

# COFFS HARBOUR SPORTS FACILITY PLAN 2016



Helping to achieve the 2030 Community Vision

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## CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

### Coffs Harbour 2030 Plan

The Coffs Harbour 2030 Plan is a plan for the future of the whole of the Coffs Harbour community. The original plan was developed in 2009 through a series of community forums and consultation and has set the direction for the community and Council since its inception. It was updated in 2013.

The Plan is broken into five key themes which were identified and adopted by the community during the development of the original 2030 Plan.

The Sports Facility Plan aligns most closely with the vision of *Looking after our Community: We are healthy and strong. We are engaged and connected and work together to live sustainably. We enjoy a comprehensive range of community, artistic and cultural opportunities.*

The Sports Facility Plan also supports the following objective and strategies which form part of *Looking After Our Community Vision*;

Objective LC 2	<i>We lead healthy lives</i>
Strategy LC 4.3	<i>Support activities and events that help us celebrate our diversity</i>
Strategy LC 4.4	<i>Develop inclusive community, sporting and recreational events and activities</i>

### 1.1 COFFS HARBOUR SPORTS FACILITY PLAN 2010

Council commissioned Simon Leisure Consulting in March 2009 to undertake the sports facility planning study and it was adopted by Council on 14 October 2010. The *Sports Facility Plan 2010* is Part 2 of the *Coffs Harbour Open Space Strategy (2009)*, and focuses on the current and future planning for sports facility provision in a context that considers a city-wide approach to needs, and to facility provision.

The 2010 study had the following Project Aim:

*To provide direction for the current and future provision of sports facilities within the Coffs Harbour Local Government Area (LGA) overall, and with specific recommendations for sports with challenges relating to facility provision.*

The Project Objectives were (as outlined in the study brief):

1. To enable Council to respond to the changing and diverse sporting needs of the Coffs Harbour community.
2. To conduct a thorough research and consultation process to predict/forecast future local and regional sporting needs generally and for the nominated sports, and to identify gaps and/or surpluses in the existing and planned provision of sporting facilities so that these needs can be met.
3. To identify broad community trends throughout Coffs Harbour with respect to sports provision.
4. To guide and inform future planning processes for sports provision in new release areas.
5. To determine an appropriate balance between domestic and regional sports provision at the Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park.
6. To identify further strategic work that may be required outside of this study.
7. Further, it was agreed that the study should develop a set of guiding Principles for the future provision of sporting facilities.

## Project Scope

Council recognised that it would not be possible to undertake a detailed review and assessment of all sporting and recreational activities currently (or potentially) available in the Coffs Harbour LGA. As a result, the following activities were confirmed to be the key focus for the *Sports Facility Plan 2010*.

- AFL (Australian Rules football)
- Athletics (track and field)
- Baseball
- Basketball
- Cricket (outdoors)
- Hockey
- Netball
- Rugby League
- Rugby Union
- Soccer
- Softball
- Tennis

These sports were selected on the basis that they have relatively high local participation rates and have a high reliance on their respective facilities being either hired or leased from Council. Other sports where Council has a direct interest in the facility/venue provision have also been considered but in less detail.

Further, the *Sports Facility Plan* confined its scope to the following facilities in relation to the targeted sporting activities:

- Outdoor sporting grounds and associated facilities (i.e. playing fields, amenities blocks, floodlighting, etc),
- Outdoor courts, such as netball courts and tennis courts, and
- Indoor sports facilities and stadiums.

Addressing aquatic needs was outside the scope of this study.

## 1.2 COFFS HARBOUR SPORTS FACILITY PLAN 2016

A review of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010 commenced in 2015. The purpose of the five year review was to note changes and corresponding amendments to recommendations and master plans.

### Project Scope

The review analysed in detail the twelve key focus sports addressed within the 2010 Plan. The 2016 Plan has also included detailed sections on Touch Football and Oztag owing to the considerable participation levels and growth demonstrated locally within these two codes. This document outlines changes and any corresponding recommendations from the original 2010 Plan. All other aspects of the 2010 Plan remain unchanged and have been incorporated in to the 2016 Plan as Appendix 2. The content of Appendix 2 is as follows:

1. STRATEGIC CONTEXT
  - 1.1. Corporate Policy and Planning
  - 1.2. Demographic Characteristics of the Coffs Harbour LGA
  - 1.3. Population Projections
  - 1.4. Population Characteristics of the 12 Planning Precincts

- 1.5. Current Sports Facility Provision
- 1.6. Land Management Framework
- 2. *STRATEGIC PROVISION OF SPORTS FACILITIES*
  - 2.1. Principles
  - 2.2. Sports Facility Hierarchy
- 3. *SPORTS FACILITY HIERARCHY – DESIRED STANDARDS FOR PROVISION*
  - 3.1. Overview
  - 3.2. Playing Surfaces and Other Infrastructure
  - 3.3. Amenity Blocks / Clubrooms
- 4. *CAPITAL WORKS PRIORITISATION ASSESSMENT*

### **Methodology for Assessing Current Levels of Participation**

The 2015 Draft Five Year Review of the Sports Facility Plan 2010 sought to track local participation/membership levels in the last five years. The availability of data was variable;

- a) In many instances annual registrations were provided by the sports NSW peak body with which the local sporting groups are affiliated, or their regional development office.

Usually this data is presented clearly and differentiated between the different market segments products and types of engagement in their sport. This made it possible to track the trends for engagement in traditional Club based district and inter district competitions. It is important to identify this because it still forms the bulk of participation within sports at the local level and still relates strongly to facility needs.

In some sports however, figures which separated club based completion from other forms of participation were not available. For example registrations for participants in tennis coaching sessions, fitness class sessions and even casual games are all included in the overall memberships released. This makes it difficult to compare participation with the previous 2008 tennis figure and to compare with other sports in 2015.

- b) In some sports, annual registrations were sourced from the latest annual report released by the NSW peak sporting body. In some instances annual reports were available for each of the five years and vertical comparisons could be made to track yearly fluctuations. For other sports, only the most recent annual report was available.
- c) When neither data directly sourced from the NSW peak body or their annual reports could be sought, team numbers scheduled in competition draws provided another way of tracking membership numbers. In some instances competition draws for the last five years were available, thus providing insights into yearly competition fluctuations. In others sports only access to the last competition season was available. Both of these methods rely on estimations on the number of players in each team, rather than actual figures which can introduce the possibility of small overestimations or small underestimations.

### **1.3 CONSULTATION**

The 2015 Draft Five Year Review Sports Facility Plan 2010 was placed on public exhibition over a ten week period from 16 December 2015 to 24 February 2016. Twenty eight submissions were received.

These submissions were reviewed by Simon Leisure Consulting, the professional sports planning consultant engaged to prepare the 2010 Sports Facility Plan. This engagement provided an independent and expert review which assisted in helping;

1. Provide feedback on the recommendations within the 2015 Draft Five Year Review of the Sports Facility Plan 2010
2. The analysis of submissions received during the exhibition period and in the development of responses to the raised issues, together with any amendments to the recommendations published in the 2015 Draft Five Year Review.

These amendments have now been incorporated into the 2016 Sports Facility Plan.

## CHAPTER 2 - PARTICIPATION TRENDS

### 2.1 RESEARCH INTO PARTICIPATION TRENDS

#### A Change in How National Participation Data Is Surveyed

The *Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey* (ERASS) was a joint initiative of the Australian Sports Commission and State and Territory Departments of Sport and Recreation, conducted on an annual basis between 2001 and 2010. The ERASS collected information on the frequency, nature and type of activities participated in by persons aged 15 years and over for exercise, recreation or sport during the 12 months prior to interview. The ERASS ceased operation following the release of its 2010 Annual Report.

From 2011-14 the Committee of Australian Sport and Recreation Officials (CASRO), partnered with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to collect data on sport participation among persons aged 15 years and over, through the biennial adult physical activity survey, a module of the ABS' Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS).

In 2014 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) discontinued all sport and recreation data collection.

The Australian Sports Commission (ASC) has responded by developing the AusPlay survey. From 2015, the AusPlay survey will become the primary data source for government and the sport sector that tracks Australian sport participation behaviours and informs decisions on investment, policy and sport delivery.

In late 2015 the ASC started to brief industry groups on the main topics to be covered in the survey, the reporting cycle, and how sports may benefit from AusPlay information, however the 2015 survey results have still not been released at the time of writing. In lieu of 2015 AusPlay survey results, an analysis of three key pieces of research released in the last five years have been included in this review;

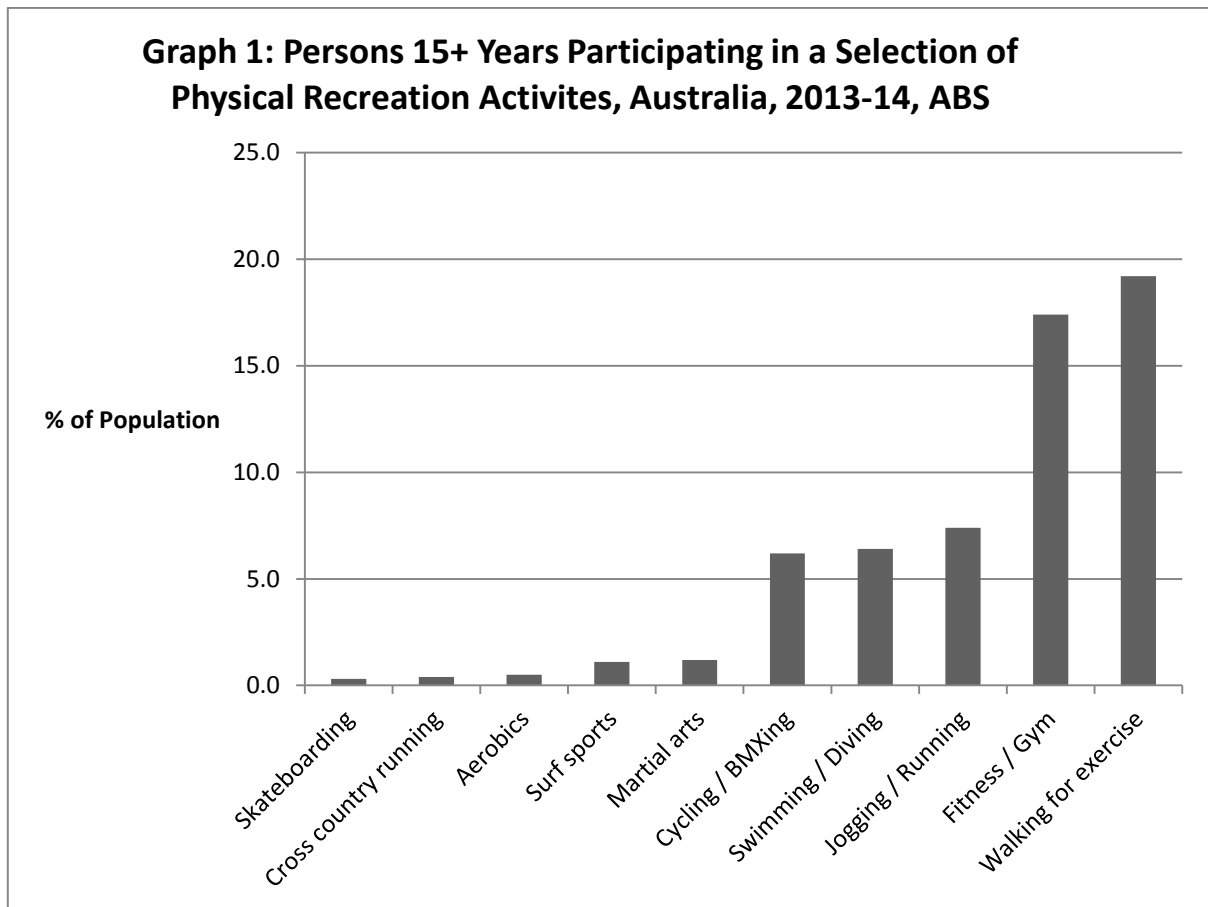
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics survey *Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia, 2013-14*. This survey analysed participation of people 15 years and over.
2. Australian Bureau of Statistics survey *Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, Apr 2012*. This survey analysed participation of children between the ages of 5 and 14 years.
3. Australian Sports Commission *The Future of Australian Sport, 2013*. This report analysed sporting megatrends affecting the sports sector.

#### Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia, 2013-14

This survey by the Australian Bureau of Statistics analysed the level of participation of people aged over 15 years in sport and physical recreation activities. It demonstrated a trend toward rise in activities that offered flexible participation that are easier to fit into busy lifestyles than traditional sports.

Graph 1 shows the high popularity of physical recreation activities amongst people over 15 years such as cycling, swimming, running and walking for exercise. Walking for exercise ranks the most popular and is undertaken by 19.2 % of the population. Fitness activities at a gym ranks as the second most popular at 17.4% of the population.

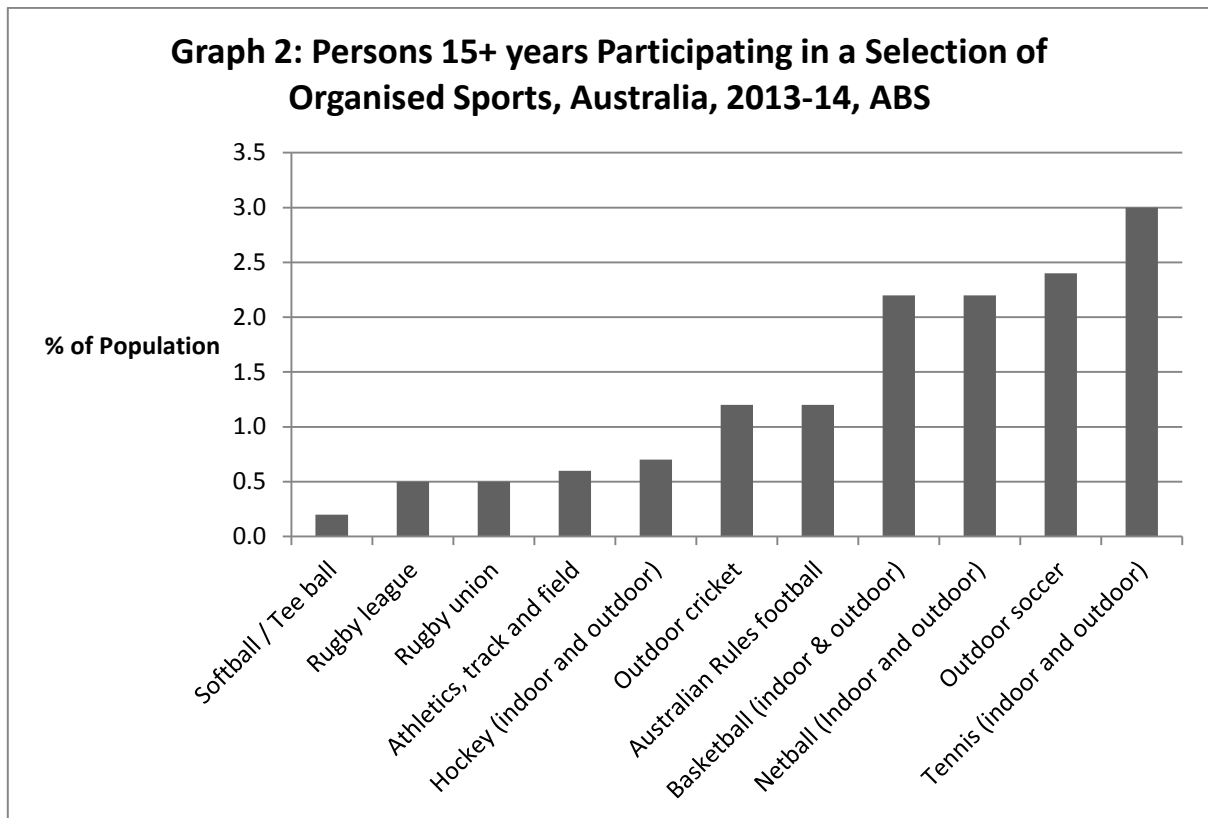
Note many physical recreation activities attracting lower participation levels were excluded from the table to make the information presented more easily read. Therefore the table represents a subset of the data from the survey.



In contrast, Graph 2 shows participation levels in organised sports are generally much lower compared with popular physical activity pursuits. Basketball (2.2% of the population), Netball (2.2% of the population), Outdoor soccer (2.4% of the population) and Tennis (3.0% of the population) accounted for the top four most popular sports.



Note many organised sports attracting lower participation levels were excluded from the table to make the information presented more easily read. Therefore the table represents a subset of the data from the survey.



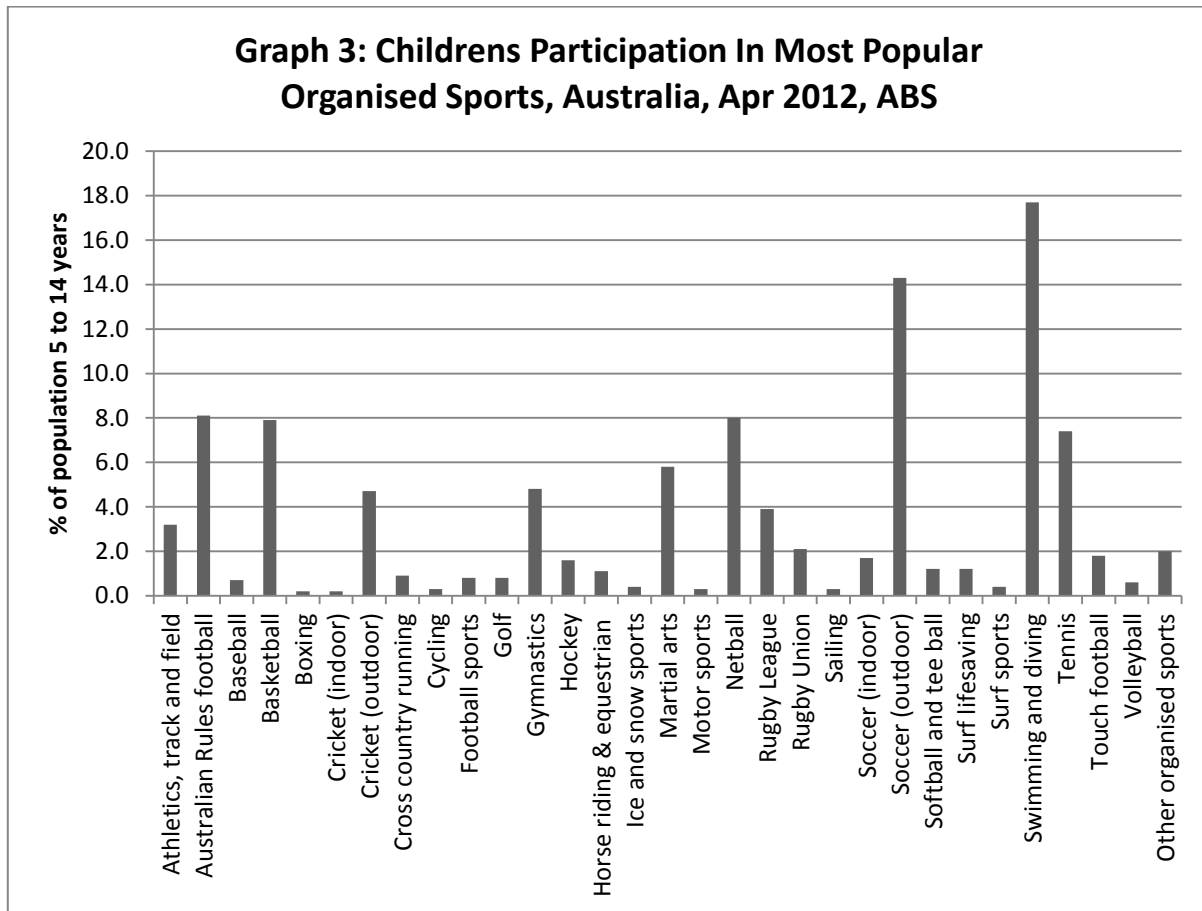
**Children’s Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, Apr 2012**

This survey by the Australian Bureau of Statistics analysed the level of participation of children aged 5 to 14 years in a full range of cultural and leisure pursuits. For the purposes of the Sports Facility Plan review, only the analysis of sports participation has been included.

The survey shows the top five most popular sports for Australian children are swimming (17.7% participation rate), Outdoor soccer (14.3% participation), Australian Rules Football (8.1% participation), Netball (8.0%), and Basketball (7.9%).

The next five most popular sports include tennis (7.4%), martial arts (5.8%), Gymnastics (4.8%), Outdoor cricket (4.7%), and Athletics - track and field (3.2%).

Graph 3 compares shows the participation rate by children aged 5 to 14 years in a wide range of sports.



### The Future of Australian Sport

In 2013 the CSIRO developed a report for the ASC called *The Future of Australian Sport*. This report identified six megatrends shaping the sport sector over the next 30 years. The following megatrend summaries have been extracted from the report’s Executive Summary;

#### 1. A Perfect Fit

*Individualised sport and physical activities are on the rise. People are fitting sport into their increasingly busy and time-fragmented lifestyles to achieve personal fitness health objectives. Participation rates in aerobics, running, walking, along with gym membership, have all risen sharply in the last decade while participation rates for many organised sports have held constant or declined. People are increasingly opting to go for a run with headphones and a music player when the opportunity arises rather than to commit to a regular organised sporting event. Australians are becoming more health conscious. We are increasingly playing sport to get fit, rather than getting fit to play sport.*

## **2. From Extreme to Mainstream**

*This megatrend captures the trend of lifestyle, adventure and alternative sports which are particularly popular with younger generations. These sports typically involve complex, advanced skills and have some element of inherent danger and/or thrill seeking. They are also characterised by a strong lifestyle element and participants often obtain cultural self-identity and self-expression through these sports. These sports are likely to attract participants through generational change and a greater awareness via online content (eg Youtube, Facebook, Twitter). There is strong viewer demand for extreme sport videos on the internet and television. These sports are also finding their way into the Olympic Games; with a recent addition being BMX cycling, introduced at the Beijing 2008 Olympics. International associations for skateboarding and rock climbing are making substantial efforts to have these included as Olympic sports in the future.*

## **3. More than sport**

*The broader benefits of sport are being increasingly recognised by governments, business, and communities. Sport can help achieve mental and physical health, crime prevention, social development and international cooperation objectives. Sport for children and adults is an effective means of reducing the rising rates of obesity and chronic illness. If managed appropriately, it can be an effective mechanism to help achieve social inclusion for marginalised groups and reduce crime rates. Sport can also build bridges to other countries and achieve overseas aid, peace, development and foreign policy objectives.*

## **4. Everybody's Game**

*Australia and other countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) face an aging population. This will change the types of sports we play and how we play them. There are indications that Australians are embracing sport into their old age. To retain strong participation rates, sports of the future will need to cater for senior citizens. They will also need to cater for the changing cultural makeup of Australia. Australian society has become, and will continue to become, highly multicultural. Different cultures have different sporting preferences and recreation habits. Sporting organisations will be challenged with capturing the interest and involvement of diverse cultures.*

## **5. New Wealth, New Talent**

*Population and income growth throughout Asia will create tougher competition and new opportunities for Australia both on the sports field and in the sports business environment. Asian countries are investing heavily in sports capabilities and, especially in the case of China, have rapidly improved the chance of gold medal outcomes at the Olympics over recent decades. As disposable incomes grow, the populations of Asian countries are becoming more interested in sport. This may create new markets for sports television, sports tourism, sports equipment, sport services and sports events.*

## **6. Tracksuits to Business Suits**

*Market forces are likely to exert greater pressure on sport in the future. In some sports, elite athletes have had considerable pay increases and sponsorship deals. This has not occurred in other sports. Sports with higher salaries may draw athletes away from those with lower salaries. Loosely organised community sports associations are likely to be replaced by organisations with corporate structures and more formal governance systems in light of market pressures. The cost of participating in sport is also rising and this is a participation barrier for many people.*

## 2.2 OVERVIEW OF LOCAL PARTICIPATION TRENDS

As part of the Sports Facility Plan review, local participation/membership levels in the last five years across the 12 focus sports were analysed.

### Comparison of Data from 2010 Plan and the 2015 Review

The registrations data used for the 2010 Plan was mainly sourced from surveys to local sports groups and associations in 2008.

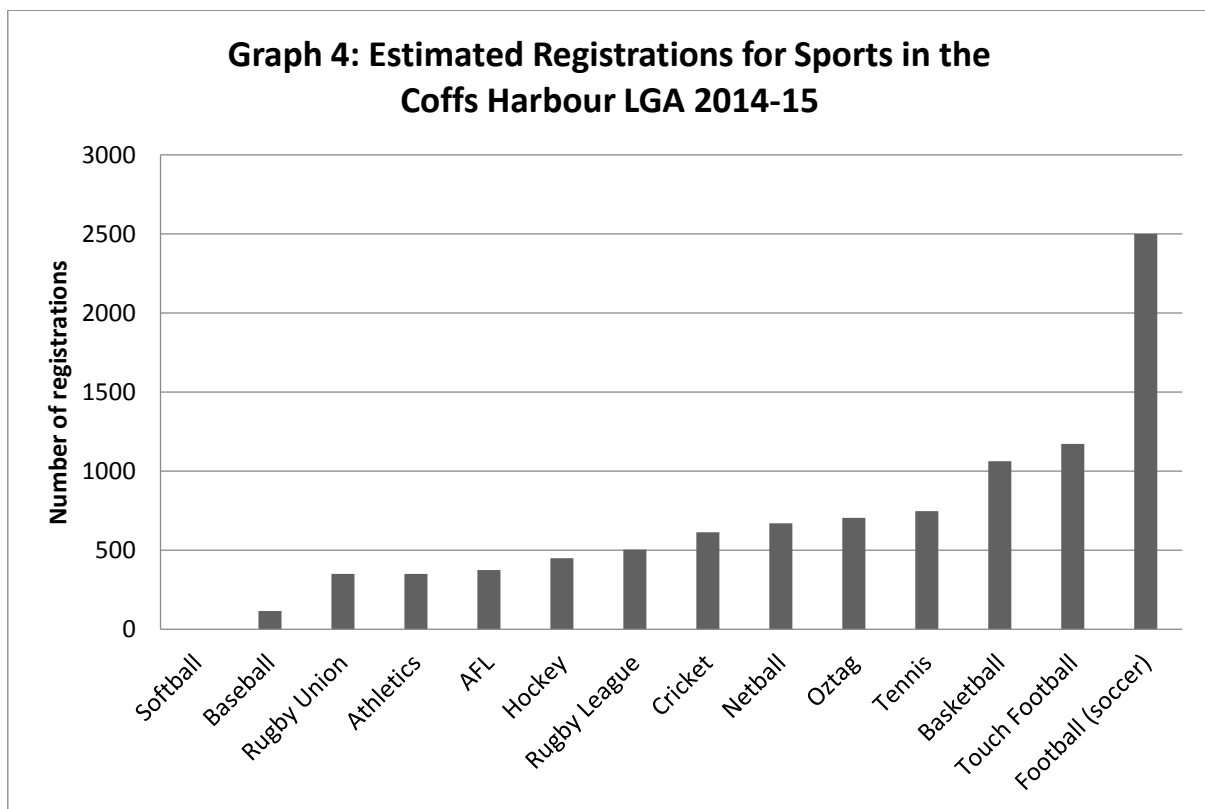
The 2015 Review has had a greater reliance on seeking official registrations numbers from the relevant NSW peak sporting bodies the local clubs and associations they are affiliated with.

The two different methods of sourcing registration data, has provided the opportunity to cross reference the data supplied in the surveys in 2008 with actual figures from the peak body, and it has indicated that some of the registration data provided in 2008 was inflated.

As a result there is a strong concern comparing 2008 and 2015 figures as it is not comparing like figures and have resulted in exaggerating the decline in registrations across a range of sports.

Instead of including a graph directly comparing 2008 and 2014-15 registrations data, the demand analysis section of each sport includes considered discussion on whether the sport has experienced growth or reduction in registrations, and includes a qualitative description of the perceived trends in registrations over the last five years for sports clubs in the Coffs Harbour LGA.

In addition, Graph 4 has been included to demonstrate the comparison of 2014-15 membership registrations across the focus sports.



