10. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

What role does each stakeholder play?

10.1 Stakeholder roles

A partnership approach between Volleyball Victoria and key stakeholders, including State and Local Government, peak sporting bodies, academies, affiliates and non-affiliates, will collectively deliver the vision and strategic actions of this Strategy. Each stakeholder will have a defined role in this partnership.

Peak Volleyball Bodies

- Lead the delivery of actions.
- Establish regional hubs.
- Advocacy for new indoor sports stadiums and access to courts at peak times.
- Resource Local Government Liaison Officer and establishment of new affiliates.
- Resource the delivery of sector development and participation pathway programs.

Volleyball Affiliates

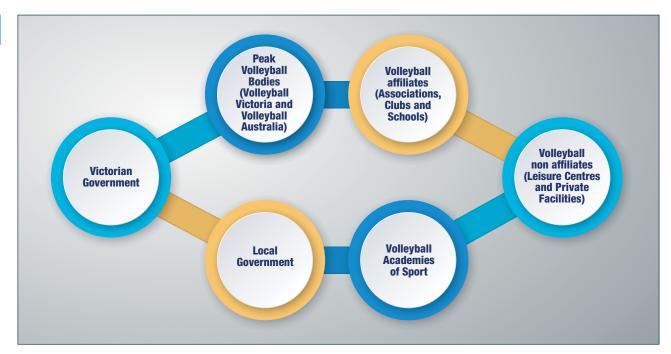
- Partner with peak volleyball bodies in participation pathway program delivery.
- Participate in planning processes for new indoor sports stadiums and creating family friendly Volleyball facilities.

Volleyball Non-Affiliates

 Partner with peak volleyball bodies in participation pathway program delivery.

Volleyball Academies of Sport

 Partner with peak Volleyball bodies in athlete pathway program delivery.



• Support the use of regional and sub-regional facilities.

Local Government

- Partner with peak volleyball bodies together with volleyball affiliates in planning processes for new indoor sports stadiums and projects that create family friendly volleyball facilities.
- Support volleyball's access to courts at peak times.
- Collaborate with peak Volleyball bodies on a local government reference group.
- Funding partner.

State Government

- Partner with peak volleyball bodies and Local Government in planning processes for new indoor sports stadiums and projects that create family friendly volleyball facilities.
- Funding partner.

Community

 Participate in engagement processes in planning processes for new indoor sports stadiums.

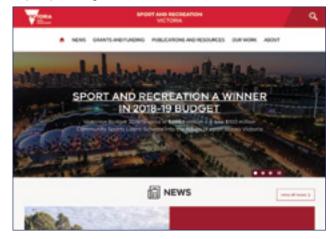
11. FOR MORE INFORMATION

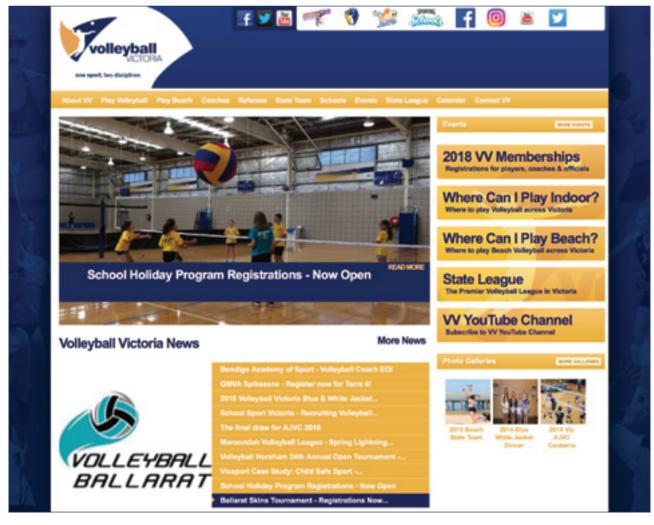
Visit the website

The Advocacy Plan, Facilities Standards, and Facilities Audit are available at:

http://www.volleyballvictoria.com.au/

http://sport.vic.gov.au/





12. WARRANTIES AND DISCLAIMERS

The information contained in this report is provided in good faith. While Otium Planning Group has applied their own experience to the task, they have relied upon information supplied to them by other persons and organisations.

We have not conducted an audit of the information provided by others but have accepted it in good faith. Some of the information may have been provided 'commercial in confidence' and as such these venues or sources of information are not specifically identified. Readers should be aware that the preparation of this report may have necessitated projections of the future that are inherently uncertain and that our opinion is based on the underlying representations, assumptions and projections detailed in this report.

