



TENNIS STRATEGY 2012



ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This study was commissioned following recommendations presented in the *Draft Mornington Peninsula Active Sports Strategy*. It has been initially prepared by **@leisure** for the Mornington Peninsula Shire. And further updated by Shire Officers.

This document provides a strategic assessment of all Mornington Peninsula Shire tennis facilities and their capacity to cater for current and future use. The Strategy was updated in 2012 to include recommendations of the Tennis Facilities Audit undertaken in 2011/12.

Recommendations prepared in this document have been researched using the following methods:

- review of Draft Active Sports Strategy recommendations
- audit of tennis club facilities and development of a tennis facility inventory
- review of township and shire population projections
- workshop with Shire staff
- presentation of Draft Report and consideration of public submission received during the period of public exhibition

This document was originally prepared in 2006, updated in 2011 and then again in 2012.

Implementation of Strategy actions is expected over five years following adoption of the Strategy by Council, and subject to available resources.



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1. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Shire developed a *Draft Active Sports Strategy* and then updated it in 2011, and again in 2012. The Active Sports Strategy is intended to help guide strategic planning for the provision of sports and sporting infrastructure throughout the municipality until 2017.

The study found that the sports of basketball, tennis and soccer were experiencing areas of growth and that consideration should be provided for additional training and competition facilities. However, since 2004 the number of tennis club members and players has significantly declined. Subsequently, this study is now focused on consolidation and improvement of existing facilities, rather than growth.

This report investigates how the Shire can best cater for tennis clubs and members, as well as other likely facility development scenarios.

1.1 Tennis facility summary

Tennis courts and clubs across the Shire have evolved into a 'township' approach to provision. Each major township has a club, as do many of the other smaller local towns and villages. The township approach to provision and the significant resources required to support incremental club and facility development is becoming increasingly difficult for the Shire to support.

Table 1: Summary of existing Mornington Peninsula Shire tennis facilities

Hierarchy*	Court location	Total Courts	Surface	Courts with Floodlights
Major Township Balnarring		8	En-tout-cas (4) Acrylic (2) Synthetic grass (2)	2 2 2
Major Township	Dromana	8	En-tout-cas	8
Major Township	Major Township Hastings		En-tout-cas (6)	4
Major Township	Mornington	9	En-tout-cas	5
Major Township	Major Township Mount Eliza		En-tout-cas (8) Classic clay (2)	8
Major Township	Red Hill	8	Acrylic (6) Asphalt (2)	6

Hierarchy*	Court location	Total Courts	Surface	Courts with
Major Township	Rosebud	8	En-tout-cas	8
Major Township	Rye	10	En-tout-cas	10
Major Township	Sorrento	8	Synthetic grass (8)	8
Small Township	Bittern	4	En-tout-cas	2
Small Township	Blairgowrie	4	Asphalt	-
Small Township	Boneo	4	Synthetic grass	4
Small Township	Crib Point	4	En-tout-cas (2) Acrylic (2)	2 -
Small Township	Flinders	4	Hard court	3
Small Township	Main Ridge	5	Synthetic grass	5
Small Township	Moorooduc	4	Asphalt	-
Small Township	Mt Martha	4	Synthetic grass	4
Small Township	Shoreham	4	Acrylic (2) Asphalt (2)	2 -
Small Township	Somers	4	Acrylic (2) Asphalt (1) Synthetic grass (1)	2 - 1
Small Township	Somerville	6	En-tout-cas (4) Synthetic grass (2)	4 2
Small Township	Tyabb Tennis Club	4	En-tout-cas	4
Small Township	West Rosebud / Tootgarook	4	Acrylic	4
Local	Tanti Park — Mornington	4	Asphalt	-
Local	Watson Road (Mt Martha)	2	Asphalt	-
Local	Portsea	2	Asphalt	-
Local	Garden Square (Somers)	1	Asphalt	-
Local	Settlers Cove (Sorrento)	1	Synthetic grass	-
	TOTAL	140		98

^{*} **Note:** Please refer to Table 4 for detailed service levels of the facility hierarchy.



Range of Surfaces

The 140 tennis courts provided within the Shire offer a range of surfaces of varying degrees in quality. Surfaces include:

- asphalt (26 courts), mostly provided at minor facilities (free access areas)
- porous or en-tout-cas (65)
- acrylic coated hard courts (24)
- synthetic grass (25)
- Classic clay (2)

Out of the 140 courts, 98 of them have floodlights, equating to 69% of courts.

Management and distribution

At the time of writing, there were 142 Shire managed or supported tennis courts based in 27 locations, including courts at Moorooduc Recreation Reserve that are managed by a DSE community committee of management.

Generally tennis courts are provided at key locations around the Shire, minimising the travel time and distance for the majority of residents to access tennis facilities. Current distribution is considered adequate for the majority of residents, particularly when compared to other sporting facilities.

Private tennis facilities

Peninsula Gym in Colchester Road, Rosebud provides the only public access indoor tennis facility in the Shire. It offers two sand filled synthetic grass courts for public hire at \$25 per hour.

Many *private household* tennis courts are located in the municipality with no public use or access available.

A range of tennis facilities are also provided at *private membership based country clubs, resorts and holiday accommodation*. These facilities are privately managed and generally not made available for public use or hire.

Occupancy Policy - Active Sports Reserves, Pavilions and Community Halls

The Shire has implemented an Occupancy Policy for the 22 tennis clubs and prepared leases on a 5+5+5 year basis, with a review at the end of each 5-year period.

Leases include shared maintenance responsibilities with the Shire, as determined by individual site conditions. A standard of \$200 per court per annum is applied to all tennis club leases.

Under the current Occupancy Agreement, if funds are available, the Shire may contribute up to 25% of costs associated with court resurfacing or upgrading. Court maintenance and fencing is the responsibility of clubs. Lighting has also been the responsibility of clubs. However, Council adopted the Sports Lighting Policy in December 2011, and whilst sports field lighting is the current priority, the program may eventually be extended to provide some support for tennis court lighting (subject to Council funding).

1.2 Tennis facility audit 2011/12

As part of the original study, all tennis courts were visited and inspected. In 2011/12 an audit of tennis and netball facilities in the Shire was commissioned and the facility condition looked at, in detail. The recommendations from this audit have been incorporated into this strategy.

Appendices 1 and 2 has been updated to include suggested improvement works and estimated costs of these works.

Location context

Most tennis clubs are set within larger sporting reserves incorporating sporting grounds, netball courts, lawn bowls clubs and other sporting club support facilities. This helps to create community hubs and areas that promote social/family recreation.

Whilst most tennis facilities are managed via lease arrangements to clubs, there are a number of free public access Shire facilities. In most cases, these facilities are of a lower standard than club managed facilities but they do offer the opportunity for free casual play, or a sealed area for other ball sports or skating activities. Appendix 1 identifies future directions for them, which may include: removal (at the end of their asset life); or improvement to a higher standard to support safe use.



Facility standard and maintenance

Many courts (club and public access) have weeds, sticks and leaf litter over them from nearby overhanging trees and branches. The litter observed may impact on court playability and player safety. Additional regular monitoring and leaf litter and weed removal would be beneficial to ensure court longevity and availability for use.

Floodlighting

Floodlights are provided at the majority of sites managed by clubs. A variety of lighting is used, both high tower corner lighting and lower level side lighting (both forms are recognised by Australian Standards for sports lighting). Many local township level facilities have two or three out of four courts floodlit, offering good scope to improve their future capacity in line with any population growth and increased demand.

Clubs are responsible for ensuring lights meet Australian Standards and are safe. The Shires Sports Lighting Policy, if and when it extends to tennis club lighting will require clubs to meet key criteria before funds are provided. This includes current, should business plans, and suitable results from the Tennis Victoria 'Club health Check' (www.tennis.com.au/vic/clubs/resources/club-health-check).

Car parking

Car parking areas are mostly unsealed and not defined, which is standard for most Shire reserves and sporting facilities. The majority are large enough to cater for required demand. Mt Martha and Balnarring were exceptions, with car parking in high demand from a range of other neighbouring sports and community facilities. Many others also shared parking with sports or community facilities (eg. netball courts, bowling clubs, schools or recreation reserves).

Clubhouses

Clubhouses are mostly small in size and for club use only. The majority consist of kitchenettes, toilets and social areas. The size of clubhouses may limit functionality and the club's ability to cater for membership expansion or to increase their revenue generation capacity through social activities or facility hire.

Tennis pavilions now fall under the program for pavilion improvement via the Shires Pavilions Strategy. Redevelopment works are prioritised according to greatest need, number of users etc, and focus on external and structural works. Clubs remain responsible for internal fit out and chattels. Clubs wishing to contribute to works should be aware of the Shires Community Capital Policy, which outlines core requirements and procedures for community contributions to capital improvement works.

Shade

Whilst the general landscaping of court surrounds appeared good, both shade structures and shade trees (evergreen species would be preferred to deciduous) are very limited in their provision. Covered benches or covered spectator seating areas are not provided and in most instances shade trees were provided outside the club or facility fence line.

Efforts could be made in future design and upgrading for clubs to cater for shaded spectator areas.

Fencing

A variety of fencing materials are provided and in the most part, are in reasonable condition. However, where court fencing has 'bellied' (bulged) it is often the result of a lack of top and bottom fence rails, or the fence has become detached from the rail (where one is present). Adding top and bottom rails to fences will improve their appearance and likely longevity. Black and green-coated fencing is generally in better condition than wire mesh.

Very few courts offer windbreaks or protection for players, either in the form of planting or other manufactured material. This is surprising considering the coastal location of many clubs and courts. However, officers report that most requests for removal of trees come from the clubs, usually because of root damage to court surfaces.

1.3 Tennis in the Shire

Sport Structure

Tennis Victoria (TV) is the representative body for all affiliated clubs, centres and associations across the state. Tennis Victoria has 800 affiliated clubs with over 90,000 members.



There are 22 Tennis Victoria affiliated clubs based in the Shire, all of which are also affiliated with the Peninsula Tennis Association (PTA), who administer tennis competition in the region.

Tennis Victoria has a Mornington Peninsula Region representative (one of 11 regional posts across the state). Their role is to assist in the rollout of Tennis Victoria's Club Health Check

Tennis Victoria and Tennis Australia, in collaboration with The University of SA (CERM ©) have developed a series of performance benchmarks, called the Club Health Check for tennis clubs to annually measure and benchmark the performance of tennis facilities. The Club Health Check provides clubs with informative data which allows them to identify strengths and weaknesses and plan strategically for the benefit of their club / centre / facility.

The benefits for clubs include:

- Part of the business and action planning process to improve management
- Invites research / recognition, if below / above industry standards
- Provides the club with leverage for financial assistance e.g. grants

If funds become available from the Shire in future to assist clubs with aspects of maintenance or improvement, clubs will first need to demonstrate sound results from the Tennis Victoria Club Health Check program. This measure will help ensure resources are directed to clubs with sound management measures in place (and through other measures, areas of greatest need).

Other Tennis Victoria resources available to support clubs include 'Game Set Match', a club development program covering Tennis Victoria's Best Practice Guidelines in the areas of business operations, facility development, financial management, participation programs, volunteer management, coaching and officiating, player development and the environment.

Refer to the Tennis Victoria website for details of these resources for clubs www.tennis.com.au/vic

Club Membership

Tennis club membership data presented in this report was collected from membership data provided to the Shire by Tennis Victoria in 2011 and further local research 2011/12. Data shows that there were over 3,600 members associated with Shire clubs in 2004 and 2,691 in 2011. There has been a significant decline in club membership (22%) (Refer to Table 2 below).

Tennis Victoria membership data, whilst useful, is not fully representative of all tennis club/court use. Membership data does not include night tennis, after school tennis programs, some casual play or ten week competition programs (which do not require club membership). There has also been some change in club membership packages, eg what constitutes family membership, and this may have influenced overall membership figures.

To provide a broader view of actual participation in tennis activities, details of the number of teams playing at clubs and night tennis competitions has been added to this strategy.

Detailed comparative data for previous year's participation in night tennis, teams competition and mid-week ladies was not available, however the data that was available indicated a significant decline in participation. For example, in 2004/5 there were 81 ladies teams competing in mid-week competition and in 2011 only 40 teams remained, a significant decline.

The overall decline in participation is outlined in the following table.