## Summary of Local Participation Trends

From the twelve focus sports, none have undergone significant growth between 2010 and 2015.

Over this period athletics, cricket and football (soccer) have remained stable or have had marginal growth. All the other sports have experienced marginal, small or moderate decline in registrations, and softball, has ceased all activity.

Some general decline in the sporting sector is consistent with the sporting sector megatrends reported by the ASC in 2013. The megatrends appear to be in response to a broader lifestyle and cultural change which has significantly affected the way people are choosing to recreate. Locally, the affects appear to have happened quickly and significantly. It has resulted in traditional sports now competing with of a range of other physical recreational activities.

Sport continues to be a very important service that Australians seek out, but for sports to thrive in the future they must adapt to the changing needs of their customers. They need to adapt to the megatrends and consider reshaping their core product and how it is delivered into the marketplace. In other words, for traditional sports to grow, they will need to take a more flexible approach to how they shape, deliver and market their product.

## CHAPTER 3 - SPORTS FACILITY NEEDS ANALYSIS

### 3.1 AFL

(Refer to page 25 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. Across Australia, AFL continues to demonstrate growth. For example in 2014 there were 178,552 Auskick registrations (up 3.5% on 2013) and 331,304 registrations in Club football (up 3.1% on 2013). Other highlights from 2014 included 15% growth in female participants to 194,966, 10% growth across NSW and QLD, and 8% growth in traditional markets.
2. Female participation in Australian Rules football increased nationally by 46% in 2015. There were 163 new female football teams formed in 2015, with the number of women now taking part in the game reaching 284,501 (Source: AFL). To date, however, there are no girls or women's competitions in the LGA.
3. In contrast, total club membership numbers amongst the Clubs based in the Coffs Harbour LGA have dropped from 450 in 2008\* to 375 in 2015\*\*. The 2010 review considered AFL as an emerging sport with increases in registrations expected in the years following the review, but that has not occurred yet.
4. Senior Club numbers have remained stable with the 2008\* figure of 175 comparing similarly to the 2015\*\* result of 177. Junior registrations for Club AFL however have trended down from 275 in 2008\* to 198 in 2015.
5. Since the last review, the Coffs Harbour Swans and the North Coffs Kangaroos Clubs have merged to form a new club called the Coffs Harbour Breakers. This appears to have created a stronger club with healthy club registrations. The Breakers Club is based at Fitzroy Oval, the Swans former home ground.
6. The Woolgoolga Blues (seniors) have been in recess since the 2010 Plan was developed. The Northern Beaches Juniors Club have continued, but have not been able to field teams in all divisions, with only two Auskick teams entered in 2015, representing a total of 23 players.
7. The Swans Academy, a regional program for developing elite junior players, continues to be well supported and is providing important pathways for players aiming to progress to higher levels of participation.
8. A number of elite AFL teams including the Sydney Swans and Geelong Cats have conducted training camps at Coffs Harbour, and the level of provision at the C.Ex Coffs International Stadium played an important role in attracting the teams to the city.
9. Overall, since 2010 there has been a small reduction in Club AFL demand resulting mainly from a drop in junior numbers. However it is expected the recent focus on delivery of Auskick programs and in school programs to juniors will, in the longer term, positively affect club membership.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

\*\* 2015 data sourced from the AFL NSW/ACT Northern NSW Region office.

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Facility quality, rather than facility supply is the key challenge for provision for this sport.
2. Some significant improvements have been delivered since the 2010 Plan;
  - a. Richardson Park - subsurface drainage.
  - b. Fitzroy Oval - installation of floodlighting.
  - c. Jetty Oval - use of this venue discontinued use as an AFL training venue when the floodlights were installed at Fitzroy Oval.
3. During the winter season, the venue formerly used as a home base by the former North Coffs Kangaroos, Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park Field No.1, will be returned to its primary role of providing for regional training requirements, including the AFL Swans Academy.
4. New AFL versions of the game such as AFL Nines and Masters AFL have been introduced locally and are expected to drive further demand, however it is expected the demand will not trigger the need for any additional AFL ovals.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AFL

Existing Ovals (User Group)	Changes
Centennial Oval (Woolgoolga Blues and Northern Beaches Juniors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting.</li> <li>• Provide additional permanent storage.</li> <li>• Alleviate water pooling in front of amenities block.</li> <li>• Provide car parking along Fawcett Street.</li> <li>• Consider a new drop in cricket wicket for installation at Centennial Oval in order to provide a better playing field surface for football codes playing at the venue.</li> </ul>
CCSLP Oval 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a permanent canteen facility.</li> <li>• Upgrade storage from temporary to permanent.</li> <li>• Install an electronic scoreboard.</li> <li>• Seal the car park adjacent to Oval 1.</li> </ul>
Richardson Park (Sawtell-Toormina Saints)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relocate existing floodlights or install new ones in more appropriate locations to light the oval.</li> <li>• Provide additional permanent storage.</li> </ul>
Fitzroy Oval (Coffs Harbour Breakers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extend and seal car park.</li> <li>• Replace the amenities block and include a canteen, good provision for shade/shelter and secure internal storage.</li> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage.</li> </ul>

## **RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW OVALS**

1. To consider the possible inclusion of an AFL oval at the future Moonee Sports Complex or future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex pending future investigation findings.
2. To design any future amenity blocks that will be used by women footballers to be “female friendly”.



## 3.2 ATHLETICS

(Refer to page 27 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

### DEMAND

1. State wide, Little Athletics had 37,698 registrations in 2014/15\*\*. This represents a small increase on the 2010/11\*\* registrations of 35,768. During those five years total numbers reached a peak in 2012/13\*\* with 41,661 registrations. This rise is probably associated with a rise in interest following the 2012 Olympics.
2. Regionally, when the registrations of Coffs Coast Little Athletics and Woolgoolga Little Athletics are combined, it indicates that the Coffs Harbour LGA has a strong participation rate that is comparable or above other regional centres such as Lismore, Ballina, Port Macquarie and Tamworth.
3. Little Athletics represents the majority of demand for track and field facilities in the LGA. The membership numbers for Little Athletics have been very consistent with the Coffs Coast Club recording annual membership numbers between 250 and 270 for the last five years\*\*.
4. The Woolgoolga Club were more variable with numbers falling to 43 in the 2010/2011 season, but numbers have recovered with the three seasons recording membership between 100 and 107\*\*.
5. In 2014/15\*\* the combined registrations for the Coffs Coast and Woolgoolga Clubs was 350. This demonstrates a significant increase in participation compared to 2008\*.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

\*\* 2010/11 to 2014/15 data sourced from Little Athletics NSW annual reports.

### UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Facility quality, rather than facility supply is the key challenge for provision for this sport. The biggest issue facing the sport is the lack of a year round permanent facility that would facilitate year round training. The lack of high standard permanent facilities hampers participation and does not facilitate athletes developing to their full potential and following elite program pathways.
2. Some significant improvements have been delivered since the 2010 Plan;
  - a. The Coffs Coast Club (formerly known as the Sawtell/Toormina Little Athletics Club) continues to be based at Toormina Oval and has made investments in equipment and storage in the last few years. They have recently made considerable investments in the construction of additional new long jump pits and throwing cages at the venue.
  - b. Council has installed security lighting in the car park at Toormina Oval.
  - c. Woolgoolga Little Athletics continue to use Woolgoolga Sportsground.
3. The upcoming 2016 Olympic Games in Rio and the 2018 Commonwealth Games are expected to produce short term boosts to athletics registrations in the year following the events. The high media profile afforded to these events is one of the key reasons for the expected spike in interest in athletics.

Unfortunately the post Games boost in registrations is usually followed by reductions the following years, creating a cyclical rise and drop in numbers.

#### 4. Long Term

The next major improvement in facility provision aspired to by the athletics community is the development of a permanent grass track, thus enabling year round training. The lack of a suitable site is holding preventing this development in the short to medium term. Long term, York St Oval is a potential site large enough to accommodate a track, however access to this site is not feasible until Northern Storm Football Club is relocated to the future Moonee Sports Complex. Stage 1 of the Moonee facility is estimated for completion in 2033.

Access to a synthetic track however is the key aspiration of the athletics community. These facilities are rarely available in regional areas, evidenced by an absence of synthetic tracks between Newcastle and the Gold Coast. This is starting to change however with the first NSW regional synthetic track, Barden Park Regional Centre of Excellence for Athletics, reported to being built in Dubbo in 2014 for \$5.7 million which included \$1.7 million for the track, \$3million for a grandstand and \$1 million for ancillary facilities and land purchase.

Tamworth City Council is also reported to be planning to build a synthetic track which forms part of their Northern Inland Centre of Excellence, which will deliver a range of other sporting infrastructure such as a velodrome. The project has a budget estimate of \$17 million and is dependent on available funding.

York St Oval offers some potential as a future site for a synthetic track because it is reasonably unaffected by flood and is a large, central site.

There is, however, no data available from industry groups or peak bodies which indicates the threshold of registrations needed to be reached in order for a large investment of this kind to be financially sustainable. As a result, there would need to be further investigations made into the feasibility of a synthetic track and its ongoing operations before a recommendation to plan for a synthetic track could be made.

Nevertheless, it is expected that the provision of a regional athletics centre with a national standard track would increase participation to some degree. The new Barden Park Regional Centre and the prospective facility at Tamworth will serve as useful test cases for quantifying increases in registrations and participation resulting from the provision of these facilities in regional areas.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ATHLETICS

Existing Facilities (User Group)	Changes
Woolgoolga Sportsground (Woolgoolga Athletics Club)	<p><i>Retain as a seasonal grass track.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the eastern rugby league field.</li> <li>• Install floodlighting to the eastern field.</li> </ul>

Toormina Sports Complex (including  
Toormina Oval)

(Coffs Coast Little Athletics Club)

C.ex Coffs International Stadium

- Upgrade the existing floodlighting on the western field.
- Install new additional amenity block.
- For Toormina Oval to remain the home ground for Coffs Coast Little Athletics in the short to medium term.  
*Retain as a venue for carnivals.*

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW TRACKS

1. For York St Oval to be the proposed future venue for a permanent grass athletic track after Northern Storm Football move to Moonee Sports Complex.
2. For an investigation into the feasibility of a national standard synthetic track at York St Oval be undertaken in the lead up to the future transition of Coffs Coast Little Athletics from Toormina Oval to York St Oval, including a review of the submitted Business Plan for a Regional Athletics Centre.

### 3.3 BASEBALL

(Refer to page 29 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. Baseball across Australia enjoyed seven years of consecutive growth in membership between the years 2008\* and 2014, and reported 48,797 for national member registrations in 2014. This steady growth in membership resulted in more players and volunteers now actively involved in baseball now than there were in the halcyon days of the mid 1990's.
2. Total registrations for the Coffs Harbour Baseball Association have dropped from 153 in 2008\* to 115 in 2015\*\*. Numbers appear to be recovering after total memberships fell to 92 in 2014^.
3. In 2015\*\*, the registrations were spread across three clubs; Dodgers (40 members), Allstars (37 members) and Bluesox (38 members).
4. The split of membership between juniors and senior registrations in 2008\* was 105 seniors and 48 juniors, but the split between juniors and seniors for 2015\*\* was unavailable at the time of writing this report.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

\*\* 2015 data sourced from Baseball NSW.

^ 2014 data sourced from seasonal booking request.

#### UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. The Coffs Harbour Baseball Association was highly dissatisfied regarding the use of Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park (CCSALP) as its central competition and training venue in 2015 following restricted access to their main venue. This resulted from a long established condition of hire which provides preference of use being given major events, such as the World Touch Titles, over the seasonal hirer. Relocation to Reg Ryan Oval was necessary to maintain a weekly competition structure, albeit in a modified format to the usual. Occasionally these interruptions to seasonal hire at CCSALP will continue to happen in the future owing to Council's aim to attract major events to this multipurpose regional venue.

In response to the dissatisfaction of the Association with the displacement of their activities during major events in 2015 and with the fees and charges relating to venue hire, alternate locations for a baseball facility have been investigated but none have been identified. Therefore, the consolidation of baseball at CCSALP continues to be the recommendation, with the main back net facilities at Reg Ryan Oval (ie the NW back net) to be retained as a backup facility when needed.

2. In 2015 the satellite facilities at Reg Ryan Oval, Bray St, have proven valuable as a centrally located back-up facility for the occasions when Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park is being used for a major event.
3. Provision of a second permanent back net at the Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park venue is the Baseball Association's current key focus for development. The Association is aiming to relocate and renovate the southeast diamond at Reg Ryan Oval to achieve this need. The new second back net will

not be able to be supported with a permanent diamond owing to the other multi-purpose sport needs at this venue, but will serve to supplement the main diamond facilities.

4. Since 2010, Coffs Harbour Baseball Association has completed its transition from a decentralised model for training and competition to a centralised model based at Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park. In response to reduced need, former satellite training facilities at Richardson Park have been removed. Additionally, the Woolgoolga baseball back net at Clive Joass Sports Park , High St, is toward the end of its asset life, and its low use and high renewal costs doesn't appear to support its renewal (a cost which is met by the relevant club or association).

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BASEBALL

Existing Fields (User Group)	Changes
<u>Competition</u>  CCSLP Ovals 2 & 3 (Coffs Harbour Baseball Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate baseball at CCSLP as the home of the Coffs Harbour Baseball Association with access to two baseball diamonds and a batting cage.</li> <li>• New permanent back net in the vicinity of the temporary diamond currently in use on Oval 2.</li> <li>• Install shade/shelter.</li> <li>• Seal the car park adjacent to Oval 3.</li> <li>• No longer used. Remove baseball / softball back net and practice field from the lower sports field.</li> </ul>
<u>Training Nets</u>  High Street Sports Complex  Reg Ryan Oval: 1 senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain NW back net as a back-up facility for when major events lead to CCSALP being unavailable.</li> </ul>

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELDS / NETS

1. Develop a new permanent back net adjacent to Oval 2 at CCSLP, as per the Coffs Coast Sports and Leisure Park Master Plan.
2. Install a new batting cage adjacent to Oval 3, as per the Coffs Coast Sports and Leisure Park Master Plan.

### 3.4 BASKETBALL

(Refer to page 31 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. State wide, basketball remains a very popular sport with 52,039 registrations in 2014\*. This demonstrates steady growth in basketball in NSW with membership lifting from 2010\* levels of 45,012 registrations.
2. In NSW, since 2010\* there has been an overall trend of increasing numbers of senior registrations, however all the increase has resulted from increased participation of males, while women's registrations have dropped slightly over the same period.
3. In NSW, since 2010\* there has been an overall trend of increasing junior registrations, however most of the increases have been the result of an increase in male participation, with female participation remaining flat.
4. In the last five years Bellingen Association's total membership numbers have dropped from 101 in 2010\* to 67 in 2014\*, but have been stable in the years 2012\*/13\*/14\*. Membership numbers are closely aligned to representative team nominations.
5. Since the last review, the Bellingen Basketball Association relocated much of its activity from outside the Coffs Harbour LGA to within the LGA, firstly basing their organisation at Sportz Central, and more recently moving most of their training to the Branson Centre at Bishop Druitt College. Significant numbers of players from the Bellingen Association representative teams reside in Coffs Harbour, although their numbers remain small compared with the Coffs Harbour Association.
6. Coffs Harbour Association's total number of members dropped from 1098 in 2010\* to 996 in 2014\*.
7. Coffs Harbour Association's senior registrations are trending up slightly with small growth, while junior membership has been trending down since the 2010 Plan.
8. In 2008 the Coffs Harbour Association reported the total registration numbers were 1800. The Bellingen Association was based outside the LGA in 2008 and consequently was not included in the data capture for 2010 Plan. Available records from Basketball NSW now available show the actual registrations for Coffs Harbour in 2008\* was 1354, indicating an overestimation of 446 in that year. This report will now consider;
  - the 2008 total registrations for basketball in the LGA was 1354 and included only the Coffs Harbour Association, and
  - the 2014 total registrations for basketball in the LGA was 1063, and included the combined registrations of Coffs Harbour and Bellingen Associations.
  - Therefore, there has been a small to moderate reduction in total registrations for the LGA since the 2010 Plan was undertaken. Despite this reduction, the sport continues to be one of the most popular in the LGA.
9. Indoor Court Provision (for all indoor sports):

The benchmark referenced in the 2010 Sports Facility Plan indicates a need of one indoor court per 10,000 residents. Current provision is 5 courts (3 full sized courts at Sportz Central and 2 full-sized

courts at the Branson Centre.) Using this guide the LGA has a current deficit of 2 courts, although current usage levels suggest that general demand is being met.

There still may be latent demand from other indoor sports, especially Futsal, a sport which has large competitions in neighbouring regional centres, but is still an emerging sport in Coffs Harbour.

\*Data sourced from Basketball NSW

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Demand for indoor court space has been eased with the opening of the Branson Centre at Bishop Druitt College in 2013. The Centre provides two quality indoor courts and associated facilities such as change rooms etc. It is available for hire after school hours for a range of sporting uses such as basketball, netball and volleyball. On weekends and school holidays it also used to host tournaments (eg Northern Junior League for Basketball) as well as training camps for a variety of sports. Use for training camps has been enhanced by the construction of hospitality education facilities which can provide kitchen facilities, mess hall and meeting room facilities for groups, as well as easy access to the adjacent grass playing fields.
2. In 2014 a new management contract for Sportz Central was awarded to Basketball NSW. While encouraging participation in a range of indoor sports is part of the management charter, it is expected that over time, Basketball NSW's involvement at the venue will help to grow basketball demand in the region.
3. Despite undergoing several improvements over the last 15 years, Sportz Central no longer meets today's standards for court perimeter space across a range of indoor sports, including basketball and netball, and doesn't provide enough change rooms to properly cater for large sport events. This limits opportunities to attract major events, and places Coffs Harbour at a disadvantage when competing against other regional centres such as Tamworth and Port Macquarie, who have invested heavily in new indoor sport facilities. The widening facility gap between the standard of facilities at Sportz Central and other regional indoor centres highlights the need to expand Sportz Central by adding extra courts.
4. The 2010 Sports Facility Plan included a recommendation to investigate two potential sites (Moonee and West Woolgoolga) for suitability to include a future indoor sports facility. In 2011 Council confirmed its support for the West Woolgoolga site and the site master plan was reviewed to incorporate a multi-purpose indoor centre. The 2014 Open Space Developer Contribution Plan included a schedule of works to continue development on the open space provision including;
  - a. Installation of electricity, sewer and water services in 2016/17. This was scheduled earlier than the main body of work to facilitate the efforts of the Northern Beaches Chamber of Commerce to secure funding for the multipurpose centre. This timing will be reviewed on a needs basis.
  - b. Development of the eastern playing field precinct (stage 1) in 2023-25. This is planned to include access road and car parking provision, multipurpose grass playing fields, floodlighting, and an amenities block.
5. In 2013, the Northern Beaches Chamber of Commerce engaged an architectural firm to develop concept plans for the Northern Beaches Multipurpose Centre at the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex site. Stage 1 featured two indoor courts, and stage 2 included a third court. The project remains unfunded.

6. In 2015 Basketball NSW commissioned a study to guide future facility provision though out the state. While not yet released at the time of writing, Basketball NSW have advised they are recommending a minimum of 4 courts for future facility development to help optimise ongoing financial sustainability.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BASKETBALL

Existing Facilities (User Group)	Changes
Sportz Central: 3 full-size courts (Coffs Harbour Basketball Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To construct an expansion of court space and player facilities pending the outcome of a feasibility study and business plan scheduled to take place in the short term.</li> <li>Provide additional car parking.</li> </ul>
Coffs Harbour Education Campus / Southern Cross University: 1 court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue to explore potential partnerships with CHEC and Southern Cross University in relation to sports related infrastructure which offer mutual benefit for the University, CHEC and the community, as the need arises.</li> </ul>
The Branson Centre at Bishop Druitt College: 2 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support community access.</li> </ul>

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW COURTS

- To construct an expansion of court space and player facilities at Sportz Central pending the outcome of a feasibility study and business plan scheduled to take place in the short term.
- To undertake a feasibility study and business plan for a future multipurpose indoor centre at the West Woolgoolga Sports Complex in the short term.
- For the business and feasibility plan to consider Basketball NSW's facility development recommendations including the minimum number of courts.
- To build a future multipurpose indoor centre at West Woolgoolga Sports Complex site, pending the outcome of the feasibility study and business plan.
- As single tennis courts in rural and coastal village locations are upgraded to hard court surfaces, consider including basketball infrastructure to make these facilities multi-purpose.



### 3.5 CRICKET

(Refer to page 33 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. In 2013/14 season, state wide participation in cricket rose by 17% to 314,655<sup>^</sup>. This growth was largely attributed to a sharp rise in the number of children participating in Cricket NSW managed school programs, combined with NSW and ACT being combined in reporting for the first time. The key focus for Cricket NSW was assisting the transitioning of children from school programs to clubs.
2. By the 2014/15 season, state wide participation had reached 354,955<sup>^^</sup>, and represented a 13% growth on the previous year. Some Club growth was achieved primarily in the senior social formats (T20 competitions) and the increased uptake of MyCricket in regional areas leading to more accurate and improved data collection methods.

This growth was supported by Cricket NSW placing an increased emphasis on Club pathway programs, and investing in 21 Development Managers and 4 Development Leaders around the state.

3. In the North Coast region, participation in the 2014/15 season reached 21,328<sup>^^</sup> and represented a growth of 21% from the 2013/14 reporting period. The 2014/15 figures demonstrated significant growth across entry level and school programs, the junior Club cricket holding steady, but a 12% decline in traditional senior cricket and a 41% decline in indoor cricket.
4. The Coffs Harbour District Cricket Association senior competition has expanded slightly during the six year period between then 2010/11 and 2015/16 seasons from 27 to 29 teams<sup>\*\*</sup>. In 2008\* senior membership was reported as 300. In the 2014/15 season the association reported a total of 338 players in the competition which comprised of 265 senior players and 73 juniors playing in senior grades.
5. The Coffs Harbour District Junior Cricket Association competition has expanded slightly during the six year period between then 2010/11 and 2015/16 seasons from 20 to 24 teams<sup>\*\*</sup>. Reported membership numbers however do not follow the same pattern. In 2008\* junior membership was reported as 360 but this has reduced to 276 in the 2014/15 season. While reported membership numbers suggest a decline in membership between 2008 and 2014/15, team number evidence suggests that junior membership has increased across the last six years.
6. The accuracy of the figures submitted by the association may be approximate only. The team number evidence suggests that membership levels have been relatively stable across the last five years. The estimate for total membership of juniors and seniors in 2014/15 is 614.

\* 2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

\*\* Information sourced from the competition draws on the websites for CHDCA and CHDJCA 2015

<sup>^</sup> Data source Cricket NSW Annual Report 2013/14

<sup>^^</sup> Data source Cricket NSW North Coast Game Development Annual Report 2014/15

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. The main trend seen in senior cricket is towards playing more short-format games such as T20 which can be played mid-week or on Sundays as well as the traditional Saturday. Locally this trend has yet to impact in any major way. Currently the only T20 format is the Under 16's competition.
2. There has been a trend in junior club cricket to play matches mid-week during the evenings. Also, a range of new products such as MILO T20Blast Gala days and MILO in2CRICKET skills programs have been introduced in the past couple of years to aimed and offer new and alternate ways for children to be introduced to cricket outside the club cricket setting. Transitioning these participants in to the club competition is a key objective.
3. Some significant facility improvements have been delivered since the 2010 review;
  - a. Richardson Park - subsurface drainage.
  - b. Fitzroy Oval – installation of floodlighting.
4. Planning for the transitioning of Brelsford Park from a cricket facility to a city park and community recreational space is continuing as per the adopted 2013 Brelsford Park Master Plan. This master plan formed part of the Coffs Harbour City Centre Master Plan 2031 which was adopted on 14 March 2013. This transition is being facilitated by the renewal of the amenities at the nearby Fitzroy Oval in 2016, together with the development of new turf wicket facilities at Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park East precinct. The last season of cricket competition at Brelsford Park is expected to be the summer of 2016/17.
5. Upgrades expected to be delivered in the next 5 years include;
  - a. Renewal of Fitzroy Oval amenities block in 2016.
  - b. New turf wicket and storage facility at Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park East, adjacent to the existing synthetic surface thereby creating the first dual wicket in the LGA.
  - c. Installation of subsurface drainage at Fitzroy Oval.
  - d. Floodlighting and irrigation at Richardson Park.
6. England's Park has not been used for CHDJCA junior competition cricket since the 2010 Plan.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CRICKET

Existing Ovals	Changes
Centennial Oval: 2 synthetic (although both wickets cannot be used concurrently for senior matches, but can be for junior matches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change.</li> </ul>

High Street Sports Complex: 1 turf, 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the baseball / softball back net and practice field from the lower sports field</li> <li>Relocate the southern screen to facilitate soccer use in winter.</li> <li>Replace the turf wicket with a synthetic wicket once a new turf wicket is established at the proposed new West Woolgoolga Sportsground.</li> <li>Cease use after 2016/17 Summer season.</li> <li>Upgrade the amenities block.</li> </ul>
Brelsford Park: 1 turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Fitzroy Oval: 1 turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Jetty Oval: 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Englands Park: 1 synthetic (only limited cricket use in recent years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit cricket competition to young junior teams only due to the reduced oval size (i.e. unsuitable for U13s and above).</li> <li>To monitor sporting and casual recreational use of England's Park over the next five years and to assess whether there is sufficient demand to retain it as a district sport facility, and to investigate demand for other recreational uses on the site.</li> </ul>
Reg Ryan Oval: 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change</li> </ul>
Forsyth Park (McLean St Reserve): 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
CCSLP: 2 turf, 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retain synthetic wicket (Eastern precinct) and construct new turf wicket to create a dual wicket.</li> <li>Construct storage shed.</li> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Nana Glen Sports, Recreation and Equestrian Centre: 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Nana Glen Sports Field: 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a new amenities block.</li> <li>Formalise the car parking.</li> <li>Install shade/shelter.</li> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Boambee Reserve: 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Toormina Sports Complex (including Toormina Oval): 1 synthetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop new amenity block</li> </ul>
Sawtell Oval: 1 synthetic (only limited cricket use in recent years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cease cricket, pending the need to use part of the Sawtell Oval for the proposed new Regional level tennis centre.</li> </ul>
Richardson Park: 2 turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide additional storage.</li> <li>Extend and seal car park.</li> </ul>

Lower Bucca Sportsground: 1 synthetic (not used)

- Reintroduce use, as required.

Corindi Sportsground: 1 synthetic (not used)

- Reintroduce use, as required.

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW OVALS

1. Develop a new District level oval with a synthetic wicket at Combine Street (overlaid onto soccer fields) for juniors.
2. Develop two new District level ovals with synthetic wickets at the new Moonee Reserve (overlaid onto soccer fields).
3. Develop two new District level ovals at the proposed new West Woolgoolga Sportsground (overlaid onto rectangular fields). One oval to have a turf wicket and one to have a synthetic wicket.
4. Develop new District level junior oval with a synthetic wicket at Toormina Sports Complex, if part of Sawtell Oval is required for the development of the proposed Regional level tennis centre. (refer Section 3.13 Tennis).

### 3.6 FOOTBALL

(Refer to page 44 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

The 2010 Sports Facility Plan referred to this sport as “soccer”. In the last five years, the sports adopted brand of “football” has gained broader acceptance and use in the community. This five year review of the 2010 Plan refers to the sport as football.