There will be differences between projected and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected and those differences may be material. We do not express an opinion as to whether actual results will approximate projected results, nor can we confirm, underwrite or guarantee the achievability of the projections as it is not possible to substantiate assumptions which are based on future events.

Accordingly, neither Otium Planning Group, nor any member or employee of Otium Planning Group, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any persons other than client in respect of this report, for any errors or omissions herein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.





VOLLEYBALL VICTORIA STATE FACILITIES STRATEGY VOLUME 2 ADVOCACY PLAN



VOLUME 2 ADVOCACY PLAN

Volleyball Victoria has a STRIKE plan to create a network of high quality Volleyball facilities that are accessible to all Victorians.

Why do we need a STRIKE plan?

The STRIKE Plan will help Volleyball Victoria address the key challenges facing the sport and see a SPIKE in participation growth.





VOLUME 2 ADVOCACY PLAN

The STRIKE Plan - A call to action!

Volleyball Victoria will partner with State Government (Sport and Recreation Victoria), Local Government, peak indoor sporting bodies and Volleyball affiliates in the development of new family friendly Volleyball facilities in growth areas and a network of regional volleyball hubs across Victoria to deliver sector development initiatives and new participation pathway programs.







Ballarat City Council

The new Ballarat Sport and Entertainment Centre will be a regional facility for all indoor sports in the Central Highlands Region. The project is now being constructed.

Ballara

City Co

Horsham City Council

A business case supports a proposed Wimmera Sports Stadium that will feature three multi-sport courts and could serve the Wimmera Southern Mallee Region.

City of Greater Geelong

There are three indoor sports stadiums proposed in the Armstrong Creek Growth Corridor as part of new school developments. The planning and design for these sports stadiums are underway.

Surf Coast Shire Council

The Surf Coast Indoor Sports Stadium project was recently funded by State and Federal Government. Detailed design is now underway

Hume City Council

There are four indoor sports facility projects earmarked in Hume to service the growth areas north of Craigieburn and east of Sunbury. These include a four to eight-court facility in Merrifield Park; additional courts at Craigieburn Stadium; a six-court facility in Lancefield Station Hub; and four-court facility in Redstone Hill.

Melton City Council

A new five court indoor sports stadium is proposed for Toolern with planning and design work to commence in 2018/19.

Wyndham City Council

The current regional indoor sports facility, Eagle Stadium, has reached capacity at peak times. Council is considering another major indoor sports facility in Tarneit.

Wodonga City Council

Funding has been received to construct a two-court stadium at Wodonga Secondary College for school and community use and could serve the Ovens Murray Region.

The proposed Macedon Ranges Regional Sports Hub features volleyball use in the business case and would provide a sub-regional facility in the Loddon Campaspe Region.

Wangaratta City Council

A new basketball stadium is proposed at Wangaratta High School that could serve the Ovens Murray Region.

ty of Greater

Geelone Surf Coast

See inset map for ourne Council

Bayside City Council

Four new courts are planned and designed at the Sandringham Family Leisure Centre

Melbourne City Council

A four court stadium is courts.

Darebin City Council

Memorial Park includes a new Darebin Multi-Sport Stadium and other indoor sports and in the Metropolitan Northern Region.



in the Metropolitan Southern Region.

Stonnington City Council

The proposed Stonnington

Indoor Sports Stadium in

Malvern East features four

courts and volleyball use in

the business case and would

to the south of the Metropolitan

Inner South East Region.

Banyule City Council

The proposed La Trobe

University Sports Stadium

features volleyball use in the

business case and would

provide increased capacity for Metropolitan Northern Region.

Banvule City Council also proposes to expand the Banvule

NETS Stadium and partnering

with the Montmorency

Secondary College and Depart-

ment of Education and Training

on expanding the school

stadium.

provide a sub-regional facility

proposed at Princes Park in Carlton and could serve the Metropolitan Indoor Region. Funding is provided proposed for the redevelopment of the Kensington Community Centre that will feature three multi-sport

The master plan for John Cain featuring three courts for netball could support unmet demand

Hobsons Bay City Council

A feasibility study for the Altona Sports Centre supports a four-court expansion to meet future indoor sports demands in the Metropolitan Western Region.

Frankston City Council

A new indoor sports stadium at Jubilee Park Sporting Precinct is proposed, expanding the existing two court stadium to six courts. The business case supports volleyball use and could support unmet demand

Knox City Council

Casey City Council

A new major indoor sports

stadium is planned in the Clyde

Urban Growth Area. The

stadium will complement the

use at Casev Stadium in

Cranbourne

The Knox Regional Sports Park includes the State Basketball Stadium. A master plan supports increasing the sixcourt stadium to ten courts and could support unmet demand in the Metropolitan Eastern Region.