Table 2: Tennis club membership and township population (persons)

Club Name	2004 members reported to TV	2011 members reported to TV (July)	Change 2004-2011 TV	Junior teams summer 2011/12 MX = mixed; B= Boys G= Girls	Senior teams Summer 2011/12	Mid weed ladies teams (spring 2011) TU=Tuesday W=Wednesday T=Thursday F=Friday	Night tennis teams (july 2012) MX = Mixed M= Mens L=Ladies (2-3 nights per week)	2004 Courts	2011 Courts	Change 2004-2011	2011 population (township only)*	2011 Members as % of 2011 population	Resident population per court	Members per court based on 2011 membership reported to TV
Balnarring	200	154	-23%	MX 7	2	TU 1, W 1	MX4,M5	8	8	-	2,527	6.09%	316	19
Bittern++	-	28		MX 4	2	-	MX3,M1	4	4	-	3,378	0.83%	845	7
Blairgowrie	22	8	-64%	-	-	W 1	-	4	4	-	2,161	0.37%	540	2
Boneo	64	69	8%		-	-	MX2,M5,L2	3	4	1	388	17.78%	97	17
Crib Point	55	65	18%	MX 5	1	W 3	MX3,M2	4	4	-	2,839	2.29%	710	16
Dromana	300	201	-33%	MX 11	4	TU1, W2,T 2,F 1	MX4,M3,L5	8	8	-	5,126	3.92%	641	25
Flinders	120	82	-32%	MX 3 B 1	-	-	MX2,M2,L3	4	4	-	860	9.53%	215	21
Hastings	65	45	-31%	MX 1	-	-	MX3,M1	8	6	-2	8,685	0.52%	1448	8
Main Ridge	200	108	-46%	-	-	-	MX3,M5,L1	5	5	-	469	23.03%	94	22
Moorooduc	20	49	145%		-	-	-	4	4	-	1,028	4.77%	257	12
Mornington	290	184	-37%	MX 9	9	TU1, W 1	????	9	9	-	22,421	0.82%	2491	20
Mornington - Tanti Park**	-	-						-	-	-	-			-
Mount Eliza	472	275	-42%	B 12 G 13	4	TU1, W1,T1	n/a	8	10	2	17,248	1.59%	1725	28
Mt Martha	400	443	11%	MX 10	-	TU2, W2, T1	n/a	4	6	2	17,087	2.59%	2848	74
Mt Martha - Watsons Road**	-	-							-	-				-
Percy Cerruty Reserve, Portsea**	-	-						1	-	-	-			-
Red Hill	300	136	-55%	MX 5	-	-	MX3,M9,L8	8	8	-	731	18.60%	91	17
Rosebud	186	85	-54%	MX 4	1	W3,T1	MX3,M4,L1	8	8	-	12,501	0.68%	1563	11
Rye	232	169	-27%	MX 5	2	TU1,W1,T1	MX2,M3,L3	10	10	-	8,160	2.07%	816	17
Shoreham	95	61	-36%	-	-	W1	M1	4	4	-	434	14.06%	109	15
Somers	155	102	-34%	MX 4	1	T1,F1	-	4	4	-	1,427	7.15%	357	26
Garden Square - Somers**	-	-						-	-	-				-
Somerville	150	156	4%	B6 G 6	-	TU1	MX4,M5	6	6	-	10,730	1.45%	1788	26
Sorrento	200	184	-8%	MX 2	-	TU1,T1,F1	MX1,M4,L2	8	8	-	1,448	12.71%	181	23
Settlers Cove - Sorrento**	-	0					M2,L1	-	-	-	-			-





Club Name	2004 members reported to TV	2011 members reported to TV (July)	Change 2004-2011 TV	Junior teams summer 2011/12 MX = mixed; B= Boys G= Girls	Senior teams Summer 2011/12	Mid weed ladies teams (spring 2011) TU=Tuesday W=Wednesday T=Thursday F=Friday	Night tennis teams (july 2012) MX = Mixed M= Mens L=Ladies (2-3 nights per week)	2004 Courts	2011 Courts	Change 2004-2011	2011 population (township only)*	2011 Members as % of 2011 population	Resident population per court	Members per court based on 2011 membership reported to TV
Tyabb TC	110	75	-32%	MX 8	-	TU1,W1,T1	MX2,M2	7	4	-3	3,306	2.27%	827	19
West Rosebud / Tootgarook+	45	25	-44%	-	-	W1	MX1,L1	4	4	-	7,293	0.34%	1823	6
TOTAL	3,681	2704	-411%	MX 78; B 19; G19	26	40	MX 40,M 54,L27	132	132	-	130,247	6.07%	899	20
AVERAGES	167	123	-20%	7	3	3	7	6	6	-	5,920	6.07%	899	20

^{*} Population figures provided are for individual townships only.

^{**} Indicates facilities that are open for public access and do not operate as membership clubs/courts.

⁺ Township population has been added for the townships of West Rosebud and Tootgarook

⁺⁺ In 2004 membership figures were not attainable for Bittern Tennis Club

[^] Including use of 2 Watsons Road public courts



Table 2 indicates that the average tennis club membership in 2011 is estimated to be 123; a 20% decrease from 2004, with an average estimated 20 members per court. As a general rule of thumb, the tennis industry would recommend 20 members per court as a benchmark to help create sustainable club environments. On the whole, using this guideline, provision of tennis facilities in the Shire is currently considered healthy. There are exceptions that balance the average members per court ratio across the Shire.

These clubs include Mt Martha, which is nearly four times the minimum ratio at 74 members per court, with Mt Eliza the next highest at 28 members per court.

Membership numbers per court can be an interesting indicator of a number of factors; access and availability to courts, local demand and ability of clubs to capture new markets and latent demand.

The northern townships of Mt Martha, Mt Eliza and Dromana have strong membership bases of 443, 275 and 201 respectively, as well as being served by healthy residential populations (based on 2011 figures). However, when compared to smaller local townships, their membership, as a percentage of the total population, is considered low — less than 4%.

The smaller townships of Boneo and Main Ridge have a population of less than 500 residents, but have strong membership bases — all have above 217% of their population as tennis club members. This demonstrates high participation rates and demand, as well as potential for ongoing club sustainability.

Also, of particular note is the high resident population per court for the individual townships of Hastings, Mornington, Mt Eliza, Mt Martha, Rosebud, Somerville and West Rosebud/Tootgarook. Each has over 1,400 residents per court (based on 2011 population figures), where the average across the Shire is 899.

Generally, Tennis Victoria use a preferred benchmark of one court per 2,000 population as a broad benchmark for provision, however in some circumstances a benchmark of one court per 1,500 population can also be used. Based on these benchmarks, performance across most townships is considered good for current population levels.

Population and demand

The settlement pattern of the Mornington Peninsula is characterised by 40 separate townships each with its own identity. For planning purposes, the Shire has created 16 'Small Planning Areas', which incorporate a number of townships. Table 3 following shows the 2011 resident population and the projected resident population by 2031 of each Small Planning Area.

Much of the participation occurs on Saturday mornings (junior tennis) and in the evenings (night tennis). The importance of lighting for facilitating night play is obvious. Given the overall declining participation rates, increasing the number of courts for some clubs to cater for a very short period of peak demand (Saturday morning) is generally not warranted. Alternative arrangements, such as using other club courts, school courts, or public courts would appear to be more sustainable options.



Table 3: Mornington Peninsula estimated resident population by Small Planning Area¹

	T	2011	2046	2024	2026	2024	C	Estimated increase in participation ²
Area	Townships	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Change	F.C.
1	Balnarring, Balnarring Beach, Merricks, Merricks Beach, Somers	4,448	4,664	4,815	4,949	5,083	817	56
2	Baxter, Pearcedale	2,346	2,526	2,641	2,699	2,755	439	30
3	Bittern, Crib Point	6,861	7,489	8,051	8,631	9,243	3,019	205
4	Dromana, Safety Beach	9,044	10,195	11,558	12,833	14,142	5,883	400
5	Flinders, Shoreham, Point Leo	2,287	2,417	2,513	2,632	2,766	596	41
6	Hastings	8,828	10,082	11,016	11,591	12,047	4,639	315
7	HMAS Cerberus	1,228	1,218	1,208	1,206	1,204	-17	-1
8	Mornington, Moorooduc, Tuerong	24,886	26,449	28,389	29,763	30,965	7,398	503
9	Mount Eliza	17,519	18,078	18,493	18,917	19,401	2,201	150
10	Mount Martha	17,389	19,686	21,473	23,240	24,770	9,515	647
11	Portsea, Sorrento, Blairgowrie	4,734	4,929	5,125	5,358	5,588	1,029	70
12	Red Hill, Red Hill South, Merricks North, Main Ridge, Arthurs Seat	3,141	3,171	3,250	3,376	3,482	415	28
13	Rosebud, Rosebud West, McCrae, Boneo, Fingal, Cape Schanck	20,850	22,161	23,352	24,822	26,357	6,753	459
14	Rye, Tootgarook, St Andrews Beach	12,314	12,754	13,220	13,703	14,262	2,461	167
15	Somerville	11,521	12,080	12,461	12,498	12,537	1,500	102
16	Tyabb	3,246	3,486	3,840	4,040	4,040	1,259	86
	Total	150,642	161,385	171,405	180,258	188,642	47,907	3,258

¹ Mornington Peninsula Shire Community Profile, .id Consulting Pty Ltd, 2012

² Figures for estimated increases in tennis players have been calculated using 2010 ERASS participation rate of 6.8% multiplied against the change in population from 20011-2031. Figures are only a guide to illustrate potential increases in demand relating to specific population changes. Specific influences such as growth, gender and age, along with fluctuations in future participation rates must also be considered into future demand projections,



A number of Small Planning Areas are projected to experience population growth by 2031. All areas except HMAS Cerberus (Area 7) are expected to increase in population. The most significant growth levels are expected in Areas 4, 6, 8, 10 and 13.

Using information from Table 1, each of these small planning areas is supported by one main tennis club, as well as a range of smaller clubs based in smaller townships. The facility provision in these areas meets Shire averages in comparison with all tennis clubs regarding current population numbers and memberships. However, efforts will need to be made to service these areas in the long term.

The Small Planning Areas: 4 (Dromana, Safety Beach), 6 (Hastings), 8 (Mornington, Moorooduc, Tuerong) 10 (Mount Martha), and 13 (Rosebud, Rosebud West, McCrae, Boneo, Fingal, Cape Schanck), are expected to grow by over 4,600 residents each. These small planning areas also encompass townships that were also identified (from Table 1) that had a high population per court ratio. There are currently no tennis facilities in Mornington East and only 6 courts in Mt Martha, which will be supporting a population of 24,770 residents in 2031.

Based on current average membership levels, additional tennis clubs could be sustained in Area 13 - Rosebud, Rosebud West, McCrae, Boneo, Fingal, Cape Schanck (3 clubs), Area 4 - Dromana, Safety Beach (2 clubs), Area 6 — Hastings (2 clubs), Area 9 — Mount Eliza (1 club), Area 10 — Mount Martha (1 club), Area 14 - Rye, Tootgarook, St Andrews Beach (1 club) and Area 15 — Somerville (1 club).

The ultimate demand for tennis throughout the Peninsula, particularly at the junior level, will be determined by the quality, ability and enthusiasm of club coaches and school PE teachers, the willingness and capability of clubs to deliver participation development programs and the quality of facilities available. As such, their influence must also be considered prior to any development.

1.4 Participation and demand

Future market demand

In 2010, the Victorian participation rate for tennis was 6.8% (7.46% for males and 6.2% for females). This was 0.8% greater than the 2010 national participation rate of 6.0%.

When Victoria's 14 metropolitan and regional statistical regions were compared, the Mornington Peninsula region was slightly higher in participation than the state level, with a 6.4% participation rate.

In 2009 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) reported that, at a national level, 9.4% of boys and 6.3% of girls aged between 5-14years participated in tennis, resulting in an overall participation rate of 7.9%.³ In comparison, 2003 the overall participation rate was 8.6%, showing a similar trend to that of the ERASS (15+ years) data.

Implications of demand

Table 4 illustrates the estimated number of participants in organised and non-organised tennis in the Mornington Peninsula Shire for the years 2006 to 2031.⁴ Table 5 illustrates the estimated local demand for tennis in the Mornington Peninsula Shire for the years 2006 to 2031.⁵

³ 4901.0 Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities (Australia), ABS, April 2009

⁴ Calculated by applying participation rates from Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 2010 and Exercise, Recreation And Sport Survey, Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport (SCORS), 2010 against population projections from Mornington Peninsula Shire Council Forecasts, .id consulting Pty Ltd, 2011. Assumes that participation rates do not fluctuate in future years and as such, projections should be used as potential figures only. Market demand is estimated based on ERASS organised participation rate. Based on a stable participation rate of 0.3% and on population projections quoted from DSE's Victoria in Future (2004).

