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- Steering committee members:
  - Megan Vine, Game Development Manager, Netball SA
  - Fran Whittingham, Netball SA Stadium Board Member

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# Executive Summary

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Tredwell Management Services were commissioned to conduct the Netball SA State-wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan in October 2013 after Netball SA received funding from the Office for Recreation and Sport through the *Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program*.

The aim of the Netball SA State-wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan is to build on the 2011 Netball SA audit findings and consider the netball specific and multi-sport facilities currently available within South Australia. The project involved: the upgrade requirements of current facilities; new facilities development and where any recommended newly constructed facilities should be located (taking into consideration both key growth areas and projected demand); the future financial investment; and, the identification of funding options.

Netball SA (NSA) is the peak body responsible for the development and promotion of netball in South Australia. It comprises of 38 associations, 320 affiliated clubs and over 30,000 members. The Netball SA Strategic Plan 2014-2015 states “*a desire to grow and sustain participation in new and existing markets by ensuring there are places to play netball*”.

An assessment was conducted on each netball association to classify them by size based on membership numbers. A review of the Netball SA pathway including the link each association has with the State Premier Netball Competition was explored to realise the context in which netball is played.

Building on from the initial audit that Netball SA conducted in 2011, an assessment of netball facilities throughout South Australia determined the need to initially classify each of the facilities into a facility hierarchy based on the existing size (number of courts) of the facility. The classification was defined as;

- State Facility (30+ courts)
- Regional (12-29 courts)
- District (5-11 courts)
- Local (1-4 courts)

The hierarchy classification was then applied to the facilities and interactive maps were developed to highlight the distribution of Netball SA associated facilities across South Australia. There are separate maps outlining state, regional, district and local facilities as well as major indoor recreation centres, State Premier Netball Competition training facilities and South Australian United Church Netball Associations facilities. Each of these hierarchy levels are elaborated on by defining the characteristics which make up the level such as court details and preferred facility specifications.

Benchmarking was conducted and involved studying a variety of facilities across Australia, to learn from their facility development experiences and allow Netball SA to continually improve the current level of facility provision in-line with leading practices.

Netball is primarily played outdoors and is traditionally a winter sport. Many netball facilities have not adequately catered for player and spectator comfort within their design. For netball to continue to become a sport of choice for young people there is a high need to provide more comfortable and attractive facilities that meet their contemporary needs and expectations of modern participants or potential participants.

Extensive stakeholder consultation has been conducted with the project steering committee members, Netball SA Association Presidents, Netball SA key staff, players and umpires representatives. A number of consultation techniques were used including, face-to-face interviews, meetings and workshops with key stakeholders and an online survey. The outcomes of the consultation have been used in developing this Netball SA State-wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan

In planning for future netball facility provision existing areas were analysed in conjunction with new growth areas such as the north and south of metropolitan Adelaide, the Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu Region. Key enhancements and developments that are planned and that are supported by a level of planning have been identified in the plan across all Associations.

The Greater Adelaide region is expected to grow by 560,000 people over the next 30 years. A review of benchmarks for the provision of netball facilities in growth areas found that one court was required at a minimum for a population of 3,000-4,000 people. It would be expected in the larger regions (50,000+ people) at least one additional regional facility would be required over and above the existing provision. In the Northern Region due to the potential growth in satellite towns such as Two Wells, Roseworthy, Bolivar and Buckland Park district level facilities have been identified rather than a larger regional facility. In the smaller regions of the Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu at least one additional district level facility will be required. It should be noted that the trend towards the desire for indoor facilities may require a smaller number of outdoor courts. For the development of these proposed district and regional level facilities they would be subject to a detailed feasibility assessment being conducted for each specific facility.



The five key recommendations of the master plan are:

1. Upgrade and enhance existing facilities as detailed in the report to meet relevant standards and regulations including accepted netball facility guidelines and Australian design standards.
2. Embrace strategic facility planning at the local and state government level including:
  - Maintaining a facilities inventory.
  - Building relationships with key stakeholders (LGA, State Government).
  - Involvement in the design and master planning process.
  - Promotion of facility design considerations to facility owners and managers.
3. Develop existing netball facilities in key associations to assist in meeting forecast population growth and resultant participant demand.
4. Develop new facilities in forecast high population growth areas as identified
  - Highlight facility needs and gaps.
  - Initiate planning discussions with key Local Government Areas and other facility owners (e.g. churches and schools).
  - Advocate for new indoor facilities at strategic locations.
  - Where possible incorporate new facility developments in Community Sporting Hubs.
5. Strengthen the relationship with other providers of netball services including SAUCNA, facility managers and schools.

# 1. Introduction and Background

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Tredwell Management Services were commissioned to conduct the Netball SA State-Wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan in October 2013 after Netball SA received funding from the Office for Recreation and Sport through the Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program.

Prior to the commencement of the study, Netball SA in 2011 conducted a comprehensive audit of their affiliated association and clubs facilities. The details obtained included a site plan and particulars relating to court surface type, line marking condition, lighting and ceiling heights, goal posts, court runoffs, rooms/venues facilities, car parking, admission charges and upgrades.

The aim of the Netball SA State-Wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan is to build on the findings of this audit and consider the following:

- Netball specific and multi-sport facilities currently available within South Australia.
- Opportunities for facility multi-sport use and/or the development of community sporting hubs.

The study provides recommendations that are formulated around:

- The upgrade requirements of current facilities.
- New facilities development and where any recommended newly constructed facilities should be located (taking into consideration both key growth areas and projected demand).
- The future financial investment.
- The identification of funding options.

The study process has been a collaborative process managed by a steering committee comprising of Netball SA Chief Executive Officer, Stadium Manager and other staff as required, representatives of the Netball SA Facility Committee and the Office for Recreation and Sport along with Tredwell Management the consulting team.

## 2. Methodology

The project methodology is summarised in Table 1 below. This table outlines the key stages utilised in the development of the Netball SA State Wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan and the key outputs delivered at the completion of each stage.