#### DEMAND

1. Northern NSW Football governs football in an area from Lake Macquarie in the south to the northern reaches of the state. It recorded 56,144 registered players in 2014\*\*. Female registrations were 11,585 representing approximately 20% of registered players.
2. Overall participation rose by 7.51% in 2014\*\* compared to 2013. The overall rise in participation was driven largely by a 9.17% increase in juniors (8-11 years), followed by a 2.83% increase in youth (12-18 years), a 2.87% increase in entry level participation (5-7 years) and a 0.5% increase in senior participation (over 18 years).
3. Northern NSW Football is comprised of zones, one of which is North Coast Football (NCF). In 2015, NCF recorded 5,006^ players. Over 4,000 of those players were under 18 years, and were represented by 826 entry level players, 1,555 juniors, and 1,698 youth. Senior players totalled 927.
4. The total number of registered players in NCF has indicated small growth since 2010 when total registrations were 4795^ as compared to the 2015^ figure of 5,006. Growth in the entry level (5 – 7 years) and juniors (8 – 11 years) has driven the growth in the last five years, while senior registrations have remained stable and youth registrations have declined slightly.
5. NCF covers an area from Macksville in the south to Yamba in the north. In 2015, 338^ teams were entered into competitions organised by NCF. Just over half (51%) of those teams (171) were from Clubs based in the Coffs Harbour LGA. From the remaining teams 31% (106) were from clubs based in the Clarence Valley LGA and 18% (61) were from the Nambucca or Bellingen LGA's.
6. Competitions are held for every age group from U/8s to U/16s plus U/17s for boys. Competitions are divided into Coffs and Clarence divisions for most of the junior competitions which allows for less travel to attend games. The seniors division competitions include a premier league and reserve grade for men and women, second grade (men and women), third grade (men) and an over 35's competition.
7. Within the Coffs Harbour LGA, there are 8 clubs. They are listed in the following table and ordered according to how many teams they entered into the 2015^^ competition.

	<b>Club</b>	<b>Teams Entered in 2015</b>	<b>Home Ground</b>
1	Sawtell	34	Toormina Oval
2	Woolgoolga	28	Clive Joass Sports Park
3	Northern Storm	25	Korora Oval and York St Oval
4	Coffs City United	22	Forsyth Park
5	Coffs Coast Tigers	21	Polwarth Drive Fields
6	Boambee	20	Ayrshire Park
7	Orara Valley	13	Upper Orara Recreation Reserve
8	Corindi	8	Corindi Sportsground
	<b>Total No. Teams</b>	<b>171</b>	

Given the absence of registrations for each club being available, with 51% of teams entered in the NCF competitions from the Coffs Harbour LGA, it can be estimated that approximately 50% of the total NCF registrations (5006) are also from the same area. Therefore there are approximately football 2500 players registered with NCF in the Coffs Harbour LGA. In 2008\*, the membership numbers reported by the clubs totalled 2,520. Therefore, participants have remained stable over this time.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

^ data supplied by North Coast Football in 2015

^^ data drawn from NCF website 2015

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. There is a trend toward non-traditional forms of football. Northern NSW Football reports the following in its 2014 annual report: *“Non-traditional football continued to be the highest growth sector for participation increasing by 31.1% with 8,909 players participating in Summer 6’s, Futsal and other Special competitions and Special tournaments.”* Locally this is evidenced by the thriving 6 a-side competition organised by Coffs City United FC over summer.
2. There is also a trend toward the introduction of synthetic surfaces as demonstrated by Northern NSW’s recently opened Lake Macquarie Regional Football Facility which incorporates two full-sized synthetic pitches together with ten 5-a-side synthetic fields.
3. Since the 2010 Plan, the Orara Valley FC and Corindi FC have completed floodlighting upgrades at their home grounds, and Coffs City United FC is in the planning stage for lighting upgrade at Forsyth Park.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOCCER

Existing Fields (User Group)	Changes
Corindi Sportsground: 2 senior (and sufficient space for additional fields, as required) (Corindi/Red Rock Soccer Club)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the amenities block.</li> </ul>
High Street Sports Complex: 2 senior, 2 junior (Woolgoolga United Soccer Club)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate increased football use of the lower field in winter by removing the baseball / softball back net</li> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting on south fields.</li> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage and floodlighting on the north fields.</li> <li>• Install irrigation on the north fields.</li> <li>• Install additional shade and storage.</li> <li>• Upgrade the car park.</li> </ul>

<p>Korora Oval: 1 senior (Northern Storm Soccer Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade amenities.</li> <li>• Additional storage and shade.</li> <li>• Plant screen trees along the east boundary.</li> <li>• High fence along the east and north boundaries to mitigate issues arising from neighbouring residential development.</li> </ul>
<p>York Street Oval: 4 senior, 4 junior (Northern Storm Soccer Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the floodlights on one soccer field.</li> <li>• Provide off-street car parking.</li> <li>• Install shade/shelter across the site.</li> <li>• Extend and upgrade the provision of change rooms, canteen facilities and secure storage.</li> </ul>
<p>Forsyth Park (McLean St Reserve): 3 senior (Coffs City United Football Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade / replace the amenities block.</li> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting.</li> </ul>
<p>Polwarth Drive Sports Field: 2 senior (Coffs Coast Tigers Soccer Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting on Field 2</li> </ul>
<p>Toormina Sports Complex (including Toormina Oval): 2 senior, 2 junior (Sawtell &amp; District Soccer Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New amenities block (as per master plan and incorporate 'female friendly' design).</li> <li>• Install floodlighting on Field 2.</li> </ul>
<p>Ayrshire Park: 1 senior, 2 junior (Boambee Football Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extend amenities block.</li> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting on the main field.</li> <li>• Install floodlights on second field.</li> <li>• Extend the playing surface of the fields, where possible.</li> <li>• Install perimeter fencing, where required.</li> <li>• Seal the car park.</li> </ul>
<p>Boambee Reserve: 2 junior (Boambee Football Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change.</li> </ul>
<p>Upper Orara Recreation Reserve: 1 senior (Orara Valley Soccer Club)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade amenities.</li> </ul>
<p>Nana Glen Sports Field: 2 senior (not used)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a new amenities block.</li> <li>• Install shade/shelter across the site.</li> <li>• Formalise the car parking.</li> </ul>

## **RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELDS**

1. Create two senior fields on the lower sports field at High Street Sports Complex by removing the baseball / softball back net and practice field, and relocating the cricket screen.
2. Explore the feasibility of a partnership with a soccer stakeholder to construct a representative team training facility on part of the undeveloped fields at CCSLP west precinct.
3. Develop five new soccer fields (District level) at the proposed new Moonee Reserve.
4. Develop two soccer fields (District level) at the proposed new Combine Street reserve site, with one being senior-size and one junior-size.
5. Develop one new field at the Toormina Sports Complex.
6. Investigate the purchase of a parcel of adjoining farmland at Upper Orara Valley Recreation Reserve and develop a future second full-sized field.



### 3.7 HOCKEY

(Refer to page 36 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. State wide hockey has experienced modest drops in registrations over recent years. Since 2011, registrations have dropped from 27,590 to 26,072 in 2014. Hockey Coffs Coast has followed this general trend, but numbers appear to have dropped most significantly in the juniors.
2. Regionally, hockey in Coffs Harbour is not as strong as it neighbours with Port Macquarie with approximately 800 registrations and Grafton with over 1000.
3. Generally demand for hockey in Coffs Harbour has experienced small declines with the Association registering approximately 450<sup>^</sup> in 2015, 470<sup>^</sup> players in 2014, compared with the 550 reported for 2008\*.
4. The Coffs Harbour facility is used primarily on Monday, Friday and Saturday for competition and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for training. There is reasonable capacity for increased usage, e.g. Sundays currently have no scheduled regular use.
5. Traditionally Hockey Coffs Coast has hired the grass hockey fields for the Saturday junior winter competition, but the reduced junior numbers in 2015 lead to the decision to transfer the juniors onto the synthetic pitch. The level of junior registrations will determine the need for the grass fields in the future.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

<sup>^</sup> estimates provided by the association in 2014/15 but not verified.

#### UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Since the 2010 review, the synthetic grass surface of the hockey pitch at Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park was renewed the Association in 2013. With proper maintenance should last for at least 10 years before renewal is required.
2. In the next few years, the Association is planning upgrades to the covered seating and electronic scoreboard facilities.
3. In 2015 Hockey NSW appointed a Regional Coaching Coordinator (RCC) based in Coffs Harbour, to assist in growing the sport in the Hastings, Clarence and Coffs Harbour regions. One current key focus area focus of the RCC in 2015/16 is the recruitment of juniors. A series of Come n' Try Days in late 2015 were conducted to help grow participation at the grassroots level throughout the catchment area for the Coffs Harbour Association and will include days at Nambucca, Bellingen, Sawtell, Coramba, Woolgoolga.
4. 2015 saw the junior representative team program go into recess. Should this get reinstated in future years, it will increase the demand for the synthetic pitch.
5. The Association is also trying to create more year round participation by running a summer indoor hockey competition at the Coffs Harbour Education Campus gym. In 2015 there was only enough

interest to run a women's competition, but the aim is to extend the competition to juniors and men in future years.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOCKEY

Existing Fields (User Group)	Changes
CCSLP: 1 synthetic hockey field (Hockey Coffs Coast)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
CCSLP: grass hockey field area (Hockey Coffs Coast)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> <li>Install car park south of the existing amenities block.</li> </ul>
Coffs Harbour Education Campus Gymnasium (for Summer indoor competition)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change</li> </ul>

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELD

1. Develop a second synthetic hockey pitch at CCSLP East when membership levels consistently reach 700 to 800, and as a medium term project.
2. Construct new shelter and amenities in conjunction with the development of the second synthetic pitch at CCSLP East.

### 3.8 NETBALL

(Refer to page 38 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. State wide registrations for netball have experienced slight growth in recent years, with total NSW registrations increasing approximately 3.5% between 2010<sup>^</sup> and 2014<sup>^</sup> by increasing from 109,151 to 113,030.
2. Netball is represented in the LGA by Coffs Harbour Netball Association and Woolgoolga Netball Association. The combined number of registrations for the two associations in 2010<sup>^</sup> was reported as 779. In comparison, the combined registrations in 2014<sup>^</sup> were 671, indicating total registrations for netball in the LGA declined by approximately 16% between 2010 and 2014.
3. In 2008\*, total registrations for netball in the Coffs Harbour LGA was reported as 830 compared with 671 in 2014, thus indicating a decline over this period.
4. The decline in numbers is mostly due to a reduction in memberships at the Coffs Harbour Association with their 2010<sup>^</sup> membership of 585 comparing to 484 in 2014<sup>^</sup>. This represents a 20% decline in membership. In contrast, Woolgoolga membership has remained quite stable in that period with 2010<sup>^</sup> registrations of 194 comparing to 187 in 2014<sup>^</sup>.
5. From a regional perspective, membership levels in the Coffs Harbour LGA appear to be significantly lower than other regional areas of similar size. For example in 2014<sup>^</sup>, the Port Macquarie Association had 1231 members, Lismore had 944 members, and Tamworth had 1519.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

<sup>^</sup> Other data sourced from Netball NSW annual reports 2010 to 2014.

#### UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Since the 2010 Plan, the Coffs Harbour Association has renovated and upgraded the nine hard court playing surface assisted by a grant from Council. This involved renovating the bitumen court surface and applying a Plexi-Pave court surface application. The standard of lighting continues to cause concern and a lighting upgrade is required.
2. The four Woolgoolga Netball bitumen hard court surfaces were renovated in 2015 by Council and the Woolgoolga Association. New perimeter fencing has been installed.
3. The area licenced to Woolgoolga netball was modified by reducing the existing grass court provision from four to two, and reallocating this area to the Woolgoolga Community Garden. While the two grass courts were excess to current needs, it was identified that the land east of the hard courts offered an area large enough to re-establish four grass courts in the future.

The reallocated court space is being used for the garden in conjunction with undeveloped open space on the west side of the netball centre. The garden will bring more people to the area and will help with passive surveillance of the netball centre.

4. In 2014 Sawtell Toormina Netball Club approached Council to consider Richardson Park as an alternate location for the training courts proposed in the 2010 Sports Facility Plan to be located at the Toormina Sports Complex. A feasibility analysis of the site found any court development would impact on the existing car park and limit any future expansion of the car park.
5. While the overall Australian trend is toward indoor court provision co-located with a large outdoor court provision, such as that provided at the Tamworth facility, most NSW regional and metropolitan areas are still predominately catered for by outdoor court provision only.
6. The high rainfall pattern often experienced in the LGA suggests that covered courts would be an asset for reducing rain outs and increasing participation. This type of development and would be consistent with its role as the regional hub for netball. This type of facility is rare in NSW and an innovation of this type would be a cost effective addition to Vost Park to maintain its role as the regional hub.
7. During the main season, the general pattern of usage for Vost Park is representative team training on Monday evenings, junior team training on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, women's competition on Wednesday evenings and competition on Saturdays.
8. During the main season, the general pattern of usage at the Woolgoolga courts is representative training on Monday evening, women's competition on Tuesday evening, club training on Wednesdays and Thursdays afternoons, junior competition on Saturdays, and representative training on some Sundays.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NETBALL

Existing Courts (User Group)	Changes
<u>Outdoor</u>  Vost Park Netball Complex: 9 asphalt courts, 12 grass courts (Coffs Harbour Netball Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct two covered courts.</li> <li>• Upgrade lighting.</li> </ul>
Woolgoolga Netball Courts: 4 asphalt, 2 grass (Woolgoolga District Netball Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When appropriate fill becomes available, the undeveloped grassed area on the east side of the Woolgoolga hard courts be converted to four grass courts, and the two grass courts on the west side of the hard courts be dedicated to the community garden.</li> </ul>
<u>Indoor</u>  Sportz Central (4 courts – non-conforming)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change.</li> </ul>

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW COURTS

1. Incorporate one netball show-court into any planned extension and redevelopment of Sportz Central to enable high-standard netball matches to be staged indoors.
2. Construct two covered courts at Vost Park.
3. Proposed future Northern Beaches Multipurpose Centre to include court markings for regulation sized netball courts.

### 3.9 OZTAG

(Refer to page 80-81 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. Australian Oztag competitions are growing in number but no historical registration data has been provided.
2. Similar to Touch Football and Rugby League, Oztag is strongest in NSW in QLD. This is demonstrated by the number of registered competitions in each state; NSW 94, QLD 46, WA 7, ACT 4, SA 4, VIC 2.
3. Senior participation is represented by approximately 75% men and 25% women. Junior participation is represented by approximately 60% male and 40% female.
4. The Coffs Harbour men's and mixed Oztag competitions are held at Geoff King Motors Oval in Coffs Harbour and attract approximately 30 teams in each competition. For 2015 summer there were 29 teams in men's and mixed divisions. Team numbers reduce to approximately 22 mixed teams and 16 men's teams in the winter competitions.
5. The Coffs Harbour junior competition has been much smaller with 6 teams in the 2015 summer competition, and has potential to be much larger.
6. Applying a team size of 11 per team, the total player registrations for the 2015 summer competition is estimated at 704. Compared to registrations for other sports included in the Sports Facility Plan, Oztag is the ranked 5<sup>th</sup> largest sport, between tennis at 4th (748 registrations), and netball at 6th (671 registrations).

#### UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Geoff King Motors Oval is close to full capacity for the senior competitions. The competition capacity could be extended with a flood lighting installation on the NE field. Existing floodlighting is reported to suffer sporadically with broken lamps.
2. A new version of Oztag called Supertag is starting to gain momentum in the junior market in Sydney and is played primarily as a winter sport with 11 players on a full sized rugby league field.
3. Major events for Oztag such as the NSW Junior Oztag championships, have experienced significant growth in recent years.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OZTAG

Existing Fields (User Group)	Changes
Geoff King Motors Oval: Up to 8 fields (Coffs Harbour Oztag)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the fields.</li> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting.</li> </ul>

#### RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELDS

1. If the current competition becomes too large for Geoff King Motors Oval consideration could be given to the utilisation of Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park.

### 3.10 RUGBY LEAGUE

(Refer to page 40 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. State wide, rugby league has approximately 96,000 registered participants. Rugby league remains strong in regional areas with approximately 53,000 participants compared to approximately 43,000 participants from metropolitan areas.
2. The state is divided into Groups for competition, with the local Group 2 extending from Kempsey in the south to Woolgoolga in the north. Over time these boundaries are occasionally slightly adjusted. Group 2 junior participant numbers have fallen approximately 25% in the last ten years from 1550 participants in 2005 to 1150 participants in 2014. The rate of decline in in Group 2 junior participation has not been mirrored in other Groups with some other north coast Groups maintaining approximately 1800 junior participants compared to Group 2's 1150.
3. Within Group 2 senior participation levels have generally remained more stable, but has nonetheless experienced some decline in numbers. For example, in 2012<sup>^</sup>, there were 27 teams taking part in the senior competitions with 9 teams in each division; first grade, reserve grade and U/18's. In 2015<sup>^</sup> the total of teams in the senior competition had fallen slightly from 27 to 23. The temporary cessation of activities by the Woolgoolga Seahorses in 2015 contributed to this reduction in team numbers, and it is hoped that the club will reform for the 2016 competition.
4. Within the Coffs Harbour LGA there are four clubs; Coffs Harbour Comets, Sawtell Panthers, Orara Valley Axemen and Woolgoolga Seahorses. The success and strength of these clubs has been variable. Of the four clubs, only Coffs Harbour and Sawtell have had consistent and stable participant numbers indicated by fielding teams in all junior and senior divisions. In contrast, the number of teams fielded by the Orara Valley and Woolgoolga clubs have varied considerably in recent years. For example in 2015<sup>^</sup>, Woolgoolga did not enter any senior teams and entered four junior teams across the six competition divisions (U10's to U16's), while Orara Valley entered only one junior and one senior team. One year prior in 2014 Woolgoolga entered 3 senior teams and 3 junior teams (across U10's to U16's) while Orara Valley entered 2 senior teams and 3 junior teams.
5. In 2015<sup>^</sup>, there were a total of 17 teams entered in the Group 2 junior competition across the U/10, U/11, U/12, U/13, U/14 and U/16 divisions from the four clubs in the Coffs LGA. If an average of 15 per team is assumed, this equates to 255 juniors. A further 90 are estimated to take part in the U/7's, U/8s and U/9s bringing total junior registrations among the four local clubs to 345.
6. In 2015<sup>^</sup>, there were a total of 8 teams entered in the Group 2 senior competition across the first grade, reserve grade and U/18 divisions from clubs in the Coffs Harbour LGA. If an average of 20 per team is assumed, this equates to 160 seniors.
7. Therefore the total number of junior and senior players from the four local clubs in 2015<sup>^</sup> was 505. This indicates a moderate reduction in players compared to those reported in 2008\* (760).
8. The sport is introducing changes and initiatives to assist in reinvigorating participation such as moving the U/16 competition to Friday nights, introducing league tag for girls and further exploring the sports new connection with touch football now that the NRL has merged with Touch Australia.



9. Overall, the evidence suggests that there is adequate provision of rugby league fields to meet current and future needs. From a facility perspective, future development needs to focus on improving quality rather than quantity of fields to deliver improved capacity.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

^ Data for 2015 sourced from draws in Group 2 website draws (separate websites for juniors and seniors).

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

### 1. Orara Valley Axemen

This Club's home ground is Coramba Recreation Reserve and it has been leased to the Orara Valley Progress Association since 2010. In the last five years the lessee has undertaken a range improvements including a) access road repairs b) amenity block refurbishment, c) entry sign replacement, and d) floodlighting upgrade on the main field. A relocation of the caretaker's cottage is expected to be undertaken soon. A Plan of Management, inclusive of a site master plan, was adopted by Council in 2015.

### 2. Sawtell Panthers

This Club's home ground is at Rex Hardaker Oval and is leased to Sawtell Toormina Sport and Recreation Club who manage the facility. STARC's management committee has delivered a range of improvements to benefit the rugby league club in the last few years including; a) access road improvements b) perimeter fencing, c) a new toilet and canteen facility on the east side of the main field d) a refurbishment of the eastern junior field which had previously been used for a paintball.

### 3. Coffs Harbour Comets

This Club's home ground is part of Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park. It is leased to the Club, and in the past five years the Club has undertaken a range of improvements including a) sub-surface drainage on the main rugby league field, b) an upgrade of lighting on the main field c) an upgrade to the change rooms and canteen is due to commence soon.

### 4. Woolgoolga Seahorses

This venue is leased to and managed by the Woolgoolga Sports Council, and is hired to the Rugby League Club. No major work has been undertaken at Woolgoolga Sportsground.

### 5. Trends

The introduction of league tag is being introduced as a schools program and is hoped to increase participation by girls. If successful it is hoped these players will transition into a Saturday competition in future years.

The new affiliation between the NRL and Touch Australia may provide new opportunities for Touch football competitions in Coffs Harbour.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RUGBY LEAGUE

Existing Fields (User Group)	Changes
Woolgoolga Sportsground: 2 fields (Woolgoolga Junior Rugby League)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the east field.</li> <li>• Install floodlighting on the east field.</li> <li>• Upgrade the existing floodlighting on the west field.</li> </ul>
Sawtell-Toormina Sport & Recreation Centre: 2 fields (and a junior field) (Sawtell Rugby League)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the two senior fields.</li> <li>• Upgrade floodlighting on the east field after it has been developed as a full sized field.</li> </ul>
Coramba Showground: 2 fields (Orara Valley Rugby League)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the main (east) field.</li> <li>• Upgrade the amenities block.</li> <li>• Upgrade car park and access road.</li> <li>• Upgrade fencing.</li> </ul>
Geoff King Motors Oval: 2 fields (Coffs Harbour Rugby League)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the fields.</li> <li>• Upgrade the amenities block.</li> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting.</li> </ul>

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELDS

1. Develop the east field at the Sawtell-Toormina Sport & Recreation Centre as a full-size field.
2. Develop a new (junior) field at the Sawtell-Toormina Sport & Recreation Centre on the eastern side of the existing east field, if required.

### 3.11 RUGBY UNION

(Refer to page 42 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. For 2013 and 2014 Rugby participation in Australia has grown annually by 20% and according to the ARU 2014 annual report, the trend is set to continue through the introduction of a new non-contact version of Rugby – VIVA7s and Sevens Rugby's presence in the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio. Although overall participation has increased, participation in Club rugby has remained stable with marginal growth of less than 1% between 2013 and 2014.
2. Nationally women are continuing to enjoy the game, especially in the Sevens format, with overall Australian participation increasing by 66% between 2013 and 2014.
3. At the state level, NSW has the highest number of competition participants with 116,521 (48% of the Australian total) in 2014.
4. The state is divided into Zones for competition, with the Coffs Harbour area being located in the Mid North Coast Zone. For competition purposes the zone is further split into north and south zones. Coffs Harbour is part of the MNC north zone, which starts at Woolgoolga in the north and extends to Port Macquarie in the south.
5. The senior competition has three divisions, first grade, reserve grade and U/18s. In recent years<sup>^</sup> typically there have been 5 teams in first grade, 6 teams in reserve grade and 4 to 6 teams in U/18's. In addition to these, in 2015 teams from Dorrigo, Woolgoolga and Bowraville competed in an alternate senior competition called the Presidents Cup. The President Cup teams were in a rebuilding phase and it is hoped they will be transitioning into either first or reserve grade competitions in 2016 to create 8 teams in first and reserve grades.

6. Within the Coffs Harbour LGA there are three clubs competing in the senior divisions;

Coffs Harbour and Southern Cross University Marlins have each entered teams in all divisions; first grade, reserve grade, U18's over the last couple of years<sup>^</sup>.

Woolgoolga Club went into recess for a few years and reformed in 2015 to play a seniors team in the Presidents Cup. After a successful season, it was hoped the team would transition into the first grade competition in 2016. There are no junior teams in this Club.

Across the three senior divisions of MNC Zone competition, seven teams from the Coffs Harbour LGA took part. Assuming 20 per team, this indicates 140 senior players for the 2015<sup>^</sup> season. This indicates a moderate decline in senior registrations compared with the 2008\* registrations of 225.

7. Woolgoolga

Over the 2015/16 summer, the one senior Woolgoolga Rugby Union team which was expected to enter into the first grade competition withdrew from the 2016 competition.

It appears the Union team was left with insufficient numbers to form a viable Woolgoolga team because the newly reformed senior Woolgoolga Rugby League teams had drawn many of the players back to League.

This pattern of players moving between League and Union while the other is in recess has been repeated sporadically a number of times at Woolgoolga. This suggests that there is insufficient demand to support viable senior League and Union Clubs from the Northern Beaches. League is the more established and dominate code in this area.

With future population growth for people in their 20's expected to be slow, demand for senior League and Union facilities for the Northern Beaches is unlikely to grow significantly in the future. As a result, the demand for provision for new additional rectangular fields at the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex is now considered far less than previously expected.

In future years, should senior Woolgoolga Rugby Union reform while Woolgoolga League is still running teams, Centennial Oval in Woolgoolga will serve as a suitable venue for Rugby Union, and has been used for this purpose in the past. The suitability of Centennial Oval for Rugby Union would be enhanced if a new drop in cricket wicket can be installed. These new wickets are currently being developed and allow for the removal of the wicket over the winter season and for turf to be dropped in for the winter season.

In the short term however, Centennial Oval will continue to be needed for AFL. AFL NSW/ACT, has however, highlighted Centennial Oval as insufficient to meet the minimum standards for senior AFL (refer to submission 26). This opens up the opportunity to transfer AFL from Centennial Oval to the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex which has enough space to accommodate a regulation size AFL field, and to make Centennial Oval the home of rugby union (should it eventuate League and Union do field senior teams in the same years).

At this stage, the rectangular fields on the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex will remain on the master plan for this venue until the 2020 review, but will also show with the addition of an AFL field. This will demonstrate the multipurpose potential of the site. However, given the expected low demand for Union, there will be close scrutiny of need for Union facilities on the Northern Beaches in 2020, and based on current trends, rectangular fields suitable for rugby union and league may be removed from the master plan in 2020. If this were to occur, it would be important for Centennial Oval to be available for Rugby Union.

8. The juniors' competition follows a different format. The U/8's, U/10's and U/12's play in a primary school based team on Friday nights at Rugby Park on Hogbin Drive. The number of juniors in these divisions in 2015 registered in the Coffs Harbour Junior Association was approximately 95<sup>^^</sup>. The competition also included teams from the Dorrigo club in these divisions. The addition of Dorrigo club registrations for the U8/10/12's competitions is estimated to increase junior registrations to 120 for 2015.
9. In 2015, there were four teams competing in each division in the U/8s, U/10s and U/12s, yet only a couple of years prior, in 2013 six teams per division was more the norm.

There are efforts being made to form Woolgoolga junior teams to play in the Friday night junior competition. Woolgoolga based teams will require a Woolgoolga venue to train on midweek, but it need not be a senior rectangular field, and Centennial Oval would be suitable for these young teams to train on.

10. In 2015<sup>^</sup> there were three clubs in the U/14 division MNC Zone competition entering Club based teams drawing players from Coffs Harbour; SCU Marlins, Coffs Snappers, and Barbarians. There were also two teams in the U/16 competition drawing players from Coffs Harbour: SCU Marlins and Coffs Snappers. Assuming 18 per team, this equates to 90 players in the U/14 and U/16 divisions from Coffs Harbour based teams.
11. Therefore the total number of registrations for juniors in 2015<sup>^</sup> was approximately 210. This demonstrates a moderate decline in total junior registrations compared with 300 reported in 2008\*.
12. Efforts are being made to revitalise the junior competitions with a restructure of the junior competition. From 2016, juniors in the U/14 and U16 division will register and play for Clubs such as Barbarians, SCU Marlins, Coffs Snappers or Dorrigo on Saturdays, thus aligning with the day of competition for senior teams.
13. The total number of players estimated to be in Coffs Harbour LGA based teams in 2015 was approximately 350 (140 seniors and 201 juniors). In 2008\*, the total was reported as 525 (comprised of 300 juniors and 225 senior players), therefore indicating a moderate decline in total registrations.
14. Overall, the evidence suggests that there is adequate provision of rugby union fields to meet current and future needs. From a facility perspective, future development needs to focus on improving quality rather than quantity of fields.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

<sup>^</sup> 2015 team numbers sourced from MNC Rugby Union and Crusaders Juniors Association website draws.

<sup>^^</sup> actual figure reported by association registrar.

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

### 1. Rugby Park, Hogbin Drive

Over recent years the Coffs Harbour Rugby Club has worked with the facility managers, Sawtell Toormina Sport and Recreation Club, to deliver floodlight upgrades, car park improvements, and installation of a large covered awning on the amenity block.

### 2. Southern Cross University, Hogbin Drive

Since the 2010 Plan, the university has installed floodlights on half of the rugby field, and are currently undertaking the second stage of floodlighting to bring the field to 100 lux levels.

