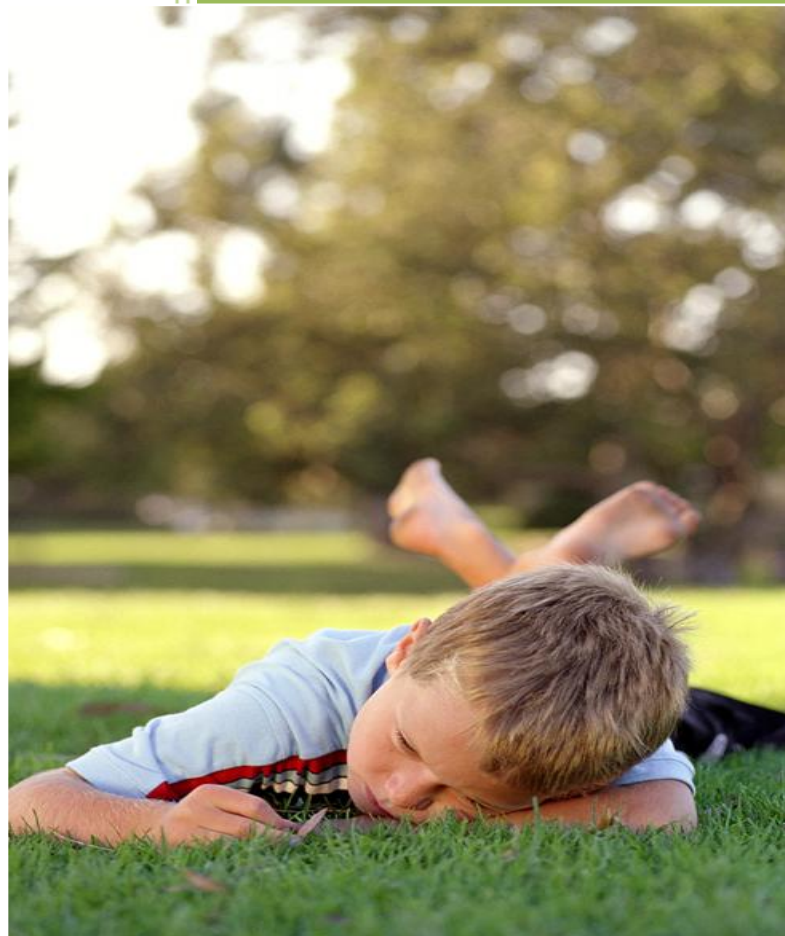


Recreation Strategy 2014-2024: Background Research Report



INSIGHT
Leisure Planning

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Contents

Demographic Characteristics and Population Projections	3
General Profile:.....	3
Population:	4
Planning Implications:.....	8
Recreation Trends Review.....	10
General industry trends	11
Facility trends.....	11
Open space design / development trends.....	13
Children's participation trends	13
Adult participation trends.....	14
Recreation Planning Implications	19
Consultation Summary.....	21
Consultation Record	23
Community Workshops.....	23
S86 Committee Workshop	26
Other Stakeholders	26
State Sporting Associations	29
Public Submissions:.....	32
Council Staff Workshop.....	33
Council Briefing.....	35
On-Line Community Survey.....	36
Club Survey	46
Reserve Committee Survey	56
Summary of Draft Report Submissions	62
Existing Council Facilities and Services	64
Council Facilities	64
Facility and Reserve Hierarchy.....	69
Council Services	73
Review of Background Documents	78

Demographic Characteristics and Population Projections

The following section provides an overview of selected population characteristics and projections that are likely to influence future recreation demand. The section concludes with a summary of key implications for future recreation planning and provision.

The main sources of information/extracts have been derived from:

- Moyne Shire Community Profile.
<http://profile.id.com.au/moyne/home>
- Moyne Shire Health and Wellbeing Plan, 2013-17.
- Great South Coast Health and Wellbeing Profile, 2013.

General Profile:

- Moyne Shire is located in southwestern Victoria, about 250 kilometres from the Melbourne CBD. Moyne Shire is bounded by Southern Grampians Shire and Ararat Rural City in the north, Corangamite Shire in the east, Warrnambool City and the Southern Ocean in the south, and Glenelg Shire in the west.
- Major features of the Shire include Mount Eccles National Park, Bay of Islands Coastal Park, Tower Hill Wildlife Reserve, Griffiths Island, Hopkins Falls and the Port Fairy-Warrnambool Rail Trail.
- The table below presents a selection of key characteristics for the Shire as a whole and compares these to Victoria and Australia.

2011	Moyne Shire	Victoria	Australia
Median age	41	37	37
Median weekly household income	\$1,040	\$1,216	\$1,234
Couples with children	32%	32%	31%
Older couples without children	11%	9%	9%
Medium and high density Housing	4%	23%	25%
Households with a mortgage	31%	34%	33%
Non-English speaking backgrounds	2%	20%	16%
University attendance	2%	5%	4%
Bachelor or Higher degree	12%	21%	19%
SEIFA index of disadvantage 2011	1017	1010	1002

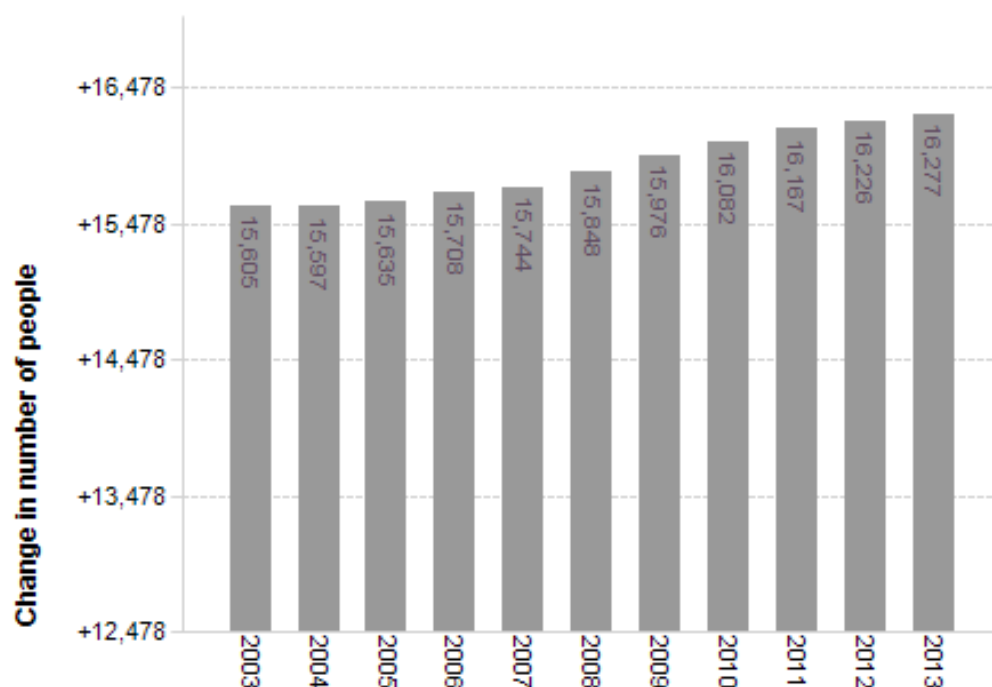
When compared to the Great South Coast region, Moyne Shire has:

- Experienced a growing population between 2006 and 2011 (+ 722 people).
- The same median age of the population (42 years vs 37.3 years for Victoria).
- A median age in the Aboriginal population of 23 years (vs 22 years for Victoria).
- A higher proportion of children and young people (0-17 years).
- A lower proportion of 18-39 year olds.
- A higher proportion of 60-69 year olds.
- A similar proportion of seniors (70 years plus).
- A similar proportion of Aboriginal people (1.2%).
- A very low number of overseas born residents who don't speak English.
- A lower proportion of one parent households.
- Similar life expectancy to the state average for women – and slightly lower than average life expectancy for men.
- Medium population growth forecast – increase by around 3000 people by 2031.
- Some growth forecast in almost all age cohorts, but the majority of growth expected in the 65 years plus age group.

Population:

- The Estimated Resident Population in 2013 was 16,277 people. The graph below highlights that the Shire has experienced modest growth over the last ten years, increasing by approximately 672 people between 2003-2013. By 2031 the population is forecast to increase by approximately a further 3,000 people.

Estimated Resident Population, Moyne Shire

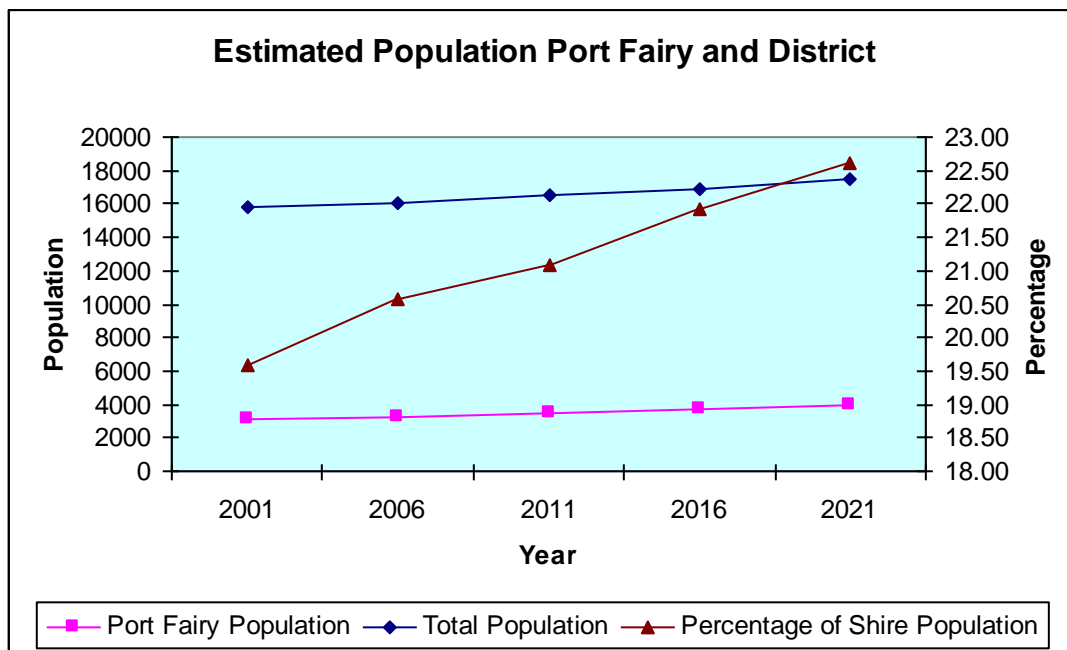


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts

Population shifts within the Shire (extract from Council's Infrastructure Asset Management Plan):

There is an established drift of population to the township of Port Fairy from other parts of the Shire. Whilst population in the Shire was increasing at 0.60% pa, the population in Port Fairy and district has been increasing at 1.39% pa.

Graph 4.1.1b Population Port Fairy & District



In addition, the town's population as a proportion of the Shire's population has also been increasing at a similar rate, and was 19.58% of the Shire's population in 2006 and estimated to be 22.60% in 2021.

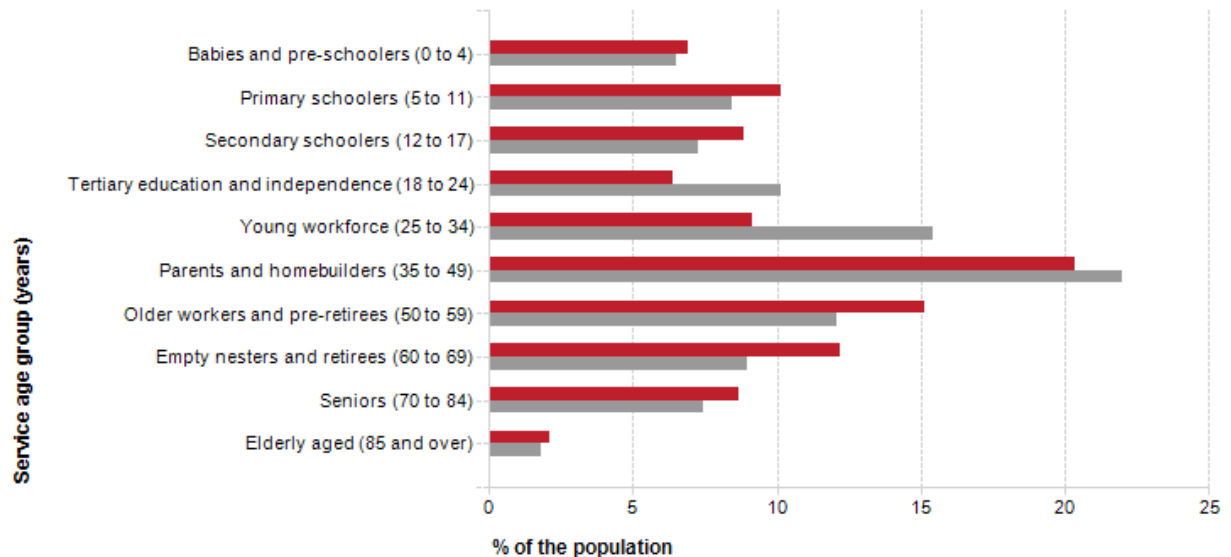
The population growth in Port Fairy suggests that population decline in remainder of the Shire is occurring at a much greater rate. Population growth is expected to continue in Port Fairy, Koroit and Peterborough however, populations in other townships are generally static, or in slight decline.

Age Profile:

Age structure - service age groups, 2011

Total persons

■ Moyne Shire ■ Greater Melbourne



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id
the population experts

- Analysis of the service age groups of Moyne Shire in 2011 compared to Victoria shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) as well as a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).
 - Overall, 26.0% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 23.0% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.5% and 19.7% respectively for Victoria.
- The major differences between the age structure of Moyne Shire and Victoria were:
 - A larger percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (50-59 yrs) (15.1% compared to 12.5%)
 - A larger percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (60-69yrs) (12.2% compared to 9.7%)
 - A smaller percentage of 'Young workforce' (25-34yrs) (9.1% compared to 14.2%)
 - A smaller percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (18-24yrs) (6.4% compared to 9.6%).
- From 2006 to 2011, Moyne Shire's population increased by 505 people (3.3%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.65% per year over the period.
- The largest changes in the age structure between 2006 and 2011 were in the age groups:
 - Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+424 people).
 - Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-142 people).
 - Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+139 people).
 - Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (-134 people).

Other Characteristics:

Country of Birth:

- Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Moyne Shire in 2011 compared to Victoria shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas, as well as a smaller proportion of people from a non-English speaking background.
 - Overall, 6.7% of the population was born overseas, and 1.7% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 26.2% and 19.5% respectively for Victoria.

Qualifications / Education:

- Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Moyne Shire in 2011 compared to Victoria shows that there was a lower proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.
 - Overall, 40.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 49.4% had no qualifications, compared with 45.6% and 43.9% respectively for Victoria.

Household Income:

- Analysis of household income levels in Moyne Shire in 2011 compared to Victoria shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$600 per week).
 - Overall, 9.8% of the households earned a high income, and 23.4% were low income households, compared with 16.6% and 21.3% respectively for Victoria.

Voluntary Work:

- Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Moyne Shire in 2011 compared to Victoria shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.
 - Overall, 31.0% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 17.7% for Victoria.

Household Types:

- Analysis of the household/family types in Moyne Shire in 2011 compared to Victoria shows that there was a similar proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 31.9% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 8.7% were one-parent families, compared with 31.8% and 10.5% respectively for Victoria.
 - There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 22.9% compared to 23.5% in Victoria while the proportion of couples without children was 29.8% compared to 24.6% in Victoria.
 - The biggest growth occurred in 'couples without children' and 'lone person' households between 2006-2011.

SEIFA Index:

- Moyne Shire SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations.
- A higher score on the index means a lower level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a higher level of disadvantage.
- The Shire's average score of 1,017 SEIFA is slightly above the Victorian average - meaning a slightly lower level of disadvantage compared to Victoria as a whole - however there are differences across the region as presented in the table below. The area of highest disadvantage in the Shire is *Mortlake and District* (996.1), all other areas score above the Victorian average.

Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage	
Moyne Shire's small areas and benchmark areas	
Area	2011 index
Koroit and District	1,035.4
Rural East	1,022.3
Greater Melbourne	1,020.3
Moyne Shire	1,017.3
Rural West	1,016.9
Port Fairy and District	1,014.6
Victoria	1,009.6
Australia	1,002.0
Mortlake and District	996.1

Planning Implications:

The following planning implications can be drawn from the demographic and population analysis for the Moyne Shire Recreation Strategy.

1. The high proportion of young people (26%, 0-17 years) will continue to drive demand for organised sport participation opportunities, in particular through junior sports clubs.
2. Conversely, the relatively high median age of the community (41 years), continued growth in the 50+ age groups and smaller percentage of 18-34 year olds, may combine to challenge the sustainability of some traditional adult/senior sport competitions and/or clubs. Council should seek to engage relevant sport associations and peak bodies to pro-actively help plan for and address this issue.
3. There will be growing demand for non-club based and informal physical activity participation opportunities, particularly for adults 50+ years.
4. The proportion of residents from non-English speaking backgrounds is extremely low compared to the Victorian average. Combined with the traditional nature of rural communities, this is likely to reinforce demand for participation in traditional *Australian / Anglo* sports and activities such as Cricket, Australian Football, Tennis, Netball, Basketball and Swimming.
5. The level of higher education attainment is lower in Moyne than the Victorian average, this is likely to manifest in a high level of demand for team sports, organised activities and club based sports participation. Regular participation rates in any physical activity are higher among the university-educated and those still at secondary school, therefore encouraging higher rates of participation by Shire residents will continue to be a challenge.
6. The relatively low proportion of high income households and high proportion of low income households suggests that discretionary spending on sport, recreation and leisure activities is likely to be constrained. Affordability of recreation participation opportunities will be a major consideration for many residents.
7. There is an extremely high level of voluntary work performed by the community (i.e. 31% reported performing voluntary work), this demonstrates strong community engagement, stewardship and involvement. Whilst this can be seen as extremely positive, caution should also be taken to limit possible volunteer burn-out through appropriate support services, training, education and public recognition.
8. There is a growing proportion of households without children and lone person households. Sport and recreation opportunities will need to consider options that target these groups.
9. Whilst there are differences in geographic areas within the municipality, overall the Shire has a relatively low level of disadvantage (SEIFA Index). Affordability of participation opportunities will remain an important consideration for many households.
10. The modest level of forecast population growth (i.e. around 3,000 people by 2031) is not expected to significantly increase demand for additional sport and recreation facilities. Rather the focus should be on improving asset management, capacity/flexibility, appeal and functionality of existing facilities to meet the contemporary needs of the community.
11. Opportunities to enhance existing recreation reserves in order to maximise informal recreation participation opportunities may need to be considered.
12. Universal access will become increasingly important in catering for the mobility needs of older adults.
13. The importance of quality play space provision will remain paramount to cater for the needs of young people (0-10 years). A key challenge in future play space provision is to expand the variety and appeal of

existing play spaces, including greater consideration of the needs of older age groups e.g. 10-17 year olds.

14. The high (and growing) proportion of adults aged over 60 years will also influence demand for play spaces to cater for grandchildren and intergenerational family gatherings. Designs need to consider adequate seating, shelter, drinking taps and accessibility to enable use/access by all age groups.

Recreation Trends Review

The Australian Sports Commission released a paper titled 'The Future of Australian Sport, Megatrends shaping the sport sector over coming decades' in April 2013. The paper identified six megatrends that are likely to shape the sport sector over the next 30 years. Megatrends were described as important patterns of social, economic or environmental change. The megatrends identified are summarised below:

1. A Perfect Fit:
 - A rise in personalised sport and fitness activities for individual health and fitness.
2. From Extreme to Mainstream:
 - The rise of lifestyle, adventure and alternative sports - particularly popular with younger generations.
3. More Than Sport:
 - Increasing recognition (by Government and stakeholders) of the broader benefits of sport, including mental and physical health and community wellbeing.
4. Everybody's Game:
 - Evidence of Australians embracing sport participation into old age. Thereby highlighting the importance of providing participation opportunities for older adults and capturing the interests of all cultural groups in individual communities.
5. New Wealth, New Talent:
 - Population and income growth, particularly within Asia, will create tougher competition and new business opportunities for Australians.
6. Tracksuits to Business Suits:
 - Emergence of new market pressures and business models. This may result in pressure for community sport organisations to adopt more formal corporate structures and governance systems. The cost of participating in sport is also on the rise.

In addition to the Megatrends identified above, two important elements have been considered when identifying trends that are likely to influence future recreation provision in Moyne Shire. Specifically, sport and recreation participation trends help to provide direction on likely future demand pressures, and open space design and development trends will influence how future open space is provided, used and developed.

General recreation participation data has been sourced from:

- ABS Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia, 2011-12.
 - ABS and the Committee of Australian Sport and Recreation Officials (CASRO), data released December 2012 (Reference 41770).
- ERASS results 2010.
 - The Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS) was a joint initiative of the Australian Sports Commission and State and Territory Departments of Sport and Recreation, conducted on an annual basis.
 - The ERASS collected information on the frequency, duration, nature and type of activities participated in by persons aged 15 years and over for exercise, recreation or sport during the 12 months prior to interview. Participation means active 'playing' participation, and does not include coaching, refereeing, being a spectator or activities related to work, household chores or gardening duties.
 - The latest results relate to the year 2010.
 - In 2009 and 2010, a number of questions were added to ERASS asking survey respondents with children aged between 5 and 14 years about their children's level of physical activity outside of school hours. Results from the 2010 survey have been considered for this project.
 - ERASS data has been replaced by the ABS and the Committee of Australian Sport and Recreation Officials (CASRO) from 2010.
- ABS research results for "Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities".
 - The research results relate to children aged 15 years and younger. The latest survey results relate to the year 2009. Previous surveys were also conducted in 2000, 2003 and 2006.

General industry trends

There is growing recognition of the health benefits of regular participation in physical activities within the community, including acceptance of the individual and community wellbeing benefits of belonging to sports clubs.

However there is also growing demand for access to informal participation opportunities that can be participated in on a casual basis ('pay as you go') in preference to formal club-based or organised activities. This has increased demand for greater diversity in recreation participation opportunities, both in terms of activities and times available. It has also led to an increase in commercial use of public facilities and open space for leisure participation programs (e.g. personal trainers).

Associated with an emerging preference for participation in informal activities is an increasing reliance on local, low cost participation opportunities, including increased use of the natural environment as a setting for informal recreational activities/pursuits. These trends also impact on opening hours for recreation facilities and programming, including greater reliance on weekday, evening and weekend time-slots.

There is also evidence that participants have higher expectations regarding the standard of facility provision, programming and management which is aligned to more well defined and specific facility standards and requirements imposed by peak sporting bodies and Australian Standards (examples include standards for sports lighting provision, netball court standards and facility requirements for soccer to name a few).

Trends also reflect emerging changes in sports products and programming, for example 20:20 cricket, mid-week night tennis competitions, veterans/masters competitions etc. These changes reflect growth in social sports participation, often combining skill levels in recognition of preferences for social outcomes.

Many sports peak bodies are also increasing the emphasis and delivery of introductory sports participation programs aimed at junior development and recruitment (e.g. Auskick, Small Sided Games (Soccer) etc).

There are also a number of trends impacting on formal sports clubs, most notably declining volunteerism and increasing professionalism (driven by a desire for competitive advantage and regulatory requirements). Both of these factors impact on the capacity of clubs to provide participation opportunities for the community.

Facility trends

The general trends noted above are influencing contemporary leisure facility design and development. It is now more common to design facilities that can be configured to meet a variety of different needs and uses (i.e. in-built design flexibility for adaptive reuse over time).

Examples of in-built flexibility include the inclusion of infrastructure to accommodate mixed gender use of facilities, for example cubicle showers (similar to caravan park shower/change cubicles) and removal of urinals in preference for additional toilet pans.

The importance of providing facilities that facilitate a high level of social interaction and engagement are also increasingly being recognised. Examples include under-cover external viewing areas attached to sports pavilions and the design of meeting and social spaces within sports and leisure facilities.

Facility developments are increasingly adopting a hierarchal approach to facility and infrastructure provision which reflects different service levels, usage and standards of provision. This includes the establishment of major regional sport/leisure facility hubs that offer a wide variety of activities/sports and ancillary services.

This may involve co-locating leisure and sports facilities close to other community assets such as retail precincts, arts precincts, libraries and other facilities designed to maximise the visibility, traffic and throughput.

There is also growing evidence of effective public-private partnerships between developers, government and sports clubs to develop sports facilities in other municipalities, including the design of joint-use facilities at school and other educational institutions which allow educational use during daytime periods (weekdays) and community use during the peak evening and weekend periods.

There is strong evidence of ageing infrastructure throughout the Shire which will trigger requirements for refurbishment, replacement or removal. Facility developments and renewal in other areas are increasingly considering energy efficiency and environmentally sustainable features within the design of sport and leisure facilities as well as greater consideration of climate change impacts, including water use and environmental sustainability.

Finally, there is an emergence of new playing surface technologies which allow Councils to maximise the use of existing assets (e.g. synthetic playing surfaces), however this does not appear to be an issue for Moyne Shire.

Open space design / development trends

A number of trends in open space development and acquisition have been noted that are likely to be relevant to this project. A snap-shot of these include:

Residential Development:

- Growing recognition of the importance of open space and direct relationship/correlation to individual property prices.
- Emergence of high-quality, highly-developed landscaped areas in substantial residential subdivisions, including infrastructure provision such as community playgrounds, park furniture (including picnic tables and BBQ's), lighting and even sports pavilions.
- Inclusion of highly developed landscaped open space as key entry features in new land releases (often provided for visual impact as opposed to community usability).
- Increasing use of water and water features in public open space (often questionable in terms of recreational value to the community).
- The use of illustrated promotional/sales brochures and concept plans for residential developments that depict significant open space development, which may or may not ultimately be provided.

Acquisition:

- Associated with the above trends, acquisition of open space that may not be usable for active recreation or informal use (i.e. entry features, flood plain areas).
- Growing recognition of the importance of effective and appealing open space connections, linear linkages and off-road trails. At times there is inadequate consideration of connectivity to existing residential areas, key activity nodes and/or likely desired destination points.
- Use of encumbered land, or land with limited usability, to satisfy required developer contributions.
- Increasing recognition of the need to acquire more than the legislated maximum 5% developer contribution (by negotiation) to satisfy community recreation and open space needs.

Reserve Development:

- Development of open space (by developers) to an initial standard that promotes land sales however may be unsustainable for Councils to maintain.
- Increasing community expectations regarding the standard of facilities and maintenance.
- Inclusion of areas for informal activity and casual community use within larger active sports reserves.
- Increasing recognition of risk management and minimisation initiatives, including public safety (e.g. lighting).
- Increasing use of interpretive signage, information and interactive tools (e.g. sensory playgrounds).

Children's participation trends

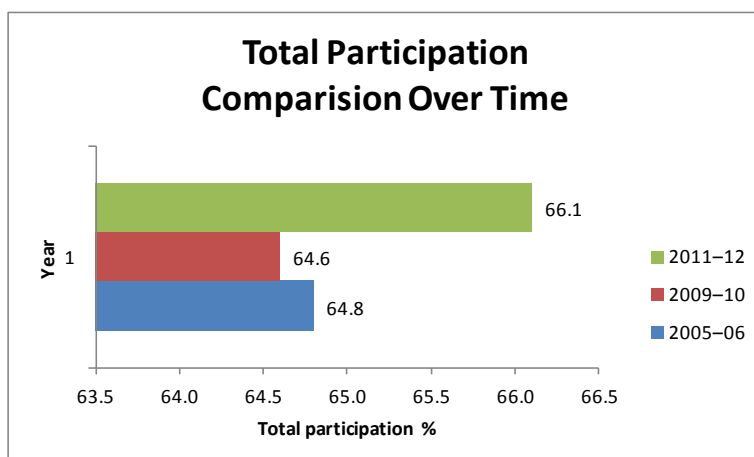
The Australian Bureau of Statistics conducts a survey of children's participation levels (aged 5-14 years) in a range of sport, recreation and cultural activities approximately every three years. The latest results relate to 2009. A selection of key results from the "Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia" follows.