**Table 1: Project methodology**

Stages of methodology	Key outputs
1. Project Start-Up and Literature Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Confirmed methodology, communication plan and project management processes.</li><li>• Summary of Literature Review findings such as trends, demographics, funding and strategic partnership opportunities.</li></ul>
2. Current Situation Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Facility Inventory including understanding of location, hierarchy and current usage.</li><li>• GIS Spatial analysis maps and layers.</li><li>• Asset Review Report outlining condition, functionality (fit-for-purpose), and development/upgrade/future requirements for venues.</li></ul>
3. Stakeholder Consultation and Needs Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One on One Interviews with Key Stakeholders.</li><li>• Stakeholder Groups workshop.</li><li>• Consultation and Survey Summary.</li><li>• Interim Report.</li></ul>
4. Strategic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Draft Netball SA State-Wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan.</li><li>• Associated Mapping and support material.</li></ul>
5. Finalise Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Final Netball SA State-Wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan and supporting material.</li></ul>

### 3. About Netball SA

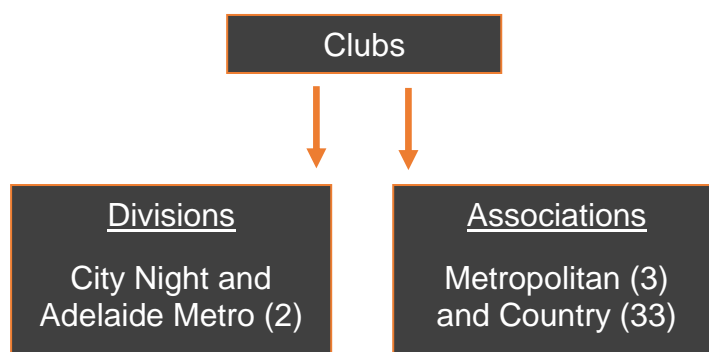
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Netball SA (NSA) is the peak body responsible for the development and promotion of netball in South Australia. It is governed by a Council with the majority of representation consisting of delegates from its associations. Council elect an independent Board of Management annually to oversee the affairs of the Association. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the general management of all operational aspects of Netball SA and has staff in key areas including finance, commercial operations, game development, member development and stadium management.

Netball SA is based at Netball SA Stadium at Mile End, the only indoor purpose built netball facility in the state. The facility is centrally located in close proximity to Adelaide's CBD and other key sporting infrastructure including the State Athletics Facility.

Netball SA comprises of 38 associations, 320 affiliated clubs and over 30,000 members.

The structure of Netball SA clubs in South Australia is detailed in Figure 1: Netball SA club structure below;



**Figure 1: Netball SA club structure**

The current strategic plan for Netball SA titled “Netball in South Australia – Strategic Plan 2014-2015” has four strategic pillars:

1. Vibrant Community Sport
2. Sustainable Business
3. High Performance Excellence
4. Stakeholder Relationships

Netball SA has indicated under pillar one, a desire to grow and sustain participation in new and existing markets by ensuring there are **places to play netball**. Accordingly, this study investigates the netball specific and multi-sport facilities currently available within South Australia. The plan will contribute to improved planning and allow for a blue print to provide netball facilities within South Australia.

# 4. Planning and Policy Framework

## 4.1 Planning Context

There are various planning documents, policies and legislative requirements that guide state sporting bodies in providing sport and recreation opportunities for the community in South Australia. The relevant planning documents that have some form of relevance for netball based facility planning in South Australia are summarised in Figure 2: Planning flowchart below.

