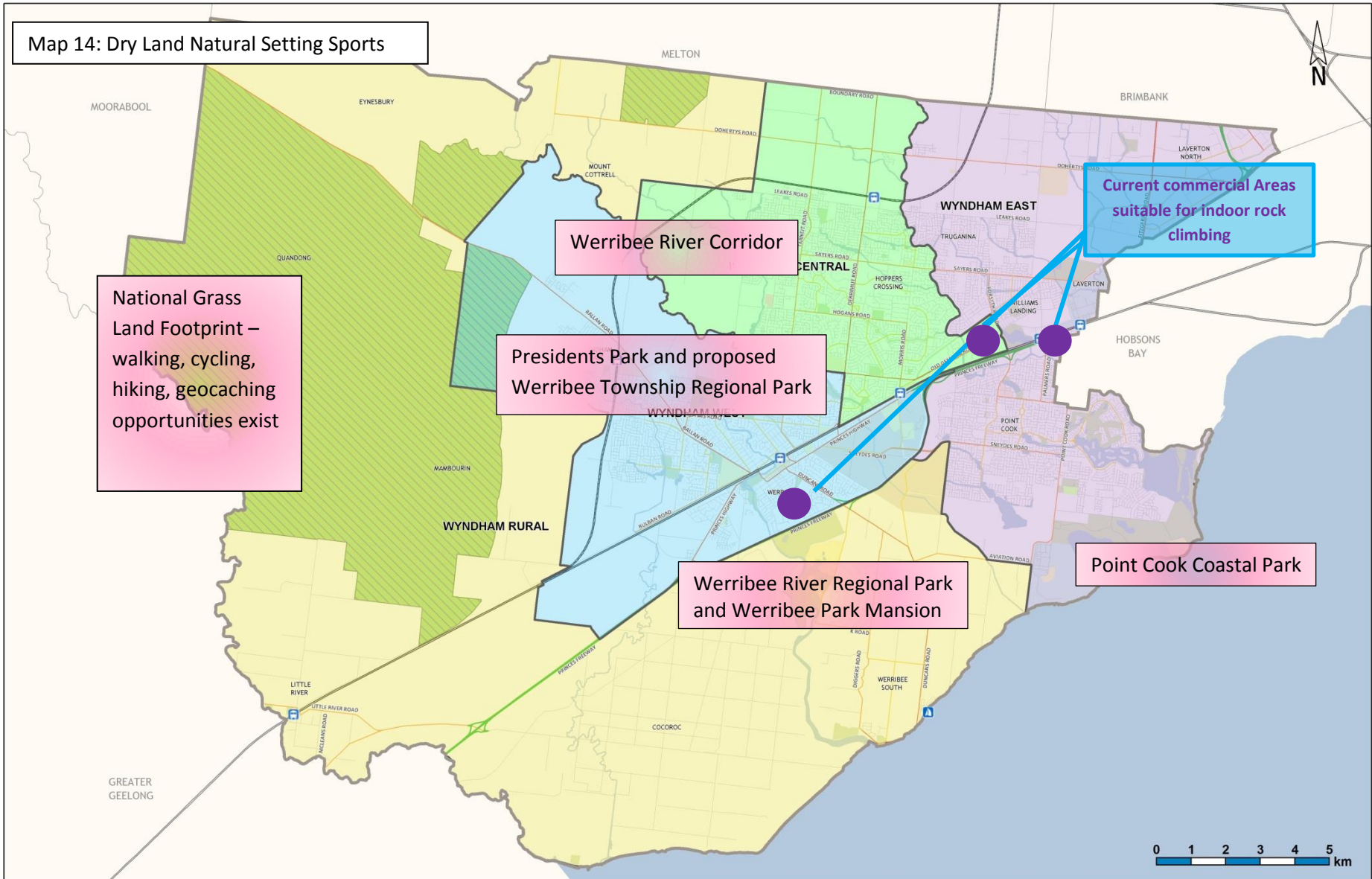


It will be important that the future growth corridors enable these types of sport and recreation activities in their modified formats. In 2026 Wyndham will require 17 sports climbing venues to facilitate demand, and by 2045, 18 facilities are proposed.