⁵ Calculated by applying participation rates obtained from school and householder survey against population projections from Mornington Peninsula Shire Council Forecasts, .id consulting Pty Ltd, 2011. Assumes that participation rates do not fluctuate in future years and as such, projections should be used as potential figures only.



Table 4: Estimated market demand for tennis (persons)

	STATE DATA								
AGE	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031			
Under 15	1,439	1,469	1,521	1,551	1,585	1,630			
15+	7337	7758	8051	8337	8644	8948			
TOTAL ESTIMATED DEMAND	8776	9227	9572	9888	10229	10578			
MARKET DEMAND	5,066	5,392	5,649	5,875	6,103	6,326			
TOTAL PROJECTED RANGE	5,066- 8776	5,392- 9227	5,649- 9572	5,875- 9888	6,103- 10229	6,326- 10578			

Table 5: Estimated local demand for tennis (persons)

AGE	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Under 15	1,366	1,395	1,444	1,473	1,505	1,547
15+	8,848	9,355	9,709	10,054	10,424	10,790
TOTAL ESTIMATED DEMAND	10,214	10,750	11,153	11,527	11,929	12,337

Based on available club information, the average club size is approximately 131 members, with an average number of 4.8 courts per club. This roughly equates to 20 players per court across the Shire.

Further detailed explanation of figures (for tennis and other sports) is provided in the *Active Sports Strategy.*



2. ISSUES AND DIRECTIONS

This chapter provides a brief overview of the key issues and constraints regarding the Shire's existing tennis facilities, as well as providing the key directions and strategies in order to meet increasing demand. Priorities for facility development and improvement are also provided in **Appendix 2**.

2.1 Key issues

The following issues for tennis in the Shire have been highlighted through the Draft Active Sports Strategy and through research conducted specifically for this report.

- Large membership to court ratios in northern peninsula townships.
- High estimated population growth in northern townships by 2016.
- Historical development of tennis facilities to service each township.
- Limited larger scale community clubs that service wider population markets.
- Low and declining memberships in most areas. There has been a significant decline in membership numbers between 2004 and 2011. Night tennis is reported (anecdotally) to have remained relatively stable, however data before 2011 was not available for comparison.
- High facility maintenance and infrastructure replacement/development costs for clubs for a small number of participants
- Coaches and potential conflict of interest in club governance and administration.
- Historically low cost of memberships and lack of business plans means that club facilities have been in decline for many years. Few clubs have significant funds to support court maintenance or redevelopment of their facilities and many are not adequately fulfilling their maintenance responsibilities as described in their leases.
- Changes in participation from traditional competitions to casual participation and night tennis.

2.2 Development considerations

The key directions for facility development and improvement have been considered and prepared taking into account the following influences on establishing sustainable community facilities.

- Club and participation demand; membership levels and projected population growth.
- The level of support for clubs available from Tennis Victoria and the Tennis Association.
- Individual site constraints and capabilities (i.e. available space, access, visibility, exposure, cost effectiveness etc).
- Consideration of the financial ability and capacity of clubs to support redevelopment.⁶
- Consideration of the management capability of clubs to manage expansion and their ability to deliver sports development outcomes (including coaching and school use opportunities).
- Distribution of small Township level (and above) facilities in respect to travel distance (30 minute maximum for competition).

In summary, the tennis facility analysis provides opportunities for a possible shire-wide increase of 2-4 courts (Mount Martha and Mornington), with further opportunities for additional courts to be floodlit to increase available playing time at other clubs. Further expansion is not warranted given overall declining participation. The general focus for tennis in the Shire is consolidation and improvement of existing courts is now the focus as well as improved business management by club to ensure facilities are better maintained.

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⁶ In general, annual tennis club membership fees (around Victoria) are well below those of other sports - up to 75% less in some instances (i.e. Australian Rules Football, baseball, cricket, lawn bowls etc) and whilst this is a benefit to attracting and retaining members, it also restricts the revenue generating capacity of many clubs. Tennis players / members do however pay additional fees for participation in local competitions (or 'ball money') and for any club coaching activities.



2.3 Key directions and strategies

The following key directions have been developed to guide the Shire's decision making on tennis facility development between 2011 and 2017. Individual site-specific recommendations and priorities are provided in **Appendices 1 and 2**.

Direction Summary

- **Key Direction 1:** Provide additional courts for major population growth areas
- **Key Direction 2:** Improve existing club capacity and facility quality
- **Key Direction 3:** Maximise use and scheduling opportunities for clubs



The following actions have been prepared under each key direction. Further explanation of actions is provided in the following chapters.

Key Directions	Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Key Direction 1: Provide additional courts for major population growth areas	1. Relocate Mornington Tennis Club to Civic Reserve, as per the Civic Reserve Master Plan	Mornington Tennis Club, Shire support	Master Plan implementation timeframe
	Implement the Mt Martha Parade Ground Master Plan which includes an additional tennis court at the Parade Ground, and other at Watsons Road	Mt Martha Tennis Club, Shire support	2011/12 and beyond
	3. Floodlight courts at Sommerville. Develop new courts when and if demand warrants it in Somerville and Tyabb. Follow directions of reserve master plans, including the Bunguyan and Tyabb Central Reserve Master Plan	Clubs, Shire support	As club funding allows
	4. When demand warrants it, upgrade the Rosebud, Mornington or Mt Martha Tennis Clubs to a sub-regional level facility	Club	As club funding allows
Key Direction 2: Improve existing club capacity and facility quality	1. Adopt the tennis facility hierarchy	Shire	Ongoing
	2. Implement key actions of the Tennis Facility Audit as funds permit	Shire in liaison with cubs	Ongoing until completed
	3. Ensure lessee maintenance responsibilities are adhered to.	Clubs, Shire	Ongoing
	3a. Work with tennis clubs, Tennis Victoria and Tennis Association to address quality and standards of existing courts/facilities		
	4. Improve the standard of Shire managed facilities and better promote free public use of them. Close and redevelop sites where courts are located and at the end of their life.	Shire	As funds permit
	5. Support clubs to develop and implement sustainable business plans. Ensure clubs take part in the Tennis Victoria Club Health Check program as a prerequisite for funding assistance.	Tennis Victoria, Tennis Association, Shire	Ongoing
	6. Ensure multi-use courts include tennis court line marking, including indoor facilities if relevant	Shire, Netball clubs	Ongoing
	7.Eventually extend the Shires Sports Lighting Policy to tennis facilities.	Shire	2014
	8. Develop a shade/sun protection policy	Tennis Victoria, Tennis Association	Ongoing
Key Direction 3: Maximise use and scheduling opportunities for clubs	Promote tennis participation and casual play opportunities	Clubs, Shire (for Shire managed facilities)	Ongoing
	Monitor use and demand to determine appropriate changes in club management directions	Clubs, Tennis Victoria	Ongoing
	3. Advocate for better competition scheduling	Clubs, Tennis Association	Ongoing



KEY DIRECTION 1:

Provide additional courts for major population growth areas

Action Summary

- **Action 1:** Relocate Mornington Tennis Club to Civic Reserve to create a subregional facility.
- **Action 2:** Redevelop tennis courts facilities in Mt Martha.
- **Action 3:** Improve Somerville and Tyabb Tennis Club courts and include floodlighting and / or tennis court extension when demand warrants it.
- Action 4: Upgrade the Rosebud Tennis Club to a sub-regional facility.

Previous chapters of this report have highlighted key projected population and township growth areas in and around the northern peninsula areas including Mornington, Mt Martha, Somerville and Mount Eliza, as well as in the southern townships of Dromana, Rye and Rosebud.

Comparisons of existing court facilities with projected population figures and subsequent estimated participated demand has also highlighted the potential need to develop and enhance courts and clubs in these areas.

Developments at each proposed location provide opportunities to strengthen sporting precincts, promote best practice design and co-location principles, as well as providing provide major facilities that can serve wider population and tennis participation markets.

Population increases are also projected in three major townships along Port Phillip Bay, Dromana, Rye and Rosebud. However, each township already has a major tennis facility, expansion of one club in one central location would offer a cost effective solution to serve the future southern peninsula regional population. A number of sites in the southern peninsula were investigated, including the Rosebud, Dromana and Rye Tennis Clubs.

Court provision in the southern area is considered adequate to meet 2012 requirements, but by 2031 the majority of new population would be in residence and placing some increased demand on tennis facilities, which should mean that existing facilities will be better utilised. Further development of facilities may be required at this stage.

The benefits of developing and expanding existing clubs in strategic locations revolve around strengthening club environments, as well as providing facilities that can serve a wide population market. Furthermore, additional opportunities will be created to increase affordable coaching, create player pathways, strengthening local competition and increasing the potential to attract and host state, regional and association events and tournaments into the Shire.

Priorities

Careful planning and strategic priorities will need to be established and external funding sourced in order to meet the future objectives of clubs both the Shire and the sport.

The following priorities for proposed developments (or strategies) have been determined based on the proposed scale of developments, probable project costs, likely compliance with site planning requirements and level of impact individual developments may have on satisfying immediate participation demands.

- Priority 1: Mt Martha Parade Ground: one additional court as per long-term Master Plan, and an upgrade of Watsons Road courts
- > Priority 2: Mornington Tennis Club relocation
- Priority 3: Somerville and Tyabb Tennis Club court improvements including floodlighting remaining courts and/or extensions when and if future demand warrants it
- → Priority 4: Rosebud Tennis Club improvements or expansion when demand warrants it



Action 1: Relocate Mornington Tennis Club to Civic Reserve to create a sub-regional facility

Civic Reserve, as well as Dallas Brooks Park (across Mornington-Tyabb Road), provides the main sport and recreation precinct for Mornington. Civic Reserve offers excellent development potential for a sub-regional tennis facility and already hosts a range of sporting clubs, facilities and activities.

The Mornington Tennis Club is currently situated in an area with high traffic volumes and is surrounded by community facilities including the Bays Hospital, the Biala Centre and information service centre. It offers limited area to expand court/ club facilities in the future. Car parking on the site is restricted and shared with the nearby retail precinct.

A number of opportunities exist at Civic Reserve to develop tennis facilities. The Mornington-Tyabb Road frontage or the area behind this site is the most appropriate location, (and has been indentified as such in the master plan for the reserve). A shared trail runs the length of the frontage and public bus routes 784 and 785 operate along Mornington-Tyabb Road. The Civic Reserve Master Plan has identified this frontage for future sport and recreation facilities. Council has now adopted a long-term master plan for this site, including up to 16 courts. (See Appendix 3)

Recommendation

- Negotiate with the club regarding relocation and assist the club through this process via an e-team.
- → Implement Civic Reserve master plan including provision of tennis facilities in the reserve

■ Action 2: Redevelop tennis facilities in Mt Martha

Implement the 2011 Mt Martha Parade Ground long-term Master Plan, which includes one new court at the Parade Ground and upgrading the Watsons Road courts.

Upgrade the existing two Watsons Road courts and associated facilities for club and public use.

Action 3: Somerville and Tyabb Tennis club court improvements, including floodlighting remaining courts, and/or extension when demand warrants it

Membership of the Somerville club has remained stable between 2004 and 2011 (150/156 members) and not shown the decline in membership experienced by many other clubs. Membership at the Tyabb club has declined from 110 to 75 members.

The Shire has dual line marked the netball courts in Somerville Recreation Reserve for tennis use. This will assist the club to cope with Saturday morning peak demand for junior tennis. The club currently also uses courts at Frankston East and Hastings to accommodate peak periods (Saturday juniors) of demand, but would prefer to host games at Somerville.

Two courts at the Somerville Club are yet to be floodlit. Floodlighting these courts will increase available court playing time.

⁷ Civic Reserve Master Plan, Inspiring Place, December 1999



In future, if participation increase and does not decline, an additional one or two courts could be developed at the Somerville Recreation Reserve site to bring the facility up to a Township level facility. Options could include the following.

- Develop two new courts immediately adjacent to courts 5 and 6 and relocate the car park and entry to the east of court enclosures.
- Redevelop the clubhouse and car parking area immediately adjacent to courts 5 and 6. A further two courts could be developed east between the new clubhouse/car park and residential properties. Development would be within 10m of neighbouring residences, which is not preferred.