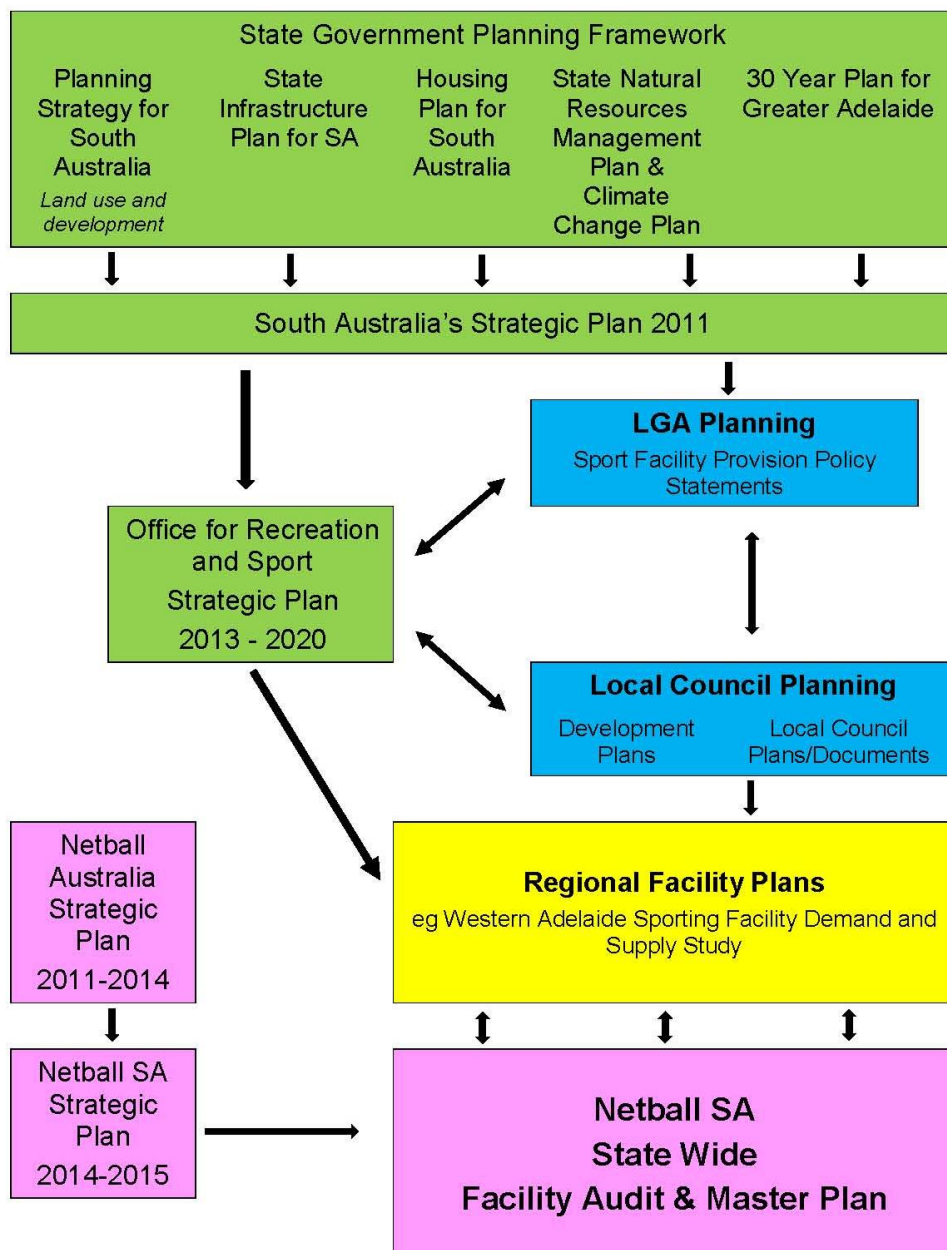


Figure 2: Planning flowchart

## 4.2 Key Planning and Policy Documents

The following key planning and policy documents have significant relevance to the Netball SA State-wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan and they are summarised below.

### **Netball Australia Strategic Summary 2011-2014**

This document summarises the strategic intent of Netball Australia until 2014. The strategic priorities of Netball Australia will guide and inform those of Netball SA.

These priorities have been agreed by the sport nationally to ensure that resources are allocated to where the sport will achieve the most significant outcomes – the focus is on strategies that will ‘change our world’ and those of specific relevance to facility provision include:

- Future proof netball’s national facility blueprint
- Extend the reach of netball into diverse population settings

### **Netball SA Strategic Plan 2014-2015:**

This document summarises the strategic intent of Netball South Australia for the year 2014-2015. The key strategies and actions that relates to facility planning are:

#### ***Growing and sustaining participation in new and existing markets***

- Netball SA provides vibrant competition opportunities for netballers
- Ensuring that there are places to play netball

#### ***Social responsibility***

- Netball SA and the Adelaide Thunderbirds impact on the social, education and health status of women and girls
- Netball SA promotes and enacts sustainable environmental practices

### **South Australia’s Strategic Plan 2011**

A detailed Strategic Plan that covers various aspects of living in South Australia. This document identifies priorities for the state of South Australia through a series of goals and 100 associated measurable targets. The specific goal that has relevance to the planning of netball facilities is:

#### ***Goal: we are physically active.***

- Target 83: Sport and recreation:  
Increase the proportion of South Australians participating in sport or physical recreation at least once per week to 50% by 2020 (baseline: 2011-12)

This will be achieved through: Supporting sport and recreation through the development of policy, programs and resources and the promotion of physical activity.

## **Sport facility provision policy statements**

The Local Government Association of South Australia has produced several policy statements that relate to local government and the provision of sporting facilities. The following documents have provided support and direction for various recommendations within this report.

### ***Guidelines for the Sustainable Management of Community Recreation Facilities 2013***

- Developed to provide a resource that Local Governments can use to ensure community clubs are viable, able to manage their facilities effectively, encouraging maximum community participation and provide a safe and healthy sport and social environment.

### ***Sport and Recreation Facilities Provision and Management Policies 2011***

- Outlines that allocating a hierarchy to each sport and recreation facility will assist local councils to strategically develop and manage facilities.

### ***Shared Use of Schools Facility Policy 2011***

- Outlines that Local Government supports the pursuit of mutually beneficial, secure and long term shared use arrangements with schools and wishes to pursue partnerships with educational bodies to provide broad community access to sport and recreation facilities.

These policies have been referred to in the development of this facility master plan

## **Office for Recreation and Sport Strategic Plan 2013-2015:**

This strategic plan outlines the focus of Office for Recreation and Sport from 2013-2015 to deliver on the SA Government's Strategic Plan Target 83 (as outlined above). Of specific relevance to this plan are the following key strategies.

### ***Strategic priority 2: deliver better places to participate and perform***

2.2. Implement a sports hub approach to the development of shared local and regional facilities

2.3. Plan and design for the development of major sports facilities for state, national and International competitions

### ***Strategic priority 3: achieve sporting excellence***

3.3. Deliver world class high performance sport services and facilities

## **Netball Facility Planning in other States**

A consistent theme amongst other state bodies associated with Netball Australia (i.e. Netball WA, Netball QLD, Netball VIC, Netball NSW, Netball ACT and Netball TAS) is that the majority of states are planning to develop state-wide facilities plans. States that have developed similar facility plans include QLD, VIC and the ACT. Another common theme amongst the various states strategic summaries is the goal of supporting active growth and participation in the sport of Netball throughout their respective states.

## 5. Demographic Information

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In order to effectively plan for sporting facilities, including those for netball, an understanding is required of the existing and forecast demographic profile of South Australia. To achieve this understanding at a strategic level the South Australian Planning Strategy including the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide and associated regional plans and Australian Bureau of Statistics information have been reviewed to understand the key demographic factors and findings that have relevance to the future provision of netball facilities in South Australia.

As of the 2011 census the South Australian population was 1,596,572 ranking it as the 5th largest state in the nation. In terms of age, South Australia's population is older than that of the Australian average with a median age of 39 compared with 37 for Australia. This supports the widely accepted statement that South Australia is home to an ageing population. An aging population will require Netball SA to consider additional opportunities and specific programming for older adult participants.

The number of children per family in South Australia is 1.8 and the average weekly income is \$1,044 which is lower than the Australian average of \$1,234 (ABS 2013). As South Australia has a lower than average income it is important to be mindful of player fees and associated costs so that individuals are not deterred from participation due to financial constraints.