### 3. Woolgoolga

The Club used Woolgoolga Sportsground in 2015, which was possible owing to the Rugby League Club being in recess during this year. This arrangement will likely change with the Woolgoolga Seahorses Rugby League Club expected return to Group 2 competition in 2016.

#### 4. Trends

The introduction of VIVA7's and Sevens Rugby's presence at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio versions of the game is growing participation in the game. Transitioning players into the 15-a-side game remains a key objective for the sport.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RUGBY UNION

Existing Fields (User Groups)	Changes
Sawtell-Toormina Sport & Recreation Centre: 2 fields (Coffs Rugby Crushers, Coffs Rugby Breakers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the perimeter fence along the main road frontage.</li> <li>• Upgrade the amenities block.</li> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage on both fields.</li> <li>• Construct a fence along the eastern perimeter boundary of the site.</li> </ul>
Coffs Harbour Education Campus / Southern Cross University: 1 field (Southern Cross University Marlins Rugby Club)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change.</li> </ul>
Centennial Oval (shared use with AFL) (Woopi White Pointers Rugby Club)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider a new drop in cricket for installation in order to provide a better playing field surface for football codes playing at the venue.</li> </ul>

#### RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELDS

1. Potential future use of West Woolgoolga Sports Complex to be assessed in 2020 review.

### 3.12 SOFTBALL

(Refer to page 48 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. Australia wide, rapidly reducing participant numbers were reported in 2008 in *Too Few: Too Much, a report into the delivery of Australian Softball*. While the rate of decline has slowed, it still appears to be a sport in decline.
2. NSW membership rates are high compared with other states evidenced by nearly 10,000 of the 26,000 national members being from NSW in 2015<sup>^</sup>.
3. The 2015 annual report for Softball Australia outlines a range of initiatives such as Social 7's and Little League to help grow membership.
4. At a local level, the Coffs Harbour Association has experienced declining numbers over recent years. In 2008\* it had 270 members. Two years later in 2010 memberships had a modest drop to 227<sup>^^</sup>. By 2014 the competition had reduced to a small T-ball competition for juniors held weekly on a mid-week afternoon. In 2015 the association has gone into recess, with no indication of whether or when it might reform. The difficulty of attracting and maintaining a pool of volunteers would have certainly contributed to difficulties faced by association.
5. Regionally, the decline of softball in Coffs Harbour is not atypical of other north coast associations. In 2015<sup>\*\*</sup>, the only two surviving competitions on the north coast appear to be in Port Macquarie (in 2015 Kempsey has merged with Port Macquarie) and Lismore. These remaining competitions however seem viable and stable. Lismore for example has nine clubs taking part in their competitions, and in 2015 have 14 women's teams competing on Saturday afternoon, a junior competition on Saturday mornings, and a mixed social/family competition on Friday nights.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

\*\* Information sourced from Softball NSW

<sup>^</sup> Data sourced from 2015 Softball Australia Annual Report

<sup>^^</sup> Data sourced from seasonal venue booking request completed by Coffs Harbour Softball Association

#### UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. Since the 2010 review, York St Oval has been used by softball in the summer season (combined with football in the winter season). While a field/diamond layout was designed to accommodate the installation of some permanent softball back nets (which would be compatible with football usage), the association has not been able to make these investments in the infrastructure and has utilised temporary back nets.
2. Australian Trends
  - a. Social 7's, Softball Australia's new slow-pitch version of the game, is reported at being well received in the community. It is a social, fast, and fun game, with smaller team numbers and lower initial skill requirement which removes some of the barriers to participating in softball. It is unknown whether

there has been much take-up of this new product in NSW, but clearly there is a need for more social versions of the games as evidenced by the Lismore Associations Friday night competition.

- b. Masters competitions continue to be very popular.
- c. Little League softball is a US based program for U13 girls. It has been trialled in WA for the past couple of years and now other states looking at ways this program could be successful for them.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOFTBALL**

With the cessation of all activities by the Coffs Harbour Softball Association all former recommendations have been removed. Should softball experience a resurgence of registrations in the future, a centralised training and competition facility model will be implemented.



### 3.13 TENNIS

(Refer to page 50 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. Tennis NSW membership reform policies has resulted in increased membership state wide with 115,000 players, Hot Shots and Cardio tennis participants registered in 2014-15<sup>^</sup>. This represents a 17%<sup>^</sup> increase on the previous year.
2. Tennis NSW's TennisConnect rewards Program implemented in 2014 financially rewarded Clubs for registering all players, regular and casual, resulting in large increases in registration for Clubs in the LGA. The increases since 2014 appear to come mainly from active players who were previously unaccounted for in registrations. This is evidenced by the combined registrations for all local Clubs in the Coffs Harbour LGA rising from 304 in 2013 to 684 in 2014<sup>^</sup>.

In addition to these registrations, the Coffs Harbour Tennis Association registered 436 players in 2014 compared with 222 in 2013. It is expected many of the players registered by the Association are also separately registered with their club. Therefore the total membership is likely to be artificially elevated by many players being registered twice, but it difficult to determine by how much.

3. The breakdown of membership for each of the local clubs in 2014-15<sup>^</sup> are as follows;

Club Name	2014
Coffs Harbour	121
England's Park	146
Sawtell	141
Westside	193
Woolgoolga	69
Orara	14
Coffs Harbour Association	436
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1120*</b>

\*Total may be inflated owing to many competition players in the association's district competition also registering with their club.

The 2014-15<sup>^</sup> total registrations of 1120 compares to 1208 in 2008\*. Generally speaking this indicates a small reduction in demand since 2008\*, but it has been difficult to assess whether results are comparing like with like.

The decline in registrations may be much greater as it is likely that many of the members registered by the association and playing in the district competitions are also registered members of their local club, creating the situation where up to 436 players may have been counted twice in the total membership tally. If the association membership of 436 were removed from the total membership it leaves a total 748. At best, there has been a small reduction of registrations since 2008\* from 1208 to 1120. At worst, numbers have declined significantly from 1208 to 748 between 2008 and 2014-15. Consequently, the comparison of registrations between 2008 and 2014-15 for this sport need to be considered with caution.

Tennis is a sport well positioned to take advantage of the trend away from traditional sport delivery models toward more casual recreational participation. Participation in district tennis competitions is

not the only way participants engage in tennis, and this demonstrates why it is important to consider all forms of engagement in a sport and not to rely solely on participation in competition. For example court usage is also another good indicator of participation in a sport, but unfortunately at this stage there is no comprehensive historical data on court usage available.

\*2008 figures were provided to Council by local sport clubs and associations when the initial community consultation was done at the commencement of researching and preparing the 2010 Sports Facility Plan.

^ Data sourced from 2015 Tennis NSW annual report.

## UPDATES ON FACILITY PROVISION AND TRENDS

1. A new on-line court booking system called Opening Up Tennis will be introduced to NSW by Tennis NSW in 2016. The system can be linked to a coded gate access to tennis facilities. This will encourage increased participation by making the process of booking and accessing a court very easy. The system will reduce the public's reliance on turning up to a tennis court and being unsure as to whether there are volunteers around who can let them in. The five Council managed tennis facilities will be encouraged to adopt the software as soon as possible. The software will also facilitate more comprehensive records of court use.
2. Since the 2010 Sports Facility Plan, the following facility improvements have been undertaken;
  - a. Renewal of the Corindi Beach tennis court as a multi-purpose court is scheduled for completion in the 2015/16 financial year.
  - b. The disused tennis court at the Eastern Dorrigo Showground, Ulong, has been refurbished by the local community in 2015 and is now available for use again.
  - c. Westside Tennis Club has obtained a grant to assist with the construction of a new court with a hard court surface. This will provide a valuable facility to assist wheelchair athletes, and will be an asset to the coaching service based there because the players will now be able to train on three different court surfaces; hardcourt, synthetic grass and clay.
  - d. England's Park Club have refurbished the amenities, in addition to installing a covered half court and practice wall.
  - e. Sawtell Tennis Club have installed lights on courts 7, 8, 9 and have refurbished parts of the clubhouse. There has been work undertaken on the clubhouse roof and some court fencing.
  - f. Cyclical renewal of synthetic grass court surfaces has been undertaken by most clubs as required.
3. In 2012 Council commissioned an asset report from Tennis NSW on the five largest tennis facilities in the LGA: Sawtell, Woolgoolga, Westside, England's Park and Brelford Park (Coffs Harbour Tennis Club). All are leased by Council to the respective community based Tennis Clubs. The report identified concerns about the aged conditions of some of the facilities, and the need for sinking funds to be established in order for the facilities to be appropriately maintained and replaced when they reach the end of their asset life.

In response, Council is now working with the Clubs and helping them review asset condition, asset life and asset replacement/maintenance schedules with the view to assisting them to remain self-sustainable. This process also includes identification of the amount required for annual contributions for sinking funds and this is being incorporated into new tenure documents, i.e. lease or licence.

So far three major Clubs in the area have been reviewed, with the focus turning to the remaining Clubs in the future as their tenure becomes due for renewal.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TENNIS

Existing Courts (User Group)	Changes
<u>Club-based tennis courts</u>	
Woolgoolga Sportsground: 6 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change to the number of courts.</li> <li>Upgrade the court surfaces and floodlighting, as required.</li> </ul>
(Woolgoolga Tennis Club)	
Brelsford Park: 9 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the number of courts to eight (as per the Brelsford Park Master Plan).</li> <li>Upgrade the court surfaces and floodlighting, as required.</li> </ul>
(Coffs Harbour Tennis Club)	
Englands Park Tennis Courts: 6 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change to the number of courts.</li> <li>Upgrade the court surfaces and floodlighting, as required.</li> </ul>
(Englands Park Tennis Club)	
Westside Tennis Courts: 8 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional three tennis courts as need requires.</li> <li>Upgrade the court surfaces and floodlighting, as required.</li> </ul>
(Westside Tennis Club)	
Sawtell Tennis Courts: 12 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add up to eight courts, pending a feasibility study to redevelop Sawtell Tennis Club into a regional centre including an analysis of the tennis industry in the Coffs LGA to ensure the ongoing sustainability of local and regional tennis services in the LGA.</li> <li>Upgrade other ancillary facilities to Regional level, pending feasibility study outcomes.</li> </ul>
(Sawtell Tennis Club)	
Lower Bucca Sportsground : 2 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change to the number of courts.</li> <li>Upgrade the court surfaces and floodlighting, as required.</li> </ul>
(Lower Bucca Tennis Club)	
<u>Community tennis courts (no club)</u>	
Red Rock tennis court: 1 court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Redevelop the court as a multipurpose hardcourt, when the need for the court arises.</li> </ul>
Corindi Beach tennis court: 1 court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No change.</li> </ul>
Moonee Beach tennis court: 1 court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Redevelop the court as a multipurpose hardcourt, when the need for the court arises.</li> </ul>
Nana Glen tennis courts: 2 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Redevelop the court as a multipurpose hardcourt, when the need for the court arises.</li> </ul>

Upper Orara Recreation Reserve: 2 courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the court as a multipurpose hardcourt, when the need for the court arises.</li> </ul>
Lowanna tennis court: 1 court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the court as a multipurpose hardcourt, when the need for the court arises.</li> </ul>
Ulong Showground: 1 court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the court as a multipurpose hardcourt, when the need for the court arises.</li> </ul>
<u>Privately-owned tennis courts (restricted access)</u>	
Karangie Tennis Courts: 2 courts (Orara Valley Tennis Club)	
Opal Cove Resort: 4 courts	
Pacific Bay Resort: 5 courts	

## RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW COURTS

1. Add up to eight new courts at Sawtell Tennis Club and upgrade / extend associated facilities, such as car parking, the clubhouse, spectator areas, etc., pending a feasibility study to redevelop Sawtell Tennis Club into a regional centre including an analysis of the tennis industry in the Coffs LGA to ensure the ongoing sustainability of local and regional tennis services in the LGA.

Pending the need for additional land to locate the Regional tennis facility, cease cricket on Sawtell Oval and extend the proposed new tennis facility onto part of the oval space. The remaining part of the oval open space to be retained as a family social park.

2. Develop a new six court tennis facility (District level) at the new Moonee reserve, pending proposed residential development occurring within the Moonee catchment.
3. Add three courts at Westside Tennis Centre as need requires.

### 3.14 TOUCH FOOTBALL

(New section, not present in the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

#### DEMAND

1. Touch Football throughout Australia had 146,756 senior and 72,562 junior full active memberships in the 2014/15 period. Senior teams increased by 1,157 teams, or 9.3% increase, compared to the previous 12 month period. An additional 242 junior teams in 2014/15 resulted in a 3.9% increase in junior full active memberships. Overall, there was an overall increase of 15,738 in 2014/15, representing a 7.7% increase on the previous year.
2. NSW has the largest share of Australian full active memberships. Of the 146,756 Australian senior full active members in 2014/15, 59,767 were from NSW. This represents 39% of the Australian full active senior membership. Of the 72,338 Australian junior full active members in 2014/15, 41,016 were from NSW. This represents 55% of the Australian full active junior membership. The state with the next largest full active membership numbers is QLD.
3. Overall Touch Football registrations in the Coffs Harbour LGA appear to have remained stable between 2010 and 2015, but the spread of participation across competitions appears to have changed, with reductions in the Woolgoolga competition and increases in those held at Geoff King Motor Oval.
4. Touch Football at Geoff King Motors Oval in Coffs Harbour appears to have undergone growth in all divisions, and have strong participation in the 2015 men's, mixed and junior competitions. Overall, the 2015 summer competitions attracted 220 juniors (20 teams), 308 players in the men's and women's competition (28 teams), and 352 players (32 teams) in the mixed competition, totalling 880 players. Player numbers have been estimated based on 11 players per team.
5. The Woolgoolga competition has experienced almost 50 % reduction in senior and junior team numbers in between 2010 and 2015. Senior teams have dropped from 34 to 17, and junior teams have dropped from 16 to 9 over this period. Using Touch Football Australia's recommended average team size of 11.25 players per team, this equates to 292 players for the 2015 summer competition.
6. The total numbers of touch football players in competitions throughout the Coffs Harbour LGA is estimated at 1172. The number of member registrations is likely to be slightly lower owing to some players competing in two or more divisions, but only team numbers were available. This level of participation places Touch Football as the second largest sport in the Sports Facility Plan, behind football (soccer) with 2500 players but greater than basketball with 1063 players.

#### UPDATES ON FACILITIES AND TRENDS

1. Touch Football Australia merged with the NRL in 2013, with one of the merger objectives including to "link local level Rugby League and Touch Football relationships to support dual track pathway opportunities from grassroots to elite for both contact and non-contact forms of the game." The merger has afforded Touch Football Australia with a multitude of cross promotional opportunities and mainstream exposure estimated at \$2 million.
2. In 2014, Touch Football Australia hosted the Touch World Cup at Coffs Harbour with outstanding results in all divisions, and Australia snaring world champion status in eight out of nine divisions.
3. Woolgoolga

The Woolgoolga Touch Association is affiliated with Touch NSW and they conduct a summer season competition at Woolgoolga Sportsground. The competition is restricted to a summer competition because there is inadequate floodlighting to conduct a winter competition. In a market with ever increasing competition between sports to attract and retain players, the Woolgoolga Touch Association is disadvantaged because they need to reactivate players from 6 months ago to play in the next summer season.

Short term planned improvements for lighting and subsurface drainage at Woolgoolga Sportsground, funded from the Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014, will help the Woolgoolga Touch Association transition into offering both winter and summer competitions. In the long term, they will be able to transition to the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex which will offer an increase in field size/capacity.

The junior competition is held over Term 4 each year only.

#### 4. Coffs Harbour

The Coffs Harbour Touch Football Association and Coffs Mixed Touch Association are affiliated with National Touch Rugby Australia and conduct competitions at Geoff King Motors Oval in Coffs Harbour.

The two associations believe the competitions are at close to full capacity and are unable to grow substantially more unless there are improvements to facility, especially the floodlighting. Lack of subsurface drainage also a concern of the Comets Rugby League Club which leases and manages the facility. A low supply of referees and a reluctance of players to play late timeslots has also impacted on the Association's decision to retain the existing competition formats, and cap team numbers to 32 per competition. The pressure on facility capacity is eased in winter when team numbers reduce to roughly half to two thirds of those in the summer competition.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TOUCH FOOTBALL

Existing Fields (User Group)	Changes
Geoff King Motors Oval: Up to 8 fields (Coffs Harbour Touch Football Association and Coffs Mixed Touch Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the fields.</li> <li>• Upgrade the floodlighting.</li> </ul>
Woolgoolga Sportsground: Up to 6 fields (Woolgoolga Touch Association)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install sub-surface drainage into the east field.</li> <li>• Install floodlighting on the east field.</li> <li>• Upgrade the existing floodlighting on the west field.</li> </ul>

### RECOMMENDED FUTURE NEW FIELDS

1. If the current competition becomes too large for Geoff King Motors Oval consideration could be given to the utilisation of Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park.

2. The future stage one development of West Woolgoolga Sports Complex will have multipurpose fields with capacity for up to six touch football fields.

### 3.15 OTHER SPORTS

(Refer to page 77-81 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

The following table includes a broad assessment of the future facility needs of other sports in the Coffs Harbour LGA. They are predominantly community based sports conducting their activities on land that Council owns or manages through a variety of mechanisms such as leases or Section 355 management committees.

It must be noted that the table has been extracted from the 2010 Sports Facility Plan. There have been no amendments made to the columns titled Active Membership 2010 and Industry Participation. Updated information has been included where the sport has changed the venue they use, or if the recommendations for that sport have been impacted on by the change of venue or the changes to recommendations identified in the 2015 Draft Five Year Review.

The list of sports included is not intended to be exhaustive, rather its intention is to provide some direction for those sports not included as one of the 14 sports that have been assessed in detail as part of the *Sports Facility Plan*.

Please note that for some of the sports classifications used have grouped 'like activities' or disciplines within each sport. For example;

1. **Cycling** includes BMX, mountain biking, track cycling and criterium cycling.
2. **Equestrian** includes horse trials, trail riding, polocrosse, pony club and dressage.
3. **Motor Sports** includes motorbike and go-karting.
4. **Volleyball** includes both indoor and beach volleyball.



Sport	Existing Facilities		Name of Existing Clubs / Associations	Active Membership 2010			Industry Participation			Demand Assessment	Recommendation(s)
	Number	Name / Location		Senior	Junior	Local m'ship trend since 2000	National 5-14 yr (2006)	NSW 15+ yr (2008)	Trend since 2000		
<b>Badminton</b>	3 courts	Coffs Harbour Education Campus/Southern Cross University	Coffs Harbour Badminton Club	52	0	Up	Not known	0.9% (Theoretical local participation 501)	Adults: Up Child: NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation is well under benchmarks for seniors, however, the industry participation rate includes recreational participation.</li> <li>The number of exchange students from Badminton-playing countries influences the local participation numbers.</li> <li>Current number of courts and access to 2 sessions per week appears adequate for now, but inadequate for future growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate ongoing community access to the Coffs Harbour Education Campus indoor courts, and/or any future additional courts.</li> </ul>
<b>Croquet</b>	3 greens	Sawtell Woolgoolga	Sawtell Croquet Club Woolgoolga Croquet Club	140	0	Stable	Not known	Not known	Not known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both Clubs have indicated a desire to expand their facilities. While possible at the Sawtell facility, the Woolgoolga site is co-shared with the library and prevents any further expansion.</li> <li>The ancillary facilities at Woolgoolga are very limited and player comfort will be enhanced with provision of a clubroom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of a third court at Sawtell croquet facility.</li> <li>Construction of clubroom at Woolgoolga facility</li> </ul>
<b>Cycling</b>	BMX circuit Velodrome	Toormina Toormina	Coffs Harbour BMX Club Coffs Harbour Cycle Club	110	80	Stable	68.0% (Theoretical local participation 6,623)	9.9% (Theoretical local participation 5,514)	Adults: Up Child: Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation is well under benchmarks for both junior and senior, however, the industry participation rate includes recreational participation.</li> <li>Velodrome is sufficient for the long term to cater for any growth in track cycling participation although improvements to shade and storage will be required.</li> <li>Current criterium track will</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend and re-route the criterium track.</li> <li>Installation of additional shade and storage at the velodrome amenities block and a viewing terrace adjacent to velodrome finish line.</li> <li>Work with NSW State land management agencies to ensure ongoing and enhanced provision of MTB trails in natural settings.</li> </ul>



Sport	Existing Facilities		Name of Existing Clubs / Associations	Active Membership 2010			Industry Participation			Demand Assessment	Recommendation(s)
	Number	Name / Location		Senior	Junior	Local m'ship trend since 2000	National 5-14 yr (2006)	NSW 15+ yr (2008)	Trend since 2000		
										need widening and re-routing in the medium term.	
Equestrian	2 equestrian centres	Nana Glen Sport, Recreation and Equestrian Centre Corindi Sportsground Recreational riding permitted in part of the reserve in Bakkers Drive Bonville	North Coast Equestrian Club Coffs Harbour Pony Club Corindi Pony Club Polocrosse Eventing NSW Bonville Valley Equestrian Club	226	107	Stable	1.5% (Theoretical local participation 146)	0.9% (Theoretical local participation 501)	Adults: Dn Child: Up	<p><u>NGSREC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General satisfaction amongst user groups for NGSREC (repair to jumps from flood damage is pending).</li> <li>High need for additional permanent storage.</li> <li>Long-term, Eventing NSW would like to progress to a 3-star Event Course. Further, Eventing NSW has identified that additional land adjacent to the site would help achieve this aspiration and address the current shortfall for parking during major events. In the long-term, Eventing NSW would also like to develop a sand dressage arena.</li> <li>Equestrian area becomes boggy after rain and doesn't drain easily</li> </ul> <p><u>Corindi</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the feasibility of raising turf levels in the low lying boggy sections at the Corindi Sportsground.</li> </ul>	<p><u>NGSREC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to support Nana Glen Sport, Recreation and Equestrian Centre.</li> <li>Installation of additional permanent storage.</li> <li>If in the future an opportunity arises to acquire additional land, then investigate options to expand the size of the complex at that time.</li> </ul>
Futsal	4 courts	Sportz Central (4 courts)	Coffs Harbour Phoenix Vikings Futsal Club	50	300	Small sustained growth	2.2% (Theoretical local participation 214)	2.1% (Theoretical local participation 1,169)	Adults: Up Child: Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low senior participation, largely due to restricted access to courts which is hampering growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sportz Central expansion to assist meeting demand in short - medium term.</li> </ul>
Golf	4 courses	Sawtell Coffs Harbour Woolgoolga Bonville	Sawtell Golf Club Coffs Harbour Golf Club Woolgoolga Golf Club Bonville International Golf	2,373	179	Stable	0.9% (Theoretical local participation 87)	7.7% (Theoretical local participation 4,288)	Adults: Dn Child: Dn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation appears to be well under benchmarks for seniors, however, it is difficult to determine to what extent recreational participation would boost overall local participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to support the existing facility provision in the LGA.</li> </ul>

Sport	Existing Facilities		Name of Existing Clubs / Associations	Active Membership 2010			Industry Participation			Demand Assessment	Recommendation(s)
	Number	Name / Location		Senior	Junior	Local m'ship trend since 2000	National 5-14 yr (2006)	NSW 15+ yr (2008)	Trend since 2000		
			Club							<p>rates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry benchmarks do not discriminate between formal and recreation participation.</li> </ul>	
<b>Motor Sports</b>	Motor cycle track Karting track	Coffs Harbour Motor Sports	Coffs Harbour Motor Cycle Club Coffs Harbour Karting Club	200	300	Up	Not known	1.4% (Theoretical local participation 779)	Adults: Up Child: NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation appears to be well under benchmarks for seniors (no benchmarks for juniors), however, it is difficult to determine to what extent recreational participation would boost overall participation rates.</li> <li>Industry benchmarks do not discriminate between formal and recreation participation.</li> <li>Current sites have no capacity for expansion.</li> <li>Current sites are adequate in the long term and can cope with anticipated growth in participation.</li> <li>Securing this site for Motor Sports is important to the clubs involved as it would be difficult to relocate these sports, owing to the inherent noise issues and large space requirements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to support the use of the current venues at CCSLP.</li> </ul>
<b>Radio Controlled Car</b>	1 Venue	Coffs Harbour Showground	Coffs Harbour Off-Road Radio Control Car Club	13	2	Down	Not known	Not known	Not known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A small group but growing group of RCC enthusiasts have developed an off-road course with the support of the Showground</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This appears to be serving the needs of the club well. Gradual development of ancillary facilities is recommended.</li> </ul>
<b>Table Tennis</b>	7 tables	Old Museum in Harbour Drive Coffs Harbour	Over 50's Table Tennis CH Table Tennis Club	200	Not known	Up	Not known	0.7%	Ads: Up Ch: NK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This facility appears to be meeting the general needs of the club</li> </ul>	
<b>Volleyball</b>	1 x indoor venue	Sportz Central (4 courts)	Coffs Harbour Volleyball	70	20	Decline, but now	0.4% (Theoretical)	0.9% (Theoretical)	Adults: Dn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sportz Central meets the current needs of the indoor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support continued use of Sportz Central for indoor</li> </ul>

Sport	Existing Facilities		Name of Existing Clubs / Associations	Active Membership 2010			Industry Participation			Demand Assessment	Recommendation(s)
	Number	Name / Location		Senior	Junior	Local m'ship trend since 2000	National 5-14 yr (2006)	NSW 15+ yr (2008)	Trend since 2000		
	1x beach venue	Jetty Beach (2 courts)	Association			trending up	l local participation 40)	l local participation 501)	Child: Up	competition	volleyball. The proposed Sportz Central expansion to assist in court availability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support continued provision of 2 courts at Jetty Beach with location to be determined as part of the Jetty Foreshore Master Plan</li> </ul>

## CHAPTER 4 - KEY DEVELOPMENTS FOR SELECTED SITES

### 4.1 COFFS COAST SPORTS AND LEISURE PARK

(Refer to page 53 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

Coffs Coast Sports and Leisure Park (CCSLAP) is the primary regional sporting precinct in the Coffs Harbour LGA. The precinct comprises of a number of separate sporting facilities and flexible sports fields that have been constructed to either district level, regional level and elite level in the case of the C.ex Coffs International Stadium. Collectively, these sporting facilities combine to form a sporting and event space capable of hosting regional, state and national sporting competitions and tournaments, and one-off elite level matches for specific sporting codes.

A key design factor considered is the requirement to retain clear, open, flexible and multipurpose sporting fields to enable the site to be used for a range of field-based sporting events and tournaments as these provide significant benefit to the local economy.

A review of hiring policy for this sporting precinct has formed part of the review of the 2010 Plan in conjunction with a revision of the site master plan.

#### Review of Hierarchy

With the exception of the Pacific Bay Resort Hockey Complex located on the Eastern precinct (which is leased to Coffs Coast Hockey), the remainder of Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park, including the C.ex Coffs International Stadium, is maintained and managed by Coffs Harbour City Council.

There are a number of issues that differentiate this facility from other sportsgrounds in the LGA:

- a. It has an important role to attract and service regional sporting needs, both for competition and training purposes. The Stadium has a very strong focus on being a regional competition venue, whereas the remainder of the field allocation serves a strong need for regional training requirements such as representative team training or development squad training.

The sport events industry is valued at generating an economic impact of \$30m for Coffs Harbour each year. CCSALP is central to attracting many of these sports events. In 2015 CCSALP formed part of the core facility provision which attracted the World Rally, World Touch Titles, National Touch League Championships, Australian and the NSW Oztag Championships.

- b. Local district sporting competition and training is supported as much as possible to ensure the facility has optimal use and has direct benefits for local sport groups wherever the use is consistent with and doesn't jeopardise regional, state and nation sport provision. This practice occasionally results in sports needing to use alternate venues for competition and training. In these circumstances the amount of inconvenience experienced by sports is related to the length of the major event, the length of time the grass playing surface requires for recovery, and the availability of other suitable facilities for the sports to temporarily relocate to. From the existing selection of sports conducting local district competitions at CCSALP, baseball presents the most challenges to relocate because;
  - of the specialist nature of their diamond, pitching mounds, back net and dugouts.
  - the sport relies on one centralised competition venue, with only one other temporary diamond with back net at Reg Ryan Oval available as an alternate venue.