Both development options would require some tree and site clearance, as well as the relocation of the playground. However, other improvements to the reserve are required. The need for an updated master plan for the reserve is identified in the Shire's Long Term Master Plan Development Program.

Nearby Bunguyan Reserve in Tyabb has established tennis facilities, including one of the larger tennis clubhouses in the Shire. The site has available space and is located adjacent to a pre-school, which could offer good development and coaching opportunities. Tyabb is situated approximately 5km from the residential growth area of Somerville, with a drive time of approximately 5 to 7 minutes and is connected by a shared use path. The location for development of two additional courts in front of the club house is shown on the master plan recently developed for the reserve.

Shared use or development of courts in liaison with the Tyabb Club should be considered as an option until demand warrants new courts at both clubs. Use of the Hasting Club courts should also be considered given their apparent underutilisation (with declining participation). Population growth in the Hastings area is not projected to be as high as Somerville by 2016.

Recommendations

- → Encourage closer liaison between Western Port clubs for future new court development and support clubs to develop additional courts when demand warrants it (following reserve master plan directions)
- Support the tennis and netball clubs to share the dual line marking at Somerville Recreation Reserve netball courts.
- Support the Somerville Club in grant applications for floodlighting courts five and six
- → Update the master plan for Somerville Recreation Reserve to identify the location for possible future tennis court expansion (according to master plan development program priorities)
- → Develop 2 courts at the Tyabb Tennis Club in-line with recommendations above.



Action 4: Upgrade the Rosebud Tennis Club to a sub-regional level facility when demand warrants it

The existing Rosebud Tennis Club site has eight floodlit porous courts situated on land adjacent to Rosebud Park Golf Course. Access to the site is via Hove Road, a *no through* residential street. The site is approximately 2km (via car and road network) from the main Activity Centre of Rosebud.

Current infrastructure, landscaping and court surfaces are in very good condition. Some minor improvements to the access road and car parking area may be conditionally required to support additional courts. The existing clubhouse could provide for increases in use and membership. However, club membership has declined significantly from 186 to 85 between 2004 and 2011, so it may be some time before the need for additional courts is apparent.

The original plans for the tennis club showed 12 courts (a further four courts to the south of the existing eight).⁸ The site could easily cater for additional courts. However, significant site clearance would need to be undertaken and its environmental impact assessed. Refer to Appendix 4 for an illustration concept at possible court locations.

Visibility and access to the site (via pedestrian/cycle/public transport) is limited and would need to be improved with any development. The tennis club site forms part of the overall Rosebud Park Golf Course site, which is zoned SUZ4 (Special Use Zone — Recreational Development).

Development at Rosebud Tennis Club would support the Draft Active Sport Strategy recommendation of providing major sporting facilities in M2030 Activity Centres.⁹

Recommendation

Support the club in developing additional tennis courts if and when demand warrants it in future.

■ Alternative options

Other sites in the southern peninsula area could physically accommodate tennis court development, including Dromana and Rye Tennis Clubs. Neither fit the strategy of developing major sporting facilities in M2030 Activity Centres — although both townships are projected to experience similar population growth to Rosebud by 2016.

The Dromana Tennis Club site is not a preferred development site option due to its close proximity to residential properties, its limited access and car parking, the need for a comprehensive site reorganisation and assumed high capital development costs. However, the site is currently under-utilised and the community would benefit from its redevelopment.

The Rye Tennis Club site is not a preferred development site, with the majority (60%) of the club membership being non-permanent residents. Sustainability of the site for a large complex is not considered as good as the Rosebud site. Limited car parking facilities and proximity to neighbouring properties are also an issue for the site.

 $^{^{\}rm 8}$ Anecdotal information provided through conversation with club members during site inspection.

⁹ Other Activity Centres are Mornington and Hastings.

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KEY DIRECTION 2

Improve existing club capacity and facility quality

Action Summary

- Action 1. Maintain equitable court distribution and adopt the tennis facility hierarchy
- Action 2. Support clubs where possible to implement recommendations and opportunities identified in the tennis facilities audit undertaken in 2011/12.
- Action 3. Ensure lessee maintenance responsibilities are adhered to Work with tennis clubs, Tennis Victoria and Tennis Association to address quality and standards of existing courts/facilities
- Action 4. Improve the standard of Shire managed facilities and better promote free public use of them
- Action 5. Encourage clubs to undertake the Tennis Victoria Club Health Check and support clubs to develop and implement sustainable business plans
- Action 6. Ensure multi-use courts include tennis where possible
- Action 7. Eventually extend the Sports Lighting Policy to encompass tennis facility floodlighting
- Action 8. Develop a shade/sun protection policy

Action1: Maintain equitable court distribution and adopt the tennis facility hierarchy

A tennis facility hierarchy has been developed as part of this project and details are presented in Table 6. It is a guide for the standards of tennis facilities and services provided across the Shire. The hierarchy defines four key facility types:

- Sub-regional (Activity Centre)
- Major Township
- Small Township (secondary)
- Local (public access).

Table 1 in section 1.1 of this report provides a list of Shire facilities by hierarchy level.



Table 6: Proposed tennis facility hierarchy

Facility Component	Local (public access)	Small Township (secondary)	Major Township	Sub-regional (Activity Centre)
Courts (minimum)	2	4	8	12
Surface	Asphalt	Synthetic Grass / Acrylic	Any approved Tennis Victoria surface	Any approved Tennis Victoria surface
Floodlights	None	All courts	All courts	All courts
Car parking	Yes, if in conjunction with an existing community facility	Unsealed area, designated spaces not required	Designed spaces (sealed or unsealed)	Designated spaces (sealed)
Club house	None or shared with existing community facilities	Shared with existing community facilities or small clubhouse with toilets, kitchen & social area	Community facility available for hire	In conjunction with larger sports complex or community facility available for hire
Maintenance	Shire	Club	Club	Club/ Shire
Management	Shire / Club / School / Community centre	Club	Club	Club/ Centre (appointed manager)
Township Population	< 750	750 to 3000	3000 to 12,500	12,500+
Population type	High visitor population	Mixture of permanent & visitor population	Majority permanent resident population	Majority permanent resident population
Location setting	In conjunction with other community facility or school	Recreation reserve or school	Recreation reserve or stand alone	Major sports precinct or stand alone
Usage	Free access	Casual hire & membership	Casual hire & membership	Hire, membership, community development programs, social competition, etc



The facility hierarchy will assist the Shire to consider development proposals in a strategic way, better manage financial resources and more easily determine priorities for development. It will also provide a basis for clubs on which to prepare applications for funding and Shire support.

The tennis facility hierarchy recognises the need to develop and maintain sustainable facilities. There may be some clubs or facilities that do not fit neatly into the facility hierarchy structure and these will need to be addressed on a case-by-case basis. ¹⁰

Appendix 2 identifies the range of capital development projects that may be considered recommended to bring individual tennis clubs up to an identified level in the hierarchy.

Recommendations

- → Adopt the tennis facility hierarchy.
- Consider all future proposed infrastructure developments in-line with hierarchy components.
- Refer to Council's long term capital works program for consideration

Sorrento Tennis Club has a township population of 1,522 for its 8 courts (Major Township level infrastructure). However with minimal quality provision in the surrounding townships at Portsea and Blairgowrie, it draws players and members from a wider district catchment. However, the higher socioeconomic townships of Portsea and Sorrento also have a high proportion of tennis courts on private properties.

Red Hill on population is a Small Township level facility, but considered a Major Township facility based on infrastructure. More than 11% of residents are members and the club has one of the strongest coaching programs in the Shire.

Balnarring, similar to Sorrento, has a low population base but Major Township infrastructure. Balnarring also services a wider ranging area and has strong links with local schools to encourage greater use.

Action 2: Support clubs where possible to implement recommendations and opportunities identified in the tennis facilities audit undertaken in 2011/12

There is significant scope to improve the quality of existing facilities at many clubs in key locations before developing new courts. This will assist in the retention of memberships and the quality of players. The provision of quality facilities can often influence demand and floodlighting of courts can obviously generate flexibility in activities and demand for night tennis.

Improving the quality and standard of existing facilities before developing new will also provide financial benefits through lower capital development and site explorations costs, as well as providing efficient economies of scale. Increasing the carrying capacity of existing sites can also promote greater club viability and increase choice in activities for local residents.

Additional capital work opportunities that would improve the quality of existing courts and clubs are provided in Appendix 2. They have been assigned a priority order depending on their ability to influence and cater for increased demand, their capital cost and their ultimate benefit to the club, the Shire and the community. In some instances, new court developments have been suggested in-line with the facility hierarchy provided. Tennis Australia's 'Tennis Facility Planning Guidelines 2010' is a valuable reference for clubs.

However, before redevelopment takes place, it is important for clubs to have undertaken the Tennis Victoria Club Health Check and to develop sound business plans (with the assistance of Tennis Victoria and the Tennis Association) so that they can begin to operate on a more sustainable and realistic basis and maintain facilities to an appropriate standard. Guidelines are available on the Tennis Victoria website.

The Shire's Occupancy Policy identifies that court and tennis club facility improvements would attract up to a 25% (maximum) contribution by the Shire (if funds are available), with the remaining 75% of capital costs to be met by the club. The Shire may wish to consider funding percentages based on the nature of future development and the trends in participation at particular locations. For example, new developments may attract a higher funding percentage from the Shire, whereas the upgrading of existing facilities may attract a lower contribution. Also redevelopment costs associated with existing sites could be shared more evenly between the Shire and tenant clubs.

¹⁰ Boneo Tennis Club is considered a Small Township level facility based on infrastructure, but has an estimated resident population of 266 (2006 figures). Boneo has a significant portion of local residents as members (28%). They have an average of 67 residents per court, but have demonstrated need for a Small Township level facility.



The club leases clearly state maintenance responsibilities. There are some deferred maintenance issues with some club courts.

Consistent design standards for clubhouses and floodlights and use of fencing materials and court surfaces, could help to ensure the future sustainability of facilities across the Shire. Whilst cost plays a significant factor in what clubs and the Shire can afford to fund, ultimately facility quality and commitment to maintenance obligations should be a priority in new development and upgrades.

Consultation with Tennis Victoria and relevant reference material should be undertaken in terms of recommended and appropriate design and use of materials for court surfaces. The tennis facility hierarchy should be used to determine minimum levels of quality at each facility.

Recommendations

- Further consider the Shire's position on capital cost contributions for tennis facility development and improvement based on results from the Tennis Victoria Club Health Check, and sound club business plans.
- Assess tennis pavilion condition and requirements in the Pavilion Strategy.
- → Use Australian Standards as a guideline for the provision of new or upgraded floodlights. Identify issues in the proposed audit of facilities.
- Develop recommended materials for court fencing and court surfaces for each level in the facility hierarchy (Tennis Victoria).
- → Improve the quality of infrastructure at individual clubs where minimum levels of the tennis facility hierarchy can be met and where participation warrants it (refer to Appendix 2 for individual site recommendations).
- → Update Appendix 1 'existing facilities and site conditions' via an audit to inform planning processes and help develop priorities for work.
- → Improve the standard of Shire managed facilities for public safety to encourage increased use.
- Close courts that have reached the end of their asset life
- → Encourage and support clubs where possible to implement priority actions from the Tennis Facility Audit 2011/12.

- Action 3: Ensure lessee maintenance responsibilities are adhered to. Work with tennis clubs, Tennis Victoria and Tennis Association to address quality and standards of existing courts/facilities
- Action 4: Improve the standard of Shire managed facilities and better promote free public use of them
- Action 5: Encourage clubs to undertake the Tennis Victoria Club Health Check and support clubs to develop and implement sustainable business plans
- Action 6: Convert multi-purpose sports courts to include tennis use where possible

Opportunities exist in a few locations to resurface and line mark outdoor sports or multiuse courts to support tennis usage. Many of these courts are already line marked for tennis, but usage times and management of them are not visibly defined for casual or social tennis.

Many tennis clubs are located within larger sports precincts and recreation reserves that also have netball or other hard courts within close proximity. Consideration could be given to resurfacing and line marking existing courts to cater for non-club based demand or coaching overflow. Some examples of this practice are Dromana Tennis Club (4 adjacent netball courts), Somerville Tennis Club (3 netball courts located in Somerville Recreation Reserve), Hastings Tennis Club (already utilising 2 multi-courts for casual tennis) and Mount Eliza Tennis Club (2 adjacent netball courts).