The female population of South Australia (as of the 2011 census) is categorised into age brackets. The key age groups that should be targeted by Netball SA are 5-14, 15-34 and 35-54 years as these categories represent the youth, adult and mature age groups that are likely to participate in netball. Females between the ages of 5 and 55 years represent a total of 64.06% of the female population in South Australia; this is a major segment of the population and reinforces the need for Netball SA to target these age groups in future planning for facilities and programming.

**Table 2: Female population in South Australia by age bracket**

Age bracket	No of females in SA
<5 years	47,002
<b>5-14 years</b>	<b>92,963</b>
<b>15-34 years</b>	<b>202,780</b>
<b>35-54 years</b>	<b>222,753</b>
>54 years	243,857
Total	809,355

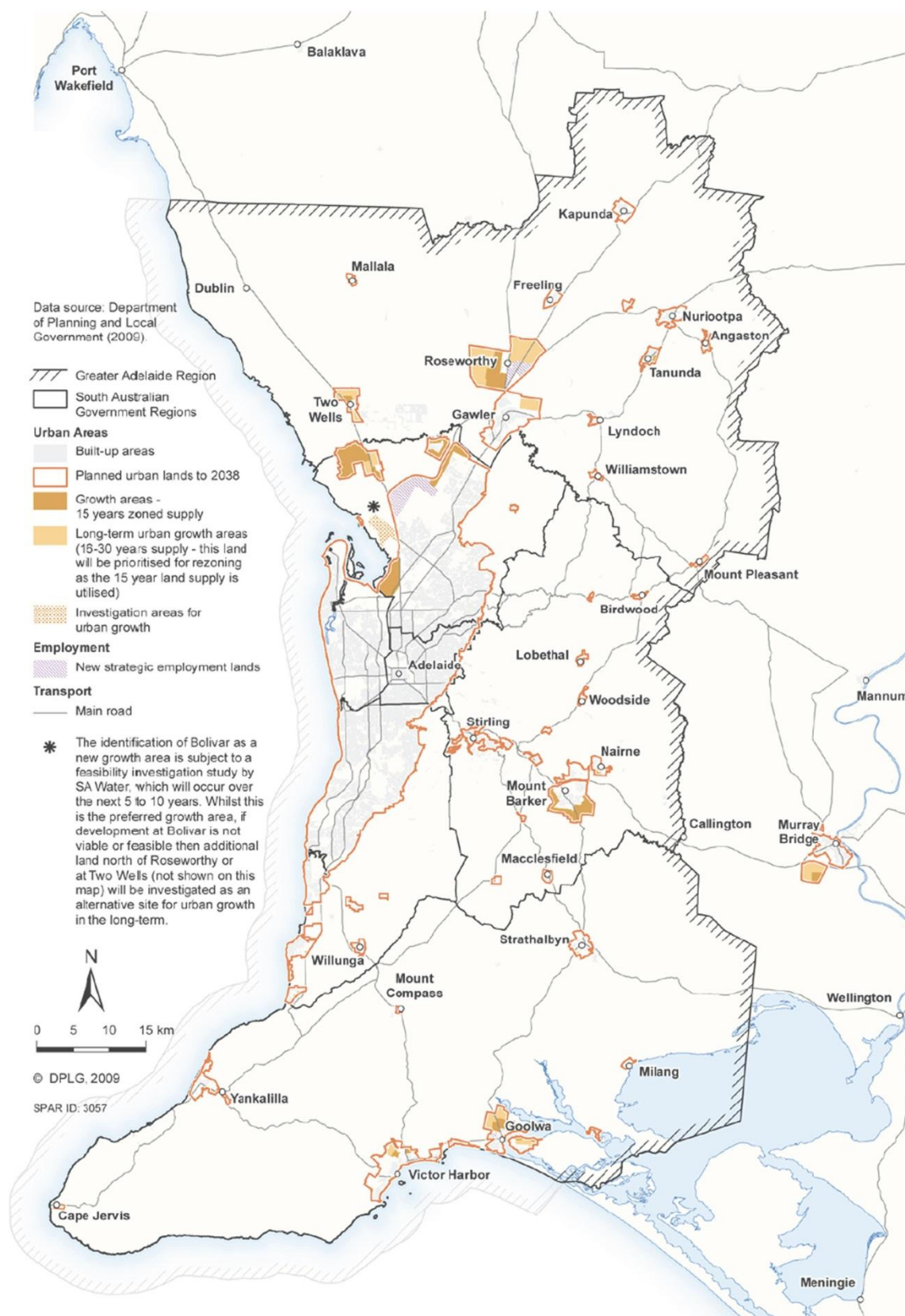
*Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)*



## 5.1 Population Growth Areas

Within South Australia there are several key strategic growth areas that have been identified and outlined in the *30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide* (Government of South Australia, 2010).

The majority of strategically identified growth areas are to the north of Adelaide; this includes areas such as Roseworthy, Two Wells, Bolivar/St. Kilda and Munno Para (refer Figure 3. Other key areas identified for urban growth include Mount Barker, Murray Bridge and Goolwa. In terms of actual growth recent ABS data confirms that the suburb of Pooraka in Greater Adelaide's north has had the largest growth in South Australia between 2006 and 2011 (an increase of 5,000 people). Other areas of high population growth over the same period include Munno Para West and Angle Vale. From 12 months prior to the 2011 census the 3 largest LGA's in terms of population influxes were Playford (+ 2,400 individuals), Onkaparinga (+2,000 individuals) and Salisbury (+1,700 individuals) which illustrates these are all growing areas.



**Figure 3: Planned growth for areas for greater Adelaide**

Source: 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (Government of South Australia 2010)

## 5.2 Local Government Area Growth

Population growth can be identified by suburb or analysed from a wider perspective that allows for larger scale trends to be more readily identified. In Table 3 below Local Government Areas are ranked from 1 to 10 for three population indicators, those being total population, population change from the 2006 to the 2011 census and the average annual population change. This information is significant for Netball SA as strategically it would be beneficial to target population growth areas for either increased or improved facility provision. Areas of high growth tend to correlate with an increasing demand for new and or improved recreational facilities (including netball facilities) due to the inability of current infrastructure to meet increasing usage and demand.