- Sixty-three percent (63%) of children had played a sport outside of school hours which had been organised by a school, club or association (up from 59% in 2000). Participation in organised sport was highest among 9 to 11 years olds at 68% compared with 58% for 5 to 8 year olds and 65% for 12 to 14 year olds.
- Participation rates were higher for boys across all age groups compared with girls, with the greatest difference being between 12 to 14 year olds (boys 74% compared with girls 55%).
- In 2009, the most popular sport for children was swimming with a participation rate of 19%. This was followed by outdoor soccer at 13% and Australian Rules football at 9%.
- However there were notable differences between the sexes. For boys, the most popular sports were outdoor soccer (20%), swimming (17%) and Australian Rules football (16%). In comparison, the sports most popular among girls were swimming (20%), netball (17%) and gymnastics (8%).
- During that two week period prior to the survey 60% of children had been bike riding and 49% had been skateboarding, rollerblading or riding a scooter. However once again there were notable differences between the sexes, for example riding a bike (boys 66% compared with girls 54%) and skateboarding, rollerblading or riding a scooter (boys 56% compared with girls 42%).

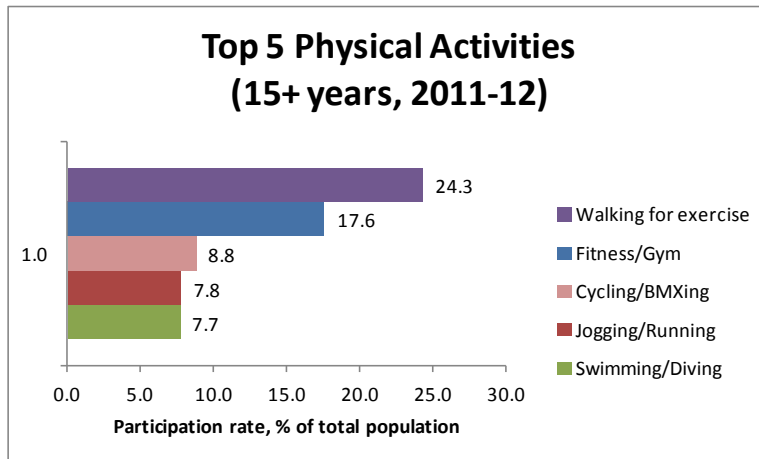
- During the 12 months prior to April 2009, 37% of children did not participate in any organised sport outside of school hours. A higher proportion of girls (44%) did not participate in organised sports than boys (30%).
- Rates of participation in organised sports and cultural activities varied between age groups. The highest rates of non-participation were amongst 5 to 8 year olds (32%), followed by 12 to 14 year olds (24%) and 9 to 11 year olds (21%).
- Cultural origins also influenced participation behaviour. For example, children born overseas in non main-English speaking countries were less likely to participate in selected sport or cultural activities (46%) than Australian born children (25%) or children born in other main English-speaking countries (United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, United States of America and New Zealand) (24%).
- Furthermore, children in one-parent families were less likely to participate in selected sport or cultural activities (37%) than children in couple families (23%). In addition, children whose parents were unemployed were less likely to participate in sport or cultural activities (49%) compared to those with at least one parent working (23%).
- These results are similar to the ERASS Children's Survey (2010) which found the 'top ten' physical activities for children in 2010, (i.e. *term* participation rates), were walking and cycling (including to school), swimming, active play, outdoor football, dance, gymnastics, tennis, basketball and Australian rules football

Adult participation trends

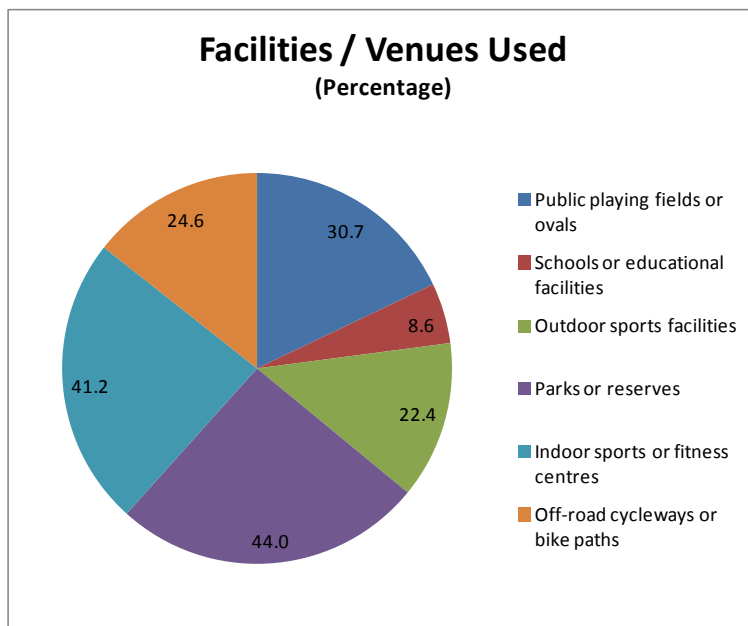
The following three graphs are derived from data obtained from the ABS Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia, 2011-12. The information identifies the overall adult participation rate in physical activities, top five activities of choice and preferred venues/facilities used for Victorians aged over 15 years.



- The total participation rate in physical activities by adults aged over 15 years was 66.1% in 2011-12.
- There has been a modest increase in participation since 2005-06.



- The most popular physical activities are dominated by informal recreation activities as opposed to club based sports participation.
- Three of the top five activities utilise similar infrastructure, that is walking, jogging, cycling/BMX are all likely to utilise paths, tracks and trails.



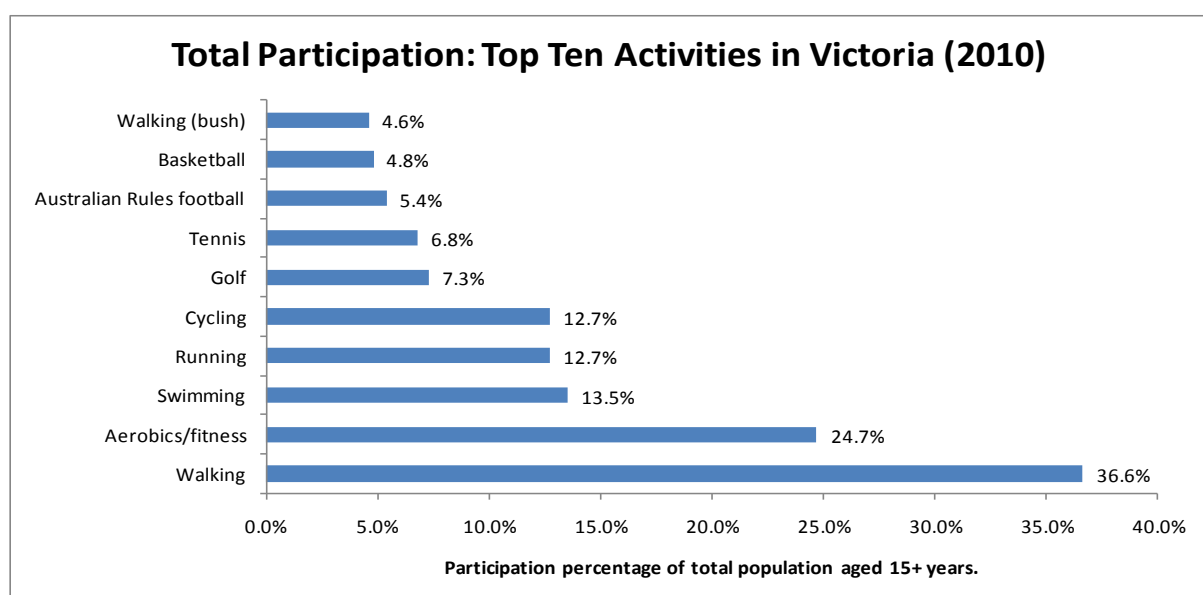
- The most popular facilities / venues used for physical activity participation rely on effective public open space provision, i.e.:
 - Parks and reserves (44%).
 - Public playing fields (30.7%).
 - Off-road cycle ways or paths (24.6%).
 - Outdoor sports facilities (22.4%).

Until recently, the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) conducted an annual Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS) to measure Australians participation in physical activity for exercise, recreation and sport (15 years old and over). The ERASS survey results provide for more detailed analysis of the most popular activities. Key extracts from the last survey results (2010) are presented in the following section.

As recorded by the ABS data, overall participation rates in physical activities are increasing, however there is a strong preference for participation in non-organised/informal physical activities. For example the total participation rate in non-organised physical activity was 70.8% in 2010, whereas the total participation rate in organised physical activity was 40%. The club-based participation rate was 25.7% of the population aged 15 years and over.

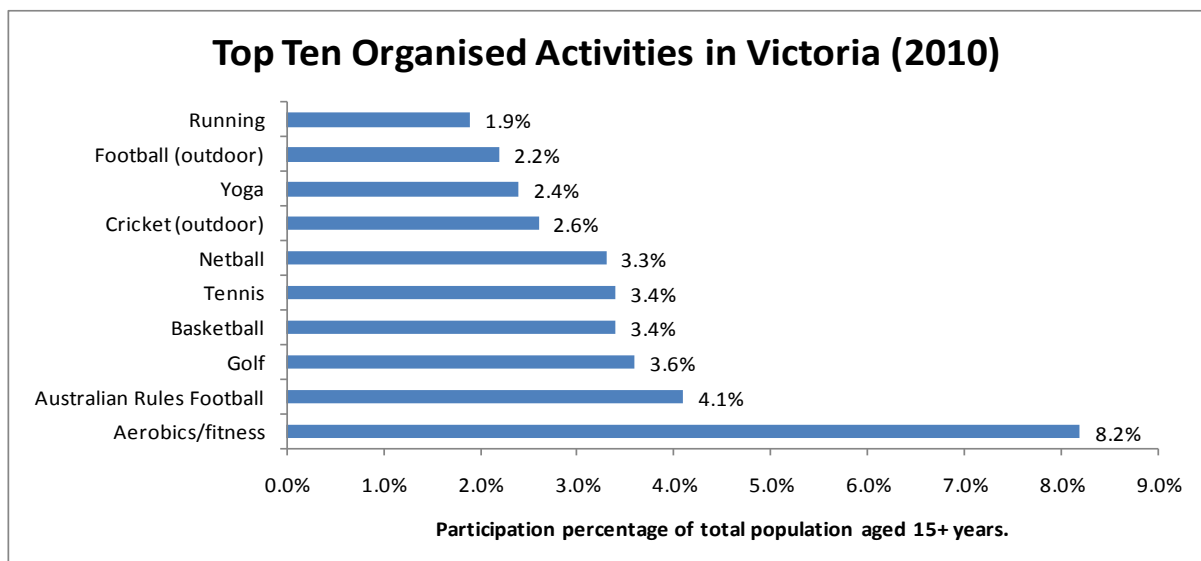
The following four graphs highlight participation data for Victorians aged 15+ years, specifically:

- Top ten most popular physical activities.
- Top ten most popular organised activities.
- Top ten most popular non-organised activities.
- Top ten most popular club-based activities.



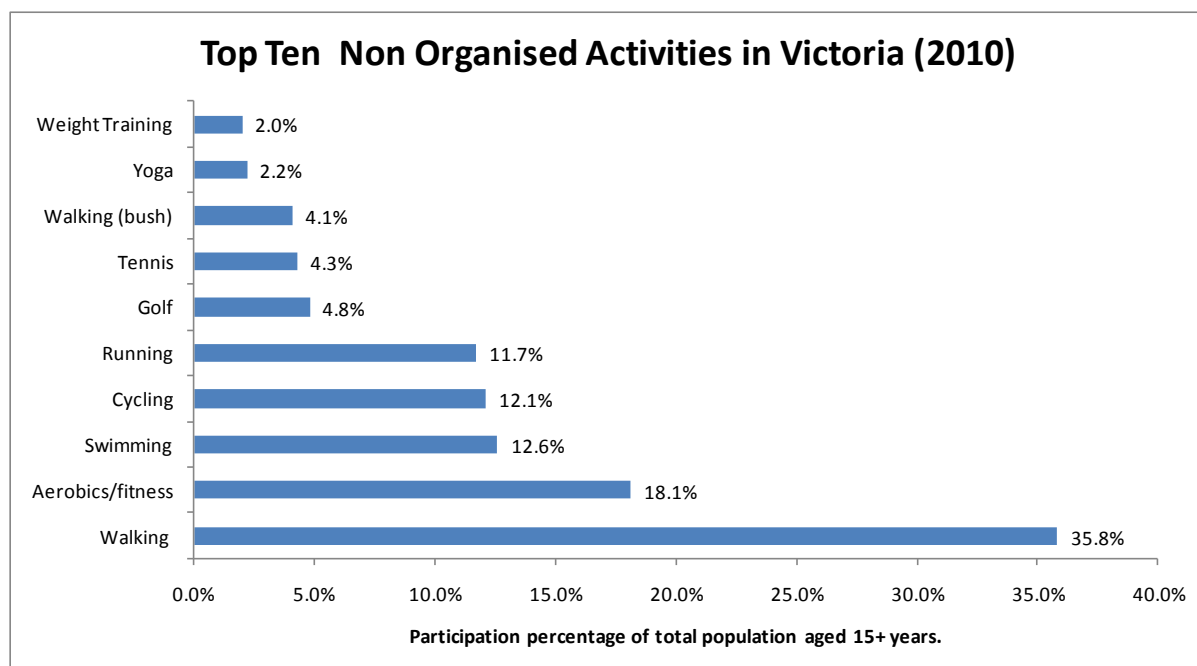
- In 2010, the total participation rate (i.e. participated at least once annually in any physical activity) was 82.3% of the population. This declines to 69.4% for weekly participation and 47.7% for regular participation (i.e. at least three times per week). Only 28% of the population participated five or more times per week.
- Despite annual fluctuations, the overall trend appears to be a slowly increasing regular participation rate from 2001-2010.
- Except in the youngest and oldest age groups, females had higher regular participation rates in any physical activity. Regular participation rates in any physical activity were also higher among the university-educated and those still at secondary school.
- Females speaking a non-European language at home had lower than average regular participation rates.
- In terms of the top ten physical activities, the largest increase in total participation between 2001 and 2010 was for aerobics/fitness, increasing steadily by 110% since 2001. Participation in running, outdoor football, cycling and walking also increased in the ten-year period, although walking, running and cycling showed greater fluctuation over the period.
- Activities experiencing declines in participation between 2001 and 2010 included tennis (down 24% compared to 2001), swimming (down 6% since 2001) and golf (down 5% between 2001 and 2010).

The top ten organised physical activities are presented below:



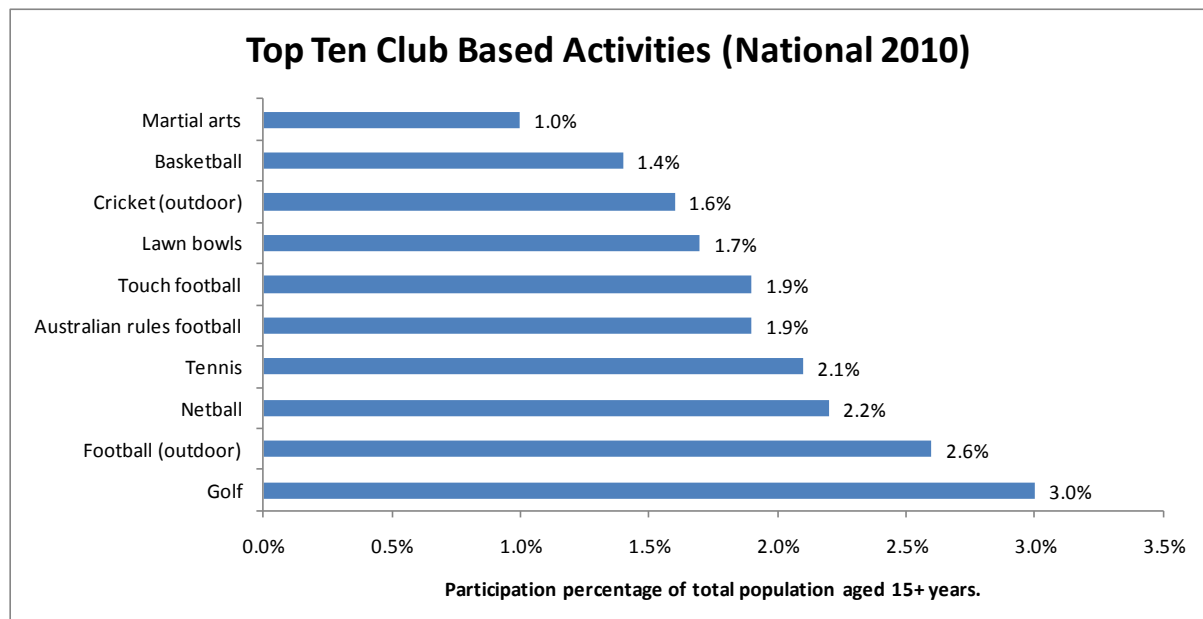
- The total participation rate in organised physical activity was 40.0% in 2010. The regular participation rate (i.e. at least three times per week) was 12% (up 3 percentage points from 2001).
- Overall, regular participation rates in organised physical activity were slightly higher among males (12.2%) than females (11.9%) in 2010. However, regular participation in organised physical activity was higher for males aged 15 to 24 years and higher for females aged 25 to 64 years.
- Regular participation in organised physical activity was most common among those aged 15 to 24 years, regardless of gender, while participation in non-organised physical activity increased with age.
- Those still at secondary school had the highest regular participation rates in organised physical activity.
- In terms of the top ten organised physical activities, Australian football had the largest increase in total participation between 2001 and 2010, increasing by 64% since 2001.
- Other top ten organised activities experiencing increases in participation since 2001 were outdoor football (55% increase) and outdoor cricket (33% increase).
- Of all top ten organised activities, tennis (–24%) and golf (–8%) experienced the greatest declines in participation between 2001 and 2010.

The top ten non organised activities are presented below:



- The total participation rate in non-organised physical activity was 70.8% in 2010. The regular participation rate (i.e. at least three times per week) was 38.5% (up 11 percentage points from 2001).
- The increase in the regular participation rate in non-organised physical activity occurred for both males and females. Overall increases in physical activity were mainly due to the increase in non-organised participation.
- Females had higher regular participation rates in non-organised physical activity (41.5%) than males (35.3%). This was true in all age groups except those aged 15 to 24 years and aged 65 years and over, where regular participation rates were equivalent between males and females.
- Regular participation in non-organised physical activity gradually increased with age for females and males, peaking at 55 to 64 years. Females aged between 55 and 64 years were the most active in non-organised physical activity, with a regular participation rate of 48.2%.
- Regular participation in non-organised physical activity was higher among those with a university education and lower than average among persons speaking a non-European language at home.
- Aerobics/fitness had the largest increase in total participation between 2001 and 2010.

The top ten club-based activities are presented below:



- The total participation rate in club-based physical activity was 25.7% in 2010. However the regular participation rate (i.e. at least three times per week) was 6.3%. This is up by 3 percentage points for males and 1 percentage point for females from 2001.
- In club-based physical activity, and in contrast to non-organised physical activity, the male regular participation rate (7.9%) exceeded the female rate (4.8%).
- Regardless of gender, regular participation in club-based physical activity was most common among those aged 15 to 24 years (17.7%).
- Australian football, outdoor football, outdoor cricket, basketball, netball and lawn bowls all experienced increases in participation between 2001 and 2010. Whereas martial arts (–44%) and tennis (–13%) had the greatest declines in participation during the same period.

Recreation Planning Implications

Examples of likely impacts on future recreation planning and provision from the trends review are highlighted below.

Participation Demand:

- Greater consideration may need to be given to opportunities to enhance informal recreation participation opportunities within open space as these account for the largest proportion of overall physical activity participation by the community including walking, cycling and running. This reinforces the importance of quality walking paths, trails and accessible open space facilities and programs.
- It can be expected that the use of parks and open space by personal trainers is likely to increase associated with a growing preference for ‘pay as you go’ activities and increasing recognition of the health benefits of regular physical activity participation.
- Demand for organised sport opportunities, particularly for children aged 5-15 years and young adults aged 15-24 years, will remain significant (and growing), including soccer, football, cricket, netball, basketball and aerobic/fitness. Demand for organised tennis and golf is likely to continue to decline.
- Participation in tennis (in Victoria) has declined significantly between 2001 and 2010 (down by 24%), therefore future facility provision may not need to reflect historical levels of provision or previous benchmarks.
- Despite a growing preference for informal (non-club based) physical activity participation, opportunities for participation in more popular club based activities such as cricket, football, basketball, netball, lawn bowls and aerobic/fitness will need to be considered.

Facilities and Infrastructure:

- Future facility and service provision will need to be cognisant of recent industry trends in terms of design, operation and open space development (e.g. maximising opportunities for multi-use, the development of 'service hubs', partnerships with developers, establishment of a hierarchical approach to facility provision that is linked to defined service levels and asset management planning etc).
- Facility and infrastructure developments will need to consider an improved emphasis on quality, not just quantity of facilities.
- New and refurbished facility provision should consider opportunities to support social gathering spaces, multi-use and incorporating a high degree of environmental sustainability in design, development and operation.
- Ensure future residential areas 'embrace' open space reserves and encourage casual surveillance and design outcomes.
- Plan, provide and maintain linear connections to/from recreation reserves and key destinations as a high priority.
- Ensure open space provision and initial standards of development are operationally sustainable.

Programs and Services:

- Greater consideration will need to be given to initiatives that support participation in formal sport and club based physical activities by women and girls.
- In addition, supporting non-organised physical activities (through infrastructure, services and programs) will help facilitate increased physical activity participation by the community, in particular by women and older age groups (both genders). Opportunities to support walking/jogging/cycling clubs and informal groups should be considered.

Consultation Summary

The following section provides a snap-shot of the key themes to emerge from the consultation activities undertaken to date, including:

- Community workshops in Nullawarre, Mortlake, Macarthur and Port Fairy.
- S86 Committee workshop.
- State Sporting Associations interviews.
- Interviews with a range of 'other stakeholders'.
- Public submissions.
- Staff workshops.
- Initial Council briefing.
- Community survey (#53).
- Club survey (#15).
- Reserve Committee survey (#6).

Theme numbers are provided for reference purposes only and are not intended to reflect relative priority or order of importance.

Theme 1: Infrastructure and Facilities

- Replacing ageing infrastructure (asset renewal planning and funding).
- Review roles and responsibilities - consider what is sustainable and realistic for clubs to achieve.
- Continue to provide capital funding and support.
- Equity in capital distribution / support.
- Enhance / improve existing playing surfaces.
- Rationalise underutilised assets in order to maximise resource efficiencies.
- Develop infrastructure that supports informal physical activity.
- Support a hierarchy of facility provision.
- Enhance walking and cycling paths, track and trails.

Theme 2: Programs and Services

- Concentrate resources on supporting mainstream clubs and groups.
- Increase opportunities for informal and non-club based recreation (for all ages).
- Maximise partnerships and use of school facilities.
- Promotion and awareness of existing opportunities.
- Key focus area should include:
 - Encouraging sport and physical activity participation.
 - Capital works - continue direct funding and support services to access external grants.
 - Health promotion.
 - Youth programs.

Theme 3: Club Support and Development

- Club sustainability (operational, capital renewal).
- Club operations - governance and finance.
- Volunteer recruitment, training and management.
- Grants and funding.
- Greater individualised support.
- Training and education - volunteers, coaches, umpires, first aid, etc.

Theme 4: Reserve Committees

- Improve consistency in Council requirements and management approach.
- Overall sustainability - financial / operational, volunteer involvement.
- Treat all Committees (and assets) the same regardless of land ownership.
- Increase support i.e. financial subsidy and/or direct service provision.
- Education and training.
- Increase recognition (do not take for granted).

Vision:

- Common characteristics of the visioning include:
 - Increase physical activity participation.
 - Contribute to community health and wellbeing.
 - Accessible to all.
 - Increase activation of open spaces through design and programming.
 - Recognise the importance of social connection through sport and open space.
 - Sustainable provision and distribution of facilities and opportunities.
 - Support community driven initiatives.
 - Vibrant and sustainable sports clubs and community groups.

Priorities:

- Common priorities suggested for facilities and infrastructure (in no set order) included:
 - Support the ongoing upgrade and refurbishment of existing facilities.
 - Concentrate on providing good core facilities in each town.
 - Rationalise underutilised facilities.
 - Walking, cycling, paths, tracks and trails - improve connectivity.
 - Oval and facility maintenance.
 - Upgrade / improve playing fields.
 - Enhance the appeal of existing facilities and venues for families and spectators.
 - Provide play spaces and informal recreation opportunities, particularly for young people.
 - Improve non-sport options for young people.
 - Upgrade sports lighting.
 - Develop passive / informal recreation opportunities to enhance existing venues.
 - Support a swimming pool and skate park in Koroit.
- Common priorities suggested for programs and services (in no set order) included:
 - Work with local communities to tailor programs and services.
 - Provide support to individual clubs on a case by case basis (i.e. depending on what each individual club needs).
 - Support establishment and sustainability of walking clubs and informal groups.
 - Support a broader range of participation opportunities and programs (e.g. Yoga, health and fitness, etc), not just formal sport.
 - Support the sustainability of existing clubs.
 - Coach education and training.
 - Supporting play and informal recreation opportunities.
 - Supporting committees and volunteers.
 - Establish an incentive / reward program for clubs (e.g. participation in Good Sports etc).
 - Link similar clubs and groups to help share learning's.
 - Volunteer recruitment and support.
 - Maintain or increase existing levels of investment.
 - Focus resources on activities / sports with the highest participation rates.
 - Provide information and assistance with grants and funding.
 - Assist clubs with planning and development needs.
 - Greater promotion and awareness of what is already available.
 - Health promotion (benefits of sport and physical activity participation).
 - Catering for young people (range of youth services and facilities).
 - Healthy eating and lifestyle programs.
 - Cycling awareness, participation and education program.

Consultation Record

The following section provides a summary of key comments, issues and suggestions from a range of individual workshops and consultation sessions conducted in August 2013.

Community Workshops

Community workshops were conducted in Nullawarre, Mortlake, Macarthur and Port Fairy in March 2014. A summary of key comments, issues or suggestions raised in each workshop is presented below.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
Macarthur (7 people)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are good recreation options for pre-school aged and organised sport, however nothing for youth / informal activity. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Path connection from town to the recreation reserve and sports facilities. Option for walking / cycling loop within the town (e.g. town - recreation reserve - golf club). Consider options for BMX / Mountain bike (MTB) jumps site. Information recreation options for youth (e.g. half court basketball, netball, hit-up wall at tennis courts in town (Market Square). Consider options to increase use of school recreation facilities. Greater access to the mobile skate ramps. Upgrade toilet facilities to service the bowls club / Market Square (including men's and disabled). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Other Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support more use of Mt Eccles (Parks Victoria) for informal recreation e.g. walking, MTB, picnicking, orienteering, etc. Volunteers can play a greater role in delivery of capital improvement projects. Macarthur can often feel isolated and not part of Moyne Shire. Working well: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bowls club. - membership (approx. 40) and playing surface. Swimming pool. Golf club. Community gym is generally well used. Cricket club - now field an 'A' grade team, involvement of younger people (under 30 years) is increasing. Recreation reserve (oval need resurfacing). Badminton at the community hall is good. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve connectivity i.e. walking track. Support existing clubs and groups to be sustainable. Improve links between school programs/activities (e.g. Active After School program) and local clubs e.g. Auskick is run at the school, not by the club. Improve toilet facilities to service the bowls club and Market Square. Council to match external funding dollar for dollar. Ongoing information and assistance with grants and funding applications. Support events, activities that encourage the whole community to come together. 	
Port Fairy (26 people)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve safety for on-road cyclists (as occurred in Wangoon). Ensure future road construction/reconstruction consider cycling. Street lighting in Koroit is poor and may be impeded by overgrown trees. May need to review overall street lighting to encourage walkable neighbourhoods. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More promotion of existing opportunities to encourage greater participation. Streamline communication with the Shire i.e. single contact point for all clubs and groups. Help navigate through Council processes. Upgrade the PF skate park to a regional attraction. Develop as an integrated Youth Precinct/Hub i.e. multi-use, informal activities, staging for events/gatherings, connect to other community facilities. Support/facilitate more events and activities at the skate park. Improve drainage at the skate park. Install shelter, encourage as a gathering place. Compliment that main skate facilities with more options for beginners and intermediate skill levels. Make PF more bicycle friendly e.g. greater priority for cyclists on-road, at intersection, signage, bike parking, address gaps and barriers in the network, etc). Improve connectivity of pathways along the coast (e.g. parts of Ocean Drive) and connections to town. Greater emphasis on walking and cycling in general. Specialist turf management advise, training and education. Permanent seating in front of the grandstand at Gardens Oval. More street seating / furniture around PF and other towns. Help retain the PF squash courts (as there are only limited courts in the south west region). Help encourage participation. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Other Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koroit would like a swimming pool. 	