#### **Recommendation**

141. Review the product mix in indoor public facilities to understand the opportunities for supplying climbing sports facilities
142. Support the growth of providers in Wyndham in Commercial facilities

Map 14: Dry Land Natural Setting Sports



## Virtual based physical activity

Community Demand	0.04%
Demand Ratio	1: 340,556
Current Providers	No Current Providers

## Augmented and Virtual Reality

Augmented reality and virtual experiences are growing and will continue to develop with the release of 5G technology by 2020. It is predicted that augmented and virtual experiences will align in 2025, supporting coach, player and spectator experiences.

Virtual Reality and augmented sporting experiences are emerging across the municipality and Australia.



(Image source 1: iamvr.co, source2: businesstocommunity.com)

### Recommendation:

143. Review technology demand of these sports and how infrastructure is required to be designed to meet the current and future demands of the sport.

## eSports

The Olympic Council of Asia has included eSports in the Asian Games, Hangzhou 2022. eSports are currently included in the martial arts games at the end of this year as a demonstration sport.<sup>29</sup>

eSports events to be included in the demonstration event include:

- MOBA (Multiplayer Online Battle Arena): Dota 2 (team event)
- RTS (Real-Time Strategy): StarCraft II: Legacy of the Void (individual event)
- Card: Hearthstone (individual event)
- One sports game (FIFA or NBA) to be confirmed (individual event)

The OCA has invited all 64 National Olympic Committees – 45 from Asia and 19 from Oceania – to enter the eSports competition, and a series of qualifying rounds will provide the finalists for AIMAG 5.

How eSports are demanded and supplied in the Wyndham community will be a consideration of future Sports Strategies.

### Recommendation:

144. Review the inherent requirements of esports to understand the demand on current and future facilities.

<sup>29</sup> Olympic Council of Asia, 2017

## 11. Financial Investment

The investment in sports facilities will benefit the community now, and into the future by providing the necessary infrastructure to enable the whole community to lead physical, mental and socially well lives.

### Capital Investment

Capital Costs for providing sport and active recreation facilities are predominately borne by Local Government, with the private and commercial market generally investing in facilities where demand can provide a commercial return. For new developments, developer contributions and the community infrastructure levy assist in offsetting Councils costs however do not cover the total cost of providing facilities.

Other financial assistance is currently available annually through various grant programs offered by the State Government, with Sport and Recreation Victoria offering up to \$650,000 for major projects and currently up to \$3,000,000 for major leisure facilities. Federal Government Grants can sometimes be applicable to sport and recreation facilities.

Table 13 outlines the estimated total cost (from all investors - local government, commercial and state investment) to be \$971 million, based on all sports facilities that demand at least one facility, being provided to meet community demand between now and 2045. Costs are at 2017 market rates, with no inflation built in to the projections.

Of this, the estimated Wyndham City cost to 2045 to meet community demand is \$622 million. Developer Contributions and the Community Infrastructure Levy which are subject to change based on market rates, will make up approximately \$208 Million of this cost. Therefore, the

estimated NETT cost to Council after utilising these funds will be \$414 Million.

<b>Table 13: Estimated Financial Forecast to 2045</b>	
Total estimated cost for all sport and active recreation facilities to 2045	\$971,296,077
<b>Estimated Council Expenditure</b>	
Aquatic Facility Sports	\$77,780,000
Aquatic Outdoor Sports	\$25,223,339
Hard to Locate Sports	\$5,000,000
Dry Land Natural Setting Sports	\$1,826,839
Urban Dry Land Indoor Hall sports	\$17,935,000
Urban Dry Land Indoor Highball Sports	\$36,187,500
Urban Dry Land Indoor Specialist Sports	\$13,940,000
Urban Dry Land Outdoor Sports	\$339,921,000
Category A Regional Facilities	\$85,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$622,813,678</b>
Estimated Average Annually	\$23,067,173*
Less Developer Contribution / Community Infrastructure Levy	<b>\$(208,200,000)</b>
<b>NETT Estimated Cost to Council</b>	<b>\$414,613,678</b>
<b>Estimated Average Annual Council Contribution</b>	<b>\$15,356,062*</b>

\*Based on 27 year average, no inflation.

This accounts for new sport and recreation facilities only, and not the renewal of current facilities. Over the next 5 – 10 years, the forecast expenditure is \$13 million on renewal projects.