**Table 3: LGA growth 2006-2011**

Rank	LGA name	Population 2011 census	LGA name	Population change from 2006-2011	LGA name	Average annual change (%)
1.	Onkaparinga	163,485	Salisbury	10,144	Adelaide	3.5
2.	Salisbury	132,499	Port Adelaide-Enfield	9,960	Playford	2.6
3.	Port Adelaide Enfield	116,467	Onkaparinga	8,899	Mount Barker	1.9
4.	Charles Sturt	108,456	Playford	8,736	PAE	1.8
5.	Tea Tree Gully	98,028	Charles Sturt	4,185	Salisbury	1.6
6.	Marion	85,399	Marion	4,047	Gawler	1.5
7.	Playford	80,748	Adelaide	3,318	Onkaparinga	1.1
8.	Mitcham	65,057	Mount Barker	2,799	Marion	1.0
9.	West Torrens	56,960	West Torrens	2,797	West Torrens	1.0
10.	Campbelltown	49,649	Gawler	1,530	Charles Sturt	0.9

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

From this table we can see that the Adelaide City Council recorded the highest growth rate between 2006 and 2011 [3.5%]. LGAs surrounding the CBD recorded very modest growth with only the City of West Torrens [1.0%] and Charles Sturt [0.9%], located in the western region, recording growth rates ranking in the top 10. Outlying areas recorded generally higher growth rates with the City of Playford (2.6%), the District Council of Mount Barker (1.9%), and the City of Port Adelaide- Enfield (1.8%) all ranking highly. Adelaide City ranked the highest in terms of growth rate with a strategic push to encourage more people to live in the city, however in terms of actual growth the City of Salisbury (10,144), followed by the Port Adelaide-Enfield (9,960), the City of Onkaparinga (8,899) and Playford (8,736) ranked the highest. These LGAs tend to be in the outer metropolitan areas where there is greater land for the development of large scale residential estates.

In terms of declining populations there is only one LGA within metropolitan Adelaide that followed this trend, this was the City of Tea Tree Gully. Tea Tree Gully recorded a decline of 1,294 individuals from 2006-2011, this equates to -0.3% growth per annum. As Tea Tree Gully is a well-established area a decline in population growth is unexpected, however this may be driven by the children of families that originally played a strong role in the establishment of the area moving out of homes and into separate LGA's. This process would leave many 'empty nesters' that are no longer contributing to population growth in the area.

Some of the highest growth rates in South Australia were found in regional areas such as the City of Victor Harbor (+2.5% growth per annum) and Alexandrina Council (+2.3%) and the Rural City of Murray Bridge (+1.9%) which experience growth rates comparable to the strongest growing areas in metropolitan Adelaide. This correlates with the planned growth areas for Greater Adelaide identified in figure 3 above the major planned growth areas outside of the metropolitan area are in Mount Barker, Murray Bridge and Goolwa. Regional growth, both current and future, will need to be considered when determining the future demand for Netball Facilities as these are the areas that will be placed under the highest level of facility pressures driven by population growth.

The 30 year plan for Greater Adelaide plans for population growth of 560,000 people over 30 years. The majority of this growth will be located in existing built-up areas through increases in density, in major regional towns and in new development areas. Significant future population growth is expected in the following identified areas; Angle Vale, Blakeview, Bolivar, Buckland Park, Dry Creek, Concordia (Gawler), Goolwa/Hindmarsh Island, Mount Barker, Murray Bridge, Playford North Extension, Munno Para Downs, Roseworthy, Two Wells, Victor Harbour, Virginia and Yankalilla/Normanville/Carrickalinga. These areas are likely to require additional netball facilities to cater for the increased population growth. For example Buckland Park, if it proceeds, will house in excess of 30,000 people and due to the isolation of the township will most likely require a new competition/association. The future facility needs for these areas are discussed further in section 13.2.

## 5.3 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

The Australian Bureau of Statistics broadly defines relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage in terms of *‘people’s access to material and social resources, and their ability to participate in society’* (ABS 2013). Generally, disadvantaged communities have less access to private motor vehicles and lower levels of discretionary income. In terms of facility provision for Netball SA in areas with lower SEIFA ratings, any facility development or planning must be done with these aspects of the community in mind. This may mean placing more importance on limiting financial barriers to participation (i.e. membership fees, game day fees) or planning for facilities to be easy accessible by walking, cycling or public transport for large proportions of the targeted community to reduce reliance on private vehicles for transport which may not be readily available.

Within South Australia, Burnside was recorded as the most advantaged LGA in 2011, followed by Roxby Downs, Adelaide Hills, Walkerville and Unley. The highest ranking disadvantaged LGA’s in South Australia were found in remote and regional areas of Anangu Pitjantjatjara, Maralinga Tjarutja, Peterborough and Coober Pedy. The Metropolitan LGA of Playford was also in the top five most disadvantaged areas and given this is an important strategic area for Netball SA along with the high levels of population growth anticipated, a specific focus on providing programs for disadvantaged members of the community is required.

## 5.4 Age Distribution

### Children (aged 0-14)

The following information was gathered from the 2011 census data (ABS 2013). This data shows that in 2011 there were a total of 289,200 children aged 0 to 14 years across South Australia, which forms 18% of the state's total population. The total number of children in Greater Adelaide increased by 3,200 in the ten years to June 2011, during this same timeframe the remainder of the state experienced a decline of 5,700 children.

When looking more specifically at female children in South Australia we see that 92,963 females are aged between 5 and 14, this figure represents 11.49% of the total female population in South Australia. The ages of 5-14 are of specific importance as these females are of a sufficient age to enter the Netball Australia Athlete Pathway via either the NetSetGO! Program or school/club teams, hence this age group is particularly important in terms of planning for future facility development.