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Think more creatively about existing parks to make them more appealing and increase physical activity and play opportunities. ○ Minimise red-tape, make Council decision making processes easier. ○ Working well: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council's Community Assistance Fund. ▪ Good community participation in sport. ▪ Range and variety of activities available. ▪ Number of sporting clubs and groups - strong volunteer involvement by the community. ▪ Responsiveness and communication with Council officers. ▪ Belfast Aquatics junior swim program.
•	<p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Help the community help themselves i.e. support community driven initiatives. ○ Pool in Koroit. ○ Seating, road maintenance and line marking at Gardens Oval. ○ Upgrade/enhance the skate park. ○ Better walking and cycling networks, including on-road. Consider establishing a criterium course at the (PF) showground's. Off-road connections to/from schools. Improve directional signage, particularly for visitors. A separate walking and cycling strategy may be needed. ○ Cycling road safety campaign. ○ Multi-age playground at Vic Park, Koroit. ○ Improve promotion and marketing of existing opportunities. ○ Invest in support infrastructure for reserves e.g. fencing, seating, bins, roads, car parks etc. ○ Work with Koroit Bowls Club to plan future facility needs e.g. club rooms, second green and consider options for servicing the tennis and croquet clubs and caravan park office. ○ Seal the driveway leading to Wangoon Recreation Reserve, consider parking areas.
Mortlake (24/25 people)	
•	<p>Theme: Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Poor quality of pavilion change rooms and amenities at DC Farron Reserve. ○ Proving assistance with capital funding and grant applications. ○ The netball courts at the Activity Centre do not meet run-off size requirements. Use of the Activity Centre is dominated by the school. ○ Financial support provided by Council should be consistent and equitable across clubs and committees. ○ The skate park is dated and not good for inexperienced skaters. Council support to upgrade the facility is requested (regardless of land ownership). This points to a larger issue, specifically differences in management approaches and services offered to various community facilities depending on land ownership (i.e. S86, Community, DEPI etc). Council support should be consistent, focusing on community outcomes. ○ Perception that towns / clubs further away from Port Fairy get less resources. ○ There are 14 community halls in Mortlake, the sustainability of all halls needs to be reviewed to maximise resource efficiencies. The small member groups using each facility struggle to maintain assets and cannot fund capital upgrades. ○ Maintenance costs are increasing, e.g. soft fall requirements for playgrounds, financial support has not increased in-line with cost increases. ○ Hard for clubs to filter through all available grants. Council assistance is required to help guide clubs to the right grants. ○ Increasing water costs.
•	<p>Theme: Improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Football oval playing surface. ○ Bowling club would like a synthetic surface. ○ Council assistance to enhance the public open space in Ellerslie near the historic bridge e.g. community playground, BBQ and picnic facilities, assist with fencing and walking track. Help the community group navigate DEPI approval processes. ○ Continuing development of the Mortlake Walking Trail, including link to the golf course and consistent path surface. ○ Continue to support Mortlake Race Course. ○ Install a defibrillation device at the Bowls Club. ○ Provide toilets to service the netball courts. ○ Sometime a little flexibility is required from Council e.g. emptying all recycle bins in the reserve after major events, not just one. ○ Improve DC Farron pavilion change rooms and amenities. ○ Upgrade the walking track and skate park at Mortlake Ti Tree Lake. ○ Enhance the skate park with more beginner facilities / attractions. ○ Council funding and support should have some correlation to levels of use. ○ Work to improve the Hopkins River health. ○ Netball court resurfacing. ○ Greater assistance in waste collection and recycling from reserves. ○ Help clubs work with DEPI for approvals and support as required.
•	<p>Theme: Other Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Council could play a greater role in maintenance of facilities, thereby freeing clubs and volunteers to fundraise for capital upgrades. ○ Recognise the importance of sport and recreation to local communities. ○ Council rationale for decision making (i.e. supporting one club over another) needs to be clearly communicated. ○ Improve road surface edge treatments so that they can more easily accommodate cyclists.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Committees receive limited communication or support from DEPI. DEPI should accept greater responsibility for asset maintenance and renewal. ○ Clubs could play a greater role in delivering capital improvement projects which may help maximise what can be achieved. ○ Support recreational fishing. ○ Equestrian participation is growing at Hexham. Facilities are used by 4 different riding groups. ○ Clarify insurance cover at DEPI reserves. ○ Working well: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amalgamation of Terang/Mortlake Football Clubs has brought sport back to town. ▪ Support and relationship with Council officers. ▪ Good variety of facilities and activities available in Mortlake. ○ Woornadoo community hall is not used, funding should be redirect to recreation reserve improvements. ○ Rationalise disused facilities to improve resource efficiencies.
•	<p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Level of assistance, resources and support to be the same as clubs receive in the south. ○ Development of a refurbishment plan for DC Farron pavilion and overall Master Plan for the reserve, including 10-year implementation plan. ○ Ongoing development of DC Farron Reserve as a sporting hub for the community. ○ Installation of training lights and improvements to the entrance at DC Farron Reserve. ○ Hexham Recreation Reserve - installation of showers. ○ Address the unsustainable number of underutilised facilities in the Shire. Consolidate resources and funding. ○ Establish a hierarchy of facilities to improve equity and guide resource allocation. ○ Assist with grant applications and capital funding (e.g. for DC Farron Reserve and Ellerslie bridge recreation space). ○ Ongoing maintenance to preserve existing assets. ○ Assist with improvements at the Mortlake Activity Centre (school facility) e.g. site for a community gym (indoor and outdoor options). ○ More consistent Council approach to all reserves and community facilities regardless of land ownership. ○ Encourage more program options based from existing facilities. ○ Upgrade Ti Tree Walking Track and Skate Park. ○ Road safety campaign for cycling.
Nullawarre (6 people)	
•	<p>Theme: Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Attracting and retaining skilled/qualified instructors to run activity classes, e.g. Karate was popular, however the instructor left the area. ○ Road verges are generally unsafe for walking or cycling.
•	<p>Theme: Improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upgrade the Nullawarre playground. ○ Establish a safe walking path from the school to town centre (gravel would be acceptable, only 55 kids at school). ○ Seal the walking path to/from Kudgee school. ○ Establish off-road shared paths. ○ Facilitate come and try sessions for a variety of activities using community halls. Rotate around the Shire, e.g. karate, health and fitness. ○ Further enhancement of the BBQ, toilets and rest area in town. Encourage overnight visits and tourism information. Better define the parking area for safety.
•	<p>Theme: Other Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tennis participation has declined, however the community still value access to the tennis courts for occasional informal use (or to re-establish a club in the future). Courts need to be resealed. ○ Recent subdivision activity in Kudgee has helped attract young families. ○ Work with Reserve Committees on their priorities. ○ Kudgee is well serviced by school i.e. tennis courts and playground. ○ The former netball club site in Niranda could be developed as a rest stop location. ○ Incorporate public art in reserve master plans. ○ Working well: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Football, netball and cricket clubs are strong and stable. ▪ Community hall is very well used - approximately 14 regular bookings per month.
•	<p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Greater focus on walking and cycling, paths and trails, including along the coast (e.g. Childers Cove). ○ Walking path to Nullawarre school. ○ Complete the sealed path to Kudgee school. ○ Enhance the community BBQ and rest stop area in Nullawarre. ○ Upgrade the cricket nets at Niranda Recreation Reserve. ○ Kudgee has no informal open space. Improve the entry to town.

S86 Committee Workshop

Eight people attended the S86 Committee workshop representing Southcombe Park (Port Fairy), Victoria Park (Koroit) and DC Farron Reserve (Mortlake). A combined summary of the key comments, suggestions and themes to arise from discussions are outlined below.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is not always consistency in Council's relationship with committees (i.e. rules, services, standards etc). The role of Council and Committees is not always clear. Why do some Committees have paid administration support and others don't. Reporting requirements of Council are not always clear or consistent across all committees. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify blurry lines of responsibility e.g. weed control. Additional financial support and/or review charging Committees for Council maintenance services. More consistency in dealings with committees. Consider implementing User Agreements with all Clubs and/or Committees to help clarify responsibilities. Clearly communicate the Council process and steps for dealing with funding requests (i.e. increase transparency and equity). Facilitate training and education sessions on S86 Committee governance requirements and Council's committee handbook. Review the process and reporting requirement for replacing committee members (i.e. current inconsistency with S86 Committees being for a full Council term, whereas sports clubs representatives are usually only annual appointment). Facilitate training and education workshops on turf management (e.g. Bowls Victoria offer greens-keeper workshops). Create a network of 'specialists' so that other clubs and groups can learn from them. Review internal processes for recording and reporting on Committee activities and issues (via Committee minutes) to Council management and Councillors. A more formalised process may need to be established, e.g. form part of a monthly officers briefing/report or similar. This could also become a template agenda item for Committee meetings i.e. 'Items for Council consideration or attention'. Need to establish and/or update Master Plans for each major reserve - Council to facilitate the planning process. Greater recognition of coastal users and recreation needs of surfing, boating and fishing. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Other Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Committee sets its own fees and charges for user groups. Revenue collected is used to fund reserve improvements. Working well: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vic Park committee has brought most of the clubs together. Good communication point, clubs know what each other is doing. Council give a lot of power to committees, it is a very trusting relationship. A Councillor and Council Officer attend Committee meetings (Mortlake). Council is generally very responsive to requests. The direct relationship and access to relevant Council officers is highly valued. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater clarity around roles and responsibilities. Training and education support, particularly governance responsibilities/requirements and turf management. Improve communication of committee issues/activities to Councillors via monthly reports or briefing. 	

Other Stakeholders

The following section includes a summary of the key comments, suggestions and themes to arise from discussions with a variety of other stakeholders.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
Warrnambool City Council (Recreation Staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competition structures cross municipal boundaries. Facility standards vary across the region. Warrnambool Drag Racing Club are looking for a home, Koroit Race Course could be considered. There may be opportunities to engage the South West Sports Assembly (SWSA) to deliver a range of sports development programs across the Shire. There may be options to share Rural Access resources and programs at an officer level. Consistent signage and marketing of cross-border walking tracks and trails. There is limited collaboration between each Council in recreation services. However this is more evident in youth services. WCC and Moyne collaborate to host an annual Grants and Funding Forum for community clubs and groups. It is expected that WCC be relied upon for higher standard regional facilities. Relationships at an officer level are very good across both Council's. The Great South Coast is considering a regional Football and Netball planning study to review facility standards, hierarchy and development needs across the region. Focus on community outcomes, not land ownership, therefore treat DSE reserves the same as Council reserves.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain existing positive relationships. Collaborate on joint projects where appropriate, including regional planning. Work with WCC and the Warrnambool Drag Racing Club to explore options for possible use of Koroit Race Course (or other appropriate venue). Joint planning for regional cycling networks and priorities (i.e. Principle Bike Network).
Active After School Program (AASP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for the AASP will cease at the end of 2014. The program delivery model is being revised. A new funding program, "Sporting Schools" will commence on 1st July 2014 with funding through to June 2017. The new program aims to deliver sport and physical activity participation programs through schools - before, during or after school. Funding for the new program will be directed to National Sporting Organisations (NSO's). The priority sports are yet to be determined. NSO's will determine their most appropriate service delivery model, filtering down to local clubs to engage with local schools to deliver programs. Regional Support Officers will no longer be funded, the reliance will be on NSO's to deliver. Clubs may need to be pro-active to secure involvement and to capitalise on the opportunities. The role of Local Government has not been determined. Council's will be encouraged to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the program and resultant participation opportunities. Advocate/engage with NSO's to roll out programs in their region. Encourage local clubs to engage with their NSO and State Associations to pursue involvement.
Vicsport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vicsport offers a range of information and education services, programs and workshops for local clubs to improve their operations, sustainability and participation. Vicsport has restructured its educational programs and their delivery in response to the needs of both sporting associations and local government. The following extract from the Vicsport promotional brochure explains what Vicsport can offer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1] A Program Package – Vicsport can design a specific and related set of educational sessions that will meet the needs of your Clubs and will have a substantial impact upon their performance. You may want a series covering anything from three to six workshops that will enhance the skills of your staff or of the people running your local clubs. Vicsport will work with you to ensure these programs hit the target. 2] A Purpose Designed Program – Vicsport can develop from scratch an educational program of one or more workshops that delivers the content you need. Our experienced Consultants can help you develop the program whether it is a facilitated information gathering community meeting or a skills based workshop. 3] A Ready To Go Program – Vicsport has been delivering educational programs to state sporting associations and community clubs and associations for more than ten years. Choose from our extensive list of programs and our experienced Consultants will ensure you have a workshop that impacts upon your people by fine tuning the program to suit your needs. 4] Consulting Services and Endorsed Programs – Vicsport has consultants accredited to conduct DISC and Extended DISC behavioural profiling programs and services. We also have accredited mediators and can provide that service to your organisation. Vicsport is also the provider of endorsed Australian Sports Commission Presenter/Facilitator, Assessor and Mentor programs. Vicsport would be happy to work with Council to design and deliver a program tailored to the needs of clubs in the Shire. Relevant topics to be covered could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing new clubs, Growing clubs, Social Media, and Strategic Planning. Council funding would be required to design and deliver a tailored program of workshops etc.
Good Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good Sports provides free support to sporting clubs to change their culture and reduce high risk drinking. Under the program, clubs will focus more on young people, families and sport participation and less on drinking alcohol. The three-level accreditation criteria provide alcohol management standards for clubs that serve and / or consume alcohol. Clubs move through the levels over a period of 3 – 5 years, maintaining all standards from previous levels as they progress. The Good Sports program receives State Government funding for Project Officers to deliver program initiatives across the State. Good Sports is active in Moyne Shire, however there are gaps and Council support to encourage club participation in the program may assist. The Australian Drug Foundation (ADF) have a model of establishing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with local Council's that outlines services to be delivered and respective roles. MOU's are in the process of being established with Glenelg Shire and Southern Grampians Shire. Opportunities to establish an MOU with Moyne should be explored. Future actions for Council should focus on establishing an MOU, consolidating and expanding the existing knowledge and uptake of the program (i.e. ongoing promotion) and incentivising clubs to gain accreditation.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
YMCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The YMCA currently have contracts to manage the seasonal outdoor pools in Macarthur and Mortlake. The YMCA are also involved in the Victorian Amateur Skateboarding League, which is a series of skateboarding events/competitions conducted throughout the State. Patronage at the outdoor pools is generally quite low. Patronage is affected by relatively close access to beach/ocean as an alternative, ageing facilities offering limited appeal and accessibility of other more significant aquatic facilities in neighboring areas (e.g. Warrnambool and Hamilton). Suggestions to encourage increased use include provision of more family friendly support facilities to encourage long-stays e.g. BBQ/Shelter/Picnic facilities to allow self catering - similar facilities have proved successful in other rural pool e.g. Timboon and Camperdown. Additional shade may also be helpful, including shaded water areas. YMCA support an increased focus on non-club based sport and activities for young people. Participation in skate/BMX/Scoot is increasing. Existing skate facilities are dated and would benefit from upgrades, including increased focus as informal recreation hubs. Support the development of 'destination' skate facilities (e.g. regional), supported by smaller satellite venues. Existing skate facilities, especially steel equipment, should be subject to a detailed risk assessment prior to deciding whether to keep or remove. There may be opportunities for Council to partner with the YMCA to deliver a broader range of programs and youth specific activities in the Shire - tailored to the needs of individual communities.
South West Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would like Council to help promote and facilitate increased incidental physical activity in the community, particularly walking and cycling via paths, tracks and trails in each township. Increase emphasis on non-club based sport and physical activity. Obesity and low levels of physical activity continue to be major health issues in the region.
South West Sports Assembly (SWSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moyne has lacked a contemporary Recreation Strategy to help guide resources and initiatives. Local Governments in the region are broadening their role beyond facility and infrastructure provision and maintenance to encompass a more proactive role in club development, support and encouraging physical activity participation, including non-club based recreation. SWSA are actively delivering Health Sporting Environments training to five clubs in Moyne (which is a high proportion of the 25 clubs in total across the region - based on club Expressions of Interest). SWSA also deliver a range of Access for All Abilities (AAA) initiatives that are accessed by Moyne residents. SWSA has traditionally delivered a range of workshops, seminars and training programs (e.g. Regional Sport Program) at major townships in the region, including Warrnambool, Hamilton and Portland. Clubs from Moyne may be expected to travel to one of these locations to access opportunities. There may be opportunities to co-host/present a range of training events and activities in Moyne that support club development, participation and sustainability. SWSA would welcome the opportunity to work more closely with Council to review options for collaboration and service delivery. A meeting between the SWSA Executive Officer and Council Recreation and Community Development Manager is encouraged.
Belfast Aquatics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belfast Aquatics: Community Pool and Fitness Centre. Children's learn to swim remains very popular. Accessing and retaining appropriately qualified instructors continues to be a challenge. Evening fitness classes and gymnasium are popular. The gym is too small and limits use options. A key priority is facility renewal including doubling the gym size, moving the entrance, upgrading change rooms, heating and plant room improvements. Currently working on finalising a concept plan, working to a budget of approximately \$480,000, proposed to be funded by: \$80k Belfast, Council \$160k, SRV \$240k. Would consider additional program options, including lunch-time fitness classes and outreach programs. Council support/assistance with outreach programs may be needed. The relationship with Council is very good. Funding and staff resource support is highly valued. Council assistance with the proposed SRV funding application will be required. More Council support/assistance with marketing and promotion would be appreciated, including skill development, training. A central point for sport and recreation promotion in the Shire should be established.

State Sporting Associations

Telephone interviews were conducted with a selection of State Sporting Associations in order to discuss potential facility development plans, future needs and sports development initiatives. A summary of key comments and suggestions are outlined below.

Association	Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions
AFL Western District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting club sustainability and participation continue to be major issues impacting on the region, including a lack of juniors. Other issues include volunteer fatigue, standard and condition of existing assets and lack of umpires. AFL Victoria has recently established a General Manager Role for the Western District - the new structure and position is still settling (i.e. around 8 months old). A key initiative will be the development of a strategic plan to guide football in the region. The plan is currently being developed by AFL Western District and will ultimately include consideration of initiatives to address the issues identified above as well competition structures and overall sustainability. It is anticipated this will be complimented by the development of a Facility Audit to assess and prioritise facilities improvement requirements across the region (a similar plan was developed for the G21 region). In other regions, participation growth areas of the game include women and modified rules (i.e. AFL 9's). Junior development (e.g. Aus Kick) and junior age groups remain very strong. However many clubs in the Western District struggle to maintain sufficient numbers to field teams - juniors and seniors. AFL Western District will work with local clubs and leagues to roll out Club Health Checks to help determine support and development requirements. Council's support may be required to help direct clubs to appropriate resources for assistance as well as asset maintenance/improvement. AFL support development of shared use facilities and integrated community hubs.
Cricket Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the Warrnambool and Moyne regions rates amongst the highest in the State. Participation in cricket per head of population is more than any other sport in the region. There is also high participation in pre-sport participation through schools and clubs e.g. Milo Cricket. Facilities in Moyne are generally considered fair to average - with the possible exception of Port Fairy turf wicket and ground which are considered excellent. Improvements to Port Fairy practice facilities are needed. Cricket Victoria are supportive of local initiatives by Port Fairy and Mortlake clubs to establish an indoor training facility at each respective venue. (NB: Until recently, clubs in the region accessed indoor training facilities in Warrnambool, however these were privately owned/managed and have closed in the last 12 months. Access to indoor training facilities is considered a priority. Clubs may be able to purchase the disused Warrnambool indoor nets at a discount). Strategically - in terms of location - Mortlake is considered a suitable location to service surrounding clubs. Port Fairy may attract clubs from Warrnambool. The indoor facilities are likely to be used by Cricket Victoria for training and player development. Despite relatively strong participation, there are a large number of small clubs (i.e. township based) which places considerable burden on limited volunteers. Therefore club development and support initiatives need to be tailored to individual clubs. Club development and support is considered a joint role for Council and Cricket Victoria. Getting the information to the right people locally can be a challenge. Uptake of support initiatives by clubs in the region has been very low e.g. only 10% of clubs participated in free Club Development Programs offered by Cricket Victoria via South West Sports Assembly. Cricket Victoria are supportive of a collective approach to aspects of facility planning and funding. For example, Southern Grampian Shire recently auspiced a joint funding application for synthetic surface replacement in the Shire on behalf of all clubs. The joint initiative of Cricket Victoria and the Shire will link club funding with club development incentives and requirements. The program is being considered as a model for consideration by other Shire's, including linking grants/funding to club performance targets. Attracting and retaining volunteers with appropriate skills and capacity to perform club administration roles continues to be a challenge. Cricket Victoria are in the early stages of considering options for possible establishment of regional cricket administration hubs to help support local clubs. Cricket Victoria are considering the development of a Strategic Plan to guide future priorities and directions.
Football Federation Victoria (FFV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited demand / uptake for soccer in Moyne, the majority of participants travel to Warrnambool to participate. Warrnambool City Council has recently established new soccer facilities, including a synthetic surface with lighting. Warrnambool will continue to be the focus for regional initiatives, including club and sport development. The level of participation can be expected to increase over time from the current low base. FFV support shared use and multiple use facilities. Club development programs are delivered directly to clubs, there is limited involvement of local Councils. FFV would welcome an approach by Council to work together to help establish new clubs, support existing clubs and develop facilities as required.
Tennis Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an overall trend in tennis away from traditional Saturday competitions to mid-week social competitions and informal participation. This is impacting on participation in Moyne. In addition, many of the existing facilities in Moyne do not provide lighting which reduces the hours they are available for use. Many of the directions recommended in the previous 2009 Tennis Audit remain relevant. Port Fairy and Mortlake, as the main population centres, should be a focus for tennis participation. Tennis Victoria are working with the local club in Port Fairy (recently re-established club) to increase participation

Association	Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions
	<p>and improve facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of hard court facilities with lighting in Port Fairy will facilitate establishment of a mid-week social competition, skill development, coaching and informal use by residents and visitors. Tennis Victoria are aware that they must demonstrate participation demand and club sustainability in order to justify significant investment in new infrastructure. Ultimately 6-8 courts with lighting would be desirable at Port Fairy. Initial staging should consider a minimum of 2 hard courts, with lighting. Facilities must be playable and appealing in order to attract participants. A benchmark of 25 members per court can be considered a guide. According to Tennis Victoria Port Fairy Tennis Club currently has approximately 20-30 members¹. The aim is to build participation via the Hot-Shots program and by 2015 employ a professional coach to help build participation. Tennis Australia has a \$2million facility funding program per annum. A contribution of up to 20% of the project costs could be considered. Development of hard courts and lighting at Port Fairy will provide the capacity to offer appropriate activities that will be attractive to the contemporary needs of the community. If successful, this could then be considered a model for other major towns across the Shire.
Netball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to Netball Victoria data, the total player registrations for Moyne were 735 in 2012 (up from 715 in 2011). This represents a participation rate of approximately 4.5%, which is higher than the Victorian average of 3.5% (2011/12). There is a relatively low number of Netball Victoria registered coaches and umpires in Moyne (i.e. 39 and 19 respectively). Opportunities to support training and development may need to be considered. The key focus areas for Moyne are likely to include supporting club sustainability and facility renewal. Netball Victoria are not aware of any demand for new/additional facilities in the region. Netball Victoria generally use the following guidelines and court provision ratios to guide the broader planning and provision of netball facilities at the municipal level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One indoor court per 10,000 residents in growth areas (netball only). Three indoor courts per 10,000 residents in growth areas (multipurpose courts). Benchmark usage by netball in a multipurpose stadium is a minimum of 50%. For outdoor courts the ratio is approximately one court per 7,000 residents (to be confirmed). Netball Victoria offer a range of support for clubs and associations including resources, training and education services.
Basketball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are a number of strong basketball associations throughout the south-west region, including Port Fairy, Warrnambool, Koroit, Kerang and Camperdown. This presents good opportunities for regional competitions, resource sharing and support. Major regional facilities are available in Warrnambool and Hamilton. Moyne should continue to focus on provision to meet local community needs. Basketball Victoria are not aware of demand for additional facilities in Moyne. Facility refurbishment and asset renewal are likely to be required. The Warrnambool Association would like to be able to run their own competition (i.e. currently run by the YMCA). Basketball Victoria Country have recently appointed a new Development Officer for the South West Region (Trevor Newcombe) based in Geelong. Council and local associations should approach the Development Officer directly to explore development opportunities, including education, training and possible events.
Bowls Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships with Council have traditionally been around facility development (i.e. construction advise) and hosting major events. Club development initiatives and support services are provided directly to individual clubs as needed (i.e. clubs approaching Bowls Victoria). Bowls Victoria has a Community Club Development Officer position which offers a range of support services to clubs. The Baby Boomers population (currently aged between 60-70 years) are expected to contribute to demand for additional facilities. Despite this, the average age of participants is declining, i.e. there are more younger people participating at a club level. Bowls Victoria are not aware of demand for any new facilities in Moyne. Rather the focus should be on supporting club sustainability and asset renewal. Bowls Victoria can help local clubs and associations with member recruitment and expanding participation opportunities. Clubs should contact Bowls Victoria directly for assistance.
Little Athletics Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little Athletics Victoria engages directly with local centres/clubs and schools in relation to sport development initiatives rather than Council. Councils role should continue to primarily focus on facility provision and planning. A distribution of local grass tracks will remain important to catering for overall demand, complimented by one all-weather venue (i.e. Warrnambool). Not aware of any significant issues or participation demand in Moyne.
Baseball Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseball Victoria have recently developed a State-wide Facilities Plan, with a focus on distribution of regional centres. Participation opportunities (i.e. club) are available in Warrnambool. Warrnambool will be the regional focus. There

¹ NB: A submission from the Port Fairy Tennis Club on the initial Draft Recreation Strategy indicated that the latest club membership figures (i.e. as at July 2014) had risen to 370 members, including 98 kids participating in the Hot-Shots program.

Association	Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions
	<p>is also strong interest from the Mt Gambier/Portland regions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseball Victoria's relationship is primarily with local Associations and minimal involvement with local Councils. Baseball facilities can be shared with existing or new ovals and/or soccer pitches with careful planning consideration (e.g. fencing, back-net, players benches, bases and lighting). Dedicated facilities are desirable, however do not need to be established in the first instance to facilitate participation. Participation in outer metropolitan and rural areas is predominantly during the winter season, therefore sharing with Cricket or soccer may be possible. The Association is about to launch a new sports development program through schools (i.e. T-Ball). It is hoped the new T-Ball initiative may encourage the formation of new clubs, however the initial focus is on engaging with schools. Baseball Victoria would welcome an approach from Council to support sports development in the Shire.
Rugby Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby Victoria will soon commence development of a Strategic Plan, inclusive of state facility plan. Anecdotal evidence suggests some of the strongest growth in Rugby is occurring in outer metropolitan areas. Rugby Victoria are not aware of any demand for facilities or participation in Moyne Shire. However, participation demand in the sport generally is expected to increase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugby's priority focus area will be on promoting participation in Rugby 7's. A new Spring/Summer mid-week competition is being planned (for metro Melbourne) which is expected to attract high participation from AFL participants as an off-season sport. Participation demand is also increasing world-wide in Women's Rugby 7's. Rugby 7's is now an Olympic sport (in Rio 2016), which is expected to significantly boost participation demand. Demand for year-round access to full size playing fields will increase associated with Rugby 7's in spring/summer and traditional Rugby in winter. Playing fields can be established for shared use with other sports as needed, e.g. soccer utilising combination goals. Synthetic playing fields can be used if developed in accordance with relevant standards for the sport. This makes it difficult to share with soccer and some other synthetic sports. Sports development primarily occurs directly through schools. The relationship with Council's usually revolves around facility provision. Rugby Victoria is not active in the Moyne region, however will respond to direct requests on a case by case basis.

Public Submissions:

The following five submissions were received as part of the initial consultation process.