### **Land Purchase**

The estimated financial forecast (table 13) does not include costs associated with purchasing land to meet the short fall of active open space.

The Wyndham Open Space Strategy directs Council to consider how it will reconcile the deficit of 217 hectares of active open space. The deficit amounts to an estimated 27 district active opens spaces across the municipality which are not yet purchased or developed, and will further inflate these costs. Based on an average \$10 million cost per active open space reserve to provide sport and active recreation facilities, if this land is purchased, it could amount to an additional \$270 million to provide sports facilities in addition to the estimated costs in table 13.

The Hard to Locate Sports Strategy directs Council to consider the purchase of up to 100ha of land for a Hard to Locate Sporting Precinct. Costs included in this strategy account for providing new facilities where demand requires in addition to those facilities currently in operation.

### **Ongoing Maintenance and Renewal**

Every new facility provided will impact Council's operating budget as the majority of maintenance costs relating to sports infrastructure is subsidised by Council. This will have a cumulative impact and consideration needs to be given to the level of amenity that is provided through design, fixtures and fittings to ensure these costs where possible can be minimised and managed in a sustainable way.

Regional leisure facilities have the ability to generate financial returns given the appropriate planning, location and facility mix. Given the high

cost of these facilities, leisure facilities should be planned to ensure that the operation has the ability to fund its own maintenance and renewal requirements.

### **Partnerships**

The financial modelling has been based on schools allowing access to indoor courts for sport and active recreation purposes. Council may need to in some instances enter into joint use arrangements with schools to enable this access. If this access cannot be achieved, the pressure on Council meeting the long term indoor highball sport needs may not be met.

Shared Use arrangements will present an opportunity with other school infrastructure which may assist Council in meeting community demand replacing a level of predicted capital investment. Further, third party investments could be considered to offset Council's upfront costs.

### **Capacity**

Where feasible, increasing the capacity of facilities such as upgrading surfaces to synthetic to allow greater use, or installing lighting and irrigation, may assist with meeting projected increases in demand in a more financially sustainable way.

### **Recommendations:**

144. Advocate for additional State and Federal funding to help meet the funding requirement to provide the demanded sport and active recreation facilities to the Wyndham community.
145. Review the design, and consider the materials used in the construction of new facilities to ensure that over the life cycle of

the building the ongoing maintenance and renewal costs can be minimised.

146. Consider as part of the Sports Facility Capital Development Guide, and the delivery of new sports infrastructure, opportunities to minimise the gap between the developer contributions and community infrastructure levy provided, and Council funds required.
147. Plan and operate regional leisure facilities with the intent to be financially viable by both meeting the needs of the community and all maintenance and renewal costs.

148. Develop an action plan to target schools in Wyndham to enable out of school hours use of facilities to help cater for the increasing demand.
149. Consider the capacity of current facilities in meeting increases in demand where considered more financially viable.
150. Build into Council's long term financial plan the impact each facility will have on Council's Operating Costs and its ability to renew infrastructure when facilities reach the end of their life.
151. Build an advocacy plan to attract sport and active recreation investment partners to Wyndham

DRAFT



## Glossary

To be added refer to website for current terms.

DRAFT

# Appendix



## Appendix 1: Sports Strategy Methods of Consultation

Cohort	Method	Period of Consultation	Distribution Method	Total Response
General	Community Survey	24 October – 14 December 2016	Website Email database Shopping Centre stands x 3 AquaPulse Stand Eagle Stadium Stand Youth Services – activity meet and greet Wyndham Sports Day Children’s Week Picnic Rose and Garden Event	603 individual
General	Sample Survey	11 November – 9 December 2016	Consultant	1201 individual
Children	Drawing	23 October 12 November	Children’s Week Picnic Wyndham Sports Day	55 children 55 parents
Children	Focus Group x 4		Children’s Forum	4 Focus Groups (est. 60 persons)
Youth	Face to Face – survey promotion	Multiple Dates	Youth Services Weekly Activities	6 Groups
Youth	Youth Forum x 2	16 November 2016	Youth Forum	2 Focus Groups
Aging	Face to Face – survey promotion	26 October 2016	Seniors Week Event	15 individual
Gender	Face to Face – survey promotion and discussion	8 November 2016 21 November 2016	Q-Group Just for Girls	8 people 5 people
CALD	African, Burmese, Pacifika, Maori – Survey Promotion	7 November 2016	Email	Main Survey
CALD	African Communities Workshop	10/ 17/ 24 November 2016	New Hope Foundation Inc.	8 Leaders 15 Adults 20 Youth
CALD	Burmese Communities Workshop	1 December 2016	Werribee Community & Education Centre	25 individual
Health	Mental Health Survey	9 December 2016	CoHealth, NEAMI end of year event	25 individual
Providers – Council managed sports clubs	Club Workshop	24 November 2016		13 Individuals
Providers – Council managed sports clubs	Club Survey	7 November – 23 November 2016	Email 85 Clubs	31 Responses
Providers – Sport and	Face to Face Meetings	8 November 2016	Email 178 Providers	2 Representatives