Many of the areas that had high proportions of children within their populations were located within Greater Adelaide. These areas included Davoren Park (where 27% of the population were composed of children), Munno Para West - Angle Vale (26%), Nairne (24%), and Craigmore - Blakeview (23%). Another area that shows a high proportion of children being present in the population is the APY lands in the state's far north-west where children aged 0-14 years made up 26% of the total population. A consistent theme amongst these areas are that many have a lower than average socio-economic (SEIFA) status. Hence, any provision of facilities in areas such as this would have to consider the potential impact that financial and other access barriers may place on participation in organised recreational activities such as Netball.

In the ten years to 2011, there has been a general trend of decline for the proportion of children aged 0-14 years in most regions across the state, with the largest decrease in Roxby Downs (down from 31% to 22%). This may be related to the ageing of the population generally.

### Working age population (aged 15-64 years)

The following information was gathered from the 2011 census data (ABS 2013). This data shows that two-thirds of South Australia's population (or 1.09 million people) were aged between 15 and 64 years in June 2011 which places them within the 'working' age bracket. Between 2001 and 2011, the working age population increased by 80,000 people in Greater Adelaide and by 9,400 people for the remainder of South Australia.

When looking more specifically at females in this age bracket there are 527,405 females. This number represents 48.39% of the total population (male and female) within the working age population. When further categorised into more relevant age brackets for Netball SA in terms of their potential target markets we have learned that there are 202,780 females aged between 15-34 years and 222,753 females aged between 35-54 years. Based on the typical age profile of netball players the demographic grouping of females aged 15-34 years is most likely to provide potential players for higher levels of competitive netball and females aged between 35-54 years are more likely to engage in more social levels of competition. Individuals above the age of 54 are highly unlikely to compete in any form of netball (although exceptional cases do exist) and are more likely to contribute to the sport via coaching, administrative roles or umpiring and although these roles are important

considerations when planning facilities the key demographics to consider should be player driven.

The regions with the highest proportion of its population within the working age bracket was Inner-city Adelaide with 87% of its population being between the ages of 15 to 64, followed by Roxby Downs (77%), Outback (75%), Norwood and North Adelaide (both 74%). The proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years in the mining town of Roxby Downs increased from 68% to 77% in the ten years to 2011, which was the largest increase of all areas in South Australia over this period. As females aged between 15-54 years are identified within the working age bracket it is important to address areas such as the Inner-city of Adelaide that have higher proportions of people within this bracket, indicating a need to ensure netball facilities are also provided in the inner metropolitan regions of Adelaide including the CBD, not only the high growth areas to the north and south.

## 5.5 Population Density

Population density is an important aspect to consider when planning for the upgrade or future development of netball facilities within South Australia. Population density is important as when specific areas (e.g. an LGA) becomes more densely populated the pressures and demands placed on the facilities present become greater. Popular facilities in densely populated areas can become over utilised, this can lead to degradation of the facility, negative impacts on surrounding residents including increased traffic, noise and environmental impacts and lowered levels of service provision for users of the facility.

Based on our consultation and research findings many of the netball facilities located within areas of high population density are at or near capacity. Due to the high level of usage of these facilities, it is likely that they will require further enhancement in terms of court surface, clubroom and associated facility upgrades to sustain an adequate level of provision. Examples of these LGA's include City of Marion, City of Playford, City of Holdfast Bay, City of Charles Sturt, City of Salisbury, City of Marion and much of eastern Adelaide. Many of these LGAs with high density have minimal provision of Netball SA associated facilities, these areas should be targeted for facility development and enhancement as they are well populated areas that currently only have access to SAUCNA and school facilities or have to travel outside of their LGA to access Netball SA associated facilities. There is a significant opportunity for Netball SA to work in partnership with SAUCNA to enhance their facility provision while working with the relevant LGAs to increase the number of courts available for netball use. This could include the use of existing tennis court facilities and school based courts and not necessarily the addition of new courts. .

Another important consideration in terms of population density are areas that are shown to have lower population densities. It is important to cross reference these areas against the 30 year plan for greater Adelaide where certain areas have been flagged for future development over the next 30 years. Areas that then show no planned future development, low population density levels and have a strong provision of netball facilities, there may be a need to consider the consolidation or downgrade of various facilities depending on their current levels of usage. An example of this includes the LGA of the Adelaide Hills which has a low level of population density and many local level facilities in close proximity which could potentially be investigated for further consolidation into the regional level facility at Woodside which could be enhanced further to cater for additional demand or alternatively consolidated at a future facility at Mount Barker where the population has and will continue to grow significantly.

# 6. Trend and Participation Analysis

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## 6.1 Australia Wide Sporting Trends

A recent report entitled '*The Future of Australian Sport*' (CSIRO / Australian Sports Commission 2013) identified six sporting 'megatrends' that may redefine the Australian sport sector over the next 30 years.

1. **A Perfect Fit**
2. **From Extreme to Mainstream**
3. **More than Sport**
4. **Everybody's Game**
5. **New Wealth, New Talent**
6. **Tracksuit to Business Suit**

***A Perfect Fit*** refers to the trend of increasing popularity amongst individualised sport and fitness activities (yoga, gym, aerobics, jogging etc.). People are increasingly becoming involved in individualised sport and fitness activities as they are generally living busier lifestyles and have less time for structured/organised sports, individual fitness pursuits allow people to align their fitness activities with their ever-changing weekly schedules. **If this trend continues it may have a detrimental effect on the Sport of Netball in Australia as people may trend away from the structured environment of organised (competition or social based) sport to a more individualised pursuit of fitness.**