Submission	Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions
Koroit resident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is strong community support for development of a skate park (including a petition with 150+ signatures). Previous attempts to locate the park in town was not supported by some section of the community. Therefore an alternative site should be identified. The public open space adjacent to the rail station may be appropriate. Development of a skate park remains a priority and requires Council assistance to help achieve. It is anticipated the park would cost around \$100k, potentially funded half by Council and half State Government.
Ellerslie resident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request that the Ellerslie Tennis Courts be repaired and resurfaced. Members of the community have recently expressed interest in using the courts, however their current state of disrepair does not encourage use. Consider options to locate the mobile skate ramp equipment on site when repaired.
Crossley resident.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would like to see acknowledgement and focus on beach and foreshore recreation (e.g. walking, swimming, surfing, fishing, boating, water sports/activities etc). Facilities and infrastructure require upgrades to support high volume of usage (even if some is seasonal). High use foreshore car parks require upgrade e.g. eastern access of East beach near the golf club. Upgrade the small boat ramp in the Bay, including consideration of a variety of user needs e.g. kayaks, paddle boards, small beach sail craft etc.
Resident (location not identified, submission via email).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strategy should acknowledge and support recreational angling, including existing angling clubs. In partnership with other relevant agencies, Council should facilitate the development of an Environmental Management Plan for the Moyne River to protect river health and recreational uses.
Resident (location not identified, submission via email).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in partnership with Parks Victoria to establish a shared path connection between Koroit and Tower Hill, including connection to the Rail Trail. Support development of a swimming pool in Koroit. The Rail Trail needs to include distance markers and shelters at strategic locations. Advocate to Parks Victoria to improve the Mahogany Track for walking and Mountain Bike cycling. <i>(The 22 km Mahogany Trail is primarily a beach walk running between Warrnambool and Port Fairy)</i> Opening up access to more trails would be conducive to continuing the good work done by proactive health organisations.

Council Staff Workshop

A selection of staff from across a range of Council departments attended one of two workshops to discuss recreation issues, priorities and opportunities for improvement. A combined summary of the key comments, suggestions and themes to arise from the workshops are outlined below.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Working well now <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good lifestyle. Good core facilities and range of activities, particularly organised sport. Non-sporting options for young people are limited. Strong Arts community and activities. Community grants funding is well received. Relatively close access to regional (higher standard) facilities in WCC. Rail trail (Warrnambool to Port Fairy). Recreational boating, fishing and surf sports. The beach, coast and foreshore. Accommodation and tourism services (particularly Port Fairy), including Council managed caravan parks. Community Halls - many still require refurbishment. The existing swimming pool are highly valued. Quality, appealing open spaces including botanic gardens, foreshore areas and general treescape. Port Fairy Yacht Club. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade of ageing infrastructure including Halls and tennis courts. Linkages and walking tracks - conflict with road and bridge crossings (e.g. Koroit to Tower Hill). Reserve Committees disbanding and handing over assets back to Council (e.g. Kilarney Recreation Reserve). Council does not have the operational capacity to take on additional maintenance services. There are significant differences in the standard of maintenance between Council and community managed reserves (including playground maintenance). Council has limited (if any) scope for additional asset management responsibilities. Adequate water supply to some recreation reserves remains an issue. Long-term sustainability of Reserve Committees and clubs. High dog ownership in PF, improve facilities (e.g. little bags, signage and off-lead areas (e.g. Rail Trail sections). Cycling groups are becoming more popular, including over 50's. Consider options to improve road safety to encourage participation. Build on the two major events Tour de Moyne and Murray to Moyne cycling events. Access to qualified instructors for activity programs is difficult and often not cost effective (generally have to travel from Warrnambool). There does not always appear to be equity / consistency in facility provision across townships. Council does not have a role dedicated to recreation programming and encouraging participation (comparable to the Youth Development Officer role - i.e. investing time in each community to build capacity and support program initiatives). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options to increase the multi-use of Community Halls and development as recreation precincts / centres of activity. Rationalise and remove disused assets in order to concentrate resource application and effort. Define maintenance service levels and asset management requirements. Provide guidance for the use and allocation of revenue collected from public open space Developer Contributions. Improve the balance and equity in support provided to reserve committees - rationale, hierarchy/standards and service levels. Greater focus on walking, cycling - paths, tracks and trails, linkages and connections. Need to develop an Open Space Strategy - outline aims and objectives (in relation to the Recreation Strategy). Provide strategic basis and rationale for resource allocation, roles and priorities. Improve relationships and resource partnering with DEPI in relation to recreation reserves and coastal management. Clarify Council's role in non-Council assets e.g. DEPI and schools. Expand recreation options, not just focusing on sports clubs. Planning and development of South Beach. Lack of toddler playground in Port Fairy (the existing facility at Martins Point is too cold). There are no playgrounds in PF town. Dog proof fencing along key sections of the PF - Warrnambool Rail Trail to allow dog walking off-lead. Lack of footpaths in PF - issue noticeable for young mothers. Offer lunch-time fitness classes at the PF Leisure Centre (for Council staff and community). Offer a broader range of activity programs including yoga, Pilates etc at PF Leisure Centre. Moyne does not have a public gallery / art space. Options to incorporate such a space into an existing facility may need to be considered. More support for young mothers - e.g. exercise programs, kids activities, social support. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on quality not quantity. Greater prioritisation of informal recreation, access, walkability, connectivity (including new residential areas). Early childhood / toddler playground in Port Fairy. Work closely with individual communities to determine informal recreation needs and priorities. Internal processes, collaboration and integration of services. Clarify roles and responsibilities (internal and external). Focus on supporting the community to deliver participation opportunities and improvements (self-help model). 	

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defining asset hierarchies and levels of service. ○ Places and spaces for community gatherings and social interaction - Place Making.
• Theme: Other Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There may be opportunities to be involved with the South West Games (previously rely on WCC) to help promote/encourage community participation. ○ The regional cities of Warrnambool and Hamilton help service residents needs for facilities and services. ○ Consider options to increase multi-use options for Mortlake Racecourse e.g. festival site. ○ May need to develop a separate Paths and Trails Strategy. ○ Recognise the importance of the treescape (and botanic gardens) to township character. A Tree Management Plan may need to be considered, starting with Port Fairy. ○ Support quality playgrounds, not quantity. ○ The foreshore is a major focus of recreational activities - what is the Vision and directions for the coast. May need to identify high use nodes and hierarchy for asset provision (refer to Western Coastal Board CAP). Need to work with DEPI to plan for the future of the coast, clarifying roles, responsibilities and addressing issues such as emergency management.

Council Briefing

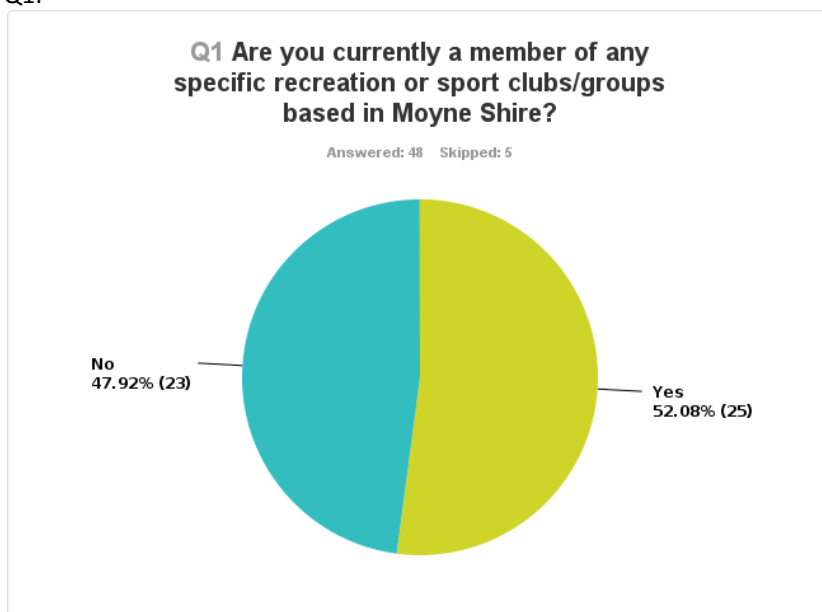
An initial briefing and discussion was held with Councilors in April 2014. A summary of the key comments, suggestions and themes to arise are outlined below.

Summary of Key Comments, Issues or Suggestions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Working well now <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve committees, community involvement and stewardship. Council insurance cover for clubs and user groups. Council's community assistance fund is well regarded. Council responsiveness to requests for assistance and support. Recent Community Hall Improvement Program (Hall Cluster Project) was well appreciated by the community. Playgrounds are generally well used and highly valued. They also act as community meeting spaces (if appropriate support facilities are provided e.g. shelter, BBQ etc). Each community is generally well serviced by existing facilities for core sports. Recreation reserves and facilities provide important community gathering spaces. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Issues / areas for improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy/position on support for Council vs. DSE committees - treat the same. Maintenance consistency - need to define levels of service that Council provides, linked to venue hierarchy/standard. Thereby help clarify Committee responsibilities for additional maintenance activities. Concentrate on fewer bigger/better playgrounds - one in each main settlement, rather than multiple small playgrounds. Each main recreation reserve should include a playground. Consider physical activity participation opportunities for all age groups. May need to be a greater focus on informal recreation needs for children and adults. Need to improve and extend walking paths, tracks and trails, including connections to recreation reserves. Walking infrastructure caters for all age groups. Focus resources on the main recreation reserve in each settlement as the sport/recreation service hub for each town, rather than dispersed throughout e.g. location of playgrounds and skate parks. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme: Other Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide strong support to community sporting clubs and groups. Council's focus is on facilitating opportunities through core facility/infrastructure provision and supporting communities to help themselves. Council will not be a direct service/program provider. Communities must demonstrate commitment and involvement in projects (i.e. fundraising for facilities or programs) in order for Council to support initiatives e.g. skate parks. 	

On-Line Community Survey

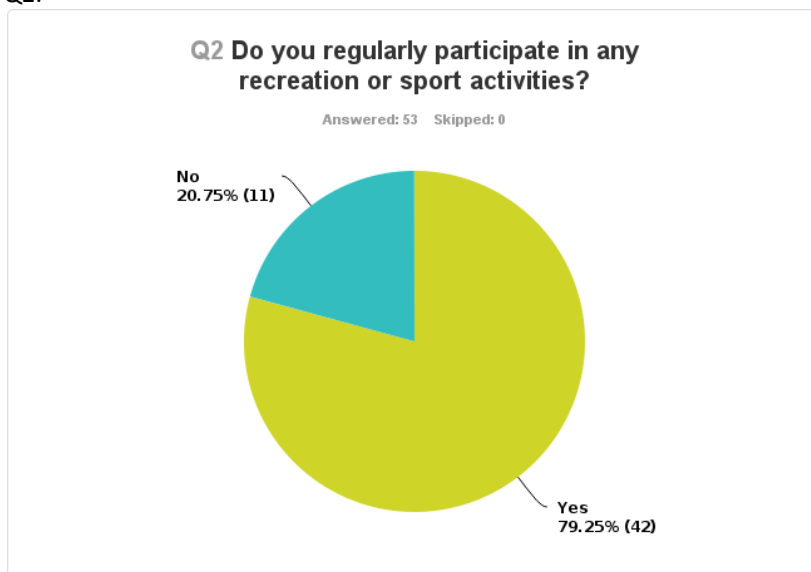
An on-line community survey was developed and promoted to the community. A total of 53 respondents completed the survey. The following section provides a summary of key results.

Q1:



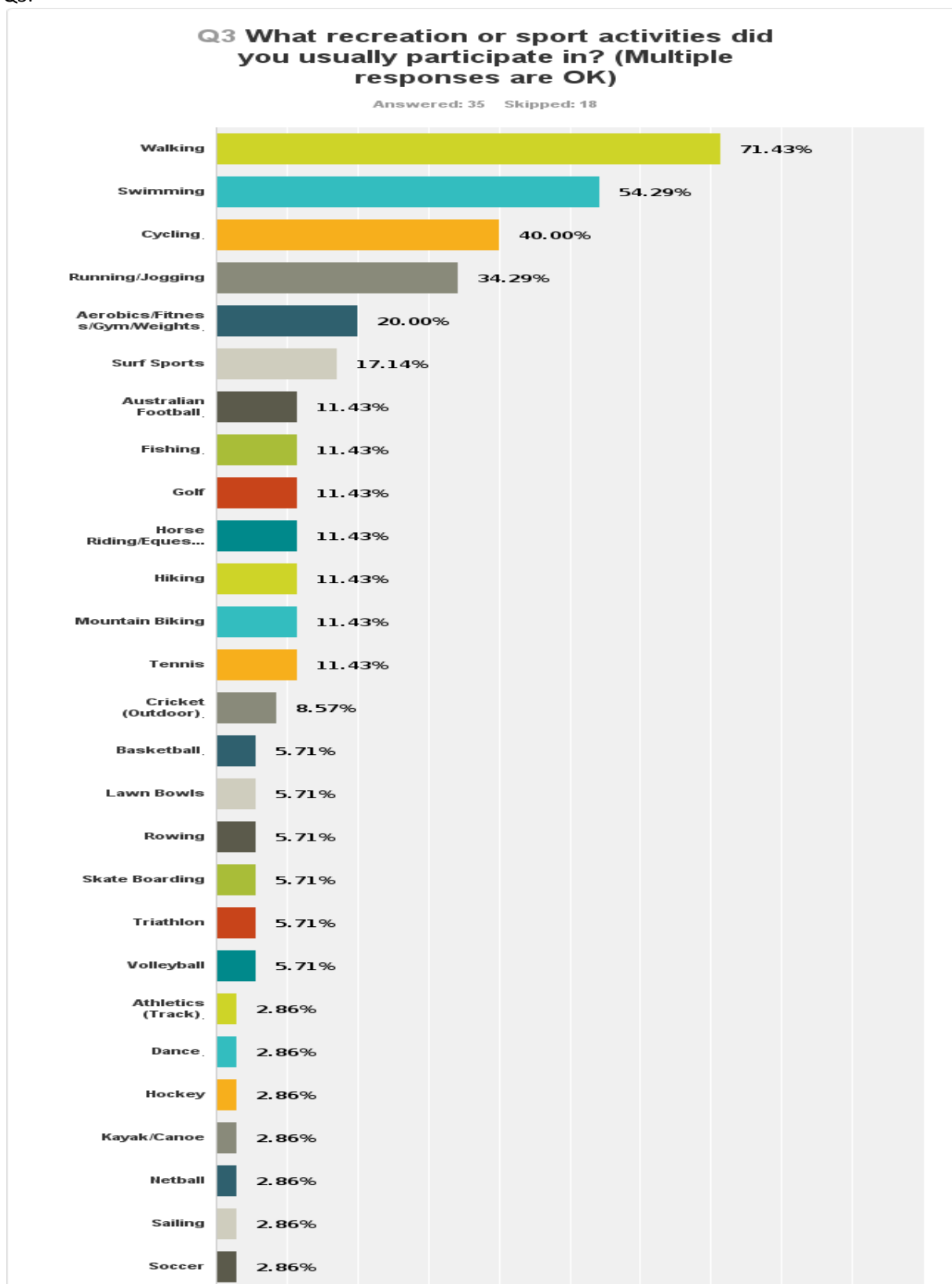
- Slightly over half of all respondents (52%) indicated that they were members of an existing sports club or group in Moyne Shire.

Q2:



- A high proportion of respondents (79%) regularly participated in recreation or sport activities.

Q3:



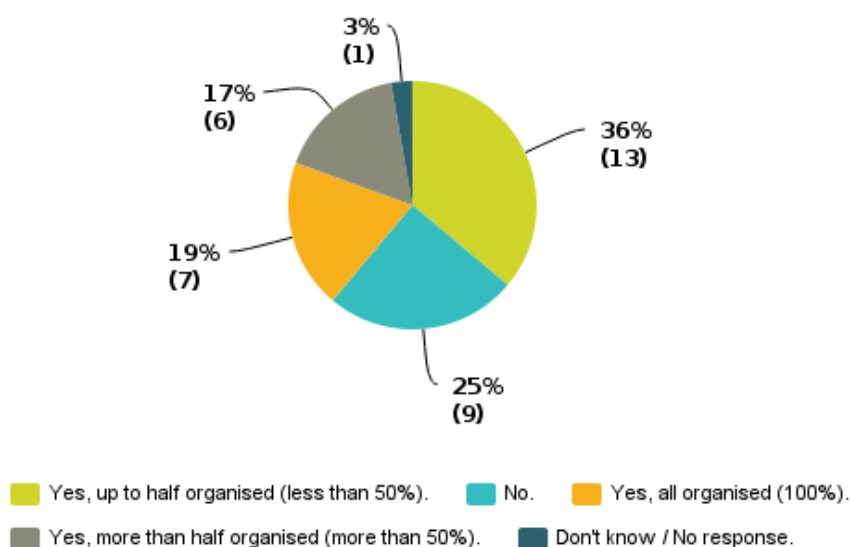
- Top 27 activities nominated by respondents.
- The top five activities reflect Victorian trends, including a strong preference for informal activities.
- The list demonstrates a broad range of activities, including a mix of nature based pursuits (e.g. surf sports, fishing, horse riding/equestrian, hiking, mountain biking, rowing, canoeing and sailing).

- Popular organised activities include Australian football, golf, tennis, cricket, basketball, lawn bowls, rowing, triathlon and volleyball.

Q4:

Q4 Generally speaking, was your participation in these activities organised by a club, association or other group (including fitness centre)?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 17

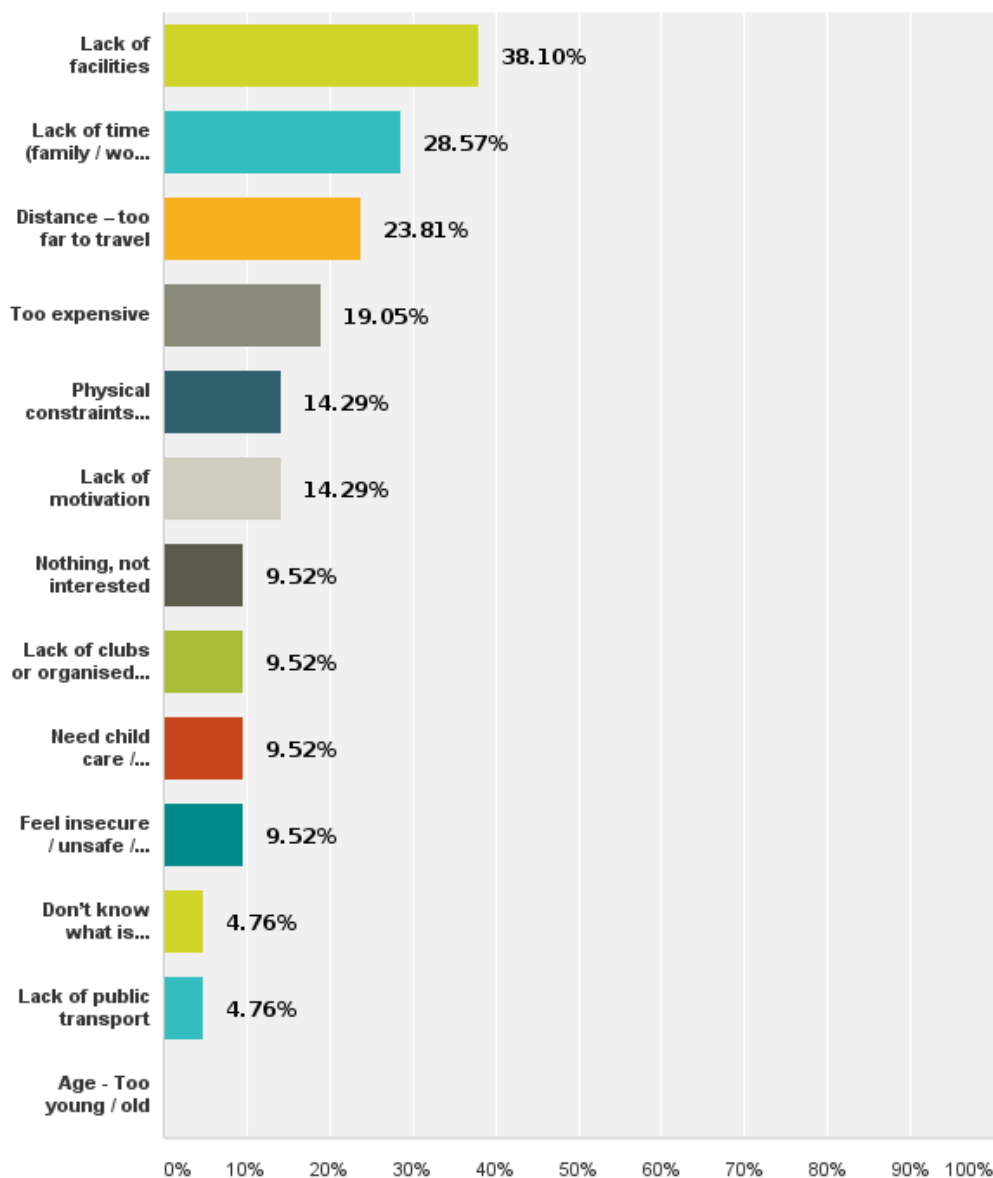


- Just over one-third (36%) of activities were organised (i.e. more than 50% of the time). A further 36% were organised up to 50% of the time.
- One quarter (25%) of activities were not organised by a club or group.

Q5:

Q5 If you do not regularly participate in recreation or sport activities, what are the main reasons (or constraints) why you do not? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES ACCEPTED)

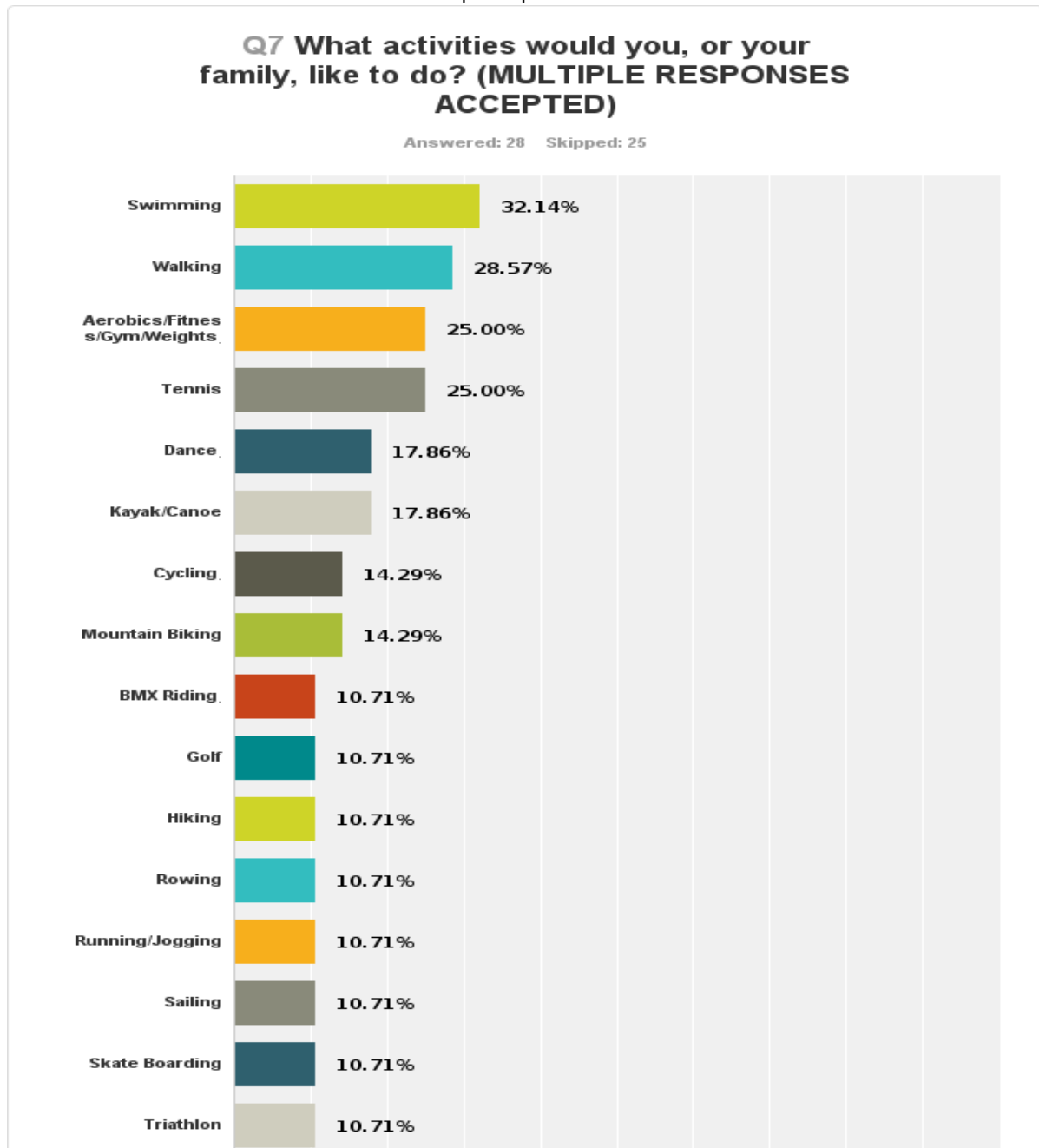
Answered: 21 Skipped: 32



- A high proportion of respondents (38%) indicated a lack of facilities as a key barrier to participation.
- Expense was identified by almost one-fifth of respondents (19%).
- It is difficult for Council to influence the two main barriers of lack of time and distances too far, which account for more than 50% of responses.

Q6 & Q7:

- 58% of respondents indicated that they would like to participate in activities in the future. The main activities identified for future participation as shown below.

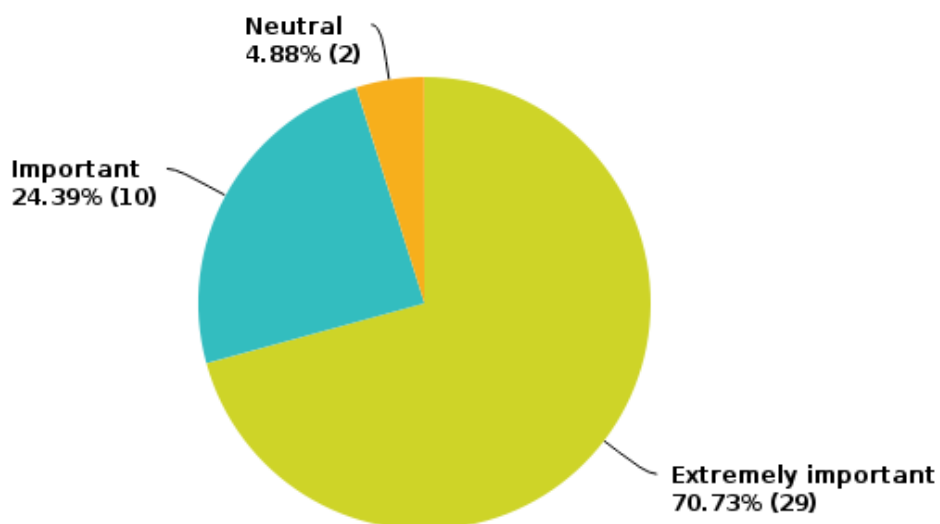


- Activities nominated remain consistent with existing participation preferences, i.e. swimming, walking and fitness activities.
- Tennis was nominated by one quarter of respondents.
- The majority of activities nominated are not traditional club based sports.