Care should be taken not to reduce the overall number of - or access to - netball courts for training and competition. Appropriate management and co-operation between groups at relevant sites also needs to be considered to ensure equitable public access is provided and monitored.

Free public courts should be adequately maintained to encourage use or redevelop as public open space when they reach the end of their asset life.



Recommendations

- → Consider resurfacing and line marking multi-use sports courts to cater for nonclub based demand or coaching overflow.
- → Prioritise sites where existing clubs could assist in their ongoing management, consider Hastings and Mount Eliza Tennis Clubs as initial priorities.
- → Promote use of free public courts to support casual participation.

Action 7: Eventually extend the Shire's Sports Lighting Policy to encompass tennis facility floodlighting

The Draft Active Sports Strategy identified a demand for additional floodlighting at existing clubs due to the positive effect it would have on club membership. Lighting can generate an additional income stream for clubs, as well as support the growing trend towards casual/social night tennis participation. Floodlights are now seen as an essential element for the success of clubs and there is scope for the addition of floodlights at a range of tennis courts across the Shire.

The Shire's Occupancy Policy states that no funding assistance will be provided for the erection of floodlights for tennis courts, lawn bowls greens or sports reserves. Whilst it would not be financially feasible for the Shire to provide, increase or improve lighting at all existing clubs, the provision of floodlights in conjunction with any newly developed facilities or courts would be desirable. However, the Shire's Sports Lighting Policy may eventually be extended to encompass tennis facilities after sportsground priorities are addressed, and if funds become available.

Tennis Victoria (through the Tennis Australia Facility loan scheme) has the capacity to offer low interest loans of up to \$80, 000 to clubs wishing to install or upgrade their floodlighting.¹¹ The potential for external funding, combined with increased support for floodlighting by the Shire will assist to make the provision of lighting infrastructure more achievable for clubs. The demand for night and evening coaching, social play and competition is increasing and the addition of floodlights, where possible, will help to maximise court usage and carrying capacity.

The Australian Standard AS 2560.2.1 - 2003 Sports lighting - Specific applications - Lighting for outdoor tennis should be made available to all clubs when the Shire is approached for advice, support and assistance. Additionally, in conjunction with Tennis Victoria, a list of reputable contractors could be provided to assist in quality supply and installation.

Tennis Victoria also recommends the use of the current Australian Standards and further suggests that low-level side lighting (maximum tower height of 8m) is preferred to high-tower corner lighting due to efficiencies in operation, lower running costs and less light spillage outside court enclosures.

Recommendations

- → Make AS 2560.2.1 available to all clubs wishing to improve floodlighting.
- Identify responsibilities and timelines for inspection and maintenance of lights
- → Eventually extend the Sports Ground Lighting Policy to include tennis facilities with improvement priorities based on criteria such as:
 - levels of financial contribution to be provided for floodlight projects based on sound club business plans and Tennis Victoria Club Health Check results
 - eligibility of projects (i.e. new, upgrading or replacement)
 - type of support to be provided (product or cost advice, project management services etc)
 - club participation / membership data and trends
 - other eligibility criteria

Action 8: Develop a shade / sun protection plan for spectators

VicHealth promotes healthy and welcoming environments at sporting activities to increase the appeal of clubs, particularly for parents and families. The vast majority of the Shire's tennis facilities offer little to no shade for spectators and players. Spectator seating provided is mostly uncovered and undercover viewing areas associated with clubhouses are small and offer limited viewing across all courts. Clubhouse veranda's will be a shared responsibility in the Pavilions Strategy upgrade program.

¹¹ At the time of writing, Tennis Australia loans were at an approximate 6% interest rate.



As tennis clubs in the Shire are outdoor and activities are conducted under direct sun light, generally between 11:00am and 3:00pm, a sun protection and/or shade plan for tennis clubs would be beneficial. Encourage clubs to plant shade trees.

Given this is an Australia and Statewide issue; it is considered that Tennis Victoria should provide guidance.

Recommendation

- → Encourage clubs to work with Tennis Victoria to develop a shade/ sun protection guidelines/ plan. The Shire could support plans by providing:
 - capital works funding for permanent shade structures and verandas in t reserve long term Master Plan programs
 - support for grant applications to Sun Smart, VicHealth and other organisations for shade structures
 - advice about basic design solutions and guidelines about siting of clubhouses, alterations to existing buildings, placement of shade structures, selection of appropriate materials, planting of trees etc.



KEY DIRECTION 3

Maximise use and scheduling opportunities for clubs

Action Summary

- **Action 1:** Monitor changing use and demand.
- Action 2: Foster casual use and public access.
- Action 3: Advocate for better competition scheduling.

■ Action 1: Monitor changing use and demand

The collection and monitoring of annual data on player and team numbers will help determine facilities that are being used to their maximum capacity and those that aren't.

Recommendations

- → Promote/advertise free Shire courts (public courts) for community use and school holiday programs through a range of media including the Shire's website.
- Consistently monitor tennis facility usage through close contact with clubs, the PTA and Tennis Victoria.
- Prioritise levels of support for facility development, in-line with demand and usage data.

Action 2: Foster casual use and public access

The Shire has a relatively good quantity and distribution of public access courts across the Shire. Public access courts such as Tanti Park, Percy Cerruty Reserve, Portsea and Garden Square (Somers) provide basic standard facilities and are available for free and open access. Courts that reach the end of their asset life may be converted for other recreational uses / open space, particularly if there are club courts nearby.

Recommendations

- → Encourage tennis clubs, schools or other community centres within close proximity to public access tennis courts to adopt a basic management role of courts (eg. ensure nets are available and up, report any damage or ongoing issues etc).
- → Ensure that removal of excess leaf litter, pruning of trees/vegetation surrounding court enclosures and weed removal from court surfaces are tasks included in maintenance schedules for Minor (public access) level facilities.
- → Continue to advocate with residential developers or strata management(s) to ensure existing private resident courts provide for the wider community and link with existing Shire or local club participation and coaching programs. Ensure maintenance takes place without Shire resources if possible.
- Require tennis clubs to make courts available for public access and ensure signage on courts makes this clear.



Action 3: Advocate for better competition scheduling

A potential shortage in available courts at peak times, particularly in the northern peninsula townships was highlighted through the Draft Active Sports Strategy. This tends to limit the number of teams that can enter into weekend junior and senior competitions. However, the decline in club membership is alleviating this situation.

In 2011, Saturday was the only scheduled time for play in Peninsula Tennis Association (PTA) competitions (morning for juniors and afternoon for seniors). Demand appeared higher for additional courts to cater for junior competition. Some efforts have already been made by the PTA to alter competition start times to better suit clubs, but the Shire could further advocate for the PTA to develop a wider variety of times and schedules for competition, including Sundays.

Additional floodlighting across the Shire will also assist in the expansion and development of night tennis competitions.

Recommendations

- Advocate with tennis clubs and the Peninsula Tennis Association to expand the variety of times and schedules for weekend competition.
- → Ensure appropriate planning controls are in place to support weeknight play under lights in residential areas.
- → Encourage clubs to develop and run successful club night tennis competitions through business planning processes.
- → Encourage clubs to plan cooperatively with neighbouring clubs to accommodate times of peak demand



3. EXISTING TENNIS FACILITIES

Table 7: Existing Mornington Peninsula Shire tennis facilities (by township)

Court location	Courts	Surface	Flood lights	Hierarchy
Balnarring	8	En-tout-cas (4) Acrylic (2) Synthetic grass (2)	2 2 2	Major Township
Bittern	4	En-tout-cas	2	Small Township
Blairgowrie	4	Asphalt	-	Small Township
Boneo	4	Synthetic grass	4	Small Township
Crib Point	4	En-tout-cas (2) Acrylic (2) Asphalt (1)	2	Small Township
Dromana	8	En-tout-cas	8	Major Township
Flinders	4	Hard court	3	Small Township
Hastings	6	En-tout-cas (6)	4	Major Township
Main Ridge	5	Synthetic grass	5	Small Township
Moorooduc	4	Asphalt	-	Small Township
Mornington	9	En-tout-cas (8) Classic clay (2)	5	Major Township
Tanti Park – Mornington	4	Asphalt	-	Local
Mount Eliza	10	En-tout-cas (8) Dual-use hardcourt (2)	8	Major Township
Mt Martha	4	Synthetic grass	4	Small Township
Watson Road (Mt Martha)	2	Asphalt	-	Local
Portsea	2	Asphalt	-	Local
Red Hill	8	Acrylic (6) Asphalt (2)	6 -	Major Township

Court location	Courts	Surface	Flood lights	Hierarchy
Rosebud	8	En-tout-cas	8	Major Township
Rye	10	En-tout-cas	10	Major Township
Shoreham	4	Acrylic (2) Asphalt (2)	2 -	Small Township
Somers	4	Acrylic (2) Asphalt (1) Synthetic grass (1)	2 - 1	Small Township
Garden Square (Somers)	1	Asphalt	-	Local
Somerville	6	En-tout-cas (4) Synthetic grass (2)	4 2	Small Township
Sorrento	8	Synthetic grass (8))	8	Major Township
Settlers Cove (Sorrento)	1	Synthetic grass	-	Local
Tyabb Tennis Club	4	En-tout-cas	4	Small Township
West Rosebud / Tootgarook	4	Acrylic	4	Small Township
TOTAL	140		98	



4. SUPPORTING INFORMATION¹²

4.1 Active Sports Strategy

The Shire's Draft Active Sports Strategy was developed in 2005 and updated in 2011 to help guide strategic planning for the future provision of sports and sporting infrastructure throughout the municipality until 2016.

The study involved three major market research components, including: analysing current sports participation and provision in the Shire, assessing state and national sporting trends and undertaking extensive community consultation process with residents, schools, sporting clubs, leagues, associations and peak sporting bodies.

This market research identified a number of influences on sports participation and the demand for particular activities, they included: proximity of the Shire to Melbourne, the township nature of settlement patterns, the lack of direct public transport between townships and large influx of visitors during summer holiday periods.

To address the key issues of maximising participation, catering for future demand, providing new facilities and assisting club and regional networking, the following six strategies were developed.

- adopt a co-operative approach to sports development
- provide greater emphasis on the planning process
- develop facilities to serve growth sports
- match facility standard with levels of competition
- encourage a greater range of people to participate
- provide better awareness of opportunities.

¹² All information provided in Chapter 4 has been taken from the Mornington Peninsula Shire Draft Active Sports Strategy and not specifically prepared for this Tennis Facility Development Plan.State participation and club membership numbers has been taken from the Tennis Victoria Website and the Participation in Exercise, recreation and sport survey 2010.

4.2 Tennis and the Active Sports Strategy

The following conclusions regarding the sport of tennis were drawn out of the *Draft Active Sports Strategy* and consultation processes and updated based on participation trends in 2011.

Participation and demand

There are three levels of administration for tennis in the Shire; Tennis Victoria's Mornington Peninsula Region (one of 11 regional peak bodies around the state), the Peninsula Tennis Association (to which most clubs are affiliated) and the 22 tennis clubs that are based in the Shire.

There is an estimated 2,800+ registered club members across all tennis clubs in the State (based on 2010/2011 figures¹³). These members are found in both country and metropolitan areas. There are 11 country regions that are broken into 100 country associations comprising over 700 clubs. In Metropolitan Melbourne, there are approximately 34 Metro Associations which comprise more than 400 clubs. More people however are choosing to play socially and outside of club competitions. Local club consultation supported this trend, with a reported 36% of survey respondents indicating that they only play at a social level.

Estimated market demand for tennis is expected to possibly reach 12,337 participants by 2031.

Club membership growth is projected to be steady (in-line with population growth) or slightly decline over the next 10 years. Visitors to the Shire could also be expected to contribute to social demand and casual court hire.

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¹³ Tennis Victoria Annual Report 2011



Issues and constraints

The provision of tennis courts and clubs has evolved into a 'township' approach to provision. Each major township has a club, as do many smaller towns and villages in the Shire. Tennis is generally conducted at the local club level and as such it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Shire to financially support improvements to all existing tennis courts and clubs and it is a defined responsibility in existing leases.

The distribution of existing tennis clubs has evolved through historic township development and approaches to the Shire by individual clubs, rather than a shire-wide planning approach. As such, the expanding population areas around the northern peninsula clubs of Mornington, Mount Eliza, Mt Martha and Somerville are short in court supply in comparison to southern peninsula based clubs.