***From Extreme to Mainstream*** refers to the trend of 'Adventure', 'Lifestyle', 'Extreme' and 'Alternative' sports increasing in popularity. This is especially the case in younger individuals as they are more likely to be attracted to these forms of sport and recreation through generational change and increased awareness through online content (Facebook, YouTube and Twitter etc.). These sports are often characterised by a strong lifestyle element and participants often obtain cultural self-identity and self-expression through participation in these sports/activities. These sports are beginning to appear at the Olympic Games (e.g. BMX). **Netball SA are currently assimilating this trend into promotional tools with the integration of social media (via Facebook, YouTube, Twitter etc.) onto the recently redeveloped Netball SA website. By doing this netball in South Australia is becoming more personalised and individuals can get an inside look at what their favourite netball heroes are like off of the court. Netball SA is also endeavouring to promote the lifestyle aspect of healthy living in collaboration with active participation in netball via the implementation of various school programs. By maintaining integration Netball SA may potentially negate a possible loss in participation due to individuals becoming more involved in more extreme/adventure based sports.**



***Everybody's Game*** refers to the trend of sports/recreational activities becoming more and more geared towards the ageing and more culturally diverse Australian population. This will change both the types of sports we play and how we play them, with indications that more and more Australians are embracing sport well into their old age. Australia is becoming more culturally diverse, and as the population ages, the sports preferences of the nation are likely to change as a result. **This trend is of particular importance to Netball SA in terms of ensuring that future current and future planning for facility provision/development across the state considers that we live in an increasingly aging and culturally diverse society. Future facilities must be able to facilitate this demographic shift.**

***More than Sport*** refers to the trend of governments (at federal, state and local level) and companies increasing their utilisation of sport to achieve their policy objectives. Governments in particular are increasingly incorporating sport into various policies to tackle a range of issues from childhood obesity through to community wellbeing. Furthermore, local governments associated with marginalised communities are trending towards the utilisation of Sport as a means of building social capital within their community. **This trend will be beneficial to Netball SA in terms of future facility provision and development as it provides opportunity to align and integrate its future strategic intent with that of local governments and increases the potential to access state and federal government and private sector support/funding for future facility developments.**

***New Wealth New Talent*** refers to the growth of Asian countries (in terms of both population and income). This trend will see the creation of a more competitive sporting arena for Australians, both on the sports field and in the sports business environment. Asian countries (especially China) are investing heavily in sporting facilities, training and participation programs all of which are rapidly improving their gold medal counts in the Olympics Games in recent times. The growth of disposable income amongst Asian countries is resulting in an increased interest in sport as people have more money to spend on sport, leisure and recreation activities. This could also potentially create new markets for sports television, sports tourism, sports equipment, services and events. **This trend supports Netball SA's decision to invest time, and money towards the future provision/development of netball facilities across the state as if netball as a sport wishes to remain competitive at an international level, state and local levels must also be strong, to ensure this is the case adequate facilities must be provided to develop quality players.**

***Tracksuit to Business Suit*** refers to the trend of some sports receiving much higher salaries for elite athletes than other sports. Currently more people are trending towards sports that receive a higher salary at the elite level which places pressures on less financially backed sports. Market forces are also putting greater pressures on loosely organised community sporting clubs to become organisations with cooperate structures and formal forms of governance, a challenging task for many. A secondary point to this trend is the acknowledgement of the rising cost of sport participation which is now becoming a barrier for some members of the community. **The main point within this trend that is most likely to have an effect on the future provision and potential development of Netball SA associated facilities within South Australia is the mention of financial barriers to participation. This is a significant issue as many growth areas (both current and planned) within South Australia are in areas of low socio-economic status; hence it is increasingly important to maintain focus on the cost of participation and development in these areas when planning for future projects.**

## 6.2 Participation Trends

### Adult participation in sport and recreation activities

In terms of adult participation in sport and recreational activities in Australia in 2012 Netball had a 2.5% participation rate, which equates to an estimate of 450,200 persons.

Netball according to the data and as shown in Table 4 is the 9<sup>th</sup> most participated sport nationally, however it is the **third most popular organised sport** after tennis and soccer. The other activities such as walking for exercise, fitness/gym, cycling/BMX, jogging/running and swimming/diving are typically non-organised sports. This trend is in line with *The Future of Australian Sport* report that details the increasing popularity amongst individualised sport.

**Table 4: Adult participation in sport and recreation activities in Australia**

Adult participation in sport and recreation activities	Estimate ('000)			Participation rate (%)		
	2006	2009	2012	2006	2009	2012
Walking for exercise	3,958.3	4,004.9	4,258.8	24.7	22.9	23.6
Fitness/Gym	2,016.0	2,448.9	3,089.3	12.6	14.0	17.1
Swimming/Diving	1,447.3	1,292.9	1,401.0	9.0	7.4	7.8
Cycling/BMXing	1,011.7	1,141.4	1,366.1	6.3	6.5	7.6
Jogging/Running	681.3	1,135.9	1,360.7	4.3	6.5	7.5
Golf	875.5	786.3	860.5	5.5	4.5	4.8
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	768.9	702.4	750.3	4.8	4.0	4.2
Soccer (outdoor)	419.6	401.0	489.1	2.6	2.3	2.7
<b>Netball (indoor and outdoor)</b>	<b>431.0</b>	<b>445.8</b>	<b>450.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Bush walking	519.5	412.3	436.5	3.2	2.4	2.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

When the data is arranged into the category of gender (i.e. females) as seen in Table 5, the same four activities make up the top four as in the overall adult population. However, when looking specifically at female participation, Netball rates as the **top female organised sport** and 6<sup>th</sup> overall in terms of participants. Nationally there is a 4.5% female participation rate, which equates to 410,500 participants.

**Table 5: Female participants in sport & physical recreation activities, Australia 2011 - 2012**

Gender	Sports & physical recreation activities	Number of participants ('000)	Participation rate (%)
<b>FEMALES</b>	Walking for exercise	2 784.7	30.4
	Fitness/gym	1 745.7	19.1
	Swimming/diving	729.2	8.0
	Jogging/running	585.4	6.4
	Cycling/BMXing	490.6	5.4
	<b>Netball</b>	<b>410.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	Tennis	314.2	3.4
	Yoga	298.9	3.3
	Dancing/ballet	229.1	2.5
	Bush walking	216.8	2.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

## Children's participation in sport and recreation activities

The rate of **Children's participation in Netball of 8% (refer Table 6) is significantly higher than the adult participation rate of 2.5%** and that of the female adult rate of 4.5%. This is reflected in the membership numbers at Netball SA with the 2013 data showing 11,684 senior members and 18,582 junior members, meaning that junior members represent 59.8% of total Netball SA membership.