Q8:

Q8 Using the scale below, how important is the provision of quality recreation and sport facilities to you? (Single response only)

Answered: 41 Skipped: 12

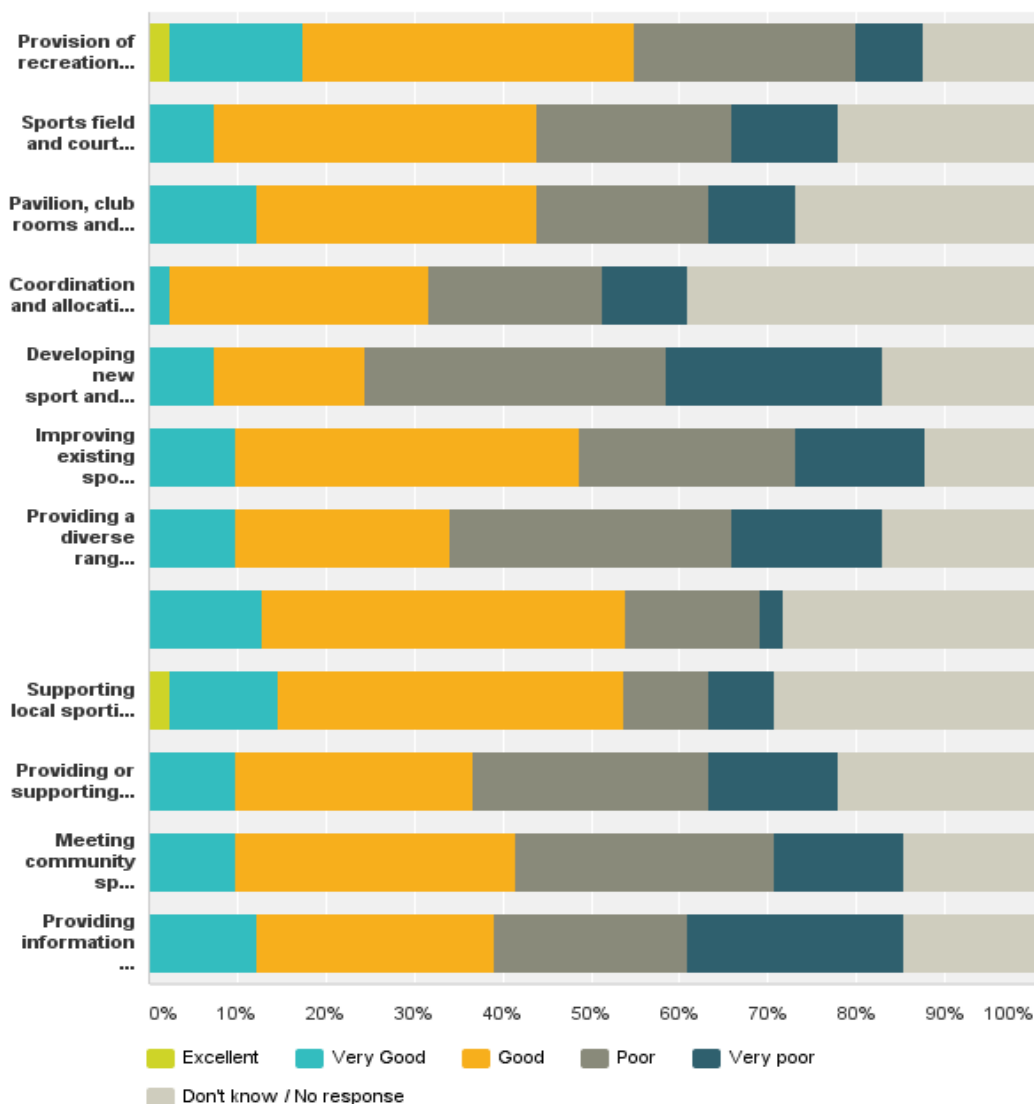


- 95% of respondents believe the provision of quality recreation and sport facilities is extremely important or important.
- No responses suggested provision was not important.

Q9:

Q9 Using the scale in the table below, how would you rate the performance of Council over the past 3 years in the following areas? (One response only for each line).

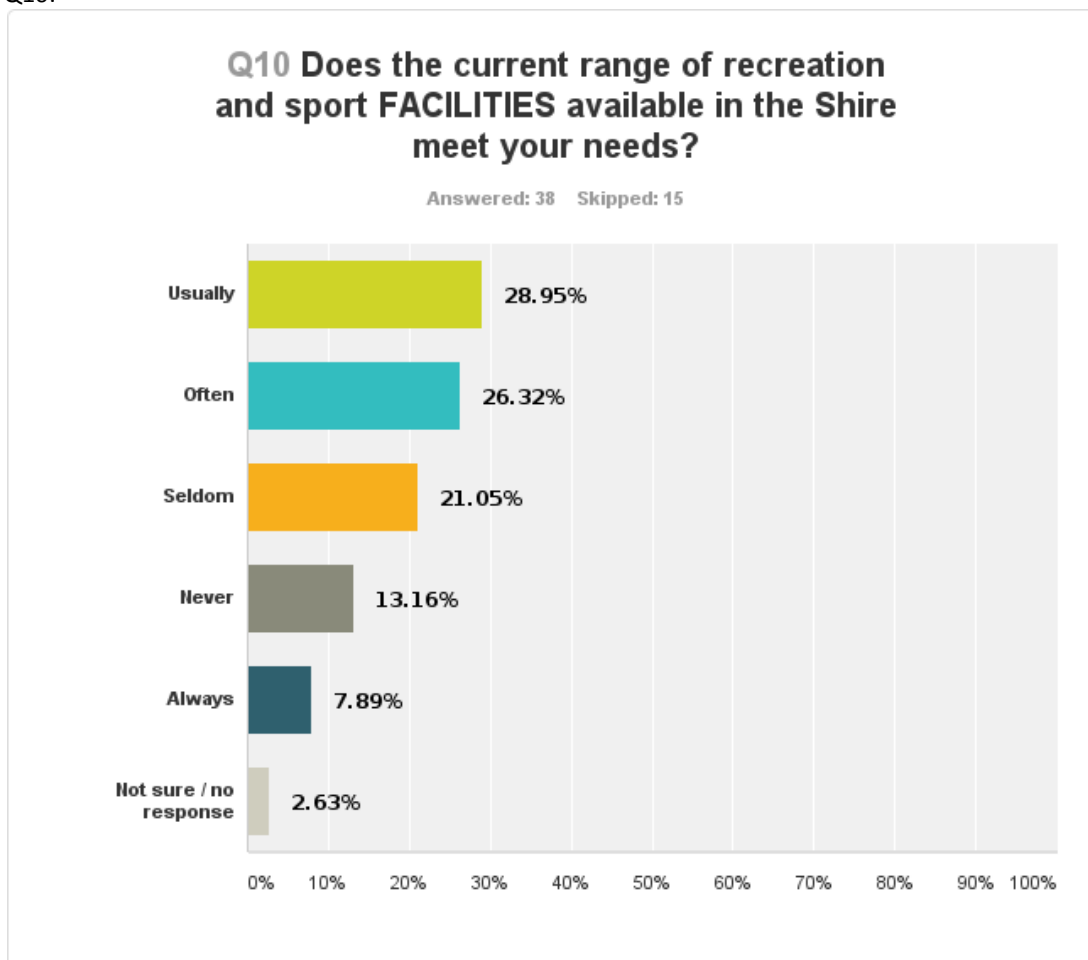
Answered: 41 Skipped: 12



- A very small proportion of respondents rated Council performance as excellent or very good across all the categories (i.e. no more than 18% combined).
- The majority of respondents rated performance as "good" across most categories.
- Categories that recorded the highest levels of satisfaction i.e. good, very good or excellent ratings (combined) included:
 - Provision of recreation facilities and infrastructure (55%).
 - Managing risks associated with use of sporting facilities (54%).
 - Supporting local sporting clubs and recreation groups (54%).
 - Pavilion, club rooms and building maintenance (49%).
 - Improving existing sport and recreation facilities (including parks) (49%).
 - Sports field and court maintenance (44%).
 - Meeting community sport and recreation needs (41%).

- Categories that recorded the highest levels of dissatisfaction i.e. poor and very poor ratings included:
 - Developing new sport and recreation facilities (59%).
 - Providing a diverse range of sport and recreation facilities (49%).
 - Providing information and promoting existing sport and recreation opportunities (46%).
 - Meeting community sport and recreation needs (44%).
 - Providing or supporting recreation programs and encouraging participation (41%).

Q10:

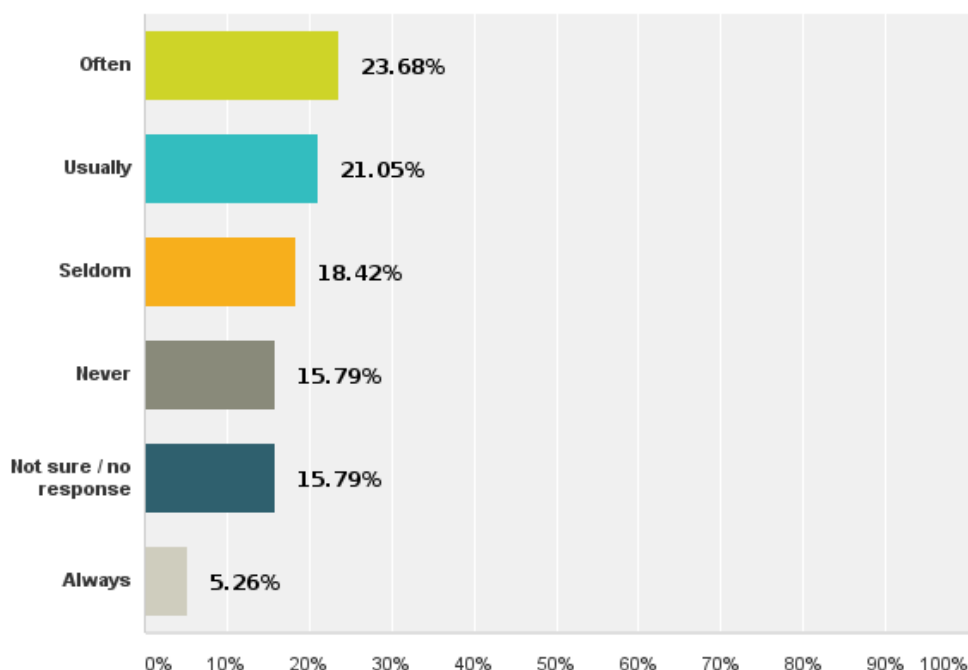


- Two thirds of respondents (63%) indicated that the current range of sport and recreation facilities always, usually or often met their needs. One third (34%) indicated that they seldom or never met their needs.

Q11:

Q11 Does the current range of recreation and sport PROGRAMS and SERVICES available in the Shire meet your needs?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 15



- Half of respondents (50%) indicated that the current range of sport and recreation programs and services always, usually or often met their needs. One third (34%) indicated that they seldom or never met their needs.

Q12:

"If you had to nominate the three main priorities for Council in relation to current and future recreation and sport FACILITIES what would they be?"

Common responses or themes included:

- Support the ongoing upgrade and refurbishment of existing facilities.
- Walking, cycling, paths, tracks and trails.
- Support a swimming pool and skate park in Koroit.
- Concentrate on providing good core facilities in each town, dispose of unused assets.

Q13:

"If you had to nominate the three main priorities for Council in relation to current and future recreation and sport PROGRAMS and SERVICES what would they be?"

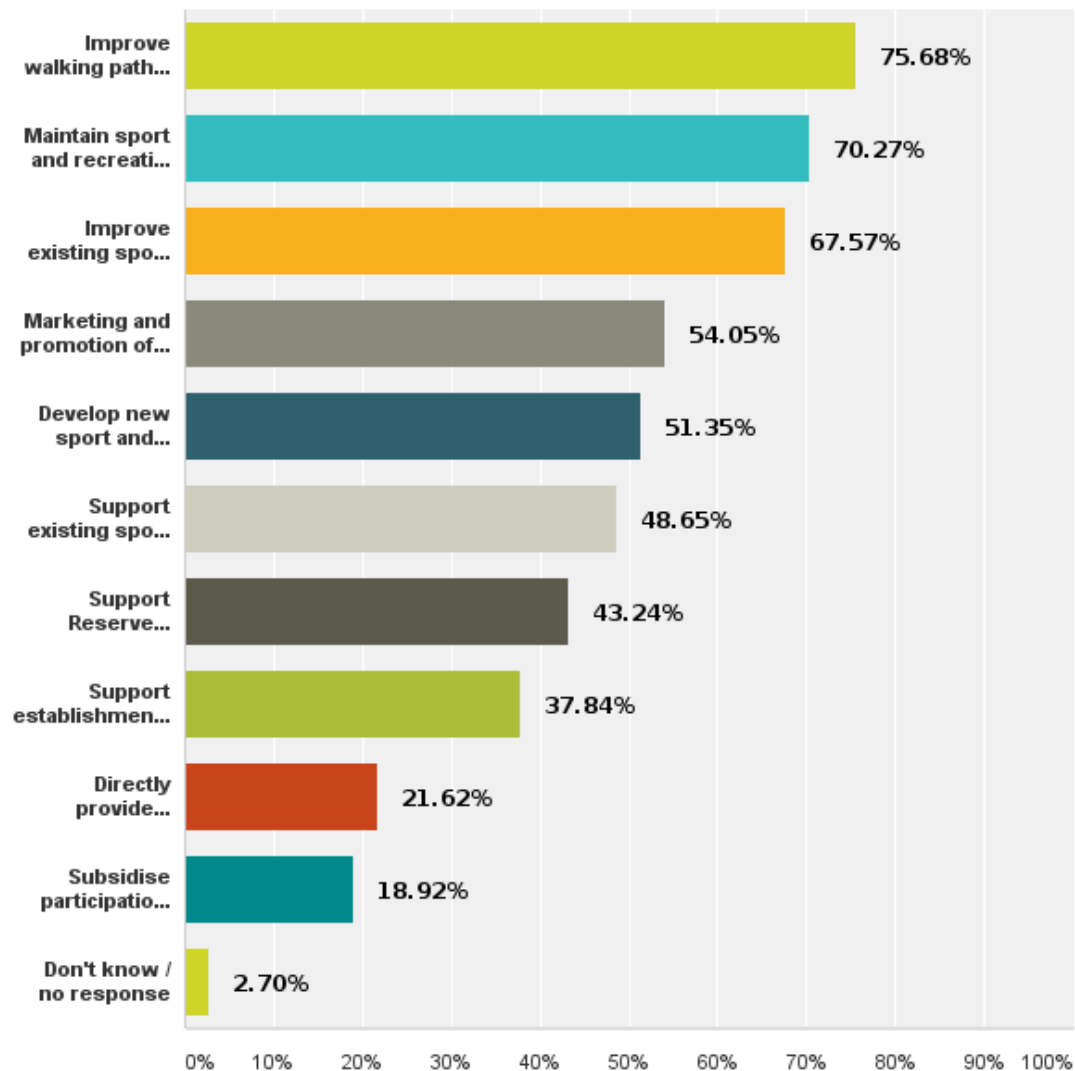
Common responses or themes included:

- Work with local communities to tailor programs and services.
- Support walking clubs and groups.
- Provide support to individual clubs on a case by case basis (i.e. depending on what each individual club needs).
- Support a swimming pool in Koroit.
- Support a range of participation opportunities and programs (e.g. Yoga, health and fitness, etc), not just formal sport.

Q14:

Q14 The health and wellbeing benefits of regular participation in physical activities are well documented. What role do you think Council should play in supporting physical activity participation in the Shire?

Answered: 37 Skipped: 16



- Improving walking paths, tracks and trails was nominated by three quarters of respondents (75%).
- Maintaining and improving existing facilities and infrastructure remains important, as is developing new facilities.
- Other suggestions include marketing, promotion of existing opportunities and supporting existing sporting clubs, groups and committees.

Club Survey

Q1: What is the name of your club, group or committee?

Responses were received from 15 individual clubs/groups representing a cross section of sports and geographic distribution. Respondent clubs/groups included:

- Woorndoo Mortlake Football Netball Club
- Mailors Flat Tennis Club
- Koroit Bowls Club Inc
- Killarney Cricket Club
- Winslow Recreation Reserve Committee of Management
- Mortlake P-12 College
- Mortlake Tennis Association
- Wangoom Memorial Hall Committee
- Hawkesdale Racecourse Reserve CoM
- Yambuk cc
- Lions Club of Koroit
- Mortlake Cricket Club & Mortlake Junior Sharks
- Macarthur Bowls Club Inc
- Macarthur Bowls Club

Q2: What is the main sport or activity of your club, group or committee?

Most common responses were:

- Tennis.
- Football.
- Netball.
- Lawn Bowls.
- Community committee / group.

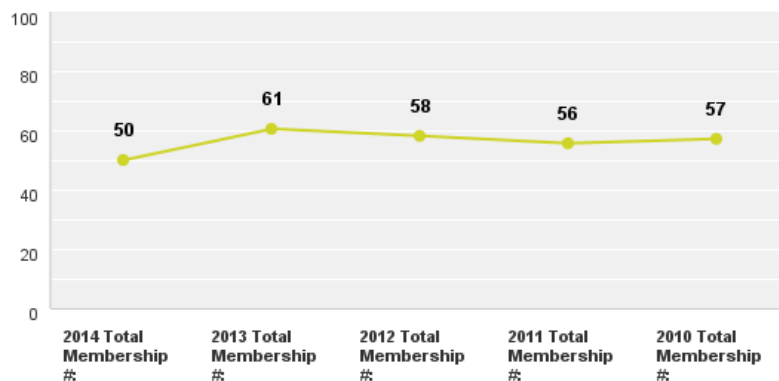
Q3: What is the name of the facility, venue or reserve that you mainly use (i.e. Home venue)?

- Woorndoo Recreation Reserve.
- Winslow Recreation Reserve.
- Wangoom Memorial Hall.
- Hawkesdale Racecourse Reserve.
- Koroit Bowling Club.
- Yambuk Recreation Reserve.
- Killarney Recreation Reserve.
- Lions Shed at Queens Park Koroit.
- Mailors Flat Tennis Club at Mailors Flat Hall.
- Mortlake Recreation Reserve (D.C.Farren Oval).
- Mortlake College.
- Macarthur Bowling Green.

Q4:

Q4 Please provide details regarding your current and historical membership numbers/active participants? (If exact numbers are not known, please estimate as accurately as possible).

Answered: 8 Skipped: 7

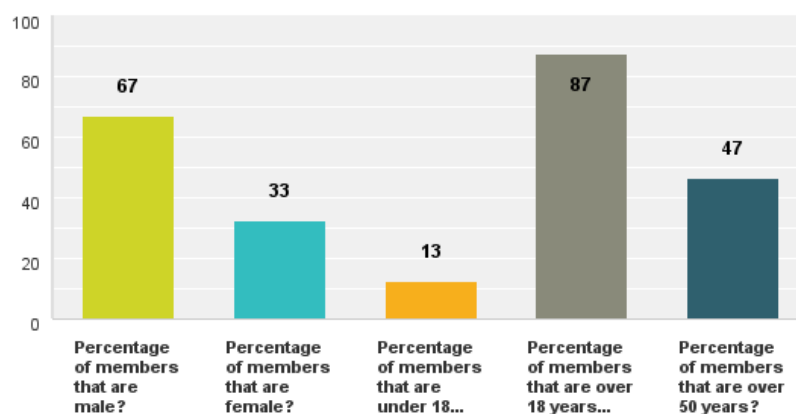


- The graph presents the average club membership from survey respondents over the last five years.
- The results show average club membership has remained relatively stable, however with a slight drop-off in 2014.
- One of the eight respondents was unable to provide figures for 2014, hence comparing figures for the 2010-2013 period shows that total membership actually increased from 457 to 484 members.

Q5:

Q5 To the best of your knowledge, please provide an indication of the membership profile for the most current season?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 7

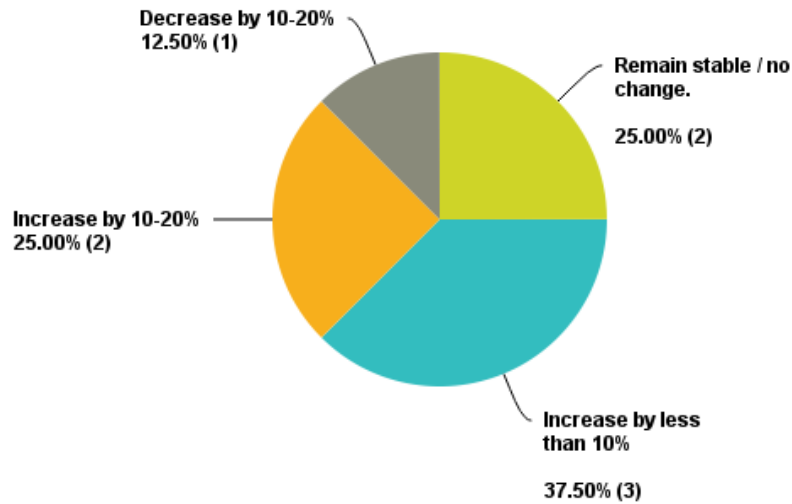


- The majority of club members are male (67%), aged over 18 years (87%).
- Almost half of all members are aged over 50 years (47%).
- Only a small proportion of respondent club members were juniors (13%).

Q6:

Q6 How do you expect your membership levels to change over the next 3-5 years?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 7

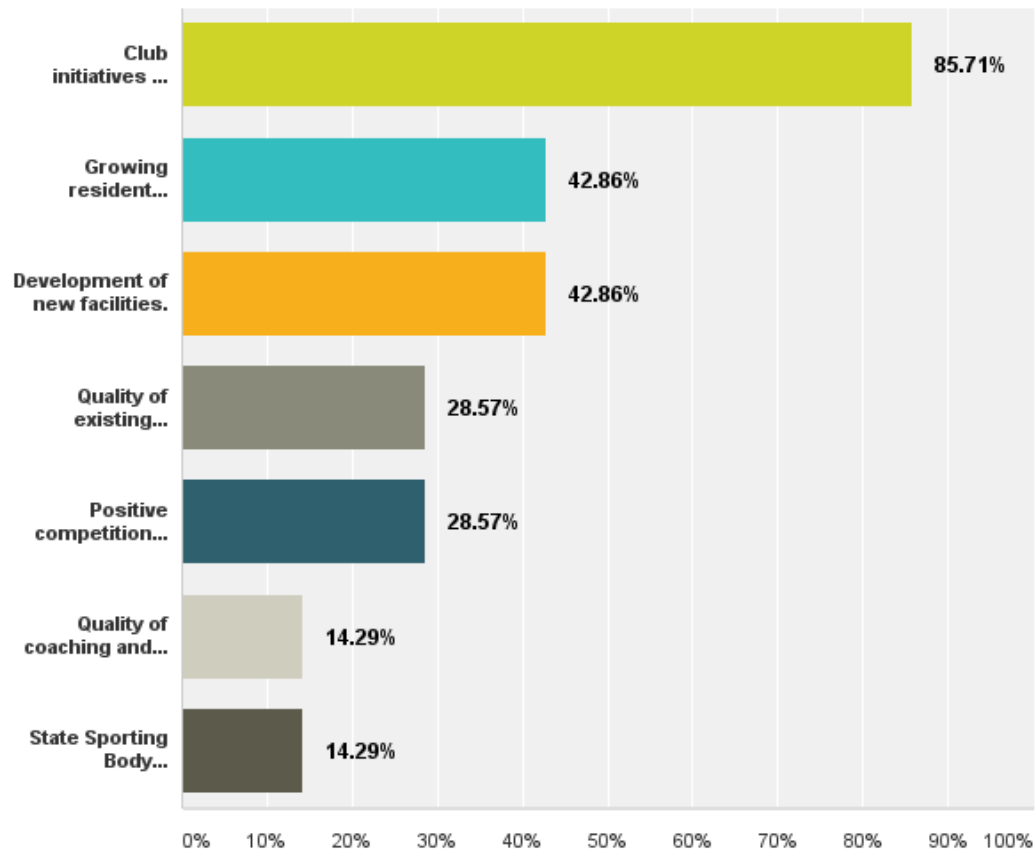


- The majority of clubs (62.5%) are expecting membership figures to increase by up to 10% (37.5% of respondents) or between 10-20% increase (25% of respondents).
- A quarter of respondents (25%) expect membership figures to remain stable.
- A small proportion (12.5%) expect membership levels to decline between 10-20% over the next 3-5 years.

Q7:

Q7 Please explain why you expect membership levels will change? (Multiple responses accepted)

Answered: 7 Skipped: 8

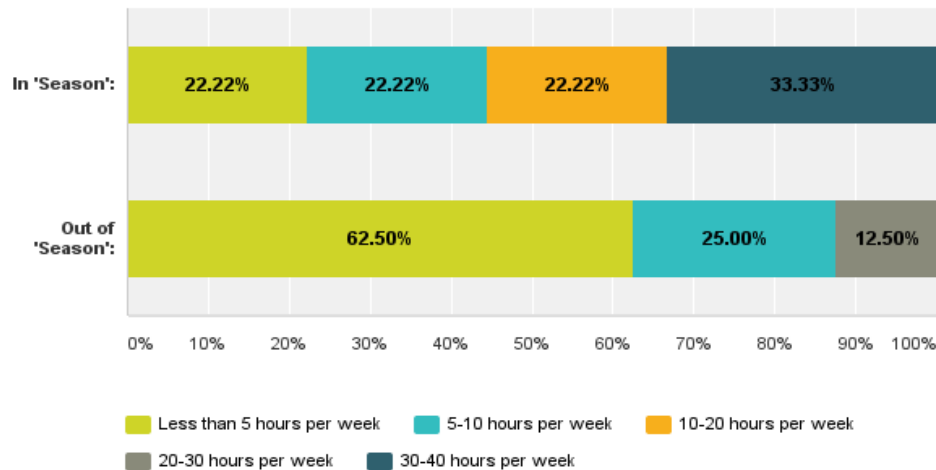


- Respondents believe club initiatives will be the main driver of membership increases (87%), along with population growth (42%) and development of new facilities (42%). Other influences are likely to include the quality of existing facilities, competition results (i.e. competitiveness), quality coaching and State Sporting Association initiatives.

Q8:

Q8 How many hours per week do you usually use your 'Home' venue (combination of training, competition and/or other functions)?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 6

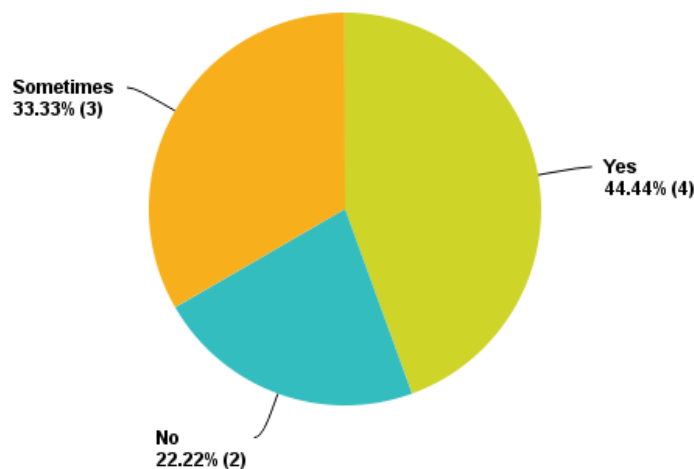


- Approximately one-third of respondent clubs utilise their home venue 30-40 hours per week in-season.
- A high proportion of clubs (44%) use their facilities less than 10 hours per week in-season.
- The vast majority of clubs (62%) use their facilities less than 5 hours per week out of season.
- A small proportion of clubs (12%) continue to use their facilities 20-30 hours per week even out of season.

Q9:

Q9 Do the facilities available for your sport / activity meet the needs of your club or group?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 6



- Almost half of all respondents (44%) indicated that facilities met their needs. A further third (33%) indicated that they *sometimes* met their needs.
- Slightly over one fifth (22%) of respondents indicated that facilities do not meet their needs.