Monash City Council

The new Oakleigh Recreation Centre features volleyball use in the business case and would provide a sub-regional facility to the west of the Metropolitan Eastern Region

Nillumbik Shire Council

The master plan for Diamond Valley Sport and Fitness Centre supports additional courts at the already recognised regional stadium in the Melbourne Northern Region.



VOLUME 3 FACILITIES

VOLUME 3 FACILITIES STANDARDS



VOLUME 3 FACILITIES STANDARDS

Federation Internationale de Volleyball (FIVB) Official Volleyball Rules 2013-2016 and Official Beach Volleyball Rules 2013-2016

The FIVB provide the rules for the sport and outline the following dimensions. This study will review the compliance of volleyball courts in meeting these standards.

Indoor volleyball

Dimensions

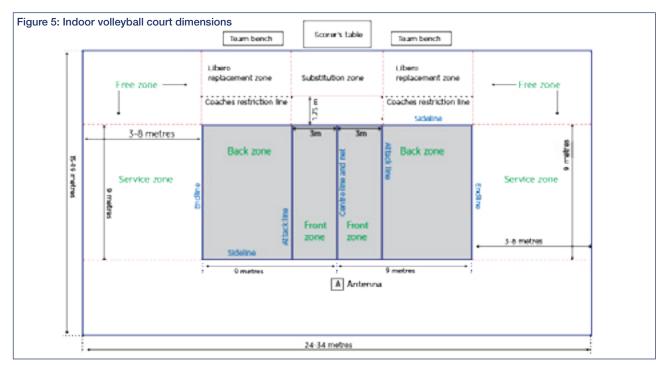
- The playing court is 18m long and 9m wide and is surrounded by a free zone 3m wide on all sides.
- The space above the playing area is known as the free playing space and is a minimum of 7m high from the playing surface.
- For FIVB, world and official competitions, the free zone measures a minimum of 5m from the side lines and 8m from the ends lines. The free playing space is a minimum of 7m high from the playing surface.

Playing surface

- The playing surface is flat and a light colour. For FIVB, world and official competitions, only a wooden or synthetic surface is allowed.
- White colours are required for the lines. Other different colours are required for the playing court and free zone.

Line markings

- All lines on the court are 5cm wide and are a light colour different from the colour of the floor.
- The boundary lines are the two side lines and end lines.
 The centre line divides the playing court into two equal



courts, 9m x 9m each. This line extends from beneath the net from sideline to sideline.

 On each court the rear edge of the attack line is drawn 3m back from the middle of the centre line and marks the front zone.

Zones and areas

- The front zone on each court is limited by the axis of the centre line and the rear edge of the attack line. The front zone extends beyond the side lines to the end of the free zone.
- The service zone is a 9m wide area behind each end line

- and extends to the end of the free zone. It is 15cm long and drawn 20cm behind the end line as an extension of the side lines.
- The substitution zone extends from both attack lines to the scorer's table.
- The Libero Replacement zone is part of the free zone on the same side as the team benches, extending from the attack line up to the end line.
- A penalty area, 1m x 1m, is located in the control area outside of the end lines.

Nets and posts

- The net is 2.43m high for men and 2.24m high for women. It is placed vertically over the centre line. It is 1m wide and 9.5m-10m long and is 10cm square black mesh.
- The height of the net is measured from the centre of the playing court.
- The antenna is a flexible rod, 1.8m long and 10mm in diameter and made of fibreglass or similar material. It is fastened on opposite sides of the net. The top of the antenna extends 80cm above the net and is marked with 10cm stripes of contrasting colour, usually red and white.
- The 2.55m high posts are placed 0.50m-1.0m outside the side lines. The posts are rounded and fixed to the ground without wires.

Social volleyball can be played on courts with a restricted run-off area. The new HE Parker Stadium court design below shows two volleyball courts overlayed on one multisport/netball standard court.

Beach volleyball

Dimensions

- The court is 16m long, 8m wide and surrounded by a minimum 3m wide free zone on all sides.
- The free playing space above the playing area is 7m high from the playing surface.

Surface

 The surface consists of levelled sand, flat and uniform if possible, free of rocks, shells and anything else which represents risk of injuries to players.

Lines markings

 All lines are 5cm wide and coloured to contrast with the colour of the sand.



 The boundary is marked by two side lines and two end lines. There is no centre line. Court lines are made of ribbons of a resistant material and any exposed anchors of a flexible material.