- c. The playing surfaces are maintained to a higher standard than community fields designed for district competition.
- d. Where possible floodlighting has been provided at higher levels than community district fields. Fields 1 and 2 at CCSALP have lighting levels of 100 lux or 200 lux available, and the Stadium has lighting available at 200 lux, 500 lux and 1500 lux.
- e. The field layouts and goal post infrastructure is regularly reconfigured by Council staff to facilitate a variety of sporting events. (Community fields differ in the sense that the seasonal hirer has the opportunity to erect goal posts and field mark ups at the start of the season and to keep them place until the end of the season.)
- f. The amenity blocks are professionally cleaned after major events, where as hirers of district levels fields are required to keep the facilities in a clean condition.

While local sport groups conducting their local district competitions at CCSALP benefit from the extra provision of generally higher facility standards compared to district level fields, these benefits are offset by the inconvenience of needing to relocate their activities from time to time to allow for either a) the conduct of a major event (such as a national, state or regional sporting event) or b) to allow time for the playing surface to recover after a major sporting event.

In view of the balance of advantages and disadvantages experienced by local sports conducting district competition and training on CCSALP, the current hiring and fees policies has accommodated this situation by not charging extra for provision of a higher quality facilities at CCSALP. Instead it charges fees as per a district level competition, but with the added requirement of temporary relocation to an alternate district facility in order to accommodate regional events.

In early 2016 two other bodies of work will be complete that will further clarify the hierarchy of prioritisation of event use at CCSALP and aim to reduce conflict and issues between event and ground usage. These two documents are;

- The Coffs Harbour Event Strategy
- The review of sports ground Fees and Charges

*Recommendation 2015:*

The policy for prioritising use and bookings for CCSALP is therefore as follows;

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Priority 1: | Major and significant events – with a hierarchy of order to go from international to national to state to regional to local. |
| Priority 2; | Training associated with representative teams and development squads which are not part of the local district competitions.  |
| Priority 3: | Competition for local district competitions  |
| Priority 4: | Training for local district competitions   |

### **Review of Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Master Plan**

The 2010 master plan for this site has been revised to accommodate the following changes. A copy of the proposed master plan is included in this chapter;

*a. Removal of potential site for radio controlled car off-road track*

A site adjacent to the Coffs Harbour Motor Cycle Club has been investigated for its suitability to develop an off-road track for the radio-controlled car club. The investigation found the site is very flood prone and therefore, the track and associated infrastructure such as storage sheds or viewing platforms would be highly susceptible to flood damage. Additionally, the area would require removal of some vegetation, thus requiring compensatory planting to offset the clearing of vegetation and this was seen as cost prohibitive to the radio-controlled car club. Since the investigation, the club has been successful in finding a suitable track location at the Coffs Harbour Showground.

*b. Additional grandstand facilities at C.ex Coffs International Stadium*

Current provision of grandstand seating is less than 1000, and this has a major impact on ticketing sales and revenue, as well as attracting certain major events. Staying competitive with other regional stadiums by increasing the provision of seating is pivotal to ensuring the Stadium can continue to attract major events. Concept plans are already in place.

*c. Additional parking*

Large events such the NSW Junior Oztag State Cup attract approximately 4,000 players and an additional 4,000 visitors. The current parking provision at CCSALP is inadequate to meet the needs of large events such as this. New additional car parking areas have been proposed on the master plan, the largest being located on the east end of the undeveloped fields on the west precinct.

*d. New taxi and bus terminus*

The CCSALP has no formalised taxi and bus terminus which creates difficulties moving large numbers of people on public transport to or from the venue. A new taxi and bus terminus is proposed on Stadium Drive, south of the Stadium.

*e. Future Investigation site for a Sports Village*

A recently completed feasibility study into a Coffs Harbour Centre of Excellence for Sport (adopted by council on 26 November, 2015) has identified a number of potential developments which could complement the existing facilities and services already in place at CCSALP and throughout in the Coffs Harbour.

Central to supporting the growth of the sports industry is a modern interpretation of a Sports Administration centre which would provide a central point for sport administrations from a range of sports to base their office operations from.

*f. Removal of athletics track and associated infrastructure from the CCSALP East field.*

The 2010 recommendation was made because it was the only large enough site where athletics could co-share with the existing user groups without unduly hindering the activities of the other user groups. It was found athletics could co-share with the existing groups of hockey and cricket and multipurpose major events if the track was placed on the east field and the field event infrastructure on the adjacent Stadium warm up field was used. This arrangement allowed for the east field to remain a flexible space that could be reconfigured for different sports and events.

The 2010 recommendation was made in the context of Phil Hawthorne road being road carrying very little traffic. In 2015 Phil Hawthorne Drive became a new access point to the Coffs Harbour Health

Campus and its new car park, and has generated large increases in the volume of traffic using this road. It is not seen as a sustainable arrangement to require young athletes to cross the road before and after every field event. Considering the current and future traffic volumes on Phil Hawthorne Drive, locating the field event infrastructure on the east field would offer a more secure and contained environment for the athletes. Unfortunately the installation of field event infrastructure on the east field would have a significant negative impact on the other existing user groups by restricting their field layouts. Locating the field events on the edge of the east field was considered, however it is not a suitable solution for athletics because the edges of this flood prone and low lying field and are boggy in wet weather. Also of a concern is the susceptibility of long jump and throwing cage infrastructure to flood damage.

With this site now considered unsuitable for a permanent grass track, Toormina will remain the home for Coffs Coast Little Athletics for at least the short to medium term.

*g. Traffic Management*

The efficiency of the traffic management associated at the C.ex Coffs International Stadium is a key to the level of satisfaction of spectators and other visitors who attend major events. An ongoing issue raised is the traffic congestion that occurs prior to and at the conclusion of major events. It is recommended that a comprehensive investigation take place into options to reduce the traffic congestion around the Stadium during major events, including the option for a second roadway and access to C.ex Coffs International Stadium that connects directly to Stadium Drive.





**A West Precinct (Developed)**  
 Fields 1, 2 & 3: Multipurpose fields for AFL, Cricket, Baseball, Football, Touch, Oztag & Multipurpose events Lse. (Layout indicative only)  
 A1 Existing amenities block  
 A2 Extend existing amenities block to provide a permanent canteen facility and storage  
 A3 Existing baseball diamond  
 A4 Future baseball back net  
 A5 Future baseball batting cage  
 A6 Existing cricket nets  
 A7 Existing fenced dam

**B West Multipurpose Precinct (Undeveloped)**  
 B1 Future rectangular fields (primary use expected to be football and multipurpose events)  
 B2 Future amenities block  
 B3 Future roadside car parking  
 B4 Future footbridges across drain

**C East Precinct**  
 C1 Multipurpose grass fields for hockey, cricket (future dual synthetic & turf wicket) and multipurpose events use  
 C2 Existing synthetic grass hockey field  
 C3 Future synthetic grass hockey field  
 C4 Future storage for cricket  
 C5 Future car park  
 C6 Retain unsealed car park  
 C7 Existing amenity block  
 C8 Future investigation area for shelter / amenities

**D Traffic Management**  
 D1 Seal access road to undeveloped fields  
 D2 Future sealed car park extension  
 D3 Future sealed car park  
 D4 Future temporary egress from CCSALP onto Hogbin Drive for major events  
 D5 Future taxi and bus terminus  
 D6 Future hardstand area/car  
 D7 Future car park upgrade  
 D8 Existing car park or hardstand area  
 D9 Future temporary egress from CCSALP to Stadium Drive for major events

**E C.ex Coffs International Stadium**  
 E1 Investigation area for future Sports Village  
 E2 Expanded grandstand facilities  
 E3 Existing stadium warm up field (fenced)  
 E4 Athletic field event infrastructure

# COFFS COAST SPORT AND LEISURE PARK MASTER PLAN (Excluding Leased Areas) April 2016 (replaces all previous versions)

**Legend**

-  Master Plan Boundary
-  Existing Parking
-  Future Parking
-  Access Roads
-  Proposed New Building
-  Existing Building or Structure
-  Future Investigation Area

Scale: 0m, 20m, 40m, 60m, 80m, 100m

North arrow

## 4.2 TOORMINA SPORTS COMPLEX

(Refer to page 55 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

The 2010 master plan for this site has been revised to accommodate the following changes. A copy of the proposed master plan is included in this chapter;

*a. Retention of athletics track*

With a future permanent grass track at CCSALP East field now unviable owing to changes to Phil Hawthorne Drive, the Coffs Coast Little Athletics will consolidate their activities at Toormina Oval for at least the medium term. In response to this and in preparation for the 2015 season, the Club has invested in new field event infrastructure at Toormina Oval, but they are still challenged with storage requirements and Council will continue to liaise with them to find a way to mitigate the problem.

*b. Additional parking*

Sawtell and District Football Club is the largest football club in the LGA with membership approaching 500. A future new amenity block located on the west end of the existing main car park will be central to all future fields once the new football field is constructed east of the creek. However, increased provision of playing fields and growth in club membership will further strain demand for parking. Additional parking adjacent to the new football field east of the creek (with a pedestrian link back to the east fields) will ease the parking congestion. Further, it will also help to provide parking for large cycling events held at the velodrome or criterium track.

*c. Removal of proposed new public toilets on north end of site*

A new public toilet amenity block located on the north boundary is not central enough to offer a convenient service to most sports field players and spectators. More centrally located facilities will be more convenient and well used. Given the large investment required for this type of facility, it has been removed from the plan and the existing public toilet provision in the amenities located close to Toormina Road retained.

*d. Retaining existing location of BMX track*

The 2010 master plan recommended the BMX be reconstructed in an undeveloped site close to the velodrome. This carried the advantage of amalgamating all the various types of bicycle activities together to create a Bike Park concept.

The cost of replicating the existing track was prohibitive and it was holding back the BMX Club from making improvements to their facility. The Club has since been able to upgrade their track with improved lighting, drainage and bitumen berms

*e. Recommendation for BMX to eventually cease use of existing amenities at the bottom of the BMX track.*

The existing amenity block located at the bottom of the hill is not connected to the sewer system and relies on a pump station. It is in an isolated location, surrounded by vegetation, and not well designed for optimal personal security of people using the facility.

The Open Space Developer Contribution Section 94 Plan includes an allocation to connect the site to the sewer system close to the canteen building at the top of the hill. This location and building is easily seen from the street and provides greatly improved passive surveillance of the facilities. The sewer

connection will allow the Club to undertake future improvements and extensions to the building without the financial burden of paying to bring the sewer network from a distant location. Should the club develop a sufficient amount of toilets at the top of the site, the existing facility could be decommissioned.

*f. Reconfiguration of the Criterium track*

The criterium track has been built to minimum standards and has a limited application for events because it is only 3m wide when the standard width for competition is 6m.

The 2010 master plan outlined a track course which has drawn criticism and raised safety concerns owing to the design including some sharp corners.

The 2010 master plan design also included the need to construct culvert crossings over the large drain and added design costs to construct the track through a wet low lying area.

The new course design, although conceptual only at this stage, delivers a shorter but wider track with more subtle cornering while retaining some interesting features. It does not extend into the low lying wet area on the east of the site.

*g. Removing netball training courts from the plan*

The 2010 Plan included provision for up to 6 courts for netball. Leading up to the 2010 Plan the Sawtell Toormina Club had been using grass courts next to the velodrome for training once a week. These courts had poor visual surveillance and were poorly drained. The club ended up returning training to Vost Park where the standard of facility is much higher.

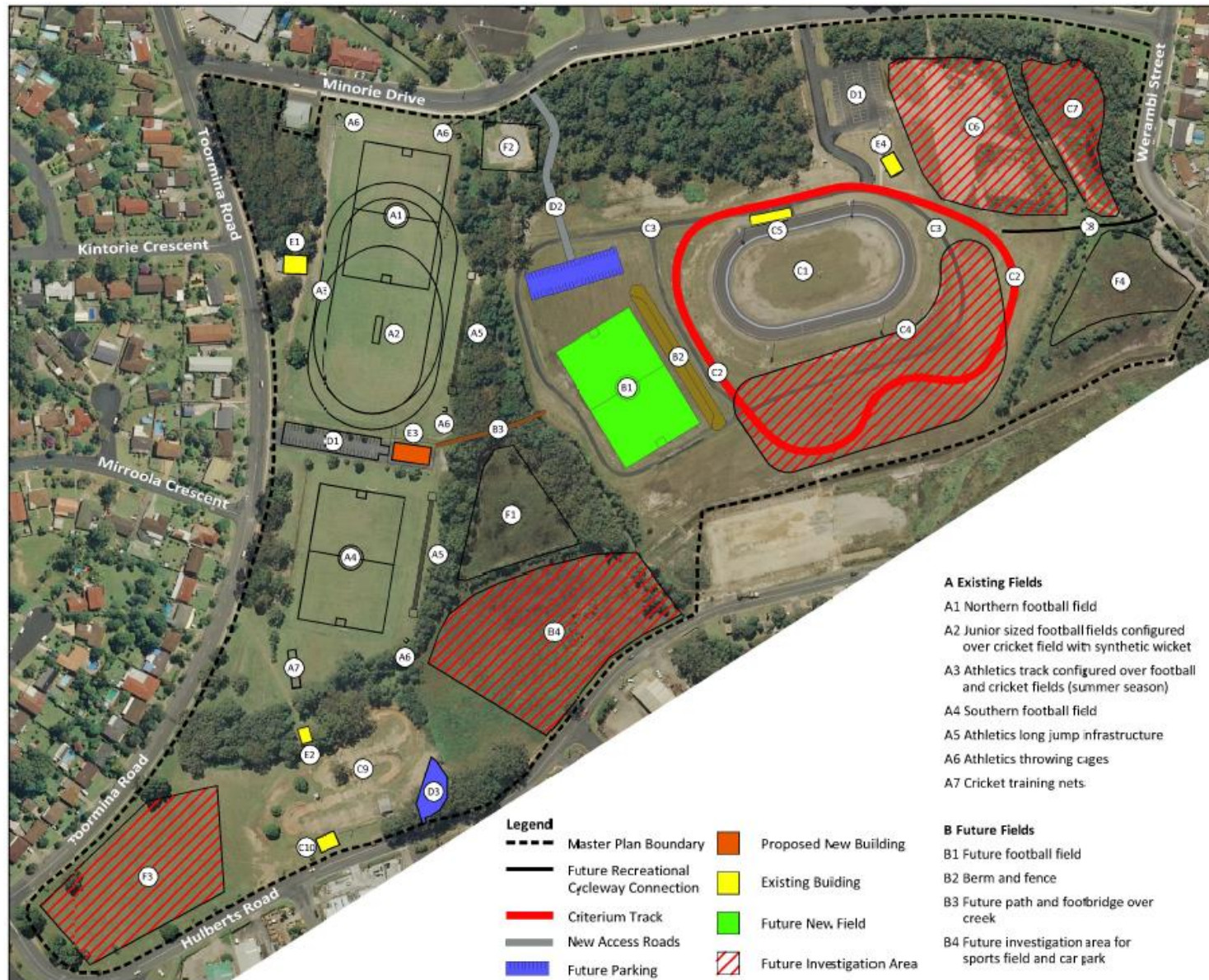
Subsequent investigations have identified that the Sawtell Toormina Club is one of five clubs in the Coffs Harbour association, and their need for a training venue for is generally limited to junior teams. With potential use limited to mainly junior teams from one club training for roughly six months a year, the 2010 recommendation is not considered to provide a cost effective facility model for this sport.

Alternately, investment in a centralised facility at Vost Park is considered to deliver greater overall benefit to the regions netball players, as compared with the development of satellite training facilities. This strategy is commonly adopted in other regional areas, for example Port Macquarie has one facility with 11 courts for training and competition purposes for over 1200 players.

*h. New amenities building*

The Toormina Sports Complex Master Plan supports the provision of a new amenities block on the eastern side of the main car park servicing the western sporting facilities. Based on the existing high use of this site all year, the growing participation by females in both football and athletics, and the proposal for athletics to be retained at the Toormina Sports Complex until the Northern Storm Football relocates from York St Oval to Moonee Sports Complex, it is reasonable to nominate a new amenities building as a Short Term project.

Therefore the recommendation is to construct a new amenities building incorporating 'female friendly' design at Toormina Sports Complex to be delivered in the Short Term.



- C Cycling Tracks**
- C1 Existing velodrome
  - C2 Reconfigure and widen parts of the existing criterium track. Circuit length approx 700-750m. Target width 5m.
  - C3 Retain existing superseded track as recreational links where suitable
  - C4 Future investigation area for Cyclocross
  - C5 Replace temporary storage facilities with permanent storage
  - C6 Future Investigation area for off-road recreational bike track
  - C7 Investigation area for extension to off-road recreational bike track combined with selected revegetation plantings such as melaleuca
  - C8 Future recreational cycleway connection
  - C9 Existing BMX track
  - C10 Amenities improvements

- D Traffic Management**
- D1 Existing car park
  - D2 Future access road joining Minorie Drive to new car park to service football and cycling events
  - D3 Future BMX car park

- E Amenities**
- E1 Existing amenity block - retain shade and toilets, convert remainder to storage if new central amenities block can be constructed
  - E2 Existing amenities block - discontinue use if C10 is developed to include toilets
  - E3 Future investigation area for new amenities
  - E4 Existing amenities

- F Other**
- F1 Conservation area - high ecological value - no development
  - F2 Existing skate park
  - F3 Future investigation area for dog off-leash park
  - F4 Future revegetation area with selected plantings such as Melaleuca.

- A Existing Fields**
- A1 Northern football field
  - A2 Junior sized football fields configured over cricket field with synthetic wicket
  - A3 Athletics track configured over football and cricket fields (summer season)
  - A4 Southern football field
  - A5 Athletics long jump infrastructure
  - A6 Athletics throwing cages
  - A7 Cricket training nets

- B Future Fields**
- B1 Future football field
  - B2 Berm and fence
  - B3 Future path and footbridge over creek
  - B4 Future investigation area for sports field and car park

- Legend**
- Master Plan Boundary
  - Future Recreational Cycleway Connection
  - Criterium Track
  - New Access Roads
  - Future Parking
  - Proposed New Building
  - Existing Building
  - Future New Field
  - Future Investigation Area

**TOORMINA SPORTS COMPLEX MASTER PLAN**  
 April 2016 (replaces all previous versions)

NORTH

0m 20m 40m 60m 80m 100m

COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL  
 P85 No. BR15147-63

## 4.3 FUTURE MOONEE SPORTS COMPLEX

(Refer to page 58 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

The 2010 master plan for this site has been revised to accommodate the following changes. A copy of the proposed master plan is included in this chapter;

*a. Removal of two rectangular fields and one AFL/cricket oval*

The low lying areas of the future Moonee Sports Complex were mapped as an endangered ecological community as part of Council's fine scale vegetation mapping and adopted by Council in 2013. This is a major constraint on site development and now requires this section of the land to be reserved for conservation purposes. The original master plan included two levels or decks of playing fields separated by a batter. A batter through the middle of the site remains on the master plan (although slightly repositioned), however now the lower portion of the site is reserved for conservation purposes. This conservation area has been limited to only the areas mapped as an endangered ecological community in order to maximise the sport field provision.

*b. Removal of footprint for an indoor multipurpose centre*

The 2010 Plan had considered two sites for a future multipurpose indoor centre; one on this site and the other at the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex site. In 2011 Council confirmed its support for the West Woolgoolga site and the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex site master plan was reviewed to incorporate a multi-purpose indoor centre.

*c. Amenity Block provision reduced from two to one*

The reductions in the number of fields the site can now accommodate allowed the design to keep all the fields on one level or deck, therefore eliminating the need for two separate amenity blocks.

*d. Relocation of main entry*

In order to reduce the length of the internal road network and to reduce the cost of this infrastructure, the main entrance was moved approximately 100m north along Solitary Islands Way.

*e. A change in the range of sports using the site.*

Participation trends in rugby league and rugby union have indicated these two sports have adequate provision for the long term on other sites in the LGA. Therefore the two rectangular fields were removed from the plan. Football and cricket remain the two key user groups on this site and are driving most of the demand. The east end of the site has enough size to accommodate an AFL oval, and this is noted on the plan as an area of investigation for this sport. However, the West Woolgoolga Sports Complex may be a better fit for this sport and this is under consideration as an alternative to the Moonee Sports Complex, with a decision to be made in the next formal review of this document.

- A Playing Fields**
- A1 Football fields overlaid onto a cricket field with synthetic wicket
  - A2 Football field
  - A3 Future investigation area for sports with larger field requirements

**B Amenities Block**

**C Traffic Management**

- C1 Main entry from Solitary Island Way
- C2 Car parking stage 1 - approx. 100
- C3 Car parking stage 2 - approx. 100
- C4 Future investigation area for tennis

**D Other**

- D1 Batter 1:3
- D2 Conservation area - high ecological value - no development - restricted access
- D3 Batter 1:4



- Legend**
- Future Parking
  - Reserve Boundary
  - Access Roads
  - Indicative Shade Trees
  - Future Investigation Area
  - Future New Fields
  - Conservation Area
  - Proposed New Building



**FUTURE MOONEE SPORTS COMPLEX MASTER PLAN**  
 April 2016 (replaces all previous versions)

## 4.4 FUTURE WEST WOOLGOOLGA SPORTS COMPLEX

(Refer to page 57 of the Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2010)

The 2010 master plan for this site has been revised to accommodate the following changes. A copy of the proposed master plan is included in this chapter;

In August 2012, Council adopted a revised master plan and sports field layout for the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex. The features of this master plan remain largely the same, with the following small changes;

*a. Removal of the baseball batting cage*

The 2010 Plan had endorsed a facility model for baseball involving a central competition venue combined with satellite training facilities and a batting cage for baseball had been included in the 2012 adopted master plan.

Given the trends in baseball participation levels and the high cost of infrastructure it requires, the five year review recommends centralised provision of facilities for baseball at Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park.

*b. Small refinements to the footprint of the Multipurpose Centre and amenity block.*

In 2013 Northern Beaches Chamber of Commerce multipurpose Centre committee developed architectural concept plans for the multipurpose centre. The proposed building footprint and the two proposed stages of development are shown on the 2015 master plan.

*c. Change in location for a future proposed playground*

The 2012 plan included a small area for a playground to serve the needs of the sports complex user groups and the future surrounding residents. This area was small and offered limited passive surveillance opportunities. In addition, to accommodate a total of three courts, the space was required by multipurpose centre. An investigation area over a sizable piece of land on the north-west corner of the site has been nominated for future investigation to assess its suitability for playground facilities.

*d. Inclusion of small amenities to service users of the western fields proposed for inclusion in the second stage of the multipurpose centre.*

When the concept plan for the multipurpose centre was designed in 2013, it was determined it would be more cost effective to construct a small amenities within the multipurpose centre rather than construct a stand-alone structure. This would also allow for use by the indoor centre users as well.

*e. The inclusion of a shade shelter for the western fields.*

A shade shelter is proposed as more cost effective structure than building a complete stand-alone amenities block. Its location will offer good passive surveillance opportunities.

*f. A reduction in the length of pedestrian links*

The 2012 included an extensive network of paths designed to facilitate movement within and through the site by sports participants and as a recreational walking opportunity for future residents. This level of provision is not replicated anywhere else at sport field in the LGA and was determined to be excessive. As a result the length of pedestrian links have been reduced.

*g. Inclusion of high fence behind the baseline of the southern rugby field.*

A high fence behind the baseline of the southern rugby field will help manage the impact of balls on the adjacent greenhouses on the neighbouring property.

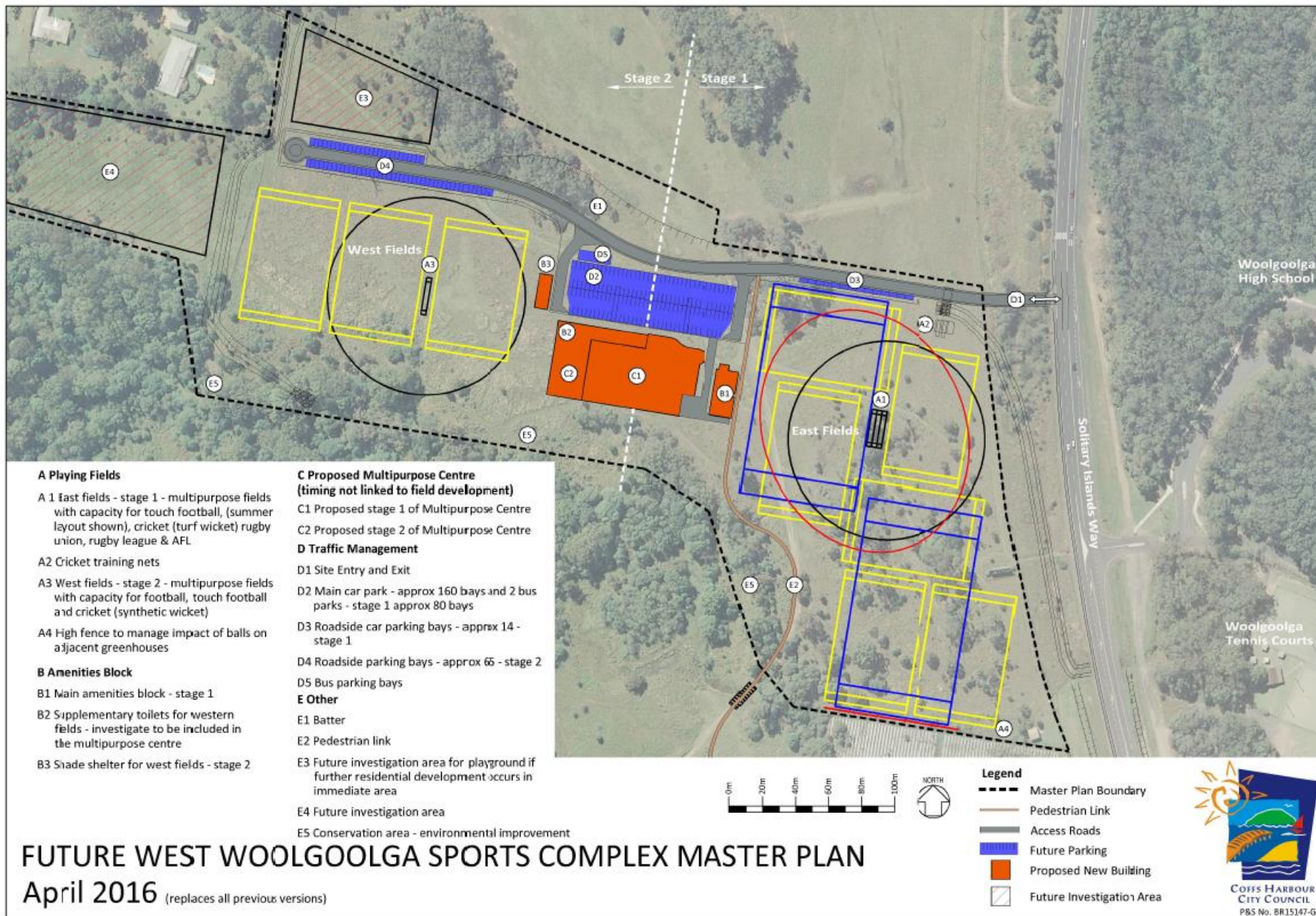
*h. The addition of an AFL oval overlaid onto the multipurpose fields on the eastern playing fields precinct.*

The playing surface and the amenities at Centennial Oval at Woolgoolga are too small to fully cater for senior level AFL for local competition, and needs improved subsurface drainage, and while it will be adequate while the Northern Beaches Club rebuilds, a new AFL field to service the future needs of AFL is considered essential.

The demand for Rugby Union at West Woolgoolga Sports Complex is not as high as originally estimated suggesting there is merit for Rugby Union to retain Centennial Oval as the home of rugby union on the northern beaches and AFL to move to West Woolgoolga Sports Complex once it is constructed.

At this stage, rectangular fields for rugby union will remain on the master plan for the future West Woolgoolga Sports Complex, but will also show with the addition of an AFL field. Demand for rugby union and AFL on the Northern Beaches will be re-evaluated as part of the 2020 Sports Facility Plan review, with a final determination being made then.