Several constraints to the growth of tennis in Shire as identified through tennis club interviews and surveys, include:

- declining club membership numbers. An aging population
- floodlighting not available at all existing facilities (current figures indicate that 69% of courts are floodlit).
- club fees are too low. This contributes to a clubs inability to adequately maintain or further develop their facilities.
- Shire policy not to contribute financially outdoor sport facility floodlighting
- high demand for court space is limited to peak times (Saturday mornings)
- clubs have let courts be run down to the point where they are no longer playable
- quality of free publicly accessible tennis courts
- rising insurance and other operational/maintenance costs for clubs
- great pressure and high level of responsibility on clubs and volunteers to deliver facilities, programs, activities, events etc
- volunteer retention
- loss of higher quality players to Frankston and other larger metropolitan areas/clubs.

Opportunities and directions

The greatest short-term opportunity the Shire has to maximise existing court use would be to prioritise sub-regional level catchment facilities and support clubs to develop business plans before further developing courts with lighting.

A further opportunity is to develop a map and information about facilities and promote to the community and visitors for health and well-being benefits.

There is a long-term opportunity with Association support, to consolidate the overall number of tennis clubs based in and around major population centres. Priority development should be considered in the Mornington / Mount Martha area, with the relocation of the Mornington Tennis Club to Civic Reserve, Mornington and the expansion of Mount Martha tennis court facilities according to the master plan directions.

A second sub-regional facility could be developed in the southern peninsula in the long-term commensurate with population growth and club membership growth if this actually occurs. Opportunities may exist to expand Rosebud, Dromana or Rye (or other feasible locations) Tennis Clubs to eventually provide 12 courts. Detailed investigation would be required to ensure long-term viability and in the current situation with declining numbers, this may be some time away.

Community consultation highlighted some unmet demand expressed by females and older adults, and an increasing demand for more social competition and access to facilities for visitors. Clubs acknowledged that better communication and promotion of tennis facilities and the tennis fraternity collectively would create additional benefits. Tennis clubs should also be more proactive and should take advantage of educational programs offered by Tennis Victoria to link their clubs with a school and offer greater community access. Coaches should be encouraged to take a greater role in supporting club viability.

Many clubs use courts based at other clubs within their local area in order to fulfil competition schedules and demand. The hiring or organisation of this court use is often ad-hoc and offers no consistency between seasons, nor does it offer long-term sustainability. A consistent seasonal monitoring program of player and team numbers (through the Peninsula Tennis Association), as well as an indication of where vacant courts may be available would assist the Shire to prioritise future development and to allocate existing resources.



Recommendations

Table 8: Draft Active Sports Strategy recommendations

Role	No	Action	Time-line	Partners
	1	Evaluate the overall provision and distribution of tennis facilities (and on Shire borders) to determine potential development options — prior to the investigation of any individual site/club expansion.	Ongoing	Clubs, PTA
	2	Implement recommendations and opportunities identified in the Tennis Facility Audit	Ongoing	Clubs, Shire
	3	Support the Mornington club to relocate to Civic Reserve.	2011-14	SRV, Tennis Victoria, PTA, clubs, coaches, Local Govt
	4	Consider the expansion of one tennis club in the southern peninsula (Rosebud, Dromana or Rye) from 8 courts to a 12-court sub-regional tennis facility if and when demand warrants it.	2014-2016	SRV, Tennis Victoria, PTA, clubs, coaches, Local Govt
Facilities	5	Support and assist clubs to attract external funding to provide floodlights in areas where none exist. Require clubs to ensure that all lighting meets Australian Standards. Eventually extend the Sports Lighting Policy to encompass tennis facilities. Implement priority redevelopment of pavilions via the Pavilions Strategy program	Ongoing	Clubs, PTA, SRV, Tennis Victoria, Shire
٨	6	Assist clubs and coaches to adopt Tennis Victoria development programs for specific target groups.	Ongoing	Clubs, PTA, Tennis Victoria
Sports Develop- ment	7	Assist the development of an association wide night tennis activities.	2011-16	Clubs, PTA
	8	Investigate the level, range, membership and usage of tennis facilities in southern Frankston, prior to any facility development in northern townships.	2012-16	City of Frankston, tennis clubs
	9	Require clubs to have participate in Tennis Victoria's Club Health Check program, and have developed sound business plans as a key criteria before support and assistance is provided in funding initiative.	Ongoing	Clubs, PTA
J		Encourage clubs to set sustainable membership fees which enable them to better maintain their facilities.		
men		Initiate a seasonal monitoring process to assess numbers of teams and annual participation levels.		
Management	10	Promote venues, costs and availability times to visitors where court hire is available.	Ongoing	Clubs, tourism, media, IT
Σ W	11	Develop public information about tennis facilities, particularly free ones	2012	Shire

Source: Draft Active Sports Strategy, 2011



4.3 Trends in Tennis

Tennis participation has been on a downward trend nationwide since 2004, reaching its lowest rates in 2007. The decreasing trend in participation rates is attributed to participants furthering themselves from competition-based play, with the more social aspect of outside of club matches and competitions becoming an increasingly popular avenue. Only 2.7% of participants play in an organised (competition / club based) nature, as opposed to 4.2% of non-organised (social / recreation based). National participation in tennis between 2004 and 2007 has declined annually, with a short-term spike in 2008, before participation again dropped. Victorian participation however, although in a similar trend, has remained above the national level throughout. The following table shows the national and Victorian state participation rates in tennis between 2004 and 2010.¹⁴ A steady decline in participation rates is apparent across the State and Nationally.

Table 9: National and Victorian tennis participation rates for 15+ age groups, 2004 to 2010

	National Tennis Participation %												
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010						
Male	8.8	8.6	7.2	6.6	7.4	6.9	6.6						
Female	8	7.1	6.4	5	6.2	5.8	5.4						
Total	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.8	6.8	6.4	6.0						
Victorian Tennis Participation %													
	Vic	torian Te	nnis Parti	cipation '	%								
	Vid 2004	torian Tei 2005	nnis Parti 2006	cipation 2007	% 2008	2009	2010						
Male						2009 7.7	2010 7.4						
Male Female	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008								

Source: Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sports Surveys, 2004-2009

¹⁴ Figures are provided from the Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport (ERASS) resource data 2004 to 2010, SCORS and are for people aged 15 years and over

Tennis Victoria, the Peninsula Tennis Association and clubs located in the Shire also report the following trends in tennis:

- junior tennis is decreasing
- stable levels of juniors participating in club coaching activities
- mid-week ladies tennis is decreasing
- Saturday competition holding steady (seniors), slightly increasing (juniors)
- there is greater demand for social or non-competition tennis
- there is greater demand for mid-week night tennis
- there has been recent formulation of 'night tennis' specific associations
- the aging nature of senior players. 15

4.4 Influences

Demographic influences

The fluctuation in population and increase in visitation in summer months have implications for tennis. There could be a significant increase in demand for tennis due to the high number of visitors and therefore opportunities and issues exist for resident clubs and facilities. These need to be addressed accordingly.

Tennis has a greater participation age than the majority of active sports. The general core sport-playing ages are usually 5 to 29 years, which also varies between sports. Tennis tends to have an increased playing age range over other sports, with participation generally remaining consistent from ages 25-65 years and over. The projected aging nature of the Mornington Peninsula population will help to sustain tennis in the Shire over the next 20 years.

¹⁵ Information collected from Draft Active Sports Strategy consultation



Regional influences

The Casey Tennis Centre located at Sweeney Reserve, Golf Links Road, Narre Warren is approximately 34km from the Shire's closest tennis club in the northern township of Somerville. The centre provides significant high-level regional tennis facilities.

Frankston City Council's 2004 Sports Development Strategy recommended Council undertake a feasibility study for the development of a regional tennis centre in the City. Presently, the majority of regional participation and development is conducted through Frankston's major tennis clubs, including Bruce Park, Frankston, Frankston East and Overport Park, all of which are located close to the Shire's northern boundary.

Facility influences

The supply of opportunities has a considerable influence on expressed demand. Tennis facilities within the Shire are generally provided on a township basis, with a great percentage of the resident population having local access to tennis courts. However, the majority of tennis courts are provided through membership based clubs with exclusive use leaseholds. Access to club facilities can often be somewhat limited at peak times and where possible, clubs should be encouraged to hire their facilities for non-member use.

The Shire provides a small number of free public access tennis courts for use by residents and visitors. These are generally situated in smaller townships, where tourist or non-resident population is high, but the quality of facilities is mostly poor. Improvement of these facilities is warranted.

The Shire has many tennis courts enclosed on private land, which includes private homes (particularly in the southern peninsula), golf and country club resorts, as well as visitor accommodation. The Shire has little control over the availability of these privately operated facilities, which are mostly unavailable to the general public and cannot be considered to serve the Shire's greater population. They do however support engagement in the sport. There are also private tennis clubs within housing developments such as Ranelagh Estate in Mt Eliza, Kinfauns Estate in Hastings and St Andrews Beach Estate, which also foster local participation. Maintenance of these courts is the responsibility of local residents.

Appendix 1: Existing facilities and site conditions

Court Location	Courts	Surface	Floodlights	Management	Hierarchy	Location Setting	Site Access and Conditions	Site Capacity
Balnarring	8	En-tout-cas (4) Plexi-pave (2) Synthetic grass(2)	2 2 2	Club	Major Township	Reserve	Limited vehicle access and traffic management/flow issues but a master plan is underway for Civic Court Reserve area.	Possible expansion onto car park area. Sealed paths link courts.
Bittern	4	En-tout-cas	2	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Good access via Creswell Road. Good visibility into courts. Proximity to sports precinct and primary school is an advantage of the site.	Development opportunity at the corner of the playing field on vacant space to accommodate 1 extra court(south of court 4). However, space is occupied by drainage channel, which may require relocation.
Blairgowrie	4	Asphalt	-	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Access is via residential street. Visibility to court from reserve entrance is poor and courts are located some distance from main retail/visitor area.	Redevelopment of existing courts is the focus, however membership is too small to warrant any change.
Boneo	4	Synthetic grass	4	Club	Local Township	School	Existing access via Boneo Road is good, but tennis and school traffic compete for car parking space on weekday afternoons and with the loca market on weekends.	Extra courts have been constructed.
Crib Point	4	En-tout-cas (2) Acrylic / Hard court (2)	2 -	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Main access via the Recreation Reserve entry (off Colin Parade) is good. Site is shared with outdoor swimming pool and sports ground, making a large sporting precinct.	There is capacity to develop a furher 2 courts on the tennis club site. Ajdisused asphalt court already exists in the southeast corner of the reserve, with further space adjacent to the porous courts available for 1 more court.
Dromana	8	En-tout-cas	8	Club	Major Township	Specialised Sport Surface	Vehicle access is restricted to entry via Marna Street, through a residential area. The Marna Street entry requires a driveway to run through the middle of the site. Pedestrian access can be gained via Marna Street, Pier Street and from the Freeway pedestrian overpass.	The site has two open space areas that are currently not utilised for designated activities however, a dog off leash area is planned. A vacant parcel of land on the eastern site boundary could easily accommodate additional court development, although it borders residential properties. An overall site reconfiguration would be recommended should any development take place. The existing car park would be in high demand should tennis, netball and bocce events take place at the same time.
Flinders	4	Hard court	3	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Tennis club access is via Barker Street. Courts are located in the township sports precinct. Court position offers good visibility.	Existing courts have been repaired.
Hastings	6	En-tout-cas (6)	4	Club	Major Township	Foreshore Reserve	Access to the site is good via Marine Parade and is highly visible to passing traffic (pedestrian and vehicle).	The site offers good development capacity to the southwest, with the potential to convert the two multi-use courts into dedicated tennis facilities. An underground gas pipeline runs the length of the tennis court enclosure along the north western side and would not be appropriate for court development.
Main Ridge	5	Synthetic grass	5	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Site access is slightly obscured by it being on a bend on Main Creek Road, which also has a significant tree line. Access is shared with the Main Ridge Bowling Club. Courts are positioned in the township sports precinct.	The tennis club site is bounded by the reserve playing field, the bowling club, Main Creek Road and private property. It offers no capacity for development.
Moorooduc	4	Asphalt	-	DSE Committee	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Access to the site is via a driveway off Derril Road. Site visibility is poor, but is located in the township recreation area.	The site would offer capacity for development. However, a significant amount of vegetation clearance would be required.
Mornington	9	En-tout-cas	5	Club	Major Township	Specialised Sport Surface	Access to the site is provided via two car parks, one from Main Street and the other from Elizabeth Street. Car parking is shared with the Bays Hospital and local retail precinct.	There is no additional site capacity. A move to Civic Reserve is planned.
Mt Eliza	10	En-tout-cas (4)	8	Club	Major Township	Recreation Reserve	The site has two access points, one via Wimbledon Avenue (residential street) into an unsealed car park. An alternate entry is provided off	Master Plan being implemented. The netball courts have had line markings added for tennis.
		Acrylic (2) Synthetic Grass (4)	(4)				Candian Bay Road into a sealed car park shared with the Mt Eliza Bowls Club, netball courts and community centre. The site is well positioned in the township sports precinct.	IOI CHIIIO.
Mt Martha	4	Synthetic grass	4	Club	Local Township	Local Open Space	Access to the site and car parking is limited (via Dominion Road) and obscured to traffic. Car parking is shared with adjacent community centre	Two court expansion as per Long Term Master Plan, one at Watsons Road public courts.
Red Hill	8	Hard court (6) Asphalt (2)	6 -	Club	Major Township	Recreation Reserve	Access to the Recreation Reserve is via Arthurs Seat Road. Courts have good visibility from the roadway and are located in the township sports precinct.	The site is extensive, but is also intensively used for sports, market and show days.