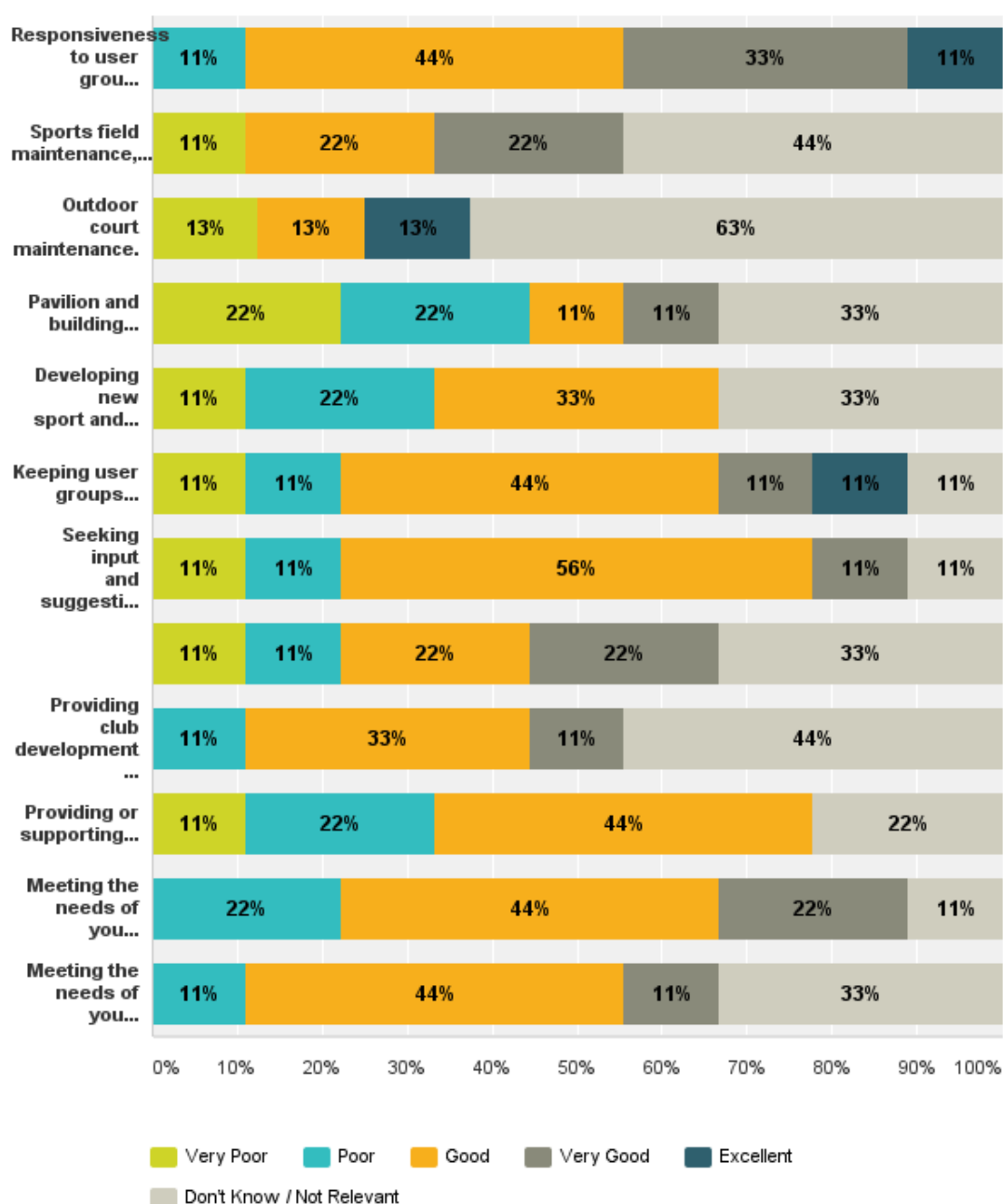
Q10:

- 70% of respondent clubs have a lease or user agreement with Council, 30% have an agreement with DEPI.

Q11:

Q11 Using the scale in the table below, how would you rate the performance of Council over the past 3 years in delivering the following services? (One response only for each line)

Answered: 9 Skipped: 6



Several highlights from analysis of the results in the table above include:

- Areas with the highest levels of satisfaction, according to ratings of *good*, *very good* or *excellent*, include:
 - Responsiveness to user group enquires/request (88%).
 - Seeking input and suggestions from user groups in planning for future priorities or initiatives (78%).
 - Keeping user groups up-to-date with information (66%).
 - Meeting the needs of your club or group (66%).
 - Meeting the needs of your sport or activity across the Shire (55%).
- Areas with the highest *poor* or *very poor* ratings included:
 - Pavilion and building maintenance (44%).
 - Developing new sport and recreation facilities (33%).
 - Providing or supporting recreation programs and encouraging participation (33%).
 - Meeting the needs of your club or group (22%).

Q12: What are the biggest challenges facing your club?

Common response themes included:

- Player retention and recruitment.
- Maintaining and improving facilities.
- Volunteer recruitment.
- Co-tenant relationships.

Q13: How would you like Council to assist you in addressing these challenges and supporting your club / group?

Common response themes included:

- Assist with reserve management e.g. Council to collect and remove rubbish at no cost to clubs.
- Assist with applying for and information about grants and funding.
- Continue to provide community grants.
- General maintenance of reserves, reducing the burden on volunteers.
- Advertising and promotion of existing clubs, groups and participation opportunities.
- Facilitate events and activities that encourage participation.

Q14: If you had to nominate the three main priorities for Council in relation to current and future recreation and sport FACILITIES what would they be?

Common responses or themes included:

- Oval and facility maintenance.
- Upgrade and refurbish ageing facilities.
- Improve playing fields.
- Enhance the appeal of existing facilities and venues for families and spectators.
- Providing play spaces and informal recreation opportunities, particularly for young people.

Q15: If you had to nominate the three main priorities for Council in relation to current and future recreation and sport PROGRAMS and SERVICES what would they be?

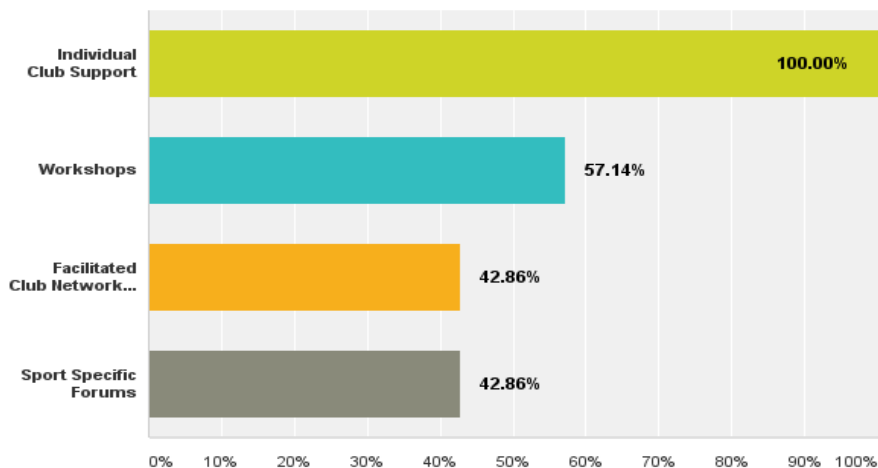
Common responses or themes included:

- Encouraging participation, particularly junior sport.
- Coach education and training.
- Supporting play and informal recreation opportunities.
- Supporting committees and volunteers.
- Information provision and promotion.
- Establish an incentive / reward program for clubs.

Q16:

Q16 What club development services can council offer that will be of most benefit to your club? (select multiple)

Answered: 7 Skipped: 8

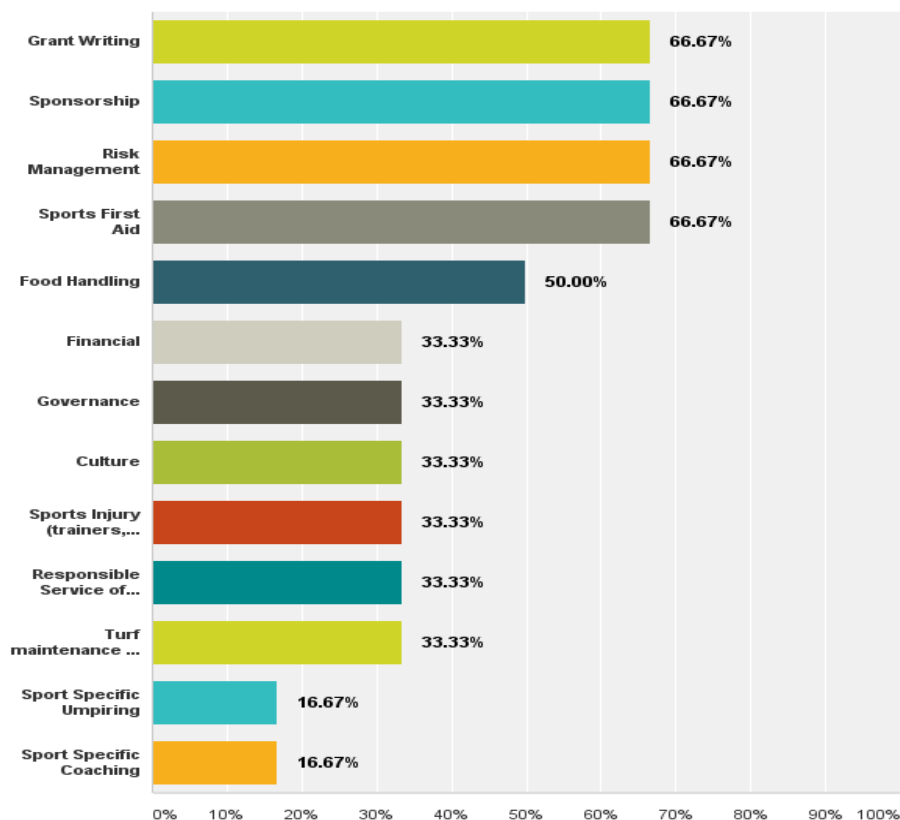


- The preferred options for support service delivery is via direct one-on-one support to individual clubs, followed by workshops, facilitated network meetings and sport/topic specific forums.

Q17:

Q17 Which topics would be of interest to address your training needs? (select multiple)

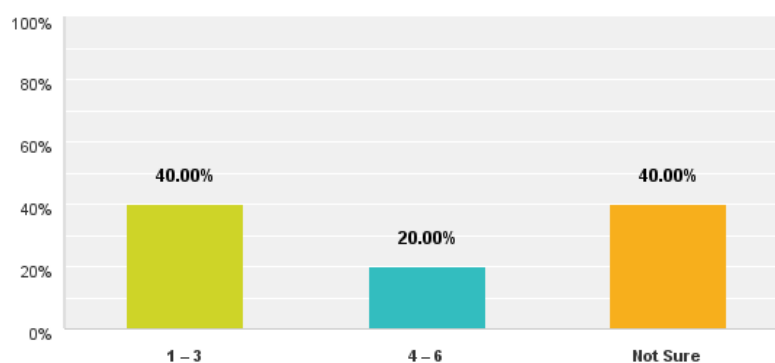
Answered: 6 Skipped: 9



Q18:

Q18 How many workshops would you like to see a year? (select one)

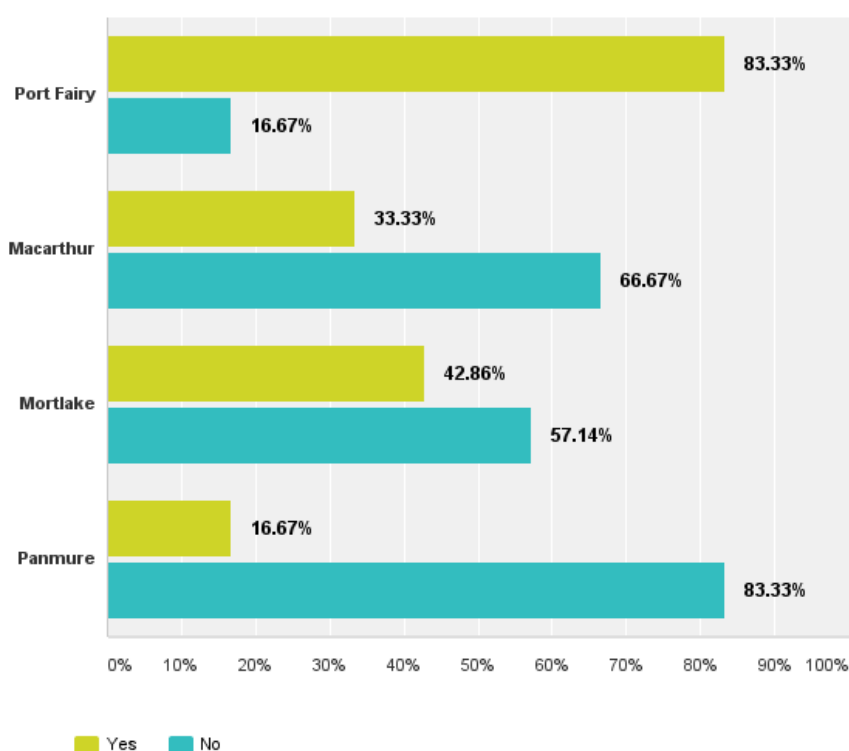
Answered: 5 Skipped: 10



Q19:

Q19 Would you attend a workshop if it were conducted in...?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 8

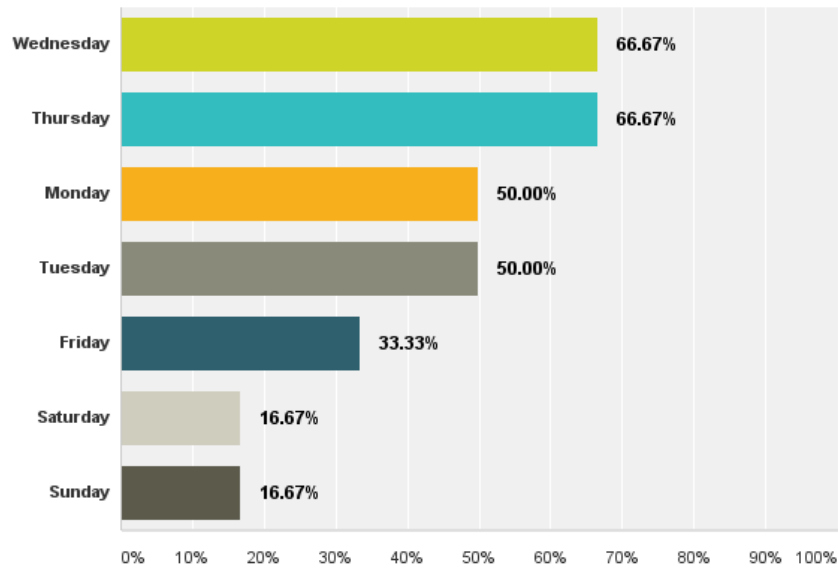


- Survey respondents favoured Port Fairy as the preferred location for future workshops, however some geographic distribution of opportunities will remain important in reaching the entire Shire community.

Q20:

Q20 Which days of the week would you prefer to hold these workshops? (select multiple)

Answered: 6 Skipped: 9



- Survey respondents preferred Wednesdays or Thursdays for future workshops.

Reserve Committee Survey

Only six committees completed the survey. Given the low level of response, only limited analysis was possible. A selection of key findings include:

Q1: What is the name of your committee?

- Victoria Park Committee of Management (x2)
- Southcombe Park Committee of Management
- Mortlake & District Historical Society (MDHS)
- Nullawarre community
- S86 Southcombe Park Sporting Complex

Q2: What individual clubs or groups come under the committee?

Responses included:

- Koroit football, netball, basketball, lawn bowls, croquet, tennis, horse riding, cricket, historical society and agricultural society.
- Port Fairy Basketball Association, Port Fairy Cricket Club, Port Fairy Netball Association.
- Port Fairy Cricket Club; Port Fairy Basketball Association; Port Fairy Netball Association; Port Fairy Squash Club; Port Fairy Tennis Club.

Q3: What is the name of the facility, venue or reserve that you mainly use (i.e. Home venue)?

- Victoria Park, Koroit.
- Colledge Oval, Avery's Paddock, Southcombe Park Sports Stadium.
- The Ark, Shaw Street, Mortlake.
- Southcombe Park Sporting Complex incorporates the Basketball Stadium, Squash Courts, Tennis Courts, Netball Courts as well as JJ Colledge Oval & Avery's Paddock sporting grounds.

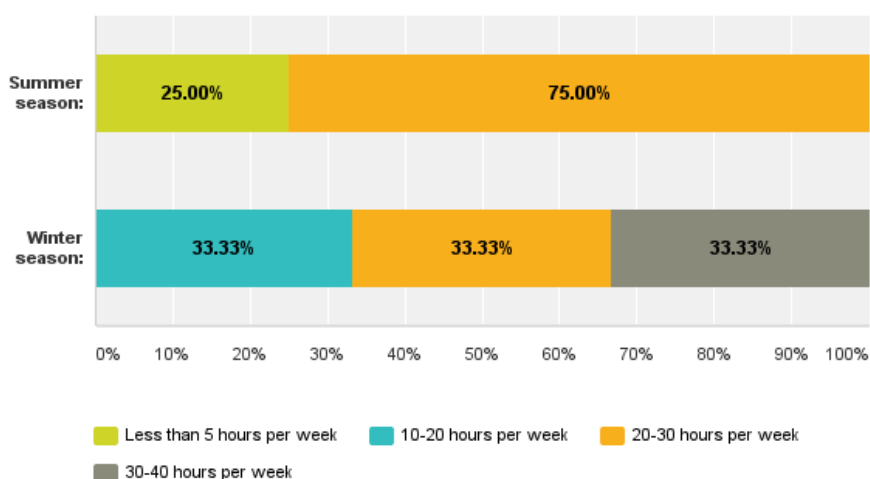
Q4: What are the core facilities provided at the reserve (and how many of each)?

- A range of core sport facilities, e.g. playing fields and courts, and associated infrastructure, e.g. toilets, kiosk, change rooms etc, were identified.

Q5:

Q5 On average, how many hours per week are the facilities / venue used?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 2

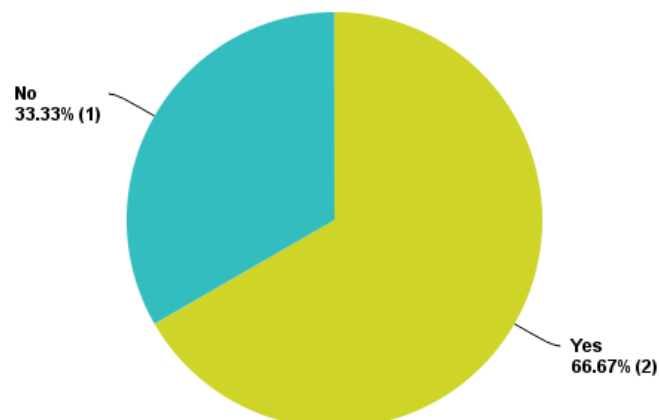


- Facilities appear to be used more in winter than summer, although overall levels of use are quite high across the entire year, averaging around 20-30 hours use per week.

Q6:

Q6 Do the facilities available meet the needs of the committee and user groups?

Answered: 3 Skipped: 3

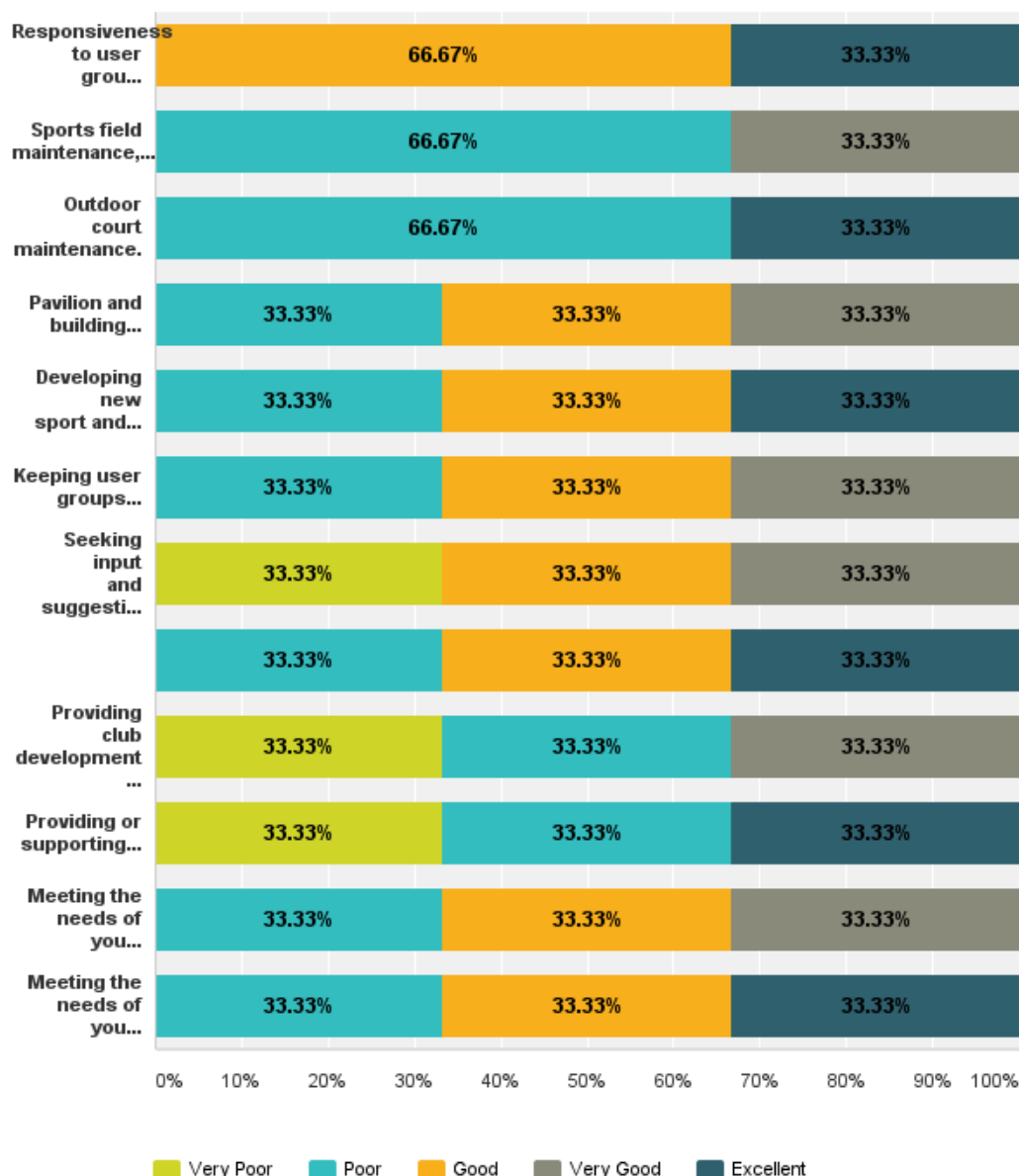


- Two thirds of respondents indicated facilities adequately met their needs. One third suggested facilities do not meet their needs.

Q7:

Q7 Using the scale in the table below, how would you rate the performance of Council over the past 3 years in delivering the following services? (One response only for each line)

Answered: 3 Skipped: 3



There were only three respondents to the question, therefore analysis is limited.

- Areas with the highest levels of satisfaction, according to ratings of *good*, *very good* or *excellent*, include:
 - Responsiveness to user group enquires/request (100%).
- Areas with the highest *poor* or *very poor* ratings included:
 - Sports field and outdoor court maintenance (66%).
 - Providing club development support (66%).

- Providing or supporting recreation programs and encouraging participation (66%).

Q8: What are the biggest challenges facing your committee?

Common response themes included:

- Governance training and support.
- Consistency in financial management systems (between Council and Committees i.e. consistent requirements and reporting).
- Membership recruitment, training and retention.
- 24 hour emergency contact for maintenance and repairs.
- Assist with conflict resolution (between clubs and committee).

Q9: How would you like Council to assist you in addressing these challenges and supporting your club / group?

The two response received were:

- Link finances to shire financial system, go back to the Park action plan and provide more frequent updates of the financial situation of the Park re the rate of use of the subsidy money which is used by the shire to complete agreed basic work.
- Clarify the contacts with the shire for immediate and urgent problems and get these to the Committee.
- Sort out the whole Section 86 Committee business.
- Develop a revised master plan for the facility and stand up to the Folk Festival (Southcombe Park).

Q10: If you had to nominate the three main priorities for Council in relation to current and future recreation and sport FACILITIES what would they be?

Only two respondents. Comments or themes included:

- Improve options for young people.
- Invest in improving playing fields.
- Sports lighting.
- Passive / informal recreation opportunities to enhance existing venues.
- Rationalise underutilised facilities.

Q11: If you had to nominate the three main priorities for Council in relation to current and future recreation and sport PROGRAMS and SERVICES what would they be?

Only two respondents. Comments or themes included:

- Link similar clubs and groups to help share learning's.
- Increase participation (on and off field).
- Volunteer recruitment and support.
- Maintain or increase existing levels of investment.
- Focus resources on activities / sports with the highest participation rates.

Q12:

Q12 What development services can council offer that will be of most benefit to your committee? (select multiple)

Answered: 2 Skipped: 4

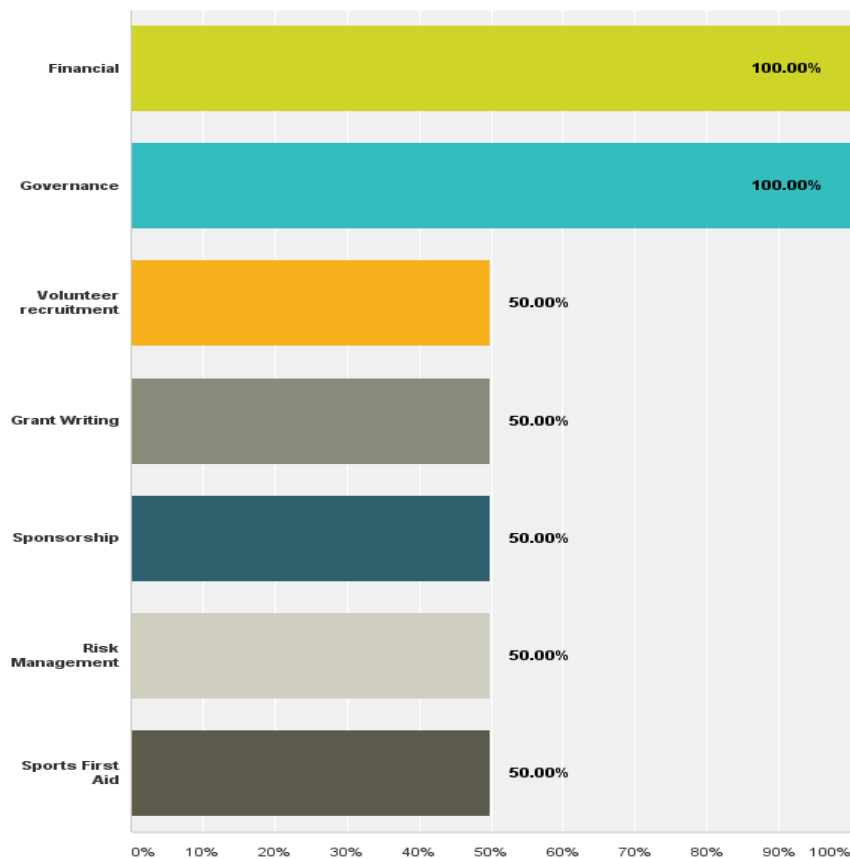


- The preferred options for support service delivery is via direct one-on-one support to individual groups, followed by workshops, facilitated network meetings and sport/topic specific forums. This is consistent with the club survey findings.

Q13:

Q13 Which topics would be of interest to address your training needs? (select multiple)

Answered: 2 Skipped: 4



Q14, Q15 & Q16:

- Respondents suggested 1-3 workshops per annum would be appropriate.
- The preferred location for workshops was Port Fairy, Macarthur or Panmure.
- Survey respondents preferred Wednesdays or Thursdays for future workshops.

Other comments:

- Provide additional bicycle parking at recreation reserves, sports venues and key destinations in town to support increased cycling in the Shire.

Summary of Draft Report Submissions

The *Draft Recreation Strategy* was placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days during October/November 2014. Key stakeholders, sporting clubs, community groups and the general public were encouraged to review the draft report and provide feedback or suggestions for improvement. A total of eight submissions were received, the table below provides a summary of key comments and an indication of how these have been addressed in the *Final Recreation Strategy* report.

Ref #	From	Key comments	Changes to final report
1	Warrnambool and District Drag Racing Association (WADDRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WADDRA have run drag racing meetings at the Warrnambool Aerodrome in Mailors Flat for approximately twenty years. The club has over one hundred members and conducts at least three meetings and two display shows annually. Participation at each event is reportedly in the hundreds. WADDRA are currently working on a planning application for relocation to the old Racecourse in Koroit, including establishment of dedicated motor sport facilities. WADDRA may approach Moyne Shire for planning and possible funding support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WADDRA aspirations for relocation to the former Koroit Racecourse will be acknowledged in the final Recreation Strategy report. Council support is to continue working with WADDRA to complete planning permit application process and facilitating shared use with the Model Aero Club currently located at the site. Council may support WADDRA funding applications to external partners, however there is no commitment to direct funding from Moyne Shire at this stage.
2	Port Fairy Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update membership and participation figures to reflect latest club results (i.e. currently 370 members since July 2014, including 98 kids participating in hot-shots program). Do not support the recommendation for establishment of 2 courts, recommend a minimum of 4 courts, with lighting are needed at Southcombe Park. Existing 2 courts at Gardens Oval do not adequately service the club needs (i.e. shared use with netball and availability constraints in summer). Do not want establishment of new courts to be delayed by possible requirement for a Master Plan at Southcombe Park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation figures to be updated. Recommendation to continue to work with Tennis Victoria to support reestablishment of the Port Fairy Tennis Club to remain, including delivery of tennis participation programs and staged upgrade of facilities. Recommendation to be altered to include <i>up to 4 courts and lighting</i> at Southcombe Park, subject to resolution of spatial demands, including possible establishment of indoor cricket facilities and pending access to adequate support funding. Possible Council contribution to be capped at 25% of total project costs in accordance with adopted community contributions policy.
3	South West Cycling Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a newly established group with the aim of creating connections between all varieties of cyclists, cycling clubs and organisations, to develop cycling within the region through the sharing of resources, promotion of activities, and working together in order to see more people cycling more often. The group aims to achieve this by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with local, state and federal government to improve infrastructure and to promote bike safety in the region. Promoting the activities of the variety of cycling clubs and organisations. Providing a place where people can share ideas and give opinions. Encouraging cycling tourism in the region. Developing resources that will give people a better cycling experience. Creating opportunities for people both young and old to take up cycling. The group has established a Facebook page and are investigating options for a website, signage, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to the final report required. Council will support the aims of the group through existing programs, services and infrastructure (i.e. <i>"Support development and enhancement of facilities that facilitate walking and cycling participation"</i>), including development of a <i>Paths, Tracks and Trails Strategy</i> (i.e. recommendation # 40).