## CHAPTER 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE

The table in Appendix 1 is an updated listing of all identified capital improvement projects originating from the 2010 study and associated strategic directions. The updated 2016 table incorporates the following information:

- An inventory of existing facilities by Planning Precinct, then by specific reserve or facility.
- The ownership and management arrangements for all reserves / facilities.
- A listing of all capital improvement projects and associated strategic directions.
- A proposed timeframe for implementation of all projects that reflects community need, where:

ST = Short Term (1 – 7 years) ie 2016-2022

MT = Medium Term (8 – 12 years). ie 2023-2027

LT = Long Term (13+ years). ie 2028 onwards

*Note, the timeframe for implementing projects that either wholly or partly relies on Council funds will be dependent upon Council's budget considerations and capital works program. This means there is no guarantee that the projects will be completed within the nominated time frame.*

### Important Notes:

1. *The identification of a project within the Sports Facility Plan does not commit any organisation to a responsibility for funding allocated projects, including Coffs Harbour City Council, which has to balance its limited resources with other commitments and projects.*
2. *Lessees are expected to continue to generate the majority of funding for facility upgrades.*
3. *Commitment to and allocation of funds to particular projects will be determined following an assessment of the capacity of an organisation to contribute funds.*
4. *Many of the new and upgrade projects identified for existing sporting facilities will require specialist contractors to undertake a more detailed investigation and scoping of works to enable a more accurate quantum of costs to be provided.*
5. *All projects completed since the 2010 Sports Facility Plan have been removed from the 2016 Capital Works Schedule table.*

The Planning Precincts used throughout this report and which are incorporated in the Capital Works Schedule table in Appendix 1 are defined below.

<b>Precinct Name</b>	<b>Townships / Areas within the Precinct</b>
Far Northern Beaches	Red Rock, Corindi Beach
Woolgoolga	Arrawarra, Mullaway, Woolgoolga, Safety Beach
Northern Beaches	Sandy Beach, Emerald Beach, Moonee Beach
Coffs Harbour Urban	Coffs Harbour Urban Area, Korora, North Boambee Valley
Korora West / Moonee West	West of the Pacific Highway extending north of Coffs North and Korora
Middle Boambee	West of the Pacific Highway extending along the Boambee Valley
Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East	Sawtell, Toormina, Boambee East
Bonville	Bonville
Far North Rural	Dirty Creek, Upper Corindi, Barcoongere
North Rural	Nana Glen, Bucca
South Rural	Coramba, Karangi, Upper Orara
Far West Hinterland	Lowanna, Ulong

## Quick Reference Guide to Listings in the Capital Works Schedule

<b>NAME OF SPORTS VENUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Ayrshire Park	11
Boambee Reserve	12
Brelsford Park	5
C.ex Coffs International Stadium	6
Centennial Oval	2
Clive Joass Memorial Sports Park (formerly High St Sports Complex)	2
Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park	6
Coffs Harbour Showground	5
Combined Street Sportsground - Future Project	9
Coramba Recreation Reserve	17
Corindi Beach Community Tennis Court	1
Corindi Sportsground	1
England's Park	6
England's Park Tennis Courts	6
Fitzroy Oval	5
Forsyth Park (aka Maclean St Oval)	8
Geoff King Motors Oval (formerly Advocate Park)	7
Hillview Tennis Courts	8
Jetty Oval	5
Korora Oval	5
Lowanna Community Tennis Courts	18
Lower Bucca Sportsground	16
Moonee Sports Complex - Future Project	10
Moonee Tennis Courts	4
Nana Glen Sport Recreation and Equestrian Centre	16
Nana Glen Sports Field	16
Nana Glen Tennis Courts	16
Polwarth Drive Sports Field	8
Red Rock Community Tennis Court	1
Reg Ryan Oval	8
Richardson Park	13
Sawtell Oval	13
Sawtell Tennis Courts	14
Sawtell Toormina Sport and Recreation Club	12
Sportz Central	7
Toormina Sports Complex	12
Ulong Showground	18
Upper Orara Recreation Reserve	17
Vost Park Netball Complex	8
West Woolgoolga Sportsground (Future Project)	3
Westside Tennis Courts	9
Woolgoolga Netball courts	3



<b>NAME OF SPORTS VENUE (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Woolgoolga Sportsground	2
Woolgoolga Tennis Courts	3
York St Oval	5

## **APPENDIX 1 – CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE**

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
	<b>Far Northern Beaches Planning Precinct</b>						
	Corindi Sportsground						
			Cricket			No change	
1			Equestrian			Explore feasibility of raising turf levels in low lying boggy section of the equestrian area	ST
2		Amenities block				Upgrade Amenities block	ST
	Corindi Beach Community Tennis Courts						
3		1 tennis court	Tennis	Crown	LPMA / Reserve Trust	Redevelop as multipurpose court	ST planned to completed by June 2016
	Red Rock Community Tennis Courts						
4		1 tennis court	Tennis	Crown	LPMA / Reserve Trust	Redevelop as multipurpose court	ST

## Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
	<b>Woolgoolga Planning Precinct</b>							
	Centennial Oval							
5		1 oval (2 synthetic wickets)	Australian football	Council	Leased to Woolgoolga Sports Council	Upgrade floodlights (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
6						Upgrade sub-surface drainage	ST	
7			Cricket			Install drop-in cricket pitch	ST	
8			Rugby Union			Continue use	ST	
9		Amenities block				Provide additional permanent storage	ST	
10						Improve drainage in front of Amenities block	ST	
11						Provide car parking along Fawcett Street	ST	
	<b>Woolgoolga Sportsground</b>							
12		2 rectangular fields	Rugby League	Crown	Council controlled - Leased to Woolgoolga Sports Council	Install sub-surface drainage (eastern field)	ST	
13			Cricket			Install floodlights on eastern field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
14						Install manual irrigation system to eastern & western fields)	ST	
15			Athletics Touch			Upgrade existing floodlights on western field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
			2 Amenities block				No change	
16						Install shade / shelter	ST	
	<b>Clive Joass Sports Park (formerly known as High St Sports Complex)</b>							
17		2 rectangular fields (synthetic wicket)	Football	Crown	Council controlled - Leased to Woolgoolga Sports Council	Upgrade floodlights on southern fields (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
			Cricket			No change		
18		1 oval (turf wicket, baseball/softball net)	Cricket			Replace turf wicket with a synthetic wicket after a new turf wicket is established at the proposed West Woolgoolga Sportsground	ST	
19			Football					
20			Baseball / Softball			Remove back net	ST	
21						Install sub surface drainage and irrigation into northern field	ST	
22						Install floodlights onto northern field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
23		2 Amenities blocks				Provide additional permanent storage	ST	
24						Install additional shade / shelter across all fields	ST	
		Car park				Upgrade access road and carpark	ST	



### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
						ST = Short term ie 1-7 years (2016-2022) MT = Medium term ie 8-12 years (2023-2027) LT = Long Term ie 13 years + (2028 onwards)		
Woolgoolga Tennis Courts								
25		6 tennis courts	Tennis	Crown	Council controlled - Leased to Woolgoolga Tennis Club	No change to number of courts		
						Upgrade court surface and floodlighting, as required	Timing dependent upon assessment of court conditions and needs	
		Clubhouse				No change		
Woolgoolga Netball Courts								
26		2 grass courts			Licence to Woolgoolga District Netball Association	Reallocate the existing 2 grass courts to the community garden and to develop four grass courts east of the 4 hard courts	ST	
		Clubhouse				No change		
West Woolgoolga Sports Complex (future project)								
27		Football		Council	Yet to be determined	West precinct: Construct 3 new multipurpose fields (capacity for 3 touch football fields, with cricket overlay for 1 oval)	LT	
		Cricket						
		Touch						
28		Rugby Union				East precinct: Construct multipurpose fields with capacity for AFL, Rugby Union/League, 6 touch football fields and 1 cricket oval with turf wicket	MT	Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014
29		AFL				Construct 1 Amenities block and associated infrastructure (access road, car parking, paths, landscaping, etc)	MT	Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014
30		Basketball				Undertake a detailed business and feasibility plan on an indoor multipurpose centre	ST	
31	Netball	Develop an indoor multipurpose centre pending the outcome of a detailed business and feasibility plan.	ST					
		Other indoor sports						

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
	<b>Northern Beaches Planning Precinct</b>						
	Moonee Beach Tennis Courts						
32		1 tennis court	Tennis	Crown	LPMA / Reserve Trust	Redevelop as multipurpose court	ST

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
<b>Coffs Harbour Urban Planning Precinct</b>								
Korora Oval								
33		1 football field	Football	Council	Council - seasonal hire	Install high fence along east and north boundaries	ST	
34						Plant screen trees along east boundary	ST	
		Amenities block				No change		
York Street Oval								
35		4 football fields (4 senior & junior)	Football	Council	Council - seasonal hire	Upgrade floodlights for 1 senior soccer field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
36			Athletics			Replace football fields with track and field event infrastructure and additional storage after Northern Storm relocate to Moonee Sports Complex	LT	Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014
37		Amenities block	Extend and upgrade the Amenities block			ST		
38			Provide off-street car parking			ST		
Fitzroy Oval								
39			Cricket			Install sub-surface drainage	ST	
40		Amenities block	Replace existing Amenities block			ST		
Brelsford Park								
41		1 oval (turf wicket)	Cricket	Council	Council - seasonal hire	Cease use for cricket after the 2016/17 season	ST	
42		9 tennis courts	Tennis			Leased to Coffs Harbour Tennis Club	Redevelop tennis facility as per adopted 2013 Brelsford Park aster plan	ST
		Clubhouse						
Jetty Oval								
		1 oval (synthetic wicket)	Cricket	Crown	Council controlled - seasonal hire	No change		
43						Upgrade floodlighting	ST	
44		Amenities block	Upgrade Amenities block			ST		
45			Develop shade/shelter on the western side			ST		
46			Develop angle parking along Orlando Street			ST		

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
						ST = Short term ie 1-7 years (2016-2022) MT = Medium term ie 8-12 years (2023-2027) LT = Long Term ie 13 years + (2028 onwards)	
	Englands Park						
47		1 jnr oval	cricket	Crown	Council controlled - seasonal hire		
	Englands Park Tennis Courts						
				Crown		No change to number of courts	
48		6 tennis courts	Tennis	Crown	Council controlled - Leased to Englands Park Tennis Club	Upgrade court surface and floodlighting, as required	Timing dependent upon assessment of court conditions and needs
		Clubhouse				No change	
	C.ex Coffs International Stadium						
49		Stadium and ancillary infrastructure	Various sports / uses	Council	Council	Additional tiered seating and player facilities	ST Endorsed by Centre of Sporting Excellence Feasibility Study adopted by Council in November 2015
	Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park						
50		West precinct: Oval 1 (turf wicket) cricket training nets	Cricket	Council	Council	Install an electronic scoreboard	ST
51			Regional training and events			Seal carpark	ST
52		Amenities block Oval1/2				Provide a permanent canteen and additional permanent storage (also servicing Oval 2)	ST
			Cricket			No change	
53		West precinct: Oval 2 (turf wicket)	Baseball			Install a new permanent baseball back net at Association cost	ST
			Regional training and events			No change	
54						Seal carpark	ST
55			Baseball			Install a batting cage at Association cost (per master plan)	ST
56			Regional training and events			Install shade / shelter	ST
57		West Precinct: Oval 3				Seal carpark	ST
58						Install floodlighting (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	MT
59		Amenities block				No change	

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
						ST = Short term ie 1-7 years (2016-2022) MT = Medium term ie 8-12 years (2023-2027) LT = Long Term ie 13 years + (2028 onwards)		
60		East Precinct: 1 synthetic hockey field	Hockey		Leased to CH & DHA	Integrate current field with proposed new field	ST	
61		East Precinct (6 grass hockey fields) (synthetic wicket)	Hockey	Council	Construct a second synthetic hockey field and continue to use at least two grass fields	MT	Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014	
62			Cricket		To construct a turf pitch and associated storage shed to create dual wicket.	ST		
63		East precinct: Amenities block			Construct new shelter or amenities to service hockey in conjunction with development of the second synthetic hockey pitch	ST		
64					Construct an additional car park off Phil Hawthorne Drive, south of the Amenities block	ST		
65			West Precinct (Undeveloped space north of Ovals 1, 2 & 3)		Football (and Regional events)	Construct 5 new rectangular fields	ST	Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014
66	Install floodlights on all fields (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST						
67	Construct 1 Amenities block and associated infrastructure, including carpark	ST						
68	Install 3 new footbridges to connect northern and southern fields (per master plan)	ST						
69	Upgrade access road and construct car parking, paths, landscaping	ST						
Geoff King Motor Oval (formerly Advocate Park)								
70		2 rectangular fields	Rugby League	Council	Leased to Coffs Harbour Rugby League FC	Install sub-surface drainage (both fields)	ST	main field completed by Club in 2014
71						Upgrade floodlighting (both fields)	ST	
72		3 multipurpose fields	Touch and Oztag			Install sub surface drainage	ST	
73						Install floodlighting	ST	
74						Amenities block	Upgrade Amenities block	ST

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
	Sportz Central						
75		3 full-size courts	Basketball Netball Other indoor sports	Council	Exclusive licence to NSW Basketball Association Ltd	Construct expansion of court space and ancillary player facilities at Sportz Central pending the outcome of a feasibility study and business plan.	ST
76						Extend the meeting and administration areas, as required to accommodate additional activities	ST
77						Provide additional car parking for Centre patrons	ST

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
						ST = Short term ie 1-7 years (2016-2022) MT = Medium term ie 8-12 years (2023-2027) LT = Long Term ie 13 years + (2028 onwards)		
Reg Ryan Oval								
78		1 oval (synthetic wicket, cricket training nets, 1 baseball/softball back net)	Cricket	Council	Council - seasonal hire	No change		
79			Baseball / Softball			Potential impact on amenities block, pending plans to extend Sportz Central and/or to extend the car park.	ST	
		Amenities block						
Polwarth Drv Sports Fields								
80		2 soccer fields	Soccer	Council	Leased to Coffs Coast Tigers SC	Upgrade floodlights on western field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
		Amenities block				No change		
Forsyth Park (McLean St Reserve)								
81		3 rectangular fields (synthetic wicket)	Football	Council	Council - seasonal hire	Upgrade floodlights (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST	
82						Upgrade sub surface drainage	ST	
						Cricket	No change	
83		Amenities block				Upgrade Amenities block (but consider replacing and relocating it to the eastern end of the reserve)	ST	
84						Develop shade/shelter/landscaping.	ST	
85						Develop angle parking in McLean St	ST	
Vost Park Netball Complex								
86		9 asphalt courts	Netball	Council	Leased to Coffs Harbour Netball Association	To upgrade lights on the 9 asphalt courts	ST	
		12 grass courts				No change		
		Clubhouse				No change		
87							Construct a two covered courts	ST

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
	Westside Tennis Courts						
88		8 tennis courts	Tennis	Council	Leased to Westside Tennis Club	No change to number of courts	
		Upgrade court surface and floodlighting, as required				Timing dependent upon assessment of court conditions and needs	
		Clubhouse				No change	
89						Undertake a flood study to investigate the viability of constructing new courts on adjoining land to the south	ST
90					Construct 2 new tennis courts (pending outcome of flood study)	ST	
	Proposed New Combine Street Sportsground						
91		Football		Council	Yet to be determined	Construct 1 junior & 1 senior soccer field (with cricket overlay for 1 ovals)	MT
		Cricket					
92					Construct 1 Amenities block and associated infrastructure (car parking, paths, landscaping, etc)	MT	



### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
<b>Korora West / Moonee West Planning Precinct</b>								
Proposed New Moonee Sports Complex								
93			Football	Council	Yet to be determined	LT	Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014	
			Cricket					Construct 5 new football fields (football fields to have cricket overlay for 2 ovals with synthetic wickets)
94			Australian football					Construct 1 AFL oval pending future investigation findings
95								Construct 1 Amenity block and associated infrastructure (access roads, car parking, paths, landscaping, etc)
96		Tennis			Construct a new 6 court tennis centre (with potential for later expansion to 8 courts)			

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
	<b>Middle Boambee Planning Precinct</b>						
	Ayrshire Park						
97		2 Senior football fields (1 small)	Football	Council	Managed under S377 Management Committee	Upgrade floodlights on main field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST
98		1 junior field				Extend playing surface, where possible	ST
99						Install new screen fence, where required	ST
100						Install floodlights, where practical, onto the second field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST
101		Amenities block				Extend Amenities block to incorporate new player change rooms (and remove temporary facilities)	ST
102						Seal car park	ST

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes			
Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East Planning Precinct										
Boambee Reserve										
		2 junior football fields (synthetic wicket)	Football	Crown	LPMA / Reserve Trust	No change				
			Cricket			No change				
		Amenities block				No change				
Sawtell-Toormina Sport & Recreation Centre										
103		2 rugby league fields	Rugby League	Council	Leased to Sawtell-	Install sub-surface drainage (both fields)	ST			
104							Install floodlights on north field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST		
105		1 junior field				Upgrade to a senior-size field	ST			
106						Upgrade floodlights on east field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST			
107		2 rugby union fields	Rugby Union			Install sub surface drainage both fields	ST			
108		Amenities block				Upgrade Amenities block	ST			
109						Extend Carparking	ST			
110						Upgrade the fencing along the main road frontage	ST			
Toormina Sports Complex (including Toormina Oval and Hulberts Road Reserve)										
111			2 football fields			Football	Council	Council - seasonal hire	Install floodlights on southern field (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST
112					Upgrade sub-surface drainage to northern field	ST				
113	2 junior football fields (synthetic wicket) (grass athletic track)		Cricket		No change					
114			Athletics		Cease use for athletics after Northern Storm FC move to Moonee Sports Complex	LT			Timing consistent with Coffs Harbour Open Space Developer Contribution Plan 2014. Refer to Items 93-96.	
115			Amenities block		New Amenities block (in accordance with reserve master plan)	ST				
116					Construct new field east of creek with access road and car park (in accordance with reserve master plan)	ST				
117	Cycling velodrome				Provide permanent storage / shade / shelter	ST				
118	Criterium circuit		Cycling	Coffs Harbour Cycle Club	Extend and re-route circuit (in accordance with reserve master plan)	ST				
119						Install viewing terrace at the finish line			ST	

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
						ST = Short term ie 1-7 years (2016-2022) MT = Medium term ie 8-12 years (2023-2027) LT = Long Term ie 13 years + (2028 onwards)	
120			Football			Construct 1 full-size football field (in accordance with reserve master plan)	ST
121		Synthetic wicket and training nets	Cricket			New junior-size cricket oval (only if Sawtell Oval is required for the proposed Regional tennis complex) (in accordance with reserve master plan)	ST
122		BMX Circuit	BMX		Leased to Sawtell BMX Club	No change	
123						Sewer connection to site	ST
124		Amenities block			Council	Improvements to amenities on close to Hulberts Road	ST
125						Construct new car parking off Hulberts Road	ST
Richardson Park							
126		1 AFL oval (overlaid onto 2 cricket ovals - 2 turf wickets) Cricket training nets	Australian football	Crown	Council controlled - seasonal hire	Install new floodlights (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST
						No change	
127						Install Irrigation	ST
128		Amenities block				Provide additional permanent storage	ST
129						Provide shade planting / landscaping	ST
130						Extend and seal car park	ST
Sawtell Oval							
131		1 oval (synthetic wicket)	Cricket	Crown	Council controlled - seasonal hire	Cease use for cricket (pending the need to utilise the oval for the expansion of the Sawtell Tennis Centre)	ST

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes	
	Sawtell Tennis Courts							
132		12 tennis courts	Tennis	Crown	Council controlled - Leased to Sawtell Tennis Club	Undertake a detailed feasibility study to investigate the redevelopment of Sawtell Courts into a Regional tennis centre and to include an analysis of the tennis industry in the LGA		
133						Construct an additional 8 courts and associated infrastructure (pending outcome of feasibility study)	ST	
134		Clubhouse				Upgrade or replace clubhouse (pending outcome of feasibility study)	ST	

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
	<b>Bonville Planning Precinct</b>						
	No sporting facilities available, no new ones planned within the life of this Plan. To be reviewed in conjunction with Council's Growth Strategies.					LT	
	<b>Far North Rural Planning Precinct</b>						
	No sporting facilities available, no new ones planned within the life of this Plan. To be reviewed in conjunction with Council's Growth Strategies.					LT	

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
<b>North Rural Planning Precinct</b>							
Nana Glen Sports Field							
		2 rectangular fields (synthetic wicket)	Football Cricket	Council	Council - seasonal hire	No change	
136						No change	
137						New Amenities block / storage building	ST
138						Install shade / shelter	ST
						Construct car parking, paths, and landscaping	ST
Nana Glen Tennis Courts							
		2 tennis courts	Tennis	Council	Managed under S377 Management Committee	No change	
		Clubhouse				No change	
Nana Glen Sport, Recreation and Equestrian Centre							
		Multipurpose field (synthetic wicket)	Cricket	Council	Managed under S377 Management Committee	No change	
139		Polocrosse fields, main arena, cross country course, outdoor dressage arena	Equestrian			Pipe open stormwater drain and construct additional field and course space	ST
Lower Bucca Sportsground							
140		1 sports field (synthetic wicket)	Cricket	Crown	LPMA/ Reserve Trust	Re-establish, as required	Timing dependent upon assessment needs
		2 tennis courts	Tennis			No change to number of courts	
		Clubhouse				No change	

### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
ST = Short term ie 1-7 years (2016-2022) MT = Medium term ie 8-12 years (2023-2027) LT = Long Term ie 13 years + (2028 onwards)							
<b>South Rural Planning Precinct</b>							
Coramba Recreation Reserve							
141		2 rectangular fields	Rugby League	Crown	Council controlled - Leased to Orara Valley Progress Association	Install sub-surface drainage into the main field	ST
142		Amenities block				Expand Amenities block to provide additional change rooms and storage	ST
143		Carpark				Upgrade carpark and access road	ST
144						Upgrade fencing	ST
Upper Orara Recreation Reserve							
145		1 football field	Football	Crown	LPMA / Reserve Trust	Upgrade floodlights (to Australian Standard 2560 Series)	ST
146							Investigate purchase of land to develop an additional full-sized football field
		2 tennis courts	Tennis			Re-establish, as required	
147		Clubhouse				Upgrade the clubhouse	ST
148	Amenities block		Upgrade the Amenities block	ST			



### Coffs Harbour Sports Facility Plan 2016 - Capital Works Schedule

Item No.	Planning Precinct / Facility Name	Existing Facilities	Sport	Ownership	Management	Proposed Timing	Notes
<b>Far West Hinterland Planning Precinct</b>							
Ulong Showground							
		Multipurpose field		Crown	Council controlled - Managed under S355 Management Committee	No change	
149		1 tennis court	Tennis			Redevelop as multipurpose court	ST
Lowanna Community Tennis Courts							
150		1 tennis court	Tennis	Crown	LPMA / Reserve Trust	Redevelop as multipurpose court	ST
<b>Other Projects</b>							
CHEC / SCU Indoor Sports Centre							
151		1 full-size court	Basketball Indoor hockey Badminton	CHEC / SCU	Private	Continue to explore potential partnerships with CHEC and Southern Cross University in relation to sports related infrastructure which offer mutual benefit for the University, CHEC and the community, as the need arises.	ST

**APPENDIX 2 –  
UNEDITED SECTIONS FROM THE 2010 SPORTS FACILITY PLAN**

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## 1. Strategic Context

The sports facility planning study was carried out with consideration of the following policy and planning inputs, and the current provision of sporting facilities.

1. Council strategies and planning reports.
2. Demographic profile of Coffs Harbour LGA and population projections.
3. Population characteristics of the 12 planning precincts.
4. Current sports facility provision.

### 1.1. Corporate Policy and Planning

A review of the following planning documents was completed to identify key corporate directions and strategies to inform the sports planning process.

*(Refer Appendix 1 for a summary of key informant reports. Others listed, but not formally summarised, provided important site-specific or issue-specific information).*

- Our Living City – A Settlement Strategy for Coffs City to 2031 (2008).
- Rural Residential Strategy (2009).
- Draft Open Space Strategy (2010).
- Recreation Preference Study (2004).
- Open Space Strategy (1998).
- Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park Plan of Management (2001).
- Other Sports Fields Plans of Management.
- Various Development Control Plans.
- Draft Sportz Central Business Management Plan (2008).

### 1.2. Demographic Characteristics of the Coffs Harbour LGA

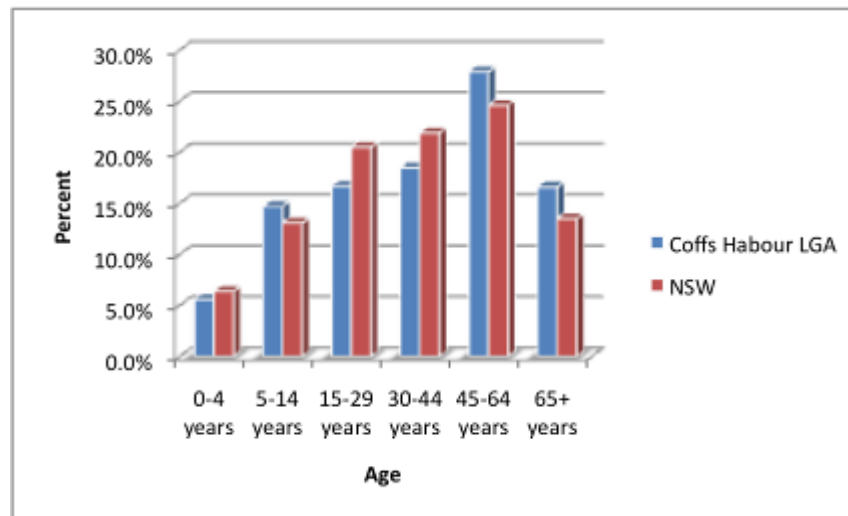
The demographic characteristics of the Coffs Harbour LGA<sup>1</sup> that are relevant to sports facility planning are outlined below.

- The estimated population of the Coffs Harbour LGA was 68,992 people in June 2007.
- The annual population growth of the LGA was in excess of 4% during the 1970's and the 1980's, but has since slowed to a rate of approximately 1.4% per annum. Compared with the other seven LGAs within the Mid-North Coast Region<sup>2</sup>, Coffs Harbour LGA's growth rate was the 4<sup>th</sup> fastest in the period for 2001 – 2006.
- The demographic profile of the Coffs Harbour LGA is different to that of all of NSW, in that its overall age profile tends to be 'older', as evidenced by Table 1, which shows that:
  - 27.9% of the population are aged 45 – 64 years, compared to 24.6% for all of NSW.
  - 16.6% are aged over 65 years, compared to 13.5% for all of NSW.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Coffs Harbour City Community Profile, 2009.

<sup>2</sup> The Mid-North Coast Region comprises the LGAs of Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Nambucca, Kempsey, Hastings, Greater Taree and the Great Lakes.

- 55.5% are aged under 45 years, compared to 61.9% for all of NSW.



**Table 1 – 2006 Population Profile of Coffs Harbour LGA Compared to NSW**

- Further, the median age in the Coffs Harbour LGA was 41 years in 2006, compared to 37 years for all of NSW.
- Coffs Harbour LGA has a relatively low level of cultural diversity with 83% of residents Australia-born, compared to only 69% for all of NSW.

#### Implications for Sports Planning

Research shows that the rate of participation by people in ‘club-based activities’<sup>3</sup> is highest for young people and declines with age. This is evidenced by research conducted by the Australian Sports Commission that shows that in 2008, 41.2% of all 15-24 year olds in Australia participated in club-based activities compared to only 18.6% of people aged over 65 years<sup>4</sup>. (Refer Section 4 for additional information on the participation patterns of people in sport). Given the older age profile of the Coffs Harbour LGA, it can be reasonably expected that the current demand for sporting facilities may not be as high when compared to other communities where the prevailing profile is ‘younger’.

Conversely, research shows that Australia-born people have a higher rate of participation in physical activity compared to people born overseas, particularly people born in countries that speak a language other than English<sup>5</sup>. Coffs Harbour LGA has a comparatively high proportion of Australia-born residents so the overall level of participation may be higher. Also, a community’s diversity may also influence the preferred type of sports played. Coffs Harbour is experiencing growth in multiculturalism and has over recent years had an influx of immigrants from other countries. Woolgoolga, in particular, has a high resident population of Sikhs, and in fact Coffs Harbour hosted the 2009 Sikh Games, a major sporting event for the Sikh community. However, given that the Coffs Harbour LGA has a high Australia-born population, it can be reasonably expected that traditional

<sup>3</sup> ‘Club-based activities’ = physical activity that was organised in full or part by a sport or recreation club or association that required payment of membership fees or registration, as defined in the Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS), ASC, 2008.