activity other				
Providers – Sport and activity other	Provider Survey	30 November – 8 December 2016	Email 178 Providers	25 Responses
Operators - Schools	School Survey	November	55 Schools	13 Responses
Operators - Commercial	Face to Face Meetings & Email responses	6 & 14 December 2016	WynCity Italian Sports Club Werribee Alamanda Club Western Leisure Services	4 Organisations
Governance	External Face to Face	3 October – 14 October	State Sporting Association Cricket Little Athletics Hockey Diving Water Polo Equestrian Softball Ice Sports Golf Ultimate (flying disc) Gymnastics Tennis Australian Rules Football Squash VicSport	15 Representatives
Governance	Internal Face to Face	21 September – 19 October	Council Departments Risk Youth Children’s Services Kinder Services Economic Development Aging and Disability Services Strategic Planning Innovation, Livability and Economy Customer Experience Parks Recreation Planning	10 Units/ Dept.

## Appendix 2: Demand Model

Veal, A.J., Demand Based Planning Model for Active Open Space: Working Paper, *Sport and Recreation Victoria*, 2009

### CALCULATING THE AREA REQUIRED FOR THE SPECIFIC SPORTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

#### How to calculate the area required for a specific sport per 1000 population.

This is done through the following five step process.

*Step 1 – Calculate Events / 1000 Pop per Annum*

$$D = A \times B \times C$$

Where:

D = Person events per 1000 pop per annum;

A = Participation per 1000 pop (participation data);

B = Events per participant per week; and

C = Length of playing season (weeks).

*Step 2 – Determine Person Events Demanded Per Week in Season per 1000 Pop*

$$E = D / C$$

Where:

E = Person events demanded per week in season per 1000 pop

*Step 3 – Calculate Events per Week per 1000 Pop*

$$G = E / F$$

Where:

G = Events per week per 1000 pop; and

F = Participants per event (competition and training)

*Step 4 – Determine Oval / Pitch Demand per 1000 Pop*

$$I = G / H$$

Where

I = Oval / Pitch demand per 1000 population; and

H = Carry capacity (events) per week of oval / pitch

*Step 5 – Determine Required Area (ha) for Specific Sport per 1000 Population*

$$K = I \times J$$

Where:

K = Required area (ha) for a specific sport per 1000 population; and

J = Area of oval / pitch required for specific sport

Further resources:

Veal, A.J., *'Leisure, Sport and Tourism, Politics, Policy and Planning'*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, CABI International, 2010

Veal A.J., U-Plan: A Participation-based Approach to Planning for Leisure, *UTS*, 2009, p. 55

<http://www.leisuresource.net/service2.aspx>

## Appendix 3: Sports Facility Capital Development Guide Sports Facility Hierarchy 2015

To assist with the planning and development of sporting infrastructure a three level matrix of sports facilities has been established:

		Level of Sport		
		High	Medium	Low
Infrastructure Needs of the Sport	High	A	B	C
	Medium	B	B	C
	Low	B	C	C

The terminology to describe the levels and the criteria used to classify facilities will remain consistent across all sports. Sports may have facilities across all three categories or only be represented in one category in Wyndham. National and State facilities do not form part of this criteria and will be informed by state sporting association strategies.