Ref #	From	Key comments	Changes to final report
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cycle maps and other resources. The group are keen to work in partnership with Moyne Shire to make roads safer and encourage cycling as opportunities arise. 	
4	Warrnambool - Port Fairy Rail Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific comments or feedback on the draft report. Would like to see Council provide a future update what recommendations it is going to follow up and how they are to be delivered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments noted. No change to the final report required. <i>(NB: implementation of recommendations will be in line with the priorities identified in the report).</i>
5	Mortlake Netball Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct references in the Background Report to the Mortlake Netball Association (not club). Include Mortlake Tennis Association under the list of tennis clubs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background report volume to be updated to reflect correct references. No change to Volume 1 final report required.
6	Hawkesdale resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urge Council to continue to support the 3 inland pools as an ongoing priority. Supporting the Port Fairy pool should not disadvantage support for the in-land pools. The report fails to list / acknowledge the Minhamite Tennis Club, based at Minhamite Recreation Reserve (2 courts). The tennis club regularly enter two teams in the Hawkesdale & Purnim District Tennis Association. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments noted in relation to support for swimming pools. No change to the final report recommended. Reference to Minhamite Tennis Club to be listed in volume 2 Background Research.
7	Koroit resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider skate facility for the Koroit area. This request has been supported with a petition presented to Council in November 2014 with over 450 signatures. Indications of strong community support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change to the final report required. The report already includes a recommendation for Council to work with the Koroit community to further investigate possible provision of skate facilities in Koroit as part of the proposed Shire-wide Play Space Strategy (i.e. recommendation #32). <i>i.e. Develop a Play Space Strategy to guide current and future play ground provision. Explore opportunities to improve the play appeal of existing play grounds, particularly through enhanced contact with nature and improved provision for older children and teenagers. Incorporate a review of existing skate facilities and consider opportunities to enhance the mobile skate program. <u>Ensure explicit consideration (e.g. demand, community support, location) is given to the possible development of skate facilities in Koroit, ideally as part of a broader community activity precinct.</u></i>
8	Hawkesdale resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific comments or feedback on the draft report. Suggest that Moyne provide meeting opportunities to receive feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments noted. No change to the final report required.

Existing Council Facilities and Services

Council Facilities

A summary of Council's main sport facilities is included in the following section.

Summary snap-shot:

• Football ovals	25
• Cricket pitches	17
• Tennis courts	85
• Netball courts	30
• Indoor sport centre	4
• Outdoor pools	3
• Indoor pool	1
• Bowls greens	4
• Squash courts	5
• Croquet courts	2
• Community halls	37
• Playgrounds	31

Selected findings from a review of background reports / material:

- According to the recent review of community meeting spaces (2014), Council has 37 community halls, over 20 school and church halls and more than 15 sports pavilions. All towns in the Shire have a hall with the exception of Peterborough.
- Public swimming pools are located in Port Fairy, Mortlake, Macarthur and Hawkesdale. Council manages all but the Port Fairy indoor pool, which is currently not a Council asset. There is a continual demand for maintenance and renewal work at Council managed pools, driven by legislative and risk requirements
- The decision to financially assist the Port Fairy Pool Group Inc in the management and operation of the Port Fairy Pool Incorporated will incur significant ongoing costs given its coastal location and current poor condition. Any perceived management responsibility by Council's decision to provide advice and funding to the management and operation of the pool will carry with it a legal liability risk.
- There is a community group wishing to build a pool at Koroit, however the proposal has not been considered by Council.
- Of the 31 playgrounds:
 - 22 are open for public use.
 - 9 are at pre-school centres.
 - 5 are at Council controlled caravan parks.
 - 8 playgrounds are provided in Port Fairy.
 - There are three new playgrounds planned for completion in the 2013-2014 Financial Year.
 - Koroit (Jacaranda House) will be built in replacement of the existing Koroit Preschool site.
 - The Panmure (Pulham Street) playground will be a Neighbourhood Playground located on the Princes Highway/Pulham Street road reserve.
 - Mailors Flat - at Mailors Flat Community Space -

Playground Provision:

Playground	Hierarchy	Location Type
Chatsworth - Preschool	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Garvoc - Barbecue & Toilets	Small Local Playground	Road Reserve
Hawkesdale – Apex Park	Small Local Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Hawkesdale – Family Services Centre	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Killarney – Caravan Park	Major Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Kirkstall – Atkinson Street	Small Local Playground	Road Reserve
Koroit – Botanical Gardens	Major Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Koroit – Preschool	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Macarthur – Market Square	Major Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Macarthur – Preschool	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Mailors Flat – Hall	Small Local Playground	Council freehold land
Mortlake – Market Square	Major Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Mortlake – Preschool	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Mortlake – Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Mortlake – Skate Park	Neighbourhood Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Nirranda – Recreation Reserve	Neighbourhood Playground	Council freehold land
Nullawarre – Barbecue & Toilets	Neighbourhood Playground	Road Reserve
Nullawarre – Preschool	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Peterborough – Foreshore	Major Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Port Fairy – Community Services Centre	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Port Fairy – Elizabeth Street	Neighbourhood Playground	Council freehold land
Port Fairy – Gardens C.P. North	Small Local Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Port Fairy – Gardens C.P. South	Small Local Playground	Pre-school
Port Fairy – Gardens C.P. West	Small Local Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Port Fairy – Martins Point	Major Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Port Fairy – Skate Park	Neighbourhood Playground	Privately Owned freehold land
Port Fairy – Southcombe Park	Small Local Playground	Caravan Parks
Purnim West – Merri Preschool	Preschool Playground	Pre-school
Woolsthorpe – Soldiers Memorial Park	Small Local Playground	Council freehold land
Yambuk – Yambuk Lake	Small Local Playground	Crown Land managed by Council
Yambuk – Yambuk Slide	Small Local Playground	Crown Land managed by Council

Indoor Sport Facilities (including school use facilities):

Facility Name	Location / Town	Ownership / Mgt	Number of Courts	Primary uses / activities.	Level of Use (H, M, L)	Condition (Good, average, poor)
Southcombe Park Basketball Stadium	Port Fairy	MSC	1	Basketball and netball	H	Good
Victoria Park Basketball Stadium	Koroit	Crown-managed by MSC	1	Basketball and netball	H	Good
Hawkesdale P12 Stadium	Hawkesdale	Crown	1	Basketball and netball	H	Good
Mortlake P12 Stadium	Mortlake	Crown	1	Basketball and netball	H	Good

Coastal & Foreshore Recreation Assets and Facilities:

e.g. boat ramps, fishing facilities, caravan parks, surf clubs

Facility Name	Location / Town	Ownership / Mgt	Facilities	Level of Use (H, M, L)	Condition (Good, average, poor)	Comment/s
Boat Ramp	Curdies River	Crown		M	Good	Entry to estuary
Boat Ramp	Yambuk Lake	Crown		M	Good	Entry to river/lake
Boat Ramp	Killarney Beach	Crown		M	Average	Entry to ocean
Boat Ramp	Port Fairy	Crown		H	Good	Entry to river/Ocean
Surf Club	Port Fairy	MSC	All Club facilities	H	Good	
Caravan Park	Yambuk	Crown managed by MSC	Showers and other camping amenities	M	Good	Seasonal use
Caravan Park	Koroit	Crown managed by MSC	Showers and other camping amenities	M	Good	Seasonal use
Caravan Park	Peterborough	Crown managed by MSC	Showers and other camping amenities	M	Good	Seasonal use
Caravan Park	Port Fairy Gardens	Crown managed by MSC	Showers and other camping amenities	M	Good	Seasonal use
Caravan Park	Port Fairy Southcombe Park	Council Owned	Showers and other camping amenities	M	Good	Seasonal use
Caravan Park	Mortlake Tea Tree Lake	Crown managed by MSC	Showers and other camping amenities	M	Good	Seasonal use
Port Fairy Angling Club	Port Fairy	Privately owned	House Rental	H	Average	Provided cheap accommodation located on river frontage
Koroit Angling Club	Koroit	Privately owned	Leasing premises	M	Good	
Peterborough Angling Club	Curdievale	Privately owned	Leasing premises	M	Good	

Other Recreation Facilities and Infrastructure:

e.g. Skate parks, half-court basketball, Rail Trail, etc

Facility Name	Location / Town	Ownership / Mgt	Summary of primary uses / activities.	Level of Use (H, M, L)	Condition (Good, average, poor)	Comment/s
Port Fairy to Warrnambool Rail Trail	Port Fairy to Warrnambool via old rail line	Crown managed by Committee	Provides recreation use for walkers, bike riders, horse riders etc	H	Good	Well used
Skate Park	Mortlake	Crown managed by MSC	Recreational use	M	Average	
Skate Park	Port Fairy	Crown	Recreational use	M	Average	
Portable Skate Ramp	Kirkstall	MSC	Recreational use	M	Average	Portable for use as requested across the Shire

Moyne Shire Sports Clubs:

Sport / Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Venue Used
Lawn Bowls	Darlington Indoor Bowls	RSD Darlington
	Koroit Bowls Club	High St Koroit
	MacCathur Bowls Club	Heckfield St MacCarthur
	Orford Indoor Carpet Bowls Club	Public hall Orford
	Port Fairy Bowls Club	James St Port Fairy
	Mortlake Bowls Club	Terang Rd Mortlake
Cricket	Darlington Cricket Club	Darlington
	Grassmere Cricket Club	Grassmere Rec. Reserve
	Hawkesdale Cricket Club	Hawkesdale Rec. Reserve
	Caramut Cricket Club	Hexham-Caramut Reserve
	Killarney Cricket Club	Killarney Rec.Reserve
	Koroit Cricket Club	High St Koroit
	MacCathur Cricket Club	MacCarthur Rec.Reserve
	Mailors Flat Cricket Club	Mailors Flat Rec.Reserve
	Mortlake Cricket Club	DC Farran Oval
	Nirranda Cricket Club	Great Ocean Road Nirranda
	Panmure Cricket Club	Panmure Rec.Reserve
	Port Fairy Cricket Club	Southcombe Park port Fairy
	Purnim Cricket Club	Purnim Rec.Reserve
	Wangoom Cricket Club	Wangoom Rec.Reserve
	Woolsthorpe Cricket Club	Woolsthorpe Rec.Reserve
	Woorndoo Cricket Club	Woorndoo Rec.Reserve
	Yambuk Cricket Club	Yambuk Rec.Reserve
Football and Netball Clubs	Caramut Football and Netball Clubs	Hexham-Caramut Reserve
	Koroit Football Netball Club	High St. Koroit
	Hawkesdale MacCarthur Football Netball Club	MacCarthur Rec.Reserve
	Nirranda Football Netball Club	Blakes Rd Nirranda
	Panmure Football Netball Club	Panmure Rec.Reserve
	Port Fairy Football Netball Club	Gardens Oval Port Fairy
	Woorndoo Football Netball Club	Woorndoo Rec.Reserve
	Bessibelle Netball Club	Bessibelle
	Mortlake Netball Association	DC Farran Reserve & Mortlake College Activities Centre
	Nullawarre North Netball Club	Nullawarre
Golf Clubs	Caramut Golf Club	Caramut
	East Framlingham Golf Club	Framlingham
	Hawkesdale Golf Club	Hawkesdale
	MacCathur Golf Club	MacCurthur
	Mortlake Golf Club	Mortlake
	Peterborough Golf Club	Peterborough
	Port Fairy Golf Club	Port Fairy
Swimming Clubs	Port Fairy Swimming Club	Port Fairy
	MacCarthur Swimming Club	MacCarthur
	Hawkesdale Swimming Club	Hawkesdale
	Mortlake Swimming Club	Mortlake
Tennis Clubs	Orford Table Tennis Club	Public Hall Orford
	Bessibelle Tennis Club	Bessibelle
	Broadwater Hawkesdale Tennis Club	Broadwater
	Caramut Tennis Club	Caramut
	Framlingham Tennis Club	Framlingham
	Garvoc Tennis Club	Garvoc
	Grassmere Tennis Club	Grassmere
	Hawkesdale Tennis Club	Hawkesdale
	Hexham Tennis Club	Hexham
	Illowa Tennis Club	Illowa
	Kirkstall Tennis Club	Kirkstall
	The Sisters Tennis Club	The Sisters
	Kalora Tennis Club	Kalora

Sport / Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Venue Used
	Koroit Tennis Club	Koroit
	MacCathur Tennis Club	MacCurthur
	Mortlake Tennis Association	Mortlake
	Minhamite Tennis Club	Minhamite
	Peterborough Forshore Tennis Club	Peterborough
	Peterborough Tennis Club	Peterborough
	Port Fairy Tennis Club	Port Fairy
	Wangoom Tennis Club	Wangoom
	Willatook Tennis Club	Willatook
	Woolsthorpe Tennis Club	Woolsthorpe
	Woorndoo Tennis Club	Woorndoo
Miscellaneous	Koroit Croquet Club	High St. Koroit
	Port Fairy Cycling Club	Port Fairy

Tennis Courts:

Location	Total Crts	Property Owner
Broadwater	2	MSC
Caramut	4	DSE
Garvoc	2	DSE
Hawkesdale	3	DSE
Illowa	2	MSC
Kirkstall	2	DSE
Koroit	3	MSC
Macarthur	3	DSE
Mailors Flat	2	DSE
Minhamite	2	DSE
Mortlake	9	DSE
Nirranda	2	MSC
Panmure	2	DSE
Peterborough	4	MSC
Port Fairy (Southcombe Park)	10	MSC
The Sisters	2	MSC
Wangoom	2	DSE
Willatook	2	MSC
Winslow	1	DSE
Woolsthorpe	2	DSE
Woorndoo	2	DSE
Yambuk	2	DSE
Total	65	

Note: A summary of recommendations from the separate Tennis Audit conducted by Court Technologies Victoria on behalf of Moyne Shire in 2009, included:

- Introduce night tennis-setting up lighting at Port Fairy (Southcombe Park) as a trial.
- Install synthetic surface at Port Fairy to encourage extra participation and minimal maintenance.
- If these prove successful then introduce the same at Mortlake, Caramut, Broadwater and Peterborough.
- Recommend variety of actions from closing some locations to complete upgrades at others.

Facility and Reserve Hierarchy

It is recommended Council establish a hierarchical approach to facility and service provision which reflects the growth potential and role of each settlement. The role of each settlement has previously been defined via the *Moyne Warrnambool Rural Housing and Settlement Strategy (2009)*. In summary, there is one Regional Centre (i.e. Warrnambool), three District Towns (i.e. Koroit, Mortlake and Port Fairy), two Towns (i.e. Macarthur and Peterborough), fourteen Villages and twenty Hamlets throughout the region. (Details for each settlement is provided in Volume 1 of the *Recreation Strategy*).

A range of criteria will need to be considered when determining the overall hierarchy classifications, including population catchment, standard of competition being played, existing club membership and levels of use. The information below requires further resolution by Council officers - in particular to take into account the growth potential and role of each settlement - however has been presented here in order to capture the information for future processing and resolution.

Hierarchy Criteria:

Population catchment (A)		1 (low) 2 (med) 3 (high)
Sport - part of comp (B)	3 is highest level of comp	1 2 3
AFL - football/netball	Hampden League	
	Warrnambool District League	X
	Mininera District League	X
Cricket	Warrnambool District League	
	South West Cricket	X
	Local leagues ie: Grassmere League	X
Golf	Pennant	
	Local comp & social	X
	Social	X
Tennis	Pennant	
	Local comp & social	X
	Social	X
Existing Club membership level (C)	includes number of teams	1 (low) 2 (med) 3 (high)
Amount of facility use per week (D)	mostly training & games	1 (low) 2 (med) 3 (high)

Lawn Bowls:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Lawn Bowls								
	Darlington Indoor Bowls	no club						
	Koroit Bowls Club	High St Koroit	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Macarthur Bowls Club	Heckfield St Macarthur	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Orford indoor Bowls Club	social group - use community hall						
	Port Fairy Bowls Club	James St Port Fairy	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Mortlake Bowls Club	Terang Rd Mortlake	3	3	3	3	3	3

Cricket:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Cricket								
	Darlington Cricket Club	no club						
	Grassmere Cricket Club	Purnim Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Hawkesdale Cricket Club	Hawkesdale Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Caramut Cricket Club	Hexham-Caramut Res	1	2	2	2	2	1
	Killarney Cricket Club	Killarney Rec Res	3	3	3	3	3	2
	Macarthur Cricket Club	Macarthur Rec Res	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Mailors Flat Cricket Club	Mailors Flat Rec Res	3	3	3	3	3	2
	Mortlake Cricket Club	DC Farran Oval Mortlake	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Nirranda Cricket Club	Great Ocean Rd Nirranda	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Pannmure Cricket Club	Pannmure Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Port Fairy Cricket Club	Southcombe Park Res Port Fairy	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Purnim Cricket Club	Purnim Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Wangoom Cricket Club	Wangoom Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Woolsthorpe Cricket Club	Woolsthorpe Rec Res	1	3	3	3	3	1
	Woorndoo Cricket Club	Woorndoo Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2
	Yambuk Cricket Club	Yambuk Rec Res	2	3	3	3	3	2

Football & Netball:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Football & Netball								
	Caramut Football & Netball Club	Caramut Res	1	2	2	3	2	1
	Koroit Football & Netball Club	Victoria Park High St Koroit	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Hawkesdale - Macarthur Football Netball Club	Hawkesdale Rec Res Macarthur Rec Res	2	2	2	3	2	2
	Nirranda Football and Netball Club	Blakes Rd Nirranda	1	3	3	3	3	2
	Pannmure Football and Netball Club	Pannmure Rec Res	2	2	3	3	2	2
	Port Fairy Football and Netball Club	Gardens Oval Port Fairy	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Woorndoo Football and Netball Club	Woorndoo Rec Res	1	2	3	3	2	1
	Bessiebelle Netball Club	no club - courts unplayable						
	Nirranda District Netball Assoc	Blakes Rd Nirranda	1	1	3	2	1	1
	Mortlake Netball Association	DC Farran Oval Mortlake & College Activity Centre						TBC
	Nullawarre North Netball Club	no club - part of Nirranda District						

Golf:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Golf								
	Caramut Golf Club	no club - sheep graze course						
	East Framlingham Golf Club	Framlingham	1	2	2	3	2	1
	Hawkesdale Golf Club	no club - sheep graze course						
	Macarthur Golf Club	Macarthur	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Mortlake Golf Club	Mortlake	3	2	2	2	2	2
	Peterborough Golf Club	Peterborough	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Port Fairy Golf Club	Port Fairy	3	3	3	3	3	3

Swimming:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Swimming								
	Port Fairy Swimming Club	no club - swim with Jason Lamb Warrnambool						
	facility assessment		3	0	0	2	2	2
	Macarthur Swimming Club	no club - swim with Jason Lamb Warrnambool						
	facility assessment		2	0	0	1	1	1
	Hawkesdale Swimming Club	no club - swim with Jason Lamb Warrnambool						
	facility assessment		2	0	0	1	1	1
	Mortlake Swimming Club	no club - swim with Jason Lamb Warrnambool						
	facility assessment		2	0	0	1	1	1

Tennis:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Tennis Clubs	Orford Table Tennis Club	social club - use community hall	1	0	0	1	1	1
	Bessibelle Tennis Club	no club - courts unplayable	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Broadwater Tennis Club	Broadwater	1	3	2	2	2	2
	Caramut Tennis Club	no club - courts poor condition	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Framlingham Tennis Club	no club - operate from indigenous centre	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Garvoc Tennis Club	no club - courts poor condition	1	0	0	1	1	1
	Grassmere Tennis Club	no club - courts fair condition	1	0	0	1	1	1
	Hawkesdale Tennis Club	no club - courts good condition	2	0	0	2	2	2
	Hexham Tennis Club	no club - courts poor condition	1	0	0	1	1	1
	Illowa Tennis Club	Illowa	1	3	2	2	2	2
	Kirkstall Tennis Club	no club - courts poor condition	1	0	0	2	1	1
	The Sisters Tennis Club	The Sisters	1	3	2	2	2	2
	Koroit Tennis Club	no club - courts good condition	3	0	0	2	2	2
	Macarthur Tennis Club	macarthur - courts good conditioi	2	0	1	2	2	1
	Mortlake Tennis Association	Mortlake	2	0	1	2	2	1
	Minhamite Tennis Club	Minhamite	2	0	1	2	2	1
	Peterborough Foreshore Tennis Club	social club - Peterborough	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Peterborough Tennis Club	no club - Irvine St Peterborough - courts poor condition	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Port Fairy Tennis Club	emerging club - Southcombe Park - courts poor condition	3	0	1	1	2	2
	Wangoom Tennis Club	Wangoom	1	3	2	2	2	2
	Willatook Tennis Club	Willatook	1	2	2	2	2	2
	Woolsthorpe Tennis Club	Woolsthorpe	1	2	2	2	2	2
	Woorndoo Tennis Club	Woorndoo - no club courts - fair condition	1	0	0	1	1	1

Miscellaneous:

Sport /Activity	Club Name	Reserve / Fenues Used	A	B	C	D	hierarchy	suggest hierarchy
Miscellaneous	Koroit Croquet Club	Victoria Park High St Koroit	1	2	1	1	1	1
	Port Fairy Cycling Club	Port Fairy	3	1	3			

Annual Events

There is an extensive range of community sport, recreation, arts and cultural events and activities undertaken annually across the Shire. These provide a range of leisure options for residents as well as contribute to economic, social and community sustainability. The following list provides a sample of events from 2014.

- Port Fairy:
 - Commonwealth Sheep Dog Trials
 - Ex Libris, Port Fairy Festival of Words
 - Moyneyana Festival Begins
 - Moyneyana House Summer Fair, Port Fairy
 - Moyneyana New Year's Eve Parade
 - Port Fairy Belfast Lions Club Art Show
 - Port Fairy Community House Market
 - Port Fairy Community Race Day Warrnambool
 - Port Fairy Farmers Market
 - Port Fairy Folk Festival
 - Port Fairy Show
 - Port Fairy Spring Music Festival
 - Port Fairy St John's Strawberry Fete
 - Port Fairy Winter Weekend
 - Port Fairy Working Sheep Dog Trials
 - Sth West Street Rodders Show 'n' Shine, Port Fairy
- Koroit:
 - Koroit Cup, Warrnambool
 - Koroit Irish Festival
 - Koroit Lions Art Show
 - Koroit Lions Swap Meet
 - Koroit Sheep Dog Trials
 - Koroit Show
 - Koroit Truck Show
 - Lake School of Celtic Music
 - St Patrick's Day Celebrations, Koroit
 - Laang Vintage Engine Display
- Mortlake:
 - Mortlake Muster
 - Mortlake Rotary Sunday Market
 - Moyne Shire Mortlake Cup
- Murray to Moyne
- Orford Vintage Engine Rally
- Peterborough Seaside Festival
- Warrnambool May Race Carnival
- Woorndoo "We Are Country" Music Festival
- Yambuk Country Fair

Council Services

Council provides a range of formal and informal support to clubs, groups, Reserve Committees and individuals in relation to sport and recreation. The following section provides an overview of key services and support activities.

Asset Management Planning

Council has been proactive in the development of asset management plans to guide the lifecycle maintenance and renewal of a range of assets under its care and control, including recreation assets. The majority of recreation assets are covered under one of the following three plans:

- Recreation (Other) Asset Management Plan,
- Buildings Asset Management Plan, and
- Playgrounds Asset Management Plan.

The Recreation (Other) Asset Management Plan has been prepared to meet the following objectives:

- To minimise safety risk to users of Council controlled recreation assets.
- To minimise Councils exposure to risk through its control of recreation assets.
- To ensure equitable access to a range of recreation activities within the Shire.
- To ensure Council manages and provides recreation assets in the full knowledge of all costs including capital maintenance and renewal, and in accordance with strategic practices.

The Recreation (Other) plan encompasses the following asset elements:

- a) Swimming Pools
 - b) Courts (Netball, Tennis)
 - c) Greens (Bowls, Croquet)
 - d) Ovals (Cricket, Football)
 - e) Stadiums (Basketball, Squash)
- Where Council is the owner (or Committee of Management (COM)) of a recreational facility, Council maintains assets in accordance with individual agreements with the Licensees.
 - Recreation assets on Crown land where Council is not the Committee of Management are not included in the asset management plan.
 - Other assets within a Council controlled or managed park or reserve, including Playgrounds and Buildings are not included in this plan. These are covered by separate Asset Management Plans.
 - Assets specifically excluded from the Recreation Other plan are:
 - Minor structures (e.g. ticket box, shelter).
 - Sight screens, goal posts, practice wickets.
 - Fencing.
 - Lighting.
 - Seating.
 - Bowling shelters.

Average Maintenance Expenditure:

Having regard to the Asset Management Plans, the table below highlights average maintenance expenditure over the last five years.

Year	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10	Average
Recreation reserve maintenance	\$58,000	\$35,000	\$23,000	\$24,000	\$26,000	\$33,000
Recreation / sport facility maintenance, including:	\$227,000	\$272,000	\$210,000	\$208,000	\$195,000	\$222,000
• Tennis Court renewal						
• Netball Court renewal						
• Swimming Pools						
• Community Halls						
Playgrounds	\$52,000	\$55,000	\$57,000	\$48,000	\$38,000	\$50,000
Footpaths / Trails	\$85,000	\$158,000	\$39,000	\$37,000	\$72,000	\$78,000
Parks and open space	\$648,000	\$600,000	\$622,000	\$601,000	\$606,000	\$615,000
Total	\$1,070,000	\$1,120,000	\$951,000	\$918,000	\$937,000	\$998,000

Forecast Maintenance Expenditure - Council's 5 year resource plan:

Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Average
Recreation reserve maintenance	\$54,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000
Recreation / sport facility maintenance, including:	\$253,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
• Tennis Court renewal						
• Netball Court renewal						
• Swimming Pools						
• Community Halls						
Playgrounds	\$51,000	\$31,000	\$31,000	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$48,000
Footpaths / Trails	\$25,000	\$26,000	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$28,000	\$27,000
Parks and open space	\$659,000	\$679,000	\$700,000	\$720,000	\$742,000	\$700,000
Total	\$1,042,000	\$1,041,000	\$1,063,000	\$1,115,000	\$1,138,000	\$1,080,000

Observations:

- Increases in planned resource allocation particularly for recreation reserves, and to a lesser extent recreation / sport facilities and parks & open space maintenance.
- The modest scale of planned increases will be required to keep pace with general cost increases across the industry.
- Expenditure on footpaths and trails is forecast to decline. This is inconsistent with the increasing popularity of walking and cycling for informal physical activity and may need to be reviewed (potentially within the context of a Shire-wide Paths, Tracks and Trails Strategy).
- Expenditure on playgrounds is forecast to remain generally at current levels.
 - There may be a need to establish a Play Space Strategy to identify opportunities for rationalisation or enhancement of existing play spaces. i.e. to enhance the play value, appeal and connection to nature as part of broader youth activity hubs.
 - Undertake periodic compliance audit e.g. every 5 years, in addition to existing inspection schedule.
 - Playground assets are overdue for revaluation (last done in 2010, recommended 3 year cycle).
- Provision for foreshore / coastal recreation assets and facilities, including boating infrastructure, will need to be identified and considered by Council.