<sup>4</sup> Source: Participation in Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERASS), ASC, 2008.

<sup>5</sup> Source: Migrants and Participation in Sport and Physical Activity, ABS, 2006.

'Anglo' sports such as cricket, rugby league, rugby union, tennis, and netball will continue to be popular.

### 1.3. Population Projections

A key to predicting the broad future sporting needs of a local government area is to understand the projected growth of the population, particularly the growth within specific age cohorts. This section analyses the projected population growth of the Coffs Harbour LGA<sup>6</sup>, and drills down to the 'younger' age cohorts, which generally comprise the highest proportion of users of sporting facilities.

The population of Coffs Harbour LGA is projected to steadily increase by an additional 30,000 people by 2031 (or 43.5% total growth between 2007 and 2031), and with this increase there will be significant changes in Coffs Harbour's population dynamics over the next two decades. Table 2 below outlines the projected age distribution for the Coffs Harbour LGA to 2031, and shows that:

- Coffs Harbour is expected to experience continued migration of retirees to 2031, evidenced by a projected increase of 19,780 people aged over 65 years by 2031 (or a 167.3% increase in this age cohort).
- The smallest proportional growth will be experienced in the 5-14 years and the 15-24 years age cohorts.
- By 2031, the number of people aged over 45 years will be more than half of the Coffs Harbour LGA population, with the remaining 42% spread relatively evenly between the 5-14 years, the 15-24 years, the 25-34 years and the 35-44 years age cohorts.

**Table 2 - Projected Population by Age Cohorts for Coffs Harbour LGA**

Age	2006	2021	2031	Change 2006-2031	% Change
0-4	3,820	4,040	4,160	340	8.9%
5-14	9,740	9,500	10,050	310	3.2%
15-24	8,550	8,870	8,890	340	4.0%
25-34	6,600	7,770	7,740	1,140	17.3%
35-44	9,390	9,450	10,460	1,070	11.4%
45-64	19,340	24,770	25,800	6,460	33.4%
65+	11,820	22,810	31,600	19,780	167.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69,260</b>	<b>87,210</b>	<b>98,700</b>	<b>29,440</b>	<b>42.5%</b>

Further, the projected median age in 2031 is 51 years, compared with the projected median age of 52 years for the Mid-North Coast and 40 years for all of NSW.

Notwithstanding the above projections, it should be noted that discussions with Council officers have confirmed that Coffs Harbour City Council is aware of the significant challenges that confront it if the projected growth follows this pattern of significant 'ageing', especially in relation to the impact of the need to increase the delivery of social services, aged services, etc. and the likely overall decrease in the proportion of residents who have the capacity to pay for services.

<sup>6</sup> Source: Coffs Harbour City Community Profile, 2009.

Council and staff are working on various strategies to stimulate new long-term business and employment growth in Coffs Harbour to ensure that the LGA remains an attractive option for working-age residents to remain in Coffs Harbour and for new young families to migrate to Coffs Harbour, with the overall aim of mitigating the projected skewed profile of the population to a comparatively 'old' one.

### Main Areas to Experience Population Growth

The five key areas that will absorb most of the projected population increase are:

1. West Woolgoolga                      3,850 additional people to the year 2031
2. Northern Beaches                    3,230 additional people  
(Hearnes Lake District, Moonee Beach)
3. Coffs Harbour Urban                10,950 additional people  
(mainly in Coffs West and in the North Boambee Valley)
4. Sawtell / Toormina                  6,510 additional people
5. Bonville                                 1,000 additional people

### Implications for Sports Planning

As previously mentioned, research shows that the rate of participation by people in club-based activities declines with age, and the highest proportion of participants are aged under 44 years. Table 2 shows that the projected net increase in the number of people between 2006 and 2031 in the active age cohorts of 15-24 years and 25-34 years is only 1,480 people (see yellow shading). Given that the overall growth in the 'active age cohorts' to 2031 is projected to be marginal, it could be hypothesised that if the level of sports facility provision is right now (2009) then generally it should be adequate for the future population to 2031. (The key deficiencies with this assumption are that no allowance has been made for the potential impact on the population profile from any future economic development initiatives, and the current location of sporting facilities may not necessarily reflect the spatial distribution of the active age cohorts in 2031).

The data in Table 2 (see green shading) also suggests that the number of sporting facilities utilised and preferred by older adults, such as bowling greens, golf courses and tennis courts, will likely need to be increased in the future to meet new demand.

Based on projected growth (which reflects the residential release areas identified in the Settlement Strategy), the high need area for new/upgraded facilities will be Woolgoolga, Moonee Beach, West and South Coffs Harbour Urban, and Sawtell / Toormina, and more long-term in Bonville area.

## **1.4. Population Characteristics of the 12 Planning Precincts**

Whilst the above summary of the key Coffs Harbour City demographic characteristics is important, it is equally important to recognise that different population characteristics may exist between different areas of the LGA. The *Open Space Strategy* identified 12 planning precincts as the basis for undertaking a more detailed analysis of defined areas. The planning precincts were established after consideration of ABS collector districts, topographical features, and the likely catchment areas for the use of open space. Refer Section 11 for a description of the townships and areas that make up each planning precinct.

Table 3 on page 11 provides an overview of key demographic characteristics for each planning precinct and compares this data with all of Coffs Harbour City.

The key information from the analysis includes:

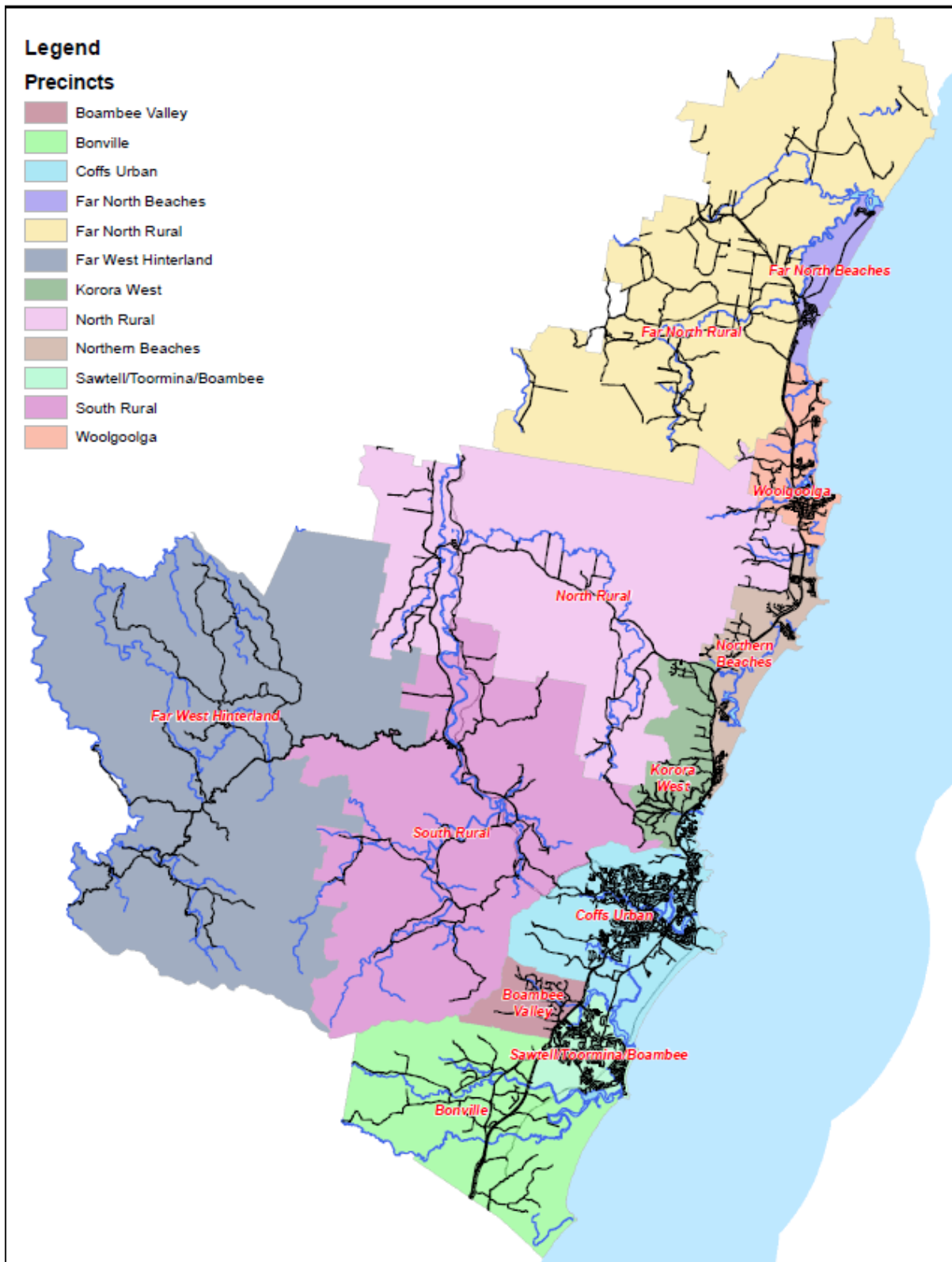
- Almost three-quarters of the population reside in the three planning precincts of Coffs Harbour Urban (40.5%), Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East (23.1%) and Woolgoolga (10.0%). These proportions of the population are projected to remain almost identical as the total LGA population increases to over 90,000 people by 2031.
- The largest net growth of people is also predicted to occur in these three planning precincts, with Coffs Harbour Urban predicted to increase by approximately 11,000 people to 2031 and will experience the largest growth of all precincts.



- Of the other precincts, the Northern Beaches is predicted to increase by over 3,000 people to 9,067 people by 2031.
- The rural or non-coastal planning precincts (Far North Rural, North Rural, South Rural and Far West Hinterland) will continue to have relatively small populations through to the period 2031.
- The age profile of all planning precincts in 2006 was relatively similar, although the rural planning precincts tended to be slightly 'younger' areas, as evidenced by the comparatively higher proportion of residents aged under 14 years and lower proportion of residents aged over 65 years.
- Of the three highly populated planning precincts, Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East has the highest proportion of residents aged under 25 years (34.4%), followed by Coffs Harbour Urban (31.6%) and Woolgoolga (28.0%), although Coffs Harbour Urban still has the highest number of residents aged under 25 years (8,300), followed by Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East with 5,200.

*Note, it is understood that the Coffs Harbour City Council is currently developing standardised planning precincts that will form the basis for the majority of Council's corporate strategies / plans. It is intended that the planning precincts utilised in the Sports Facility Plan will be modified to accord with these in conjunction with future planned reviews of the document.*

Map 1: Sports Plan Precinct Maps



**Table 3 – Comparative Analysis of Coffs Harbour LGA Planning Precincts (data sourced from ABS 2006 Census)**

Planning Precinct	Current and Future Population					% of 2006 Population in Specific Age Cohorts				
	2001	2006	% difference 2001 - 2006	2031	% difference 2006 - 2031	0-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	25-44 yrs	45-64 yrs	65+ yrs
<b>Coffs Harbour LGA</b>	<b>60,635</b>	<b>64,913</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>93,070</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>
1. Far Northern Beaches	932	1,142	22.5%	1,768	54.8%	20.6%	10.9%	23.2%	29.3%	16.1%
2. Woolgoolga	6,215	6,500	4.6%	10,353	59.2%	17.8%	10.2%	19.0%	30.2%	22.8%
3. Northern Beaches	5,342	5,834	9.2%	9,067	55.4%	23.2%	12.1%	24.2%	29.7%	10.8%
4. Coffs Harbour Urban	24,718	26,342	6.6%	37,290	41.6%	18.0%	13.6%	22.9%	26.4%	19.0%
5. Korora West / Moonee West	1,253	1,396	11.4%	2,142	53.4%	20.9%	12.4%	23.7%	31.7%	11.4%
6. Middle Boambee	1,555	1,583	1.8%	2,008	26.8%	23.7%	11.9%	21.6%	33.8%	9.0%
7. Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East	13,571	15,011	10.6%	21,522	43.4%	22.4%	12.0%	23.5%	25.5%	16.7%
8. Bonville	1,995	2,028	1.7%	2,870	41.5%	21.2%	12.0%	20.7%	35.1%	11.1%
9. Far North Rural	370	445	20.3%	545	22.4%	22.7%	11.2%	18.9%	33.3%	13.9%
10. North Rural	1,953	1,990	1.9%	2,305	16.0%	24.1%	10.8%	25.1%	30.8%	9.3%
11. South Rural	2,178	2,118	-2.8%	2,570	21.3%	23.9%	11.4%	24.7%	31.9%	8.2%
12. Far West Hinterland	553	524	-5.2%	630	20.0%	24.2%	12.8%	22.9%	32.6%	7.4%

### Implications for Sports Planning

The net population growth projected to occur in the four planning precincts of Coffs Harbour Urban, Sawtell/Toormina/Boambee East, Woolgoolga and Northern Beaches will likely result in a corresponding increase in demand for access to sporting facilities in these four precincts. These four areas should be the focus for the planning for new sporting facilities or the upgrade of existing sporting facilities. Given that the rate of participation by people in club-based activities is highest for people aged Under 44 years, it can be expected that there will continue to be high demand for facilities in Sawtell/Toormina/Boambee East and Coffs Harbour Urban, and strong demand in the Woolgoolga and Northern Beaches planning precincts.

## 1.5. Current Sports Facility Provision

An audit and review of the existing provision of sporting facilities for the 12 nominated sports was undertaken by site inspection and desktop assessment. (Refer Appendix 2 for detailed audit of the existing provision of sporting facilities). A summary of the quantity and distribution (by planning precinct) of the sporting facilities is shown in the following table.

**Table 4 – Number of Sporting Facilities by Planning Precincts of the Nominated 12 Sports**

Planning Precinct	AFL Ovals	Athletics	Baseball	Basketball	Cricket	Hockey	Netball	Rugby League	Rugby Union	Soccer	Softball	Tennis
Far Northern Beaches	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Woolgoolga	1	1	1	-	4	-	8	2	-	2	-	6
Northern Beaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Coffs Harbour Urban	2	1	2	3	9	1	21	2	1	9	-	23
Korora West / Moonee West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Boambee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sawtell / Toormina / Boambee East	1	1	1	-	5	-	6	2	2	2	-	12
Bonville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Far North Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Rural	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
South Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2
Far West Hinterland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>

Note: Junior fields / courts are excluded; the Hockey total does not include grass fields; Cricket wickets comprise of 15 hard wickets and 7 turf wickets; the Tennis total includes the Council-owned/managed courts only (comprising of 25 synthetic courts and 27 clay courts); and the Netball total includes grass courts (22) and asphalt courts (13).

The Table shows that from an LGA-wide perspective:

- A majority of all sporting facilities are located within the three highly populated planning precincts of Woolgoolga, Coffs Harbour Urban and Sawtell/Toormina/Boambee East.
- These three planning precincts are somewhat evenly distributed from north to south, meaning that there is reasonable access to a variety of sporting facilities for those people who live on the coast or in the foothills immediately adjacent to the coast.
- Soccer and tennis facilities are the most widely distributed of all of the nominated sports.
- There are no sporting facilities in three planning precincts: Korora West/Moonee West, Bonville and Far North Rural.
- And three planning precincts only have one type of sporting facility: Northern Beaches, Middle Boambee and Far West Hinterland.
- Tennis, netball, cricket and soccer have the largest number of individual courts and fields of all of the nominated sports.
- Softball does not have a field that is either permanent or semi-permanent throughout the LGA.
- The greatest diversity of sporting opportunities is available in the two planning precincts of Coffs Harbour Urban and Sawtell/Toormina/Boambee East.

#### 1.5.1. Adequacy of Sporting Facilities

Simon Leisure Consulting undertook an assessment of the adequacy of the number of publicly accessible sporting facilities for some of the nominated sports that are currently available throughout the Coffs Harbour LGA. The assessment is based on a benchmark of provision per thousand people for each sport. The benchmarks have been developed using a number of inputs, including:

- the estimated carrying capacity of a sportsground / field / court typically provided by local governments for community-based sport;
- the NSW participation rates for the nominated sports<sup>7</sup>;
- the estimated 2007 population for Coffs Harbour LGA of 69,000 people; and
- the existing facility provision within the Coffs Harbour LGA.

Two tables have been prepared and are shown over the page. One shows the ratio of provision of sports facilities based on the 2007 population of the Coffs Harbour LGA, whilst the second one shows the estimated ratio of provision of sports facilities based on the projected population increase to 98,700 people by 2031.

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<sup>7</sup> Source: ERASS, 2008.

**Table 5 – Comparative Assessment of the Adequacy of the Number of Sporting Facilities (2007 Population)**

Activity	Existing Facilities in the LGA	Benchmark	2007 Facility Provision per '000 people	Optimum Number of Facilities (per Benchmark)	Difference (- = shortfall)
AFL Oval	4	1:15,000	17,248	5	-1
Athletics Track (Synthetic)	0	1:100,00	0	1	-1
Baseball Field	4	1:10,000	17,248	7	-3
Indoor sports court	3	1:10,000	22,997	7	-4
Cricket Oval	22	1:3,000	3,136	23	-1
Hockey Field (Synthetic)	1	1:50,000	68,992	1	0
Netball	13	1:5,000	5,307	14	-1
Rugby League / Union Field	11	1:6,000	6,272	11	0
Soccer Field	19	1:4,000	3,631	17	2
Softball Field	0	1:20,000	0	3	-3
Tennis Court	52	1:2,000	1,327	34	18

Estimated 2007 population of:

68,992

**Table 6 – Comparative Assessment of the Adequacy of the Number of Sporting Facilities (2031 Population)**

Activity	Existing Facilities in the LGA	Benchmark	2031 Facility Provision per '000 people	Optimum Number of Facilities (per Benchmark)	Difference (- = shortfall)
AFL Oval	4	1:15,000	24,675	7	-3
Athletics Track (Synthetic)	0	1:100,00	0	1	-1
Baseball Field	4	1:10,000	24,675	10	-6
Indoor sports court	3	1:10,000	32,900	10	-7
Cricket Oval	22	1:3,000	4,486	33	-11
Hockey Field (Synthetic)	1	1:50,000	98,700	2	-1
Netball	13	1:5,000	7,592	20	-7
Rugby League / Union Field	11	1:6,000	8,973	16	-5
Soccer Field	19	1:4,000	5,195	25	-6
Softball Field	0	1:20,000	0	5	-5
Tennis Court	52	1:2,000	1,898	49	3

Estimated 2031 population of:

98,700

It is important to note that the outcome of this benchmarking process is a guide only when assessing the adequacy of the number of facilities to accommodate current needs and projected future needs of the Coffs Harbour City population, as the overriding assumption is that the age profile of Coffs Harbour City will be similar in 2031 to the current profile. It also assumes local participation rates mirror State and National rates. Other determinants such as sports participation rates, the age profile of the population, the geographic distribution of the existing sporting facilities, and community and stakeholder consultation also need to be considered.

Given this, a more detailed analysis of the adequacy of the current provision of sporting facilities to meet expected future demand commensurate with the growth of the LGA, integrating findings of the benchmarking process, is provided in Section 6.

## 1.6. Land Management Framework

A majority of the publicly accessible sporting facilities available in Coffs Harbour LGA are on land either owned by Council or owned by the State as Crown land. Almost half the reserves referred to in the *Sports Facility Plan* are Crown land, and are subject to the provisions of the Crown Lands Act 1989, particularly the following provisions of Section 11 *Principles of Crown Land Management*:

- That environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land.
- That the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible.
- That public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged.
- That, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged.
- That, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity.
- That Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

The NSW Land and Property Management Authority (LPMA) (formerly the Department of Lands) is the agency responsible for the management of the Crown land system. The LPMA recognises the importance of the provision of open space to the community and is supportive of appropriately identified Crown lands continuing to be available for a range of public purposes, including sport.

Crown land management is generally the responsibility of Reserve Trusts, and the Trusts are central to the functioning of the Crown land system. For some Crown land reserves, Coffs Harbour City Council is the appointed Trust Manager, whilst for other Crown land reserves they are managed by either community-based Reserve Trusts who report directly to the LPMA, or by the LPMA as the Trust Administrator. In these two scenarios Council has no direct management responsibility.

Where Council is not the appointed Trust Manager, it has a responsibility to consult with and to seek the concurrence of the relevant Reserve Trust and / or the LPMA for any works it recommends on Crown lands, including the proposed improvement projects outlined in Sections 6, 7 and 11 of this report.

On land that is Council owned and managed, sports organisations can book sport grounds with Council on either a seasonal or casual hire basis.

There are also numerous sport venues which are owned by Council and leased to community sport groups. Examples include many of the tennis centres, Advocate Park and Sawtell Toormina Sport and Recreation Centre. At leased venues the leasing body manages the bookings.

## 2. Strategic Provision of Sports Facilities

The future provision of sporting facilities in Coffs Harbour LGA will be underpinned by a set of guiding Principles and by a hierarchy of facility provision. This section describes in detail each of these strategic facility planning inputs and each has then be used as the basis for assessing future needs and in preparing the subsequent recommendations for new and upgraded facilities which follows in Sections 6 – 11.

### 2.1. Principles

The following key Principles have been identified to underpin the *Sports Facility Plan* in relation to the future planning, design and management of sporting facilities.

<b>DIVERSITY</b>	<i>Council will facilitate the provision of a range of sporting facilities across the Coffs Harbour LGA to firstly, ensure that the community has access to a variety of different sporting opportunities, and secondly, to cater for different levels of sporting competitions and needs.</i>
<b>MULTIUSE AND SHARED-USE</b>	<i>Council will advocate strongly for and optimise the provision of sporting facilities that are multiuse and can support shared use, where appropriate and practical. The development of single-use sporting fields will generally not be supported.</i>
<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<i>Sporting facilities will be accessible to and encourage people of all ages, gender, ability and cultural background.</i>
<b>ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AND SUSTAINABLE</b>	<i>Sporting facilities will be sited, designed and managed to enhance ecological values and biodiversity outcomes, and embrace ecologically sustainable development (ESD) Principles where appropriate and practical.</i>
<b>ADAPTABLE</b>	<i>Sporting facilities will be designed and managed to meet specific sport requirements whilst also being flexible to meet changing community needs and aspirations.</i>
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>	<i>Council will adopt a collaborative and partnership approach with the community, all levels of government, government agencies, peak sporting organisations and the private sector for the planning, provision and management of sporting facilities.</i>
<b>FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE</b>	<i>The financial viability and cost effectiveness of sporting facilities will be considered in all aspects of their planning, development and management.</i>

### 2.2. Sports Facility Hierarchy

Historically in the Coffs Harbour LGA, there has been no formal distinction between different facilities built for the same sport in terms of the quality and level of provision of playing surfaces and supporting infrastructure, such as car parking, floodlighting, spectator areas, amenities blocks, etc. As the population of a local government area increases, so does the number of people playing sport. As the total number of participants in selected sports increases, invariably different grades of competition begin to emerge as the pathways for that sport begin to become separated into



different standards of competition. With different standards of competition, the facility requirements and the facility standards typically change as well.

Take cricket as an example, first and second grade teams aspire to play on turf wickets, whilst synthetic hard wickets will be sufficient for lower grade senior matches and junior matches. Or tennis, where stand-alone, unlit tennis courts are suitable for recreational and social tennis, whereas multiple court facilities and floodlighting are required to support competition-based tennis.

The *Sports Facility Plan* is recommending that a framework for sports facility provision be introduced that recognises that some sports may now require a range of facilities to support the different uses. The framework (or *sports facility hierarchy*) will help delineate between the different standards of facility provision for each of the nominated 12 sports. The Open Space Strategy also advocates a hierarchy to guide the provision and development of public open space throughout the LGA. Whilst the terminology is consistent with that used in the Open Space Strategy, the definition and meaning of each level within the sports facility hierarchy is different to the open space planning hierarchy.

### 2.2.1. Description of Levels Within the Hierarchy

#### **Local Recreation Facility**

Local recreation facilities are designed and used for social games and informal activities. Sports fields may be less than one standard rectangular sports field, and supporting infrastructure may include a toilet block. An examples is Lowanna tennis court.

*Note that Local recreation facilities/fields will no longer form part of the formal Council owned / managed sporting facility network, but will be managed under Council's Recreation Program.*

#### **District Level**

District level sporting facilities are designed and maintained to cater primarily for club training and competition, and are usually regarded as the “headquarter” facility for clubs and/or associations. They comprise of playing surfaces and an amenities block, and can include a range of supporting infrastructure such as floodlighting, practice facilities and formal car parking.

District level sporting facilities are multipurpose in nature and are designed and managed to cater for at least two sports, where appropriate and practical. A majority of the sporting reserves and sporting facilities in the Coffs Harbour LGA would be considered District level facilities, and examples include the Woolgoolga Sportsground, the Coramba Recreation Reserve, the Vost Park Netball Complex and the Westside Tennis Courts.

#### **Regional Level**

Regional level sporting facilities are unique within the Coffs Harbour LGA and often service the surrounding regions. They are typically specialist sporting facilities catering for one and sometimes two sports and are provided to a sufficient standard to enable them to host regional and State events.

Regional level sporting facilities usually support a centralised sporting competition that draws teams from throughout the LGA and sometimes beyond the LGA. Examples of Regional level facilities include the Hockey Complex at CCSLP, Sportz Central, the Toormina Velodrome, and the proposed upgrade and expansion of the Sawtell Tennis Club from a District level facility to a Regional level facility.

#### **Elite**

Elite level facilities are built and maintained to a premier or elite standard. They cater for regional, State and National standard teams for training and competition. The BCU

International Stadium is presently the only example of an Elite level facility in the Coffs Harbour LGA.

### 2.2.2. Proposed Provision of Sports Facilities by Hierarchy

There will generally be either one or two levels within the hierarchy for each sport. The main determinant influencing the number of levels is the quality and scale of facilities required to support the current and projected participant base in the activity, that is, for those sports with a large participant base, there will typically be two or maybe three levels within the hierarchy of provision to accommodate the different standards / grades of participation.

Table 9 below shows the proposed provision of sports facilities in the Coffs Harbour LGA for each of the nominated 12 sports following the application of the recommended sports facility hierarchy. *Please note that the capacity of the BCU Stadium to accommodate regional, State and National standard teams for training and competition is acknowledged in the table for the relevant sports.*

**Table 9 – Proposed Sports Facility for the 12 Nominated Sports**

Sport	Hierarchy Level			
	Local	District	Regional	Elite
AFL		√		√ BCU International Stadium
Athletics		√	√1	
Baseball			√2	
Basketball			√3	
Cricket		√		√ BCU International Stadium
Hockey			√	
Netball		√	√4	
Rugby League		√		√ BCU International Stadium
Rugby Union		√		√ BCU International Stadium
Soccer		√		√ BCU International Stadium
Softball			√5	
Tennis	√	√	√6	

1 = BCU International Stadium currently serves as a Regional level venue for competition.

2 = Proposed expansion of baseball facilities at CCSLP to create a Regional level baseball facility.

3 = Potential expansion and upgrade of Sportz Central to consolidate the status of the centre as a Regional level basketball facility.

- 4 = Potential development of indoor netball courts at Vost Park to consolidate the status of Vost Park as a Regional level netball facility.
- 5 = Potential development of Regional level softball facility at York Street Oval.
- 6 = Potential conversion of Sawtell Tennis Courts into a Regional Tennis Centre.

#### Elite Facility Provision

Elite level sports facilities are typically very costly facilities to build and to maintain as they are required to be constructed to very detailed specifications prescribed by National (and sometimes) International sports governing bodies. Many of the high standards of construction and fit-out for an Elite level facility are either not necessary or relevant for local or regional sporting competitions.