Court Location	Courts	Surface	Floodlights	Management	Hierarchy	Location Setting	Site Access and Conditions	Site Capacity
Rosebud	8	En-tout-cas	8	Club	Major Township	Specialised Sport Surface	Site access is limited and the site is located within a residential area. Courts are situated away from the main township and high activity areas.	The site is relatively large for existing facilities, but it is heavily vegetated. The site could cater for additional courts if demand ever warranted it. The land is DSE managed.
Rye	10	En-tout-cas	10	Club	Major Township	Recreation Reserve	Good site access is provided via Elgan Avenue, as well as good visibility from Melbourne Road. Tennis courts are co-located in main sports precinct with local playground and skate park.	There is scope within the Recreation Reserve to develop a further 2 courts if demand ever warranted it.
Shoreham	4	Acrylic/ Hard court (4)	2 -	Club	Local Township	Local Open Space	Site visibility is good, as is access which is available via Cliff Road and Byrnes Road.	The site is a sizable local open space with a variety of facilities on it. There is space for extra courts should demand ever warrant it. Some earth works and leveling would be required.
Somers	4	Acrylic /Hard court(2) Asphalt (1) Synthetic grass (1)	2 - 1	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Site access is good via Camp Hill Road and in close proximity to primary school, caravan park and retail area.	The Recreation Reserve site has good capacity for development and could cater for a range of court facilities. This could include upgrading of the existing asphalt court.
Somerville	9	En-tout-cas (4) Synthetic grass(2)	4	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	The courts are positioned on the southern boundary of the Recreation Reserve, along the Park Lane frontage. A small car park is at the western end of existing courts.	Three netball courts in the reserve were dual lined marked for tennis in 2012 and a draw ne is in place. The Somerville Bowling Club is adjacent to tennis courts, with the remaining areas of court enclosures surrounded by reserve open space. Scope for expansion to the east when demand warrants it.
Sorrento	8	Synthetic grass	8	Club	Major Township	Recreation Reserve	Site access is good via Melbourne Road and situated within a large sporting precinct. Also located near community centre and retail precinct.	Capacity of site is limited for further expansion.
Tyabb Tennis Club	4	En-tout-cas	4	Club	Local Township	Specialised Sport Surface	Bunguyan Reserve site access is via Frankston-Flinders Road. Courts are situated approximately 70m from roadway. Car parking is shared with pre-school. Tennis facilities are well maintained by the club.	The Master plan for the reserve identifies possible future court expansion in front of the tennis clubrooms, and car park sealing. Two news residential developments are underway or planned near the reserve, one opposite and the other to the south of the reserve.
West Rosebud / Tootgarook	4	Hard court	4	Club	Local Township	Recreation Reserve	Site access is via the Rosebud West Bowling Club. Courts cannot be seen from roadway and are bordered on two sides by residential properties. Tennis courts are positioned in the main township sport and recreation precinct.	The Recreation Reserve site is extensive, however any additional court development would require the relocation of clubhouse, playground, car park or any combination of them all. A net loss of open space would be the result if additional courts were developed. Master Plan required before court redevelopment.
						Shire M	Managed Facilities	
Garden Square(Somers)	1	Asphalt	-	Shire	Satellite	Local Open Space	Pedestrian access is good as site is open. Court is heavily damaged by tree roots. Removal and rehabilitation as open space is recommended.	Consult with local community before removal to determine possible reuses of area. Remove asphalt surface and develop as open space or revegetate with indigenous natives.
Perry Cerruty Reserve (Portsea)	2	Asphalt	-	Shire	Satellite	Recreation Reserve	Access via Back Beach Road. Attractive reserve with courts well positioned in the township recreation precinct.	Limited capacity for expansion. Extensive site clearance would be required to accommodate development.
Settlers Cove (Sorrento)	1	Synthetic grass	-	Shire	Satellite	Local Open Space	Access to the site is difficult via the small residential street network. No vehicle access or car parking is provided.	The topography of the site and its proximity to neighbouring residences and roads prevents any additional court development.
Tanti Park (Mornington)	4	Asphalt	-	Shire	Satellite	Recreation Reserve	Site access is limited and is via local residential street (Hardy Street). Site location is adjacent to a Primary School and Recreation Reserve. Car park is shared with the local primary school.	The development potential of the site is extensive, with vast tracts of open space available for additional court development. There are significant drainage issues on site, with court 4 already decommissioned due to drainage problems.
Watsons Road (Mt Martha)	2	Asphalt	-	Shire	Satellite	Local Open Space	Site is barely visible from Watson's Road and car park entrance is obscured by significant vegetation.	The whole site is large and densely vegetated. Possible third court within existing court area (with minimal run offs). A small open area exists to the west of the existing courts, which could accommodate an additional court.
TOTAL	142		104					

Appendix 2: Site specific opportunities

Court Location	Site Development Opportunities	Potential Improvement Projects (suggestions only) from Tennis Facilities Audit 2012	Estimated costs 2012 for all improvements	Responsibility for works *	Capital Works Priority (excluding new courts)	New Court Development Priority	Overall court number increase or decrease	Overall floodlight increase
Balnarring	Consider upgrading existing facilities to meet Major Township level requirements - no additional courts are recommended.	Install two wooden shade structures with metal rood decks between courts \$5k each Install lighting on Courts 7 & 8, subject to demand Prune perimeter trees overhanging Courts 5 & 6 (Shire) Replace the court fencing around Courts 5 & 6 and Courts 7 & 8 66m x 2 sides, 35m x 3 sides = 237m @ \$180m Investigate options to resolve drainage issue on Court 6 (includes an allowance for works)	\$10,000 \$35,000 \$1500 \$42,600 \$5000	Club	2	-	-	2
Bittern	Consider upgrading facilities to meet Small Township level requirements - no additional courts are recommended.	Resurface Courts 1 & 2 and Court 4 Upgrade floodlighting on Courts 1 & 2 Install floodlights on Courts 3 & 4, pending demand Prune back trees adjacent to Court 3 (Shire) Replace the court fencing around Courts 3 & 4 (within 5 years) 35m x 3 sides, 20m x 3 sides = 165m @ \$180m Install one shade structure between Courts 2 & 3 and one at the northern end of Court 4 Allow for wooden structures with metal deck roofs @ \$5,000	\$60,000 \$20,000 \$35,000 \$1,500 \$29,700	Club	3	-	-	2
Blairgowrie	Consider reducing facility from Small Township level to Local level (public access). Consider options to relocate the Sorrento Croquet to the site and replace two tennis courts with croquet greens or other recreation facilities (determine through future master plan process).	Install 2 bench seats. Supply and installation @ \$2,000 Remove vegetation and tree stump from court area (Shire) Resurface Courts 689067 & 689071 Replace the court fencing around Courts 689067 & 689071 45m x 2 sides, 35m x 2 sides = 160m @ \$180m Install floodlighting to Courts 689067 & 689071, pending demand Remove/ change use of 2 courts	\$4,000 \$5,000 \$30,000 \$28,800 \$35,000 Not costed	Club	3	-	-2	-
Boneo	Consider increasing cour t numbers to meet Small Township level requirements id demand ever warrants it.	Remove large tree near clubrooms, and replace with new plantings more suitably located (Shire)	\$5000	Shire	-	-	-	-
Crib Point	Retain as a Small Township level facility	Resurface Court 4 (asphalt), only if required New court infrastructure for Court 4, only if required Replace the court fencing around Court 4, only if required 20m x 2 sides, 35m x 1 sides = 75 @\$180m Install two shade structures along the western side, one each on either side of the clubhouse. Allow for wooden structures with metal deck roofs @ \$5,000	\$15,000 \$2,000 \$13,500 \$10,000	Club	2	-	-	2
Dromana	Retain as a Major Township level facility - no court development recommended.	Install two shade structures between the banks of courts Allow for wooden structures with metal deck roofs @ \$5,000	\$10,000	Club	3	-	-	0
Flinders	Consider upgrading floodlighting to meet Small Township level facility requirements - no court development is recommended.	Resurface Courts 688929, 688981 & 688983 (acrylic) Install floodlighting to Court 688927, pending demand	\$30,000 \$20,000	Club	2	-	-	1
Hastings	Consider upgrading existing facilities to meet Major Township level requirements.	Install a sealed path from the car park to the clubhouse 50m x 1.5m wide = 75sqm @ \$85 Install a balustrade around the top of the steps and provision for handrails Install floodlights to Courts 5 & 6, pending demand Investigate options to resolve drainage issues (includes an allowance for works)	\$6,375 \$15,000 \$35,000 \$35,000	Club	2	-	-	2
Main Ridge	Retain as a Small Township level facility	Replace Courts 1 – 3 Prune perimeter trees overhanging Court 3 (Shire) Repair perimeter fence where railings are failing Install a sealed path from the car park to the clubhouse 15m x 1.5m wide = 22sqm @ \$85	\$75,000 \$1,500 \$7,500 \$2,000	Club	3	-	-	-
Moorooduc	Consider reducing to Local level facility at the end of courts 3 and 4 life-cycle 4 or upgrade to multi-purpose should demand warrant. DSE management arrangements should be retained.	Reduce tree stump on Court 689522 (Shire) Prune perimeter trees overhanging all courts (Shire) New court infrastructure for all courts	\$1,500 \$4,500 \$8,000	Club	2	-		-