Existing Policies:

There are a range of Council policies that impact on sport and recreation provision within the Shire, including, but not limited to:

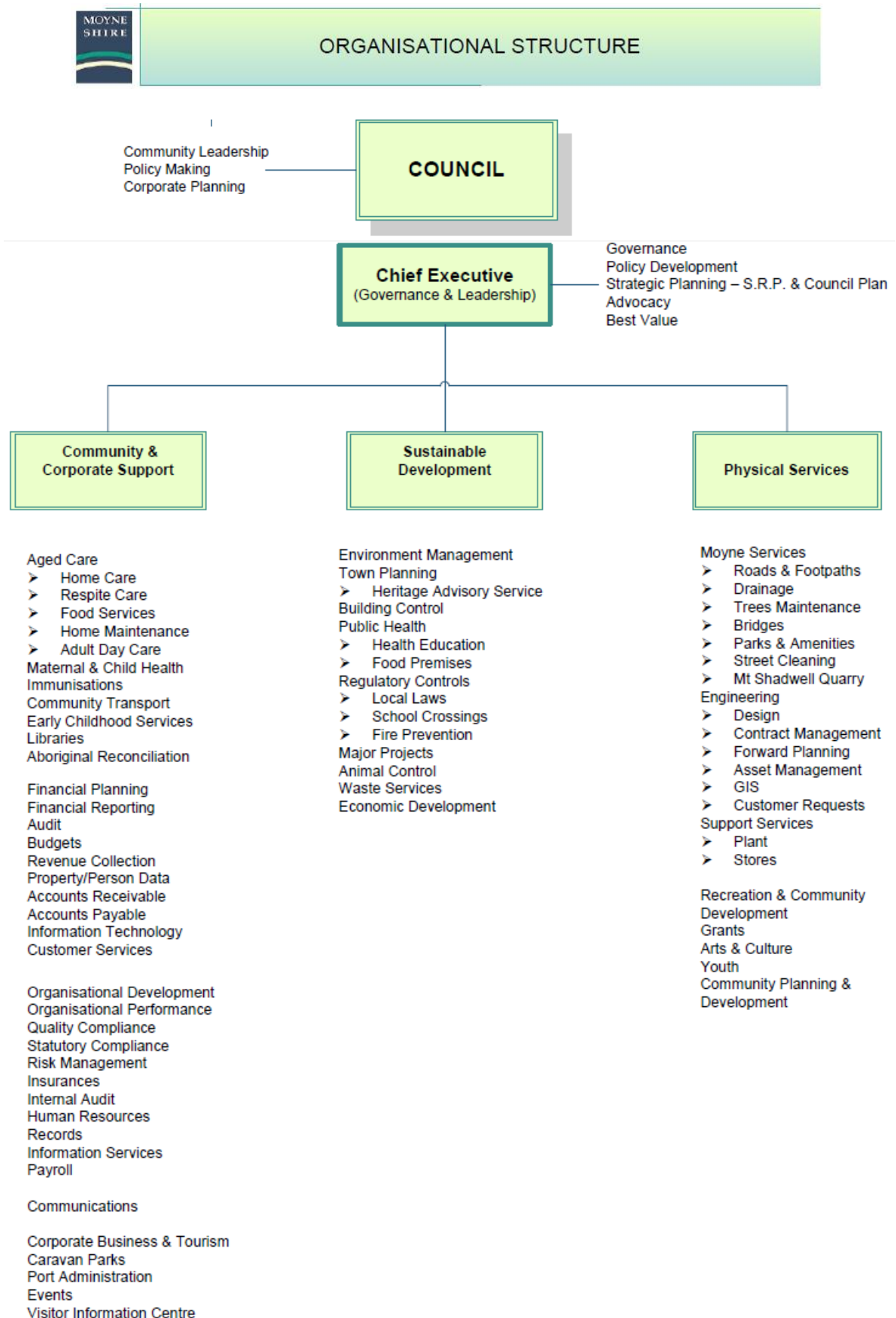
- Physical Services Asset Management Policy (adopted April 2012).
 - The purpose of the policy is to set Council's direction in providing new assets and maintaining current assets to meet service needs of the community.
 - Inform the Moyne community of Council's expectations in regard to asset management.
 - To minimise risk.
 - To clarify Council's roles and responsibilities.
 - The policy supports the development of detailed Asset Management Plans for recreation assets (i.e. Playgrounds, Buildings, Open Space and Recreation Other - Sporting Reserves).
- Community Infrastructure Contribution Policy (2009):
 - The policy sets out contribution requirements for upgrade or new asset developments. A sliding scale is used to guide Council and community contributions. The policy emphasizes that any Council funding is subject to the annual Budget process and must not be assumed as being "as-of-right".
 - Community contributions to new recreation assets is seen as a core principle.
- Funding Levels for Recreation Reserves and Facilities (listed as being under review):
 - Policy sets out Council operational funding contributions for recreation reserves and other facilities.
 - Funding amounts appear to be based on historical application, rather than a clear strategic rationale or basis for determining funding.
- Funding Support and Provision of Services for Community Use Facilities (listed as being under review):
 - Purpose is to outline Council's governance model, specifically that Council supports the principle of Committees of Management being appointed to co-ordinate and manage community-use facilities, such as the recreation reserves and public halls.
- Policy for Memorial Acknowledgement (not dated):
 - Policy for the management of requests for installation of memorial plaques, the donation of park furniture or the planting of a tree or the naming of a hall, park or reserve in memory of a deceased resident.
- Loan Policy and Guidelines (2009):
 - The purpose of this policy is to assist council in assessing requests for loans by community organizations.

Possible policy gaps and/or areas for improvement:

- Review the Funding Levels for Recreation Reserves and Facilities policy to include a clear rationale for funding levels provided, e.g. funding provided to support and encourage physical activity participation and club sustainability, therefore funding amounts should have some relationship to club membership numbers and operational requirements.
- Review and expand the Memorial Acknowledgement policy to include memorial naming of sports pavilions and other public buildings.
NB: Consider the need to establish a separate naming policy to guide sponsorship or commercial branding of facilities or reserves.
- Review and update the *Service & Asset Responsibility Assignment within Moyne Shire (2010)*, there are a number of anomalies that do not take into account the new organizational structure.
- Review and update the Asset Risk Register as it does not currently address potential risks associated with all recreation assets e.g. tennis courts, sports pavilions, goals, lighting infrastructure, fencing, park furniture or other recreation assets).
- There may be gaps in operational guidance and policies for S86 Committees of Management. An operations manual may need to be developed.

Moyne Shire Organisation Structure:

The existing organisational structure is represented below, Recreation & Community Development are located under the Physical Services directorate.



Organisational Structure Observations:

The organisational structure reflects a common approach to local government service provision, whereby core services are grouped under discrete silos that reflect traditional areas of responsibility, for Moyne Shire this means....

- Community and Corporate Support:
 - Core focus on community service outcomes, governance and organisational capacity.
- Sustainable Development:
 - Core focus on statutory and strategic planning, regulatory controls and economic development.
- Physical Services:
 - Core focus on asset and infrastructure maintenance and management.

Mature management practices and a supportive organisational culture is required in order to prevent individual business units from operating in isolation (i.e. within individual silos). This is particularly the case for the Recreation & Community Development department which sits within the Physical Services Directorate. This would imply a core focus on asset maintenance and management, however broader outcomes from this service need to be considered, particularly the contribution of sport and recreation to community health and wellbeing.

Review of Background Documents

The following section provides extracts and key information from existing documents that may influence development of the Recreation Strategy.
(NB: The order of document listing is not intended to reflect relative priority or importance).

Ref #.	Document Name	Year	Overview / Extracts	Potential Implications
1.	Moyne Shire Council Plan 2013-2017	June 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council Plan reflects what the council (and the community) specifically plan to achieve in the next four years as part of a longer term sustainable future. Our Vision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moyne – a safe, vibrant, liveable and prosperous community. Our Purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will manage the opportunities and challenges for Moyne Shire to provide enhanced community wellbeing and a vibrant economy within a sustainable financial framework. The Council Plan identifies the following four key result areas, each of these have a set of objectives and strategies, those most relevant to the Recreation Strategy have been listed below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve “best practice” in governance and administration in Moyne. Physical Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the shire continues to be an attractive and desirable place in which to live, work and visit. To protect, preserve and improve required assets. Develop and implement improvements for our townships including to town entrances, recreation facilities and open space amenities based on strategic direction. Support the community to maintain and enhance community-use facilities. Support an active and healthy community that is engaged in a broad range of artistic, cultural and recreational activities. Encourage and assist communities to adopt a ‘self-help’ approach to local advancement. Sustainable Development and Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To preserve and enhance our natural and built environment. To ensure the health and well-being of our communities. Provide a sound framework for orderly and strategic planning. Community and Corporate Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the quality of resident’s lives by facilitating and encouraging healthy lifestyles, a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Recreation Strategy is consistent with the vision, purpose and strategic objectives of Council. The Recreation Strategy will provide a strategic basis to guide future initiatives, priorities and resource allocation. Clear focus areas from the Council Plan include community health and wellbeing, sustainability (economic, social and environmental), enhancing existing assets and forward planning to meet the changing needs of the community. The Recreation Strategy will provide recommendations to help achieve these directions.

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			<p>community in which it is safe to live and an environment that is diverse and sustainable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that council services and programs are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of the community. 	
2.	Health and Wellbeing Plan (HWP)	2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the purposes of this Plan, health is defined as more than the absence of disease, as a “state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing” (The World Health Organisation (WHO),1946) and it is based on the Social Model of Health, which says that the social, cultural and environmental determinants of health are as influential as the individual life style choices, medical and genetic ones. Key indicators of community health include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being active within the community as a volunteer, as a member of a group and community events and celebrations. Clean and safe open public spaces, infrastructure and facilities which encourage physical activity. The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimates that up to 20% of the population has some form of disability. Based on Moyne’s current population, therefore, approximately 3,000 people in the Shire have a disability, a number which will increase in the future as a result of both population growth and the ageing of the population. Members of the Moyne community were consulted in the development of the Plan with the following themes identified as key areas of focus. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen Our Community Health. Strengthen Our Community Wellbeing. Strengthen Our Community Liveability. Strengthen Our Community Built and Natural Environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan adopts a wide-view of community health and wellbeing. Recreation facilities, programs, services and open space design play a key role in facilitating physical activity participation and contributing to overall health and well-being. The Recreation Strategy will align with the HWP objectives by exploring opportunities to increase physical activity participation across the shire.
3.	Community Meeting Spaces Policy Guidelines and Development Plan	2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim of the Study is to develop policy guidelines and a development plan for the community meeting spaces in the Moyne Shire. The guidelines and plan will detail the involvement that Council will have in the planning, management and resourcing (capital and recurrent) of the community meeting spaces. The main focus of the study is on halls owned by Moyne Shire, the Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) and the community. These halls are referred to in this summary and the main report as community halls. Sports pavilions, church halls, schools halls, RSL halls etc are also considered for contextual purposes. Key findings of the Study include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Shire has a large number of halls and other types of meeting spaces – 37 community halls, over 20 school and church halls and more than 15 sports pavilions. All the towns in the Shire have a hall with the exception of Peterborough. The Moyne Heritage Study 2006 found that 26 of the 37 community halls had heritage significance of varying degrees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the ongoing Council commitment to supporting community access to appropriate hall facilities. Note that there may be opportunities to rationalise some hall facilities and that existing provision is expected to meet current and future demands. Consider opportunities for greater use of recreation assets (i.e. pavilion, club rooms) for community gatherings. Support development of community hubs to consolidate resource allocation and maximise efficiencies. Note the current development of a

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of the community halls are located close to other halls. 19 halls are within a 10 minute drive of the closest community hall. Some halls have multiple halls within a 10 minute drive radius – e.g. Purnim (8 halls), Mailors Flat (8 halls). There is an uneven distribution of halls across the municipality on a geographic basis. The northern half of the Shire has 11 halls; the southern half, 26 halls. Demand for community halls is not anticipated to grow significantly over the next 10 years. Council's population forecasts predict that the population of the Shire will increase by around 700 people over this period. The majority of this increase will occur in Port Fairy and Koroit: - communities that already have good access to community halls and/or other forms of meeting spaces. Council is currently developing a multipurpose centre at Nirranda Recreation Reserve. Council anticipates that this facility will replace the ageing and declining halls at Nirranda, Nullawarre North and potentially Nullawarre. Key recommendations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the Nirranda and Nullawarre North halls be closed and disposed of when the new multipurpose facility at the Nirranda Recreation Reserve becomes operational. That Council revise its Property Management Policy regarding Council owned, DEPI owned and privately owned public meeting spaces (i.e. treat all the same). That the reasonable level of service standards and the evaluation criteria be incorporated into the revised Property Management Policy. The current committee of management arrangements for the community halls continue. That all halls receive the following assistance from Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual operational grant with an annual CPI increase Building and contents insurance Public liability (Council owned/controlled halls only) Limited administrative and promotional support. That Council develop and deliver a program of committee education workshops for hall committees around topics such as insurance, marketing and licensing. That Council assist in the promotion of the community meeting spaces by way of Council's website and Country to Coast newsletter. That Council assist in the administration of Community Meeting Spaces by providing standard documents such as hire agreements and facility checklists. 	<p>multipurpose centre at Nirranda Recreation Reserve. Council anticipates that this facility will replace the ageing and declining halls at Nirranda, Nullawarre North and potentially Nullawarre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note that the emphasis is not on rationalising facilities, rather that communities start to consider for themselves where resources should be used - reflect this approach in the Recreation Strategy.
4.	A Review of Tennis Facilities	2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result, the vast majority of Clubs have only small membership numbers which struggle to do the things necessary to maintain a satisfactory Club environment. For example, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> most Clubs find it difficult to attract people willing and able to undertake any of the normal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm Council's (and clubs) level of commitment / acceptance of the report recommendations and status of

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> administration activities associated with a tennis club. there isn't one Club large enough to secure the services of a professional coach to conduct regular coaching. for the maintenance of court facilities, there is a lack of resources and expertise at most venues. Clubs with small membership numbers have difficulty in forming teams of similar standard players. This is even more difficult when all tennis in the region is only played over the summer months. Closing down for the other 6 months means that Clubs lose continuity of membership. Each Club has to effectively re-establish itself every year and, in most instances, nothing happens regarding venue maintenance and other activities during the off season Eight of the venues are combined netball/tennis venues. Of these, four tennis clubs (Koriot, Panmure, Nirranda and Woorndoo) have effectively ceased to exist and a fifth (Caramut) has only 9 tennis club members. The tennis clubs at Hawkesdale, Mortlake and Woolsthorpe are still functioning well with relatively good membership numbers. The report recommended the development of a <i>tennis collective</i> to assist with the management of tennis and tennis facilities. The collective to address/support the following matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake club administration i.e. Manage all the player's records, billing of fees etc with regular reporting back to the venue committees. Consider Council officer support e.g. 3 hrs/wk. Consider employment of a Recreation Officer based at Southcombe Park to support venue hire and administration. Negotiate a coaching contract whereby the coach would conduct weekly coaching sessions moving around the different venues. Greater Council support for court maintenance. Decide on the best way of providing regular, "all year round", competition tennis, both junior and senior. This would involve co-operation with the local tennis associations and could potentially evolve into the "tennis collective" taking over the running of the Associations. Pursue the concept of introducing night tennis into the Shire. Tennis collective to consider opportunities for events. The report outlines a range of court maintenance issues. Facilities to rationalise/remove: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garvoc and Kirstall - due to public safety concerns. New facility recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garvoc - 2 courts, potentially near the CFA. Kirkstall - single court for general community use. 	<p>implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The report recommendations will guide directions for Tennis in the Recreation Strategy, specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce night tennis at Port Fairy (Southcombe Park) as a trial. Install synthetic surface at Port Fairy to encourage extra participation and minimal maintenance. If these prove successful then introduce the same at Mortlake, Caramut, Broadwater and Peterborough. Recommend variety of actions from closing some locations to complete upgrades at others <i>NB: Upgrade of facilities at Southcombe Park has been identified by Tennis Victoria as a priority.</i>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upgrade 4 of the asphalt courts at Port Fairy to artificial grass with court lighting - highest priority. • Facility specific recommendations for each venue have been provided. 	
5.	Moyne Shire Strategic Resource Plan	2013 - 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council is required by the Local Government Act to prepare a Strategic Resource Plan (SRP) covering both financial and non-financial resources, for a four year period to support the Council Plan 2013-2017. • Council will fully fund its renewal requirements and the accumulated backlog by 2021 however will need to plan to commit more resources to renewal beyond then as the gap widens. This is due to ageing infrastructure, in particular buildings, bridges and rural roads. • The SRP forecasts capital expenditure for Open Space as \$1,145,000 in 2014/15, \$712,000 in 2015/16, and \$613,000 in 2016/17. • An estimate of grant sources, relevant to the recreation strategy, include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SRV Minor, \$200k in 2015/16. ○ DPCD, \$195k in 2014/15, and ○ Pools Renewal, \$150k in 2014/15. • The SRP links with the Long Term Financial Plan 2012-13 to 2021-22 which is intended to achieve Council objectives in a 10-year time frame, including (but not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintain the existing range and level of service provision and develop the capacity to respond to community service needs. ○ Include extra recurrent effort in some areas, which are described in detail in the plan including roadside vegetation clearing, township maintenance, bridge inspections, and playground maintenance for non-Council owned properties. ○ Services provided with an emphasis on continuous improvement, productivity, innovation, and efficiency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset renewal will continue to be a financial challenge for Council, particularly after 2021. Available funding for recreation and open space assets is likely to decline. • Identify possible grant sources for key recommendations, particularly capital improvements. • Playground maintenance remains a key focus area for improvement, including non-Council assets.
6.	Community Infrastructure Contribution Policy	2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User groups at non-core Council service sites as determined by Council should be expected to make a contribution towards any development or improvement initiated by the Council in response to a user group's demonstrated usage needs. • This applies whether the work is for Upgrade (improvement to an existing property) or for New. Does not apply to Renewal works. • Any Council funding is subject to the annual Budget process and must not be assumed as being "as-of-right". Council reserves the right to set a maximum amount of Council funds to be allocated to each project. • Any shortfall between minimum Local Contribution and what Council will contribute will need to be met from sources external to council. This includes grants, philanthropic trusts or an increased Local Contribution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of the infrastructure funding policy may need to be considered, pending consultation results obtained as part of this project.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy sets out the percent of total project cost that Council may consider funding. The formula provides for a sliding scale ranging from 50% of the total cost for projects under \$10,000 to around \$100,000. 	
7.	Caramut Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement actions from the <i>2010 Recreation Reserves Strategy</i>. Review existing community facilities and determine sustainable options for future management and provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify outstanding actions from the 2010 Recreation Reserve Strategy and determine ongoing relevance and relative priority of proposed actions. Consider the volunteer capacity of the community (i.e. strained) in the ongoing provision and management of recreation facilities.
8.	Cudjee Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a 'village green / community common / play area', incorporating skate facilities, bike paths and recreation facilities. Improved bike paths and trails for recreation use and sustainable transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify status of 'village green'. Consider opportunities for bike and walking paths, tracks and trails.
9.	Hawkesdale Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a Management Plan for the racecourse reserve. Development of infrastructure to support recreational vehicles (i.e. caravanning). Upgrade recreation reserve playground and change rooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify status of implementing the recommendations, if required reflect directions in the Recreation Strategy.
10.	Koroit Community Plan	2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a skate park. Installation of bike racks. Tower Hill Crater Rim walking track. Upgrade playground facilities. Additional park furniture (at selected locations). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
11.	Macarthur Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore options for a walking track from Mt Eccles to Macarthur. Continue development of the recreation reserve (Stage 3). Redevelopment of the Eumeralla Creek swimming hole. Include Macarthur on the schedule for the mobile skate ramp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
12.	Mailors Flat Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a master plan for the central area, to incorporate a range of informal recreation facilities and options (e.g. playground, skate, picnic, upgrade tennis courts, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a Management Plan for Shadys Lane for conservation and recreational uses. Promote community arts and cultural opportunities. 	
13.	Mortlake Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the Ti-Tree Precinct including equestrian centre, skate park, outdoor gym and community gardens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
14.	Nullawarre Nirranda Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a multi-purpose community facility to replace existing halls. Development of pathways i.e. township to schools. Development of a community playground at Nirranda Recreation Reserve. Development of a local playgroup. Promote physical activity participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
15.	Orford Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean-up Shaw River, particularly at the entrance to the sports ground. Development of public toilets at the sports ground. Resurface tennis courts. Resurface hall car park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
16.	Panmure Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a township master plan, including public spaces. Development of options and concepts to upgrade the community hall. Pathways to connect to the river. Improve the pedestrian crossing over the bridge. Access the mobile skate ramp. Support community events and activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
17.	Peterborough Community Plan	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a multi-purpose community facility (as per the 2005 feasibility study). Further footpath development. Development of the playground in Merretts Road. Access the mobile skate ramp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
18.	Purnim Community Plan (Draft)	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to Purnim Community Hall (Council budget allocation in 2011/12). Prepare a concept and costs to upgrade the surrounds of the community hall. Implement improvements to the recreation reserve (review previous recommendations). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further footpath development. 	
19.	Willatook Community Plan (Draft)	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to the Community Hall (Council budget allocation in 2011/12). Upgrade the recreation reserve, including access to running water to the toilet block and tennis club pavilion. Resurface the tennis courts and undertake other improvements as required (refer to audit). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
20.	Woolsthorpe Community Plan (Draft)	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued development of the village green precinct, including access for the mobile skate ramp and enclosed playground. Review the condition of the community hall and consider options for upgrade. Implement improvements to the recreation reserve, including public toilets to service the pavilion, new pavilion entry, car parks improvements and upgrade or relocate the cricket nets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
21.	Yambuk Community Plan (Draft)	2011-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant (i.e. recreation related) priority projects identified by the community included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create the Yambuk Civic Green, including skate and playground provision. Improve pathways, including to the recreation reserve. Upgrade the community hall and surrounds. Implement improvements to the recreation reserve (review previous recommendations). Support community events and activities that encourage social gathering and participation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the community's priority projects in the Recreation Strategy.
22.	Draft Koroit Strategy Plan	2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategy Plan will guide land use and development for Koroit, providing a long term vision and framework for the Township's growth. Settlement patterns will be generally contained to encourage Koroit to develop into a compact district town, catering for moderate growth relative to its current size. Vision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koroit is a consolidated rural district town offering a rural lifestyle to its diverse community which includes young families, couples and older people. The historical past of Koroit is celebrated through heritage buildings, town centre design, festivals and provision of heritage information and signage. Koroit provides a level of commercial, industrial and community and health services which can sustain the local residents and provide support to surrounding agricultural areas. The tourism industry in Koroit continues to grow with a range of accommodation and activities emerging to cater for this market and increased connection to Tower Hill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect the priority projects / recommended actions in the Recreation Strategy.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koroit contains a mix of active and passive recreation and open space assets which serve a broad cross section of the community. These assets include the recreation reserve at Victoria Park which caters for football, netball, cricket and bowls, and the Botanic Gardens. The current state of the recreation facilities at Victoria Park should be given attention. While the new gymnasium is of a high quality, the surrounding facilities appear a little run down and require maintenance. Organised car parking is particularly required as parking in Victoria Parking is currently ad hoc, potentially posing a safety risk to pedestrians and users of the Park. An opportunity exists to develop a multipurpose walking / cycling track from the rail trail to Tower Hill rim through Koroit. This will provide for increased interaction with the surrounding environment, recognising the importance of Tower Hill to Koroit township. Aimed at local residents and tourists alike, the track would ideally meander along Commercial Street to encourage spending and along High Street highlight important heritage buildings in the town. While there is a continuing suggestion for a pool in Victoria Park, the economic feasibility of providing a pool when existing pools are located in Port Fairy and Warrnambool makes the provision of a pool facility in Koroit unlikely. Key improvement strategies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to the current recreation facilities in the form of general upgrading, maintenance and creation of more formalised car parking. Enhanced connection between the Rail Trail, Koroit and Tower Hill. Other actions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade Victoria Park in accordance with the master plan. Explore options for a playground within a village green. Maintain support of existing festivals held in Koroit and the surrounding area which act as anchors for tourism, attracting a broad cross section of people from all over the region. Enhance pedestrian and cycling connections through the town and to local destinations. Establish coordinated signage to identify key functions, attractions, access points and a network of safe pedestrian and cycle routes between activities in Koroit. Revamp current recreation facilities and create more formalised parking areas. Provide bike racks at key activity areas around Koroit, including the Rail Trail, Commercial Street and Tower Hill. Update the Koroit Open Space Strategy. Explore funding opportunities for a playground, picnic table(s) or like facilities at Village Green. Continually review the Victoria Park and Village Green master plans to ensure strategies are being implemented. 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Protect the unique environment at Tower Hill State Game Reserve. ○ Increase connections with Koroit Township. 	
23.	Moyne Shire Recreation Strategy	1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although the previous recreation strategy is considerably out of date (i.e. 17 years old), it is worth reviewing the original vision and aims. These are highlighted below. • Vision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To ensure that all residents and visitors to the Shire of Moyne have equal access to a wide range of quality recreation and leisure opportunities which are commensurate with their needs and the ability of the Council, clubs and Committees of Management to supply such opportunities in an efficient and equitable manner through a policy of co-operation and shared responsibilities. • Aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To provide for the efficient coordination and management of recreational opportunities through the sharing of responsibilities throughout the shire community. ○ To maximise community involvement in the pursuit and management of recreational opportunities. ○ To provide an equitable distribution of funds and efficient use of resources. ○ To recognise and support cultural festivals and sporting events as important recreational opportunities. ○ To provide facilities that are designed to be sensitive to the environment and the needs of disadvantaged members of the community. ○ To recognise the significance that sport play in the community and ensure that there is equitable provision of sporting facilities and opportunities for all. ○ To recognise the significance that open space areas, particularly in the provision of passive recreational opportunities, and to provide a variety of such spaces throughout the shire. ○ To recognise the increasing significance that cultural activities play in the community and provide for the same. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vision and key aims from the Council's original recreation strategy (1997) stand the test of time, generally remaining relevant within a contemporary context for the current strategy. • A new vision, aims and specific recommendations will be developed for this project which reflect community priorities, resource capacity and demonstrated needs.
24.	Policy on Funding Support and Provision of Service for Community Use Facilities (Policy #12).	Not stated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council supports the principle of Committee of Management being established for community use recreational facilities. • Funding levels for recreation reserves and other community facilities are nominated (based on 2005/06 figures). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of funding and service support provided to Committees of Management may need to be considered, pending consultation results obtained as part of this project.
25.	Local Government Community	2009 and 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community satisfaction rating for overall performance generally of the council = 64 (Adequate / Acceptable). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall levels of satisfaction are quite high, however remain below Regional Victoria

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	Satisfaction Survey		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community satisfaction rating for overall performance in key service areas and responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreational Facilities = 70 (Adequate - Good). Appearance of Public Areas = 72 (Adequate - Good). NB: Same result recorded in 2008. Moyne Shire performs better than other councils in its group on health and human services, enforcement of local laws, the appearance of public areas, recreational facilities, economic development, traffic management and parking facilities and community engagement. Areas for improvement, include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More/better Sporting Complexes (excluding pools). Better maintenance of Sporting facilities (excluding pools). More/better/safer Playgrounds and/or equipment/with sun shade. More community consultation about recreational facilities etc. More facilities/activities for young people/teenagers. More/better library buildings/no library service/closing /moving library. More/better facilities and resources at libraries (incl funding). More/better recreational activities/programs. More/better sporting complexes and/or facilities in smaller towns. In 2010, Moyne scored an overall 69% for “Access to recreational and leisure facilities” and 73% for Good facilities and services (Regional Victoria scored 79% & 78 , All Victoria 82% & 85% respectively) with the following reasons provided for a need for improvement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More/better Sporting Complexes (excluding pools) 30% Better maintenance of Sporting facilities (excluding pools) 21% More support/funding needed for recreational/sporting facilities 19% More/better sporting complexes and/or facilities in smaller towns 12% More/better library buildings/no library service/closing /moving library 7% More/better arts/cultural facilities/events in smaller towns 7% More/better recreational activities/programs 7% More facilities/activities for young people/teenagers 5% More community consultation about recreational facilities etc 5% Council favours certain areas over others in regard to recreational facilities 5% 	<p>averages, and remain consistent over a period of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key areas for improvement will be considered in the Recreation Strategy, particularly improved sporting complexes, maintenance, playgrounds, funding support and activities for young people.

Other documents reviewed include, but not limited to:

- Special Committees of Council – (Section 86 Committees), Workshop Discussion Paper, Sept. 2013.
- Port Fairy Livable Communities Media Kit, 2012.
- Active Sports Reserves Management Plan (Brief), February 2009.
- Special Conditions for Sec17B Crown Licence Agreement for Council Facility (No. LA065) Victoria Park Koroit.
- Open Space Strategy, Final Report, July 2003.