The 'Hierarchy of Outdoor Sports Facilities' is based on the following criteria:

### *Level of Sport*

- The **level of sport competition** that the facility is capable of hosting, including competition and training. Where, high level sport is recognised as the tier below state level competition; medium level sport captures municipal and district competition; and low level sport is social in nature, informal and or skills based;
- The level of **participation or catchment breadth** in the sport. Low participation sports may attract participants from a larger catchment and be provided less than sports with high participation rates which will be provided more frequently; and
- The **demographic and cultural uniqueness** of Wyndham. Due to unique factors Wyndham has significantly higher populations of young and maturing families, persons with disabilities and migrant and refugee communities than greater Melbourne. The hierarchy of facilities will respond to changing and emerging needs of the local community through flexible design where one, two or three different sports may operate from the same facility.

### *Infrastructure Needs of the Sport*

- The **scale of infrastructure** required for the sport, including; player, volunteer and spectator numbers, the size and standard of the playing area, pavilion/clubroom & other supporting infrastructure. It is likely that *Category A* facilities will have a higher standard of provision (e.g. extent of spectator facilities, car parking etc.) than other levels of provision;
- The **state classification of the facility** according to Sport and Recreation Victoria and relevant State Sporting Association standards and/or hierarchies;
- **Maintenance requirements** including frequency and response times for turf care and emergency repairs required for the level of sport where high level facilities may require greater frequency and more responsive repairs than *Category C* facilities.

A description of each level in the hierarchy is provided below.

In providing the following descriptions of each level, the following general principles should serve as context:

- Facilities provided for sports with a broad municipal catchment (e.g. hockey, rugby league) and those with a district catchment (e.g. Australian Rules football, tennis) will be provided with similar standard and quality of facilities;
- Provision (components, areas [size] etc.) of change rooms and facilities for some sports may vary depending on the behaviour and cultural norms of the codes participants (e.g. do they come dressed for play?; do they shower and change after a game?; etc.)

## Category A

*Category A* facilities are the highest level facilities in the hierarchy and will serve sports which play at the highest tier under state representative competition. These facilities are infrastructure heavy catering to elite sport, mass spectator interest, administrative and social aspects of this level.

*Category A* facilities will be constructed to a standard capable of hosting an elite level of competitive sport, such as AFL/VFL football, NPL level soccer or Premier League cricket and finals for regional sporting associations.

An example of an existing facility classified as *Category A* in Wyndham is the oval precinct at Chirnside Park.

*Category A* facilities will provide local talent pathways for the Wyndham community.

Due to the specific needs of *Category A* facilities these facilities may exclude local level competition. *Category A* facilities should provide some local public access, non-sporting uses such as events and where possible off season local sports competition.

## Category B

*Category B* facilities will primarily attract Wyndham residents and offer accessible sport to the whole community.

*Category B* facilities will be capable of hosting junior and senior levels of competition and training for local sporting associations, clubs and schools.

There will be multiple facilities of a similar standard located across the municipality that will be flexible in design to allow multiple uses of the same facility. These facilities are able to exist within built environments with little disturbance to neighbouring properties.

Sports facilities considered to have high participation rates are included in this category, as determined by Sports Selection Model and yield three or more facilities in each district.

Other sports within this category have lower participation but the same level of competition and requirement for infrastructure as high participation sports. These sports are considered municipal as determined by Sports Selection Model and between one and six facilities across the municipality.

*B* in Wyndham include; Wootten Road Reserve (Football & Cricket), Saltwater (Soccer), Cambridge Reserve (Tennis), Mossfiel Reserve (Rugby) and Presidents Park (Hockey, Softball and Baseball).

## Category C

*Category C* facilities will provide for sports that require a lower level of infrastructure, level of competition or are restricted due to site constraints.

*Category C* facilities will primarily cater for sporting activity such as Auskick, Milo Cricket and niche sports including archery, model aircraft, autocross, bocce, petanque etc. It will not provide venues for large scale competition. Where possible, any activities at this level will be incorporated into district or municipal facilities and or larger passive open space. At existing standalone sites basic provision of toilets and storage will be considered and of a smaller scale than all other higher level facilities.

*Category C* facilities may include school facilities being used as joint-use facilities with the community, or community facilities constructed by property developers such as community use tennis courts.

Examples of existing facilities classified *Category C* in Wyndham include; Warringa Reserve (Football & Cricket), Lawrie Emmins Reserve (Archery), Central Park Reserve (Bocce), Black Swamp Reserve (Model Aircraft and Autocross) and Seasons Estate (Tennis).



DRAFT