As a consequence, it is very important for a council such as Coffs Harbour City Council, to consider very carefully as to whether the high capital and recurrent costs associated with Elite level facility development can be justified against the potential 'sport benefit' outcomes. The *Sports Facility Plan* makes some comments in relation to Elite level facility provision for the nominated sports following the overall assessment of the needs and potential for growth for each sport, the scale and scope of what might be required to deliver Elite level facilities, and the implications for the sport should Elite level facilities be available (or not available) in the Coffs Harbour LGA. (Refer Section 6 for more detail).

For the outdoor field sports of AFL, cricket, rugby league, rugby union and soccer, the BCU International Stadium is currently able to meet the playing surface standards for regional, State and National level events, and has the capacity to accommodate the associated event overlay requirements for an Elite level event (i.e. car parking, spectator amenities, corporate and media needs, etc.). For baseball, hockey, softball and tennis, it is recommended that facilities be provided to meet the necessary requirements to host regional and State level championships and events (i.e. Regional level), but not the next level of provision (Elite level) due to the high cost of provision of facilities to meet minimum requirements to host National championships, the relatively low number of participants in the sports, and prospects for only moderate future growth in the sports. Put simply, it is considered that baseball, hockey, softball and tennis will continue to flourish in the Coffs Harbour LGA with the opportunity to host regional and State level championships and events (Regional level facilities), without the added expense and spatial requirements to meet Elite level facility standards.

### 3. Sports Facility HieRaRchy – Desired STANDARDS FOR provision

#### 3.1. Overview

This section firstly, identifies suggested desirable standards for the provision of sporting facilities for each hierarchical level for each of the nominated sports, and is followed by suggested standards for the provision of amenities blocks. Note, that whilst the suggested standards would be a desirable level of provision for Council / clubs to aspire to, site and other constraints may inhibit the capacity of Council and clubs to fully realise these levels.

The playing field dimensions and athletics field event dimensions referred to in the tables in Section 8.2 have been sourced from the publication, *Sport Dimensions for Playing Areas (Ministry of Sport & Recreation, WA)*. The guidelines and recommendations for floor area allowances for the specific spaces within amenities blocks / clubrooms referred to in the tables in Section 8.3 have been identified from a number of sources. These include the publication, *Whittlesea City Council Sports Pavilion Strategy (Stratcorp Consulting)*, workshops with sports clubs and associations facilitated by Richard Simon (Simon Leisure Consulting) during previous studies, and from floor plans developed for various pavilion design projects undertaken previously by Simon Leisure Consulting. For AFL requirements, information has been sourced from *AFL Preferred Facility Requirements (prepared in 2006 by Stratcorp Consulting for AFL NSW/ACT)*.

Please note that the standards for basketball and indoor netball are not described as the specific design and quality of the fit-out of indoor sports stadiums is generally influenced by other factors, such as the space available, the desire to maximise multi-use spaces, the project budget, etc., and the end user, e.g. public competition facility versus school facility.

*Note, that references to the provision of flood lighting in the tables are based on the Australian Standard 2560 Series (2002), and that recommendations for flood lighting to accommodate club competition, match practice and training for the field sports of AFL, Rugby League / Union and Soccer are made in the context of Coffs Harbour clubs being assessed at the “Amateur” level”<sup>8</sup>.*

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<sup>8</sup> Source: Page 11, Australian Standard 2560.2.3 (2007).

## 3.2. Playing Surfaces and Other Infrastructure

### 3.2.1. AFL and Cricket - Desired Standards of Provision

<i>Facility Component</i>	<i>District</i>
<b>Playing Surface</b>	
<b>No. of Ovals</b>	1 oval
<b>Size (playing area)</b> All AFL ovals to have a minimum clearance of 4.0m between the boundary line and the closest fixed object Cricket to have minimum 5.0m clearance between the boundary line and the closest fixed object (Senior Grades only)	Football: Preferred playing surface 165m x 135m Minimum 155m x 110m Cricket: Minimum 50m radius for synthetic wickets Preferred 60m radius for turf grounds to allow for the varying distances between the pitch and the boundary due to rotating pitches on turf tables
<b>Drainage</b>	Comprehensive drainage system at 4m herring bone configuration
<b>Maintenance</b>	Mowing, with annual fertilising, aerating and top dressing
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Some fixed seating around the ground (includes park furniture)
<b>Spectator Shelter</b>	Permanent or non-permanent shade / shelter for spectators Recommended size 75m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Flood Lighting</b> (AFL only)	Flood lights to provide full oval coverage to club competition, match practice and training standard Lighting to level 100 lux and comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.3-Football (All Codes)
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking to be provided	Off-street parking for minimum 30 cars, with additional on or off-street parking for 35 cars
<b>Scoreboard</b>	Fixed and permanent
<b>Cricket Only</b>	
<b>Turf Wicket</b>	Only on ovals where it is a requirement by the CHDCA, minimum four pitches on a table
<b>Synthetic Wicket</b>	Length: 28.0m (stump-to-stump is 20.12m, but additional flared ends provide hard stand for run-ups) Width: 2.74m
<b>Synthetic Practice Nets</b>	Two nets where there will be a local recreation benefit

### 3.2.2. Athletics - Desired Standards of Provision

<b>Facility Component</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>Playing Areas</b>		
<b>Track Surface</b>	Temporary or permanent grass track – 400m circumference with minimum 6 lanes	Permanent synthetic track of 400m circumference with minimum 8 lanes, and 10 straight lanes for 100m and 110m hurdles events. (Construction in accordance with guidelines in <i>IAAF Track and Field Facilities Manual</i> )
<b>Long / Triple Jump Facility</b>	Permanent runway(s) into a sand landing pit	Permanent runway(s) of minimum width of 1.22m and minimum length of 40m, with a sand landing pit at each end of area not less than 2.75m wide x 3m long
<b>High Jump Facility</b>	Temporary or permanent high jump area	Permanent semi-circular runway of minimum length of 15m and landing area not less than 5m long x 3m wide
<b>Pole Vault Facility</b>		Permanent runway of minimum width of 1.22m and minimum length of 40m, and pole vault box
<b>Combined Discus &amp; Hammer Facility</b>	Permanent discus circle of 2.5m diameter and hammer circle of 2.135m diameter, and where infield is dedicated to field events a permanent combined throwing cage. Where infield is used for other sports/events a temporary throwing cage can be provided	Permanent discus circle of 2.5m diameter and hammer circle of 2.135m diameter within a permanent combined throwing cage
<b>Javelin Facility</b>	Permanent javelin runway of maximum length of 36.5m and minimum length of 30m, where infield is dedicated to field events, but temporary runway where infield is used for other sports/events	Permanent javelin runway of maximum length of 36.5m and minimum length of 30m
<b>Shot Put Facility</b>	Permanent shot put circle(s) (2.135m) and landing sector(s)	Permanent shot put circle(s) of 2.135m diameter and landing sector(s)
<b>Steeplechase Water Jump</b>		Water jump is permanently installed (3.66m x 3.66m x 0.70m deep) inside or outside the track
<b>Infrastructure</b>		
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Some fixed seating around the track (includes park furniture)	Tiered fixed seating to cater for a minimum of 150 spectators,

<b>Facility Component</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Regional</b>
		supplemented by terracing and/or embankments around at least half the track
<b>Spectator Shelter</b>	Permanent shade / shelter for spectators	Shade sails (or equivalent) for the spectator areas along the front straight
<b>Flood Lighting</b>		Competition and training standard Lighting to comply to Australian Standard 2560 Series to 100 lux
<b>Track / Reserve Fencing</b>	Perimeter fence around track area to prevent unauthorised vehicle access, no reserve fencing	No perimeter fence around track, reserve perimeter fence to aid security
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking provided at each level	On-street and / or off-street parking for a minimum 70 cars	Un/sealed off-street for minimum 200 cars Provision for bus parking
<b>Electronic Timing Equipment</b>		Advanced timing and judging equipment

### 3.2.3. Baseball and Softball - Desired Standards of Provision

<b>Facility Component</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>Playing Field</b>	
<b>No. of Fields</b>	Baseball: Minimum 2 fields of senior dimensions with no overlap Softball: Minimum 4 fields of senior dimensions with no overlap
<b>Outfield</b>	Baseball & Softball: Grass surface with basic drainage system at 8m herring bone configuration
<b>In-field</b>	Baseball: Permanent porous bases for main field Softball: Permanent skinned (porous) infield for main field
<b>Back Net</b>	Baseball: Permanent back net for 2 fields Softball: Permanent back net for 4 fields
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Home Run Fence</b>	Baseball: May have temporary home run fence Softball: Not Applicable
<b>Player Dugouts</b>	Baseball & Softball: Permanent player dug-outs for all fields
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Baseball & Softball: Some fixed seating around all fields (includes park furniture)
<b>Spectator Shelter</b>	Baseball & Softball: Permanent shade / shelter for spectators
<b>Flood Lighting</b>	Baseball & Softball: Competition and training standard for main fields Lighting to level 550 lux for the infield and 250 lux for the outfield and to comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.6- Baseball and Softball
<b>Reserve Fencing</b>	Perimeter fence to prevent unauthorised vehicle access
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking to be provided	Baseball & Softball: On-street and /or off-street parking for minimum 40 cars
<b>Scoreboard</b>	Baseball & Softball: Fixed and permanent for main fields



### 3.2.4. Hockey - Desired Standards of Provision

<b>Facility Component</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>Playing Surface</b>	
<b>No. of Fields</b>	1 – 2 fields
<b>Field Surface</b>	Synthetic turf playing surface of dimensions 91.44m x 55.00m, plus side run-off minimum 3.0m and end run-off minimum 4.5m Minimum one field to be water based surface
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Fixed seating for minimum 20 spectators per field
<b>Flood Lighting</b>	Competition and training standard Lighting to level 500 lux and to comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.7-Outdoor Hockey
<b>Field / Reserve Fencing</b>	Perimeter in-fill fence around entire playing surface to enhance spectator safety Facility perimeter fencing prevent unauthorised vehicle access
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking to be provided	On-street and off-street parking for minimum 30 cars per field
<b>Scoreboard</b>	Fixed and permanent per field

### 3.2.5. Netball (Outdoor) - Desired Standards of Provision

<b>Facility Component</b>	<b>District</b>
<b>Playing Surface</b>	
<b>No. of Courts</b>	Number determined in conjunction with respective association, but typically minimum of 6 courts
<b>Playing Surface</b> All courts to have a minimum clearance of 3.05m between the sideline and the closest fixed object	Hard surface (options asphalt, syn-pave or plexi-pave)
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Some fixed seating around the court environs for spectators (includes park furniture)
<b>Flood Lighting</b>	Competition standard on minimum 4 courts Lighting to level 200 lux with pole heights from 8m to 12m and to comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.4-Outdoor Netball
<b>Court Fencing</b>	Council to assess on a case by case basis, however, as a basic Principle courts located within reserves would not have perimeter fencing, except where it might be necessary to enhance player and spectator safety
<b>Reserve Fencing</b>	As above
<b>Player Shelter</b>	2 shelters for each court
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking to be provided	On-street and / or off-street parking for minimum 25 cars

### 3.2.6. Rugby League / Union - Desired Standards of Provision

<b>Sports Facility</b>	<b>District</b>
<b>Playing Surface</b>	
<b>No. of Fields</b> All fields to have a minimum clearance of 3.0m between the sideline and the closest fixed object	Rugby League: 2 fields  Rugby Union: 1 field
<b>Drainage</b>	Comprehensive drainage system at 4m herring bone configuration
<b>Maintenance</b>	Mowing, with annual fertilising, aerating and top dressing
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Some fixed seating around the field/s, supplemented by terracing and/or embankments along at least one half of the main field
<b>Flood Lighting</b>	Minimum one field to have floodlights which provide full field coverage to club competition, match practice and training standard  Lighting to level 100 lux and comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.3-Football (All Codes)
<b>Field Fencing</b>	Perimeter fence around main field
<b>Reserve Fencing</b>	Council to assess on a case by case basis, however, as a basic Principle reserve fencing should only be considered where there is a safety issue
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking to be provided	Off-street parking for minimum 30 cars, with additional on or off-street parking for 35 cars
<b>Scoreboard</b>	Fixed and permanent on main field

### 3.2.7. Soccer - Desired Standards of Provision

<i>Sports Facility</i>	<i>District</i>
<b>Playing Surface</b>	
<b>No. of Fields</b>	Minimum 3 fields (for all new facility developments only)
<b>Drainage</b>	Comprehensive drainage system at 4m herring bone configuration each field
<b>Maintenance</b>	Mowing, with annual fertilising, aerating and top dressing
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Spectator Area</b>	Some fixed seating around the field (includes park furniture)
<b>Spectator Shelter</b>	Permanent or non-permanent shade / shelter for spectators
<b>Flood Lighting</b>	Minimum one field to have floodlights which provide full field coverage to club competition, match practice and training standard  Lighting to level 100 lux and comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.3-Football (All Codes)
<b>Field Fencing</b>	Pipe and rail fencing for main field only, with other fields unfenced (excludes all fields proposed for CCLSP)
<b>Reserve Fencing</b>	Council to assess on a case by case basis, however, as a basic Principle reserve fencing should only be considered where senior competition is played, or there is a safety issue
<b>Car Parking</b> Disabled parking to be provided	Off-street parking for minimum 30 cars, with additional on or off-street parking for 35 cars
<b>Scoreboard</b>	Fixed and permanent on main field

### 3.2.8. Tennis - Desired Standards of Provision

<b>Sports Facility</b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>Playing Surface</b>			
<b>No. of Courts</b>	1 – 2 courts	Minimum 6 courts but less than 16 courts (where space permits)	Minimum 16 courts
<b>Playing Surface</b>	Optional (multipurpose hard court surface recommended)	Optional for existing courts, but for new installations synthetic or hard court surface	Approved surface(s) by Tennis Australia
<b>Infrastructure</b>			
<b>Flood Lighting</b>		Competition standard Minimum 4 courts lit to comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.1-Tennis, being 350 lux and poles at 8.0m	Competition standard All courts lit to comply to Australian Standard 2560.2.1-Tennis, being up 1,000 lux and poles at 8.0m
<b>Facility Fencing</b>	Each court is fenced (for new and upgraded fencing use 3.5m black PVC coated chain-mesh fencing)	Each court is fenced (for new and upgraded fencing use 3.5m black PVC coated chain-mesh fencing)	Each court is fenced (for new and upgraded fencing use 3.5m black PVC coated chain-mesh fencing)
<b>Car Parking</b> Dedicated disabled parking provided at District and Regional levels	On-street parking	On-street and / or off-street parking for minimum 35 cars	Off-street parking for minimum 50 cars

### 3.3. Amenity Blocks / Clubrooms

The following tables provide recommended sizes for specific components of amenity blocks and clubrooms which would be suitable for the nominated sports for this study. The recommended sizes consider relevant building code requirements and existing industry standards. *Note, that recommendations are subject to compliance with current Building Code of Australia (BCA) requirements and that current BCA standards prevail.*

The aggregated area is what would be considered to be the “core” provision by Council when the building is first constructed.

Due to the inherent differences in amenity blocks / clubrooms for the different sports included in this study, five tables have been prepared to guide provision for the following sports:

1. AFL / Cricket Amenity Block.
2. Rugby League/Union Amenity Block
3. Soccer / Baseball / Softball Amenity Block.
4. Netball Amenity Block.
5. Tennis Clubroom.

*Note, Amenity block allowances for the field sports have been based on two change rooms per building. Where there are two or more playing surfaces, Council should provide up to four change rooms. The recommendations for the basic amenity provision of toilets and showers have been provided by Council’s Land Use Management Section.*

### 3.3.1. AFL / Cricket Amenity Block - Desired Standards of Provision

Facility Component	NSW Building Code Requirements	Suggested Size	Comments & Assumptions (e.g. number of people)
		District	
<b>Change Rooms</b>	Not specific	90m <sup>2</sup> Home: 45m <sup>2</sup> Away: 45m <sup>2</sup>	Allows for 2 change rooms (1 home and 1 away) and up to 25 players changing at one time.
<b>Showers &amp; Toilets</b>	For each 10 participants: 1 pan, 1 basin and 1 shower.	50m <sup>2</sup> Home: 25m <sup>2</sup> Away: 25m <sup>2</sup>	For each change room allow for 25 persons: 2 pans, 2 urinals and 4 showers. Existing industry average sizes may not meet contemporary user needs, such as desire for cubicle showers.
<b>Umpires Room</b> (includes showers and toilets)	1 pan and 1 shower	20m <sup>2</sup>	Size allows for changing space, toilet and a cubicle shower/change area to allow mixed gender use.
<b>Public Toilets</b> (includes disabled)	Male: 1 pan per 250 people, 1 basin per 150 people. Female: 1 pan per 75 people, 1 basin per 150 people.	35m <sup>2</sup> Male: 15m <sup>2</sup> Female: 15m <sup>2</sup> Disabled: 5m <sup>2</sup>	Will depend on an assessment of the average crowd and peak crowds. Numbers based on District crowd of 200
<b>Canteen</b>	Not specific	30m <sup>2</sup>	Canteen facilities can be shared between user groups.
<b>Storage</b>	Not specific	20m <sup>2</sup>	Will depend on the number of teams sharing the facility from the same club. One internal store and one externally-accessed store should be provided.
<b>Utility/Cleaners Room</b>	Not specific	5m <sup>2</sup>	Separate cleaners and utility space (e.g. bin store) may be needed.
<b>Total</b>		<b>250m<sup>2</sup></b>	

### 3.3.1. Rugby League / Union Amenity Block - Desired Standards of Provision

Facility Component	NSW Building Code Requirements	Suggested Size	Comments & Assumptions (e.g. number of people)
		District	
<b>Change Rooms</b>	Not specific	70m <sup>2</sup> Home: 35m <sup>2</sup> Away: 35m <sup>2</sup>	Allows for 2 change rooms (1 home and 1 away) and up to 15 players changing at one time.
<b>Showers &amp; Toilets</b>	For each 10 participants: 1 pan, 1 basin and 1 shower.	36m <sup>2</sup> Home: 18m <sup>2</sup> Away: 18m <sup>2</sup>	For each change room allow for 15 persons: 1 pan and 2 showers.
<b>Referees Room</b> (includes showers and toilets)	1 pan and 1 shower	15m <sup>2</sup>	Size allows for changing space, toilet and a cubicle shower/change area to allow mixed gender use.
<b>Public Toilets</b> (includes disabled)	Male: 1 pan per 250 people, 1 basin per 150 people. Female: 1 pan per 75 people, 1 basin per 150 people.	25m <sup>2</sup> Male: 10m <sup>2</sup> Female: 10m <sup>2</sup> Disabled: 5m <sup>2</sup>	Will depend on an assessment of the average crowd and peak crowds. Numbers based on District crowd of 100
<b>Canteen</b>	Not specific	15m <sup>2</sup>	Canteen facilities can be shared between user groups.
<b>Storage</b>	Not specific	20m <sup>2</sup>	Will depend on the number of teams sharing the facility from the same club. One internal store and one externally-accessed store should be provided.
<b>Utility/Cleaners Room</b>	Not specific	5m <sup>2</sup>	Separate cleaners and utility space (e.g. bin store) may be needed.
<b>Total</b>		<b>186m<sup>2</sup></b>	



### 3.3.2. Soccer / Baseball / Softball Amenity Block - Desired Standards of Provision

Facility Component	NSW Building Code Requirements	Suggested Size	Comments & Assumptions (e.g. number of people)
		District (Soccer) Regional (Baseball / Softball)	
<b>Change Rooms</b>	Not specific	120m2 Home: 30m2 Away: 30m2	Allows for 4 change rooms (male & female 1 home and 1 away each) and up to 12 players changing at one time.
<b>Showers &amp; Toilets</b>	For each 10 participants: 1 pan, 1 basin and 1 shower.	36m2 Home: 18m2 Away: 18m2	For each change room for 12 persons: 1 pan and 2 showers.
<b>Referees Room</b> (includes showers and toilets)	1 pan and 1 shower	15m2	Size allows for changing space, toilet and a cubicle shower/change area to allow mixed gender use.
<b>Public Toilets</b> (includes disabled)	Male: 1 pan per 250 people, 1 basin per 150 people. Female: 1 pan per 75 people, 1 basin per 150 people.	25m2 Male: 10m2 Female: 10m2 Disabled: 5m2	Will depend on an assessment of the average crowd and peak crowds. Numbers based on crowd of 100
<b>Canteen</b>	Not specific	15m2	Canteen facilities can be shared between user groups.
<b>Storage</b>	Not specific	20m2	Will depend on the number of teams sharing the facility from the same club. One internal store and one externally-accessed store should be provided.
<b>Utility/Cleaners Room</b>	Not specific	5m2	Separate cleaners and utility space (e.g. bin store) may be needed.
<b>Total</b>		<b>236m2</b>	

### 3.3.3. Netball Amenity Block - Desired Standards of Provision

Facility Component	NSW Building Code Requirements	Suggested Size	Comments & Assumptions (e.g. number of people)
		District	
Change Rooms	Not specific	40m2 Home: 20m2 Away: 20m2	Allows for 2 change rooms (1 home and 1 away) and up to 9 players changing at one time.
Showers & Toilets	For each 10 participants: 1 pan, 1 basin and 1 shower.	36m2 Home: 18m2 Away: 18m2	For each change room for 9 persons: 1 pan & 2 showers.
Canteen	Not specific	15m2	
Storage	Not specific	10m2	One internal store and one externally-accessed store should be provided.
<b>Total</b>		<b>101m2</b>	

### 3.3.4. Tennis Clubroom - Desired Standards of Provision

Facility Component	NSW Building Code Requirements	Suggested Size		Comments & Assumptions (e.g. number of people)
		District	Regional	
<b>Change Rooms</b>	Not specific	20m <sup>2</sup> Male: 10m <sup>2</sup> Female: 10m <sup>2</sup>	30m <sup>2</sup> Male: 10m <sup>2</sup> Female: 10m <sup>2</sup>	Allows for separate change rooms for male and female players.
<b>Showers &amp; Toilets</b>	For each 10 participants: 1 pan, 1 basin and 1 shower.	16m <sup>2</sup> Male: 8m <sup>2</sup> Female: 8m <sup>2</sup>	36m <sup>2</sup> Male: 18m <sup>2</sup> Female: 18m <sup>2</sup>	District: Single cubicle shower and 1 toilet for each change room. Regional: Two cubicle showers and 2 toilets for each change room
<b>Internal Disabled Toilet</b> (Includes a shower, and doubles as a family change room)	Minimum 1 to be provided	8m <sup>2</sup>	8m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Lounge Area</b>	Not specific	60m <sup>2</sup>	80m <sup>2</sup>	Will depend upon the total number of courts (which will influence anticipated membership numbers).
<b>Office / Administration</b>	Not specific	0m <sup>2</sup>	16m <sup>2</sup>	For club professional, tournament control, etc
<b>Kitchen / Servery</b>	Not specific	20m <sup>2</sup>	25m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Storage</b>	Not specific	15m <sup>2</sup>	15m <sup>2</sup>	Will be dependent upon the number of courts the facility will service. One internal store and one externally-accessed store should be provided.
<b>Utility/Cleaners Room</b>	Not specific	5m <sup>2</sup>	10m <sup>2</sup>	Separate cleaners and utility space (e.g. bin store) may be needed.
<b>External Covered Viewing Area</b>	Not specific	40m <sup>2</sup>	40m <sup>2</sup>	Will depend on an assessment of the average crowd and peak crowds and number of courts at each venue
<b>Total</b>		<b>184m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>270m<sup>2</sup></b>	

## 4. Capital Works Prioritisation ASSESSMENT

A new *Capital Works Prioritisation Assessment* is designed to assist Council to prioritise the many and varied sporting projects which are nominated to Council each year for funding. The assessment will assist in guiding decisions for year to year budgeting, forward financial planning, asset management and funding applications. Previously, sport facility improvement projects seeking Council funding were nominated by Council staff, Councillors, clubs/groups and other community representatives. A new capital works prioritisation assessment will initially assess the eligibility and merit of a project to be considered for Council funding against a set of weighted sports needs and benefits, and then the project will be assessed for its “readiness to proceed”.

Under the assessment, Council officers will be able to justify the value of a project from a sporting needs and sports development perspective, whilst keeping the implementation process for the process separate. For example, a project may achieve a high score in relation to its need and community benefits, however, there may be some important planning and research tasks associated with the project that still need to be completed. These tasks could include the final design, planning approval, confirmation of external funding sources/agreements, etc. In these instances, the project should not be recommended to proceed in that financial year as the likelihood of the project being completed within the budget year will be very low.

Once the assessment of all nominated sports facility development projects has been completed for any given financial year, Council officers will have a list of proposed capital projects that have all been scored and prioritised using the same criteria, and which are ready for commencement should they receive Council budget approval. The prioritised list of projects can then be incorporated into the Council’s budget process. A more detailed explanation of the three step capital works prioritisation assessment and evaluation process follows.

### **Step 1 – Strategic Alignment**

The first phase of the *Capital Works Prioritisation Assessment* is a checklist of questions relating to strategic alignment which require a ‘yes’ or ‘no’ answer. This section is designed to ensure projects are consistent with the strategic direction of the relevant stakeholder groups. Projects that do not answer ‘yes’ to all questions in Step 1 may not proceed to Step 2.

### **Step 2 – Needs and Benefits**

The second phase of the assessment evaluates a project against sporting and social needs and benefits criteria, asset funding, management and maintenance, economic development benefits and environmental impact. All criteria are weighted, with the highest rating (or weight) being applied to the most important criteria. All criteria have a set of sub-criteria (or questions) that are individually assessed as the means of determining the score for that criterion. The questions have been developed in consultation with COFFSAC and sport representatives. The precise wording of questions may be further refined in future.

The total score for a project is the sum of the scores for each criterion. Should the information relating to a project change at any time, the project advocate/nominator can submit the details to Council and request a re-evaluation. The total score for each project is used to rank all projects in order of greatest priority (i.e. the project with the highest total score) to the lowest priority projects.

### **Step 3 - Readiness to Proceed**

The phase step of the assessment process determines if the project is ready to be delivered within the financial year from which funds are being sought. This assessment involves a series of questions to be asked of the relevant projects which require a ‘Yes’ / ‘No’ / ‘NA’ response. Issues considered during this phase include the status of planning and building permits and financial considerations.

**Table 11 – Questions and Criteria for Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the  
Capital Works Prioritisation Assessment**

<b>PART 1: Strategic Alignment</b>
The project is consistent with Council's Sports Facility Plan and/or endorsed master plan
The project is consistent with State/National Sporting Organisation direction
The project is consistent with identified sport trends
The project is consistent with the venues classification in the Sports Facility Plan's hierarchy of venues
The project is supported by COFFSAC
The project is supported by the relevant lessee/management committee

<b>PART 2: Needs and Benefits</b>
<b>Sporting and Social Needs and Benefits</b>
The project supports clubs/user groups with high active participation
The project assists a sport/s with high demonstrated growth
The project addresses a large deficiency of existing facilities
The project will greatly increase the overall usage of the facility
The project will greatly improve the functionality of the facility
The project will benefit multiple user groups
The project will benefit a wide range of age groups
The project will address safety/risk management considerations
The project will improve access and/or participation opportunities for people with disabilities
<b>Asset Funding, Management and Maintenance</b>
Beneficiary groups have demonstrated financial/management capacity
The project will increase operating efficiency or significantly reduce operating costs
User groups/sports will contribute a significant amount of funding to the project
The project has a high likelihood of attracting funding from other sources, e.g. State or Federal Governments

The project has a low capital cost to Council
The project has minimal impact on Council's future operating expenditure
<b>Economic Development Benefits</b>
The project will result in the facility being able to attract regional, State or National tournaments
The project/venue location results in increased business for neighbouring businesses
<b>Environmental Impact</b>
The project has minimal or no impact on the existing flora and fauna
The project is consistent with Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles, e.g. reducing energy consumption, minimising emissions and waste, and use of recyclable materials

<b>PART 3: Readiness To Proceed</b>
Has the stakeholder consultation process been completed?
Has the scope of the project been agreed by stakeholders at both local and State / National level (if applicable)?
Have detailed designs been completed?
Have quotes or quantity surveyors report been obtained?
Has a budget been prepared?
Have the necessary approvals (DA or BCC and environmental assessment) been obtained?
Have the recurrent maintenance/lifecycle costs been calculated?



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