Court Location	Site Development Opportunities	Potential Improvement Projects (suggestions only) from Tennis Facilities Audit 2012	Estimated costs 2012 for all improvements		Capital Works Priority (excluding new courts)	New Court Development Priority	Overall court number increase or decrease	Overall floodlight increase
Mornington	Relocate to Civic Reserve, possible sub-regional facility in future if demand warrants it	New courts at Civic Reserve as per reserve master plan	Refer master plan	Club / Shire	1	1	9	9
Mt Eliza	Retain as Major Township level facility	Prune perimeter trees overhanging Courts 1 - 4 (Shire)	\$3,500	Shire	2	=	=	-
Mt Martha	Retain as Major Township level facility.	Replace the court fencing around Court 4 35m x 2 sides, 35m x 2 sides = 140m @ \$180m New courts and other enhancements as per master plan – one additional court on Parade Ground	\$25,200 Not costed	Club	1	1	-	-
Red Hill	Consider upgrading to meet Major Township level facility requirements.	Prune perimeter trees overhanging the southern boundary of Courts 1 – 6, and the eastern boundary Courts 7 & 8 (Shire) Resurface Courts 1 - 6 (acrylic) Replace the court fencing around Courts 7 & 8 35m x 4 sides = 140 @ \$180m	\$5,500 \$55,000 \$25,200	Club	2	-	-	-
Rosebud	Consider upgrading site to Sub-regional standard facility if demand ever warrants it	Replace the court fencing around Courts 1 – 4 (within 5 years) 200m @ \$180m Replace the court fencing around Courts 5 – 8 (within 10 years) 200m @ \$180m Investigate and repair floodlight failing between Courts 6 & 7, includes allowance for repair Replace sprinkler system on Courts 1 – 4 Replace sprinkler system on Courts 5 – 8	\$36,000 \$36,000 \$5,000 \$25,000 \$25,000	Club	3	-		-
Rye	Retain as a Major Township level facility	No recommended actions	-	-	-	-	-	0
Shoreham	Consider upgrading facilities to meet Small Township level requirements	Consider removing the tree adjacent to Court 689138 (Shire) Prune perimeter trees overhanging all courts (Shire) Resurface all courts (acrylic) Floodlight Courts 689136 & 689138, pending demand Replace the court fencing around Courts 689136 & 689138 35m x 4 sides = 140 @ \$180m	\$3,500 \$3,500 \$45,000 \$35,000 \$25,200	Club	2	-	-	2
Somers	Consider upgrading asphalt cour t to meet Small Township level facility requirements Consider the resurfacing of the asphalt cour t and replacement of asphalt cour t fencing. Floodlight if demand requires.	Resurface Court 4 (asphalt), only if required New court infrastructure for Court 4, only if required Replace the court fencing around Court 4, only if required 20m x 2 sides, 35m x 2 sides = 110m @ \$180m Resurface Courts 1 & 2	\$15,000 \$2,000 \$19,800 \$20,000	Club	1	-	-	-
Somerville	Retain as a Small Township level facility, but consider upgrading to Major Township level in-line with any development proposal for the Tyabb Tennis Club. Floodlight remaining unlit courts before further court development is considered.	Install four wooden bench seats outside the fence of Courts 1 – 3. Supply and install four bench seats @ \$2,000 Upgrade the floodlighting on Courts 1 – 3 by four installing light poles between the courts (padding required) Prune perimeter trees overhanging the northern boundary of all courts (Shire) Replace the court fencing around Courts 1 – 3 (within 5 years) 160m @ \$180m Floodlight remaining courts (2 additional courts if and when demand warrants it)	\$8,000 \$25,000 \$4,500 \$28,800 \$35,000	Club	1	2	2	2
Sorrento	Retain as a Major Township level facility	Repair the court fencing around Courts 1 – 6 as required Install one shade structure east of the clubrooms and one on the northern side of Courts 7 & 8. Allow for wooden structures with metal deck roofs @ \$5,000	\$10,000 \$10,000	Club	3	-	-	-
Tyabb Tennis Club	Retain as a Small Township level facility, but consider upgrading to Major Township level in-line with any development proposal for Somerville Tennis Club when demand warrants it. Future court development location as per Bunguyan Reserve Master plan.	No recommended actions (2 additional courts if and when demand warrants it)	-	-	-	2	2	2
West Rosebud / Tootgarook	Retain as Small Township level facility	Replace Courts 689207 & 689208 (acrylic) Replace Courts 689209 & 689210 (acrylic)	\$20,000 \$20,000	Club	2	-	-	-

Court Location	Site Development Opportunities	Potential Improvement Projects (suggestions only) from Tennis Facilities Audit 2012	Estimated costs 2012 for all improvements		Capital Works Priority (excluding new courts)	New Court Development Priority	Overall court number increase or decrease	Overall floodlight increase
Shire Managed Courts	Shire							
Portsea (Percy Cerruty Reserve)	Retain and upgrade for free public use. Promote free public use.	Prune and/or remove perimeter trees and bushes (Shire) Resurface courts (asphalt) Replace the court fencing 35m x 4 sides = 140 @ \$180m New court infrastructure for both courts	\$5,000 \$20,000 \$25,200 \$4,000	Shire	1	-	-	-
Tanti Park (Mornington)	Retain facility a a Local level facility and encourage the primary school to become more involved in court management. Promote free public use.	Clean the court surface (high pressure water) New court infrastructure for all courts	\$4,500 \$8,000	Shire	1	-	-	-
Watson Road (Mt Martha)	If courts are to be used by the Mt Martha Tennis Club, increase courts to 3 and resurface with contributions from the club.	Resurface Courts 1& 2 (asphalt) New court infrastructure for Courts 1& 2 Replace the court fencing around Courts 1& 2 and relocate the fence on the west side to courtside 35m x 2 sides, 35m x 2 sides = 140 @ \$180m Prune perimeter trees overhanging courts Install a sealed path 35m x 1.5m wide = 50sqm @ \$85 Add one court Floodlight all courts	\$15,000 \$4,000 \$25,200 \$1,500 \$4,250 Not costed Not costed	Shire / Mt Martha Tennis Club	1	1	1	2-3
Garden Square (Somers)	Remove and rehabilitate area as bushland or for other recreation purposes. Consult with local residents regarding possible improvements to site.	Remove court, consider retaining some asphalt for play and adding other recreation facilities	\$15,000	Shire	1	-	-1	-
Settlers Cove (Sorrento)	Promote free public use	Replace the net winder	\$1,000	Shire	1	-	-	-
		Total all suggested improvements	\$1,373,685					
		Total Club	\$1,157,535					
TOTAL		Total Shire	\$216,150		N/A	N/A	+14 Remove 3-4	26-27

^{*}Shire = all vegetation maintenance & some external drainage works



Appendix 3: Civic Reserve, Mornington (Concept only)

EXISTING FEATURES

- 1 DAVID COLLINGS LEISURE CENTRE
- 2 REGIONAL ART GALLERY
- 3 OAK HILL GALLERY
- 4 MORNINGTON BOTANIC ROSE GARDEN
- 5 BOWLS CLUB
- 6 CROQUET CLUB

NEW AND IMPROVED FEATURES

- 7 TENNIS PAVILION
- 8 GARDEN SHED
- OPTIONAL ROSE GARDEN/ VOLUNTEER TEA ROOM
- GALLERY EXTENSION/ CAFE/ PUBLIC TOILET
- 1 ENLARGED SKATE PARK
- (2) TENNIS AND MULTIUSE COURTS
- 3 FUTURE TENNIS AND MULTI-USE COURTS
- MULTI-USE SPORTS AND RECREATION FIELD
- (5) PICNIC AND PLAYGROUND
- 6 FENCED DOG OFF-LEASH AREA
- TAGED MULTI-USE EXTENSIONS
- 18 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- PETANQUE OR CROQUET EXTENSION
- EXPANSION AREA FOR CAR PARKING
- BUS PULL-OVER BAY





Skate Park











New Path Network



Arts Precint Plaza









Entry Signage







Appendix 5:

Mt Martha House Parade Ground (Concept only) COMMUNITY Mt Martha House Parade Ground Draft Long Term Local Master Plan

LEGEND

- One new tennis court with floodlights.
- Remove existing trees in senescence in accordance with approved landscape plan and replace with trees nominated by council.
- Remove chain mesh fence to open-up the views into the parkland and replace with a post and rail fence to match existing along The Esplanade.
- Existing Carols by Candelight event area.
- New playground themed to reflect and to be sympathetic to heritage features within the Mt Martha House Precinct.
- New BBQ and picnic table under a wooden
- Existing wooden deck and stairs.
- New sealed path.
- Install new steps.
- Existing tennis clubrooms to be upgraded, and additional wooden decking to the north and west sides of the building for spectators.
- Realign the corner to expand the pedestrian area and to establish a new car parking configuration and a formal pedestrian crossing over Kilburn Grove.
- Replace the perimeter fence on this court.
- Remove the boundary chain mesh fence to open-up the park and replace with a post and rail fence to match existing along The Esplanade.
- New car park (10 spaces).
- New gated access into the parkland area to accompodate service vehicles.
- Emergency vehicle access.
- Install secure bike parking.
- Upgrade existing toilet at Mt Martha House.

Note: Three satellite tennis courts (of a similar standard to those at the Parade Grounds site) are to be made available at Watsons Road to the Mount Martha Tennis Club as detailed in the Shires draft Tennis Facility Strategy.

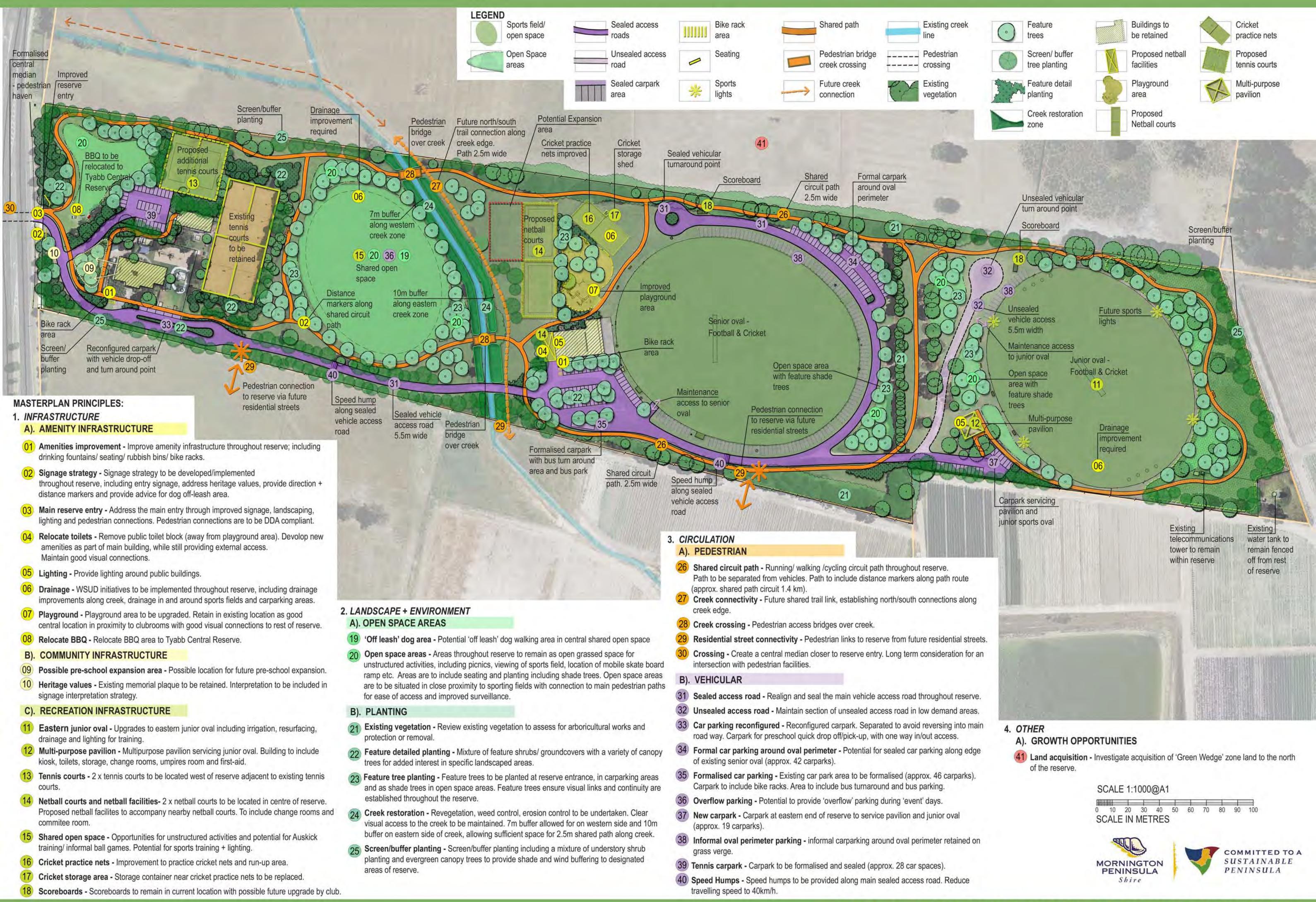




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- Retain one cricket practice net and install a new golf practice net ("birdie cage") beside it.
- Retain oval area as a sporting venue for low-grade cricket matches and for community use for informal ball games and other recreational activities ("Village Green"). No perimeter fence around oval.
- New perimeter path around the oval connecting to adjoining recreational precincts within the Reserve.
- Remove gravel areas and replace with a combination of lawn to edge of paths and mulched indigenous plantings.
- New car park (unsealed).
- New visitor facilities (2 picnic shelters, 1 BBQ, and seats).
- New neighbourhood level playground (pre and primary aged).
- Retain rear access to Bowling Club (service entry for maintenance).
- Investigate need/potential for conversion of one green to a synthetic surface
- New tennis rebound wall.
- Formalise existing car parking area (unsealed).
- Improve landscape treatment of the site of the former caretaker's house.
- Two new plexipave multipurpose courts (tennis and netball) on the site of the existing asphalt courts. Install flood lighting.
- New netball storage shed and player/spectator shelter.
- Formalise overflow car parking area (possible stabilise grass surface).
- Mt Eliza Heritage Garden.
- Possible conversion of 4 existing porous courts to synthetic surface.