Zones and areas

• There is a service zone and free zone surrounding the court. The service zone is an area 8m wide behind the end line which extends to the edge of the 3m wide free zone.

Nets and posts

- The net is vertical over the middle of court. The top is set at 2.43m for men and 2.24m for women. For juniors the height of the net is as follows:
 - 16 and under 2.24m

- 14 and under 2.12m
- 12 years and under 2.00m.
- The net is 8.5m long and 1m wide when it is taut. The mesh is 10cm square and at the top and bottom are two 7-10cm wide horizontal white bands.

Antennae

• The antenna is fastened at the outer wide of each side band on the net. The top 80cm of each antenna extends above the net and is marked with 10cm strips of contrasting colour. The posts are placed at a distance of 0.70 to 1m from each side line to the post padding. They are 2.55m high and fixed to the ground without wires. The posts must be padded.

Universal Design Principles

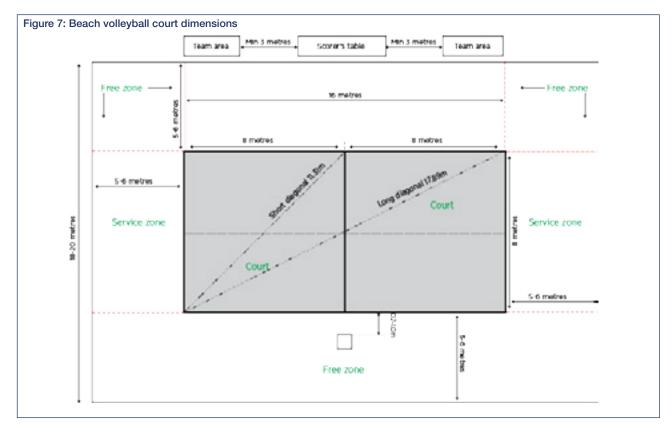
The seven principles of Universal Design were developed in 1997 by a working group of architects, product designers, engineers and environmental design researchers. The principles to guide the design of places, environments, products and communications. It is a central and important design framework promoted by Sport and Recreation Victoria in the development of community and state facilities.

Key points relevant to the project:

- Equitable use: The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.
- Flexibility in use: The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.
- Simple and intuitive use: Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language, skills, or current concentration level.
- Perceptible information: The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.
- Tolerance for Error: The design minimises hazards and errors – most used elements, most accessible; hazardous elements eliminated, isolated or shielded.
- Low physical effort: The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.
- Size and space for approach and use: Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's body size, posture, or mobility.

The Universal Design Principles provides principles to meet when designing a new or redeveloping volleyball facilities.

Link: http://sport.vic.gov.au/our-work/participation/inclusive-sport-and-recreation/universal-design



Female Friendly Design Guidelines

Female sport participation at the elite and peak of athlete pathways is increasing rapidly in line with grass root participation. This represents an exciting time for sport in Australia, but it also presents challenges for sport administrators and facilities.

In response, Sport and Recreation Victoria developed the Female Friendly Design Guidelines. These guidelines will support the development of state facilities. Applying design principles captured in these guidelines will create facilities ("female friendly") that meet the needs of females, and all users.

Key principles relevant to the project:

- Fit for purpose: While promoting a flexible and multi-use approach, ensure female friendly design elements and specific requirements meet the level and type of activities being delivered, as well as occupant, club or tenant needs.
- Multi and shared use: Infrastructure should be efficiently designed to promote equitable and flexible use by a mixture of users capable of sharing facilities and usage times. In particular, the facility space planning and design of public spaces should adopt a multipurpose approach.
- Compatibility: Identification of compatible sports, teams, activities, clubs or organisations with similar objectives and requirements for facility design, use and management should be promoted.
- Universal Design: The principles of Universal Design should be applied to community sport and recreation facilities so that they accommodate users of all ages, gender, ability and cultural backgrounds.
- Public Safety: Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) takes into consideration the relationship between users and the physical environment in the design of public spaces in crime prevention and assists with public safety.
- Health and safety: Security and safety of users should be paramount. Sport and active recreation facilities and their surrounds should be designed, built and maintained in accordance with relevant occupational health and safety standards. They should also incorporate child safe and safer design principles into facility design.
- Functionality: Facility design and layout should promote safe and optimal functionality to accommodate formal, competitive, social and recreational forms of usage and participation.



The Female Friendly Design Guidelines provides principles to meet when designing new or redeveloping Volleyball facilities.

Link: http://sport.vic.gov.au/publications-and-resources/female-friendly-sport-infrastructure-guidelines









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