**Table 6: Children's participation in sporting activities in Australia**

Sports & physical recreation activities	Estimate ('000)			Participation rate (%)		
	2006	2009	2012	2006	2009	2012
Swimming and diving	462.5	502.9	492.1	17.4	18.5	17.7
Soccer (outdoor)	351.1	360.4	397.6	13.2	13.2	14.3
Australian Rules Football	200.4	235.1	226.5	7.5	8.6	8.1
<b>Netball</b>	<b>225.8</b>	<b>228.5</b>	<b>222.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Basketball	176.3	201.9	220.2	6.6	7.4	7.9
Tennis	195.1	214.8	205.2	7.3	7.9	7.4
Martial Arts	120.4	154.6	161.0	4.5	5.7	5.8
Gymnastics	na	na	134.5	na	na	4.8
Cricket (outdoor)	143.5	142.5	130.7	5.4	5.2	4.7

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

When the data is arranged into the category of gender (see Table 7), females between the ages of 5-14 participate at a rate of 16.2%, which is six times the female adult participation rate. This indicates that similar to other sports female's participation decreases significantly after the age of 14 years.

**Table 7: Top 5 sports for female participation (aged 5-14)**

Sports & physical recreation activities	Estimate ('000)			Participation rate (%)		
	2006	2009	2012	2006	2009	2012
Swimming and diving	236.8	262.8	256.9	18.2	19.8	18.9
<b>Netball</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>220.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Soccer (outdoor)	82.6	82.7	87.8	6.4	6.2	6.5
Basketball	74.6	83.2	88.9	5.7	6.3	6.6
Australian Rules football	11.9	11.4	13.8	0.9	0.9	1.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

## Netball participation in SA

Netball participation in South Australia according to ABS data showed that it is in line with the trends nationally, with the participation rate higher in those activities that are more individualised and unstructured. In 2012 netball had a 3.5% participation rate (refer Table 8) equating to 46,100 and when compared to the national participation rate of 2.5% (refer Table 4) indicates that **the sport of netball is a popular recreational activity in South Australia**. Tennis is the only organised sport that has a participation rate higher than netball. **Netball in South Australia ranks higher than both Australian Rules football and Basketball in terms of participation rate**, this further highlights the significance of the sport.

**Table 8: Adult participation in sport and recreation activities in South Australia**

Sports & physical recreation activities	Estimate ('000)			Participation rate (%)		
	2006	2009	2012	2006	2009	2012
Walking for exercise	343.0	312.3	299.1	28.0	24.0	22.4
Fitness/Gym	156.0	194.6	239.6	12.7	14.9	18.0
Cycling/BMXing	82.9	66.9	91.3	6.8	5.1	6.8
Jogging/Running	44.3	61.9	82.8	3.6	4.7	6.2
Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	68.4	47.5	72.5	5.6	3.6	5.4
Swimming/Diving	64.8	54.9	63.4	5.3	4.2	4.8
Golf	53.9	59.0	62.6	4.4	4.5	4.7
<b>Netball (indoor and outdoor)</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Australian Rules football	36.9	25.4	43.1	3.0	1.9	3.2
Basketball (indoor and outdoor)	31.9	27.5	34.0	2.6	2.1	2.6

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

When the South Australian specific data is arranged into the category of gender (refer Table 9), the top two activities for female participation is the same as the overall adult population. However, Netball ranks as third in terms of female participation when males are removed from the data. **In terms of organised sport Netball is ranked number one amongst the female population in South Australia** with a 6.3% participation rate, which equates to 42,900 participants state-wide.

**Table 9: Female participants in sport & physical recreation activities in South Australia 2011-2012**

Gender	Sports & physical recreation activities	Number of participants ('000)	Participation rate (%)
<b>FEMALES</b>	Walking for exercise	200.2	29.5
	Fitness/Gym	159.3	23.5
	<b>Netball (indoor and outdoor)</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>
	Swimming/Diving	41.6	6.1
	Cycling/BMXing	28.9	4.3
	Tennis (indoor and outdoor)	25.3	3.7
	Jogging/Running	21.6	3.2
	Golf	9.0	1.3
	Bush walking	14.6	2.1
	Soccer (outdoor)	1.8	0.3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS 2013)

## Netball SA Membership

The overall composition of Netball SA Members is detailed in the Table 10 below, with a total of 31,059 members in 2013. The number of senior members has increased from 2012 to 2013 by 246 players while the junior numbers have increased by 1,568.

This is in contrast to the slight trend downwards indicated in the above participation rates recorded by the ABS. This could be as a result of an increase in organised netball competitions but a larger decrease in social and casual netball activities as the ABS data records all forms of netball activity. This may present an opportunity for Netball SA to reinvigorate social and casual netball programs in recreation centres, schools and private venues.

**Table 10: Membership summary 2013**

Year	No. of senior members	No. of junior members	Others (including modified members)	Total
2013	11,684	18,582	793	31,059
2012	11,438	17,014	58	28,510

## 6.3 Netball Associations

In planning facilities for netball, consideration needs to be given to the size of an association and any trends in membership numbers. In assessing this data an association size classification based on the numbers of players was created as follows:

1. Very Large >1,500 members
2. Large 1,000 – 1,499 members
3. Medium 500-999 members
4. Small 100-499 members
5. Very Small <99 members

The findings have shown that 6 associations meet the very large classification, 4 meet the large, 15 medium, 15 small and 2 very small.

Many of the associations classified as either very large or large are located in, or within close proximity to, the Greater Adelaide region. Examples of such associations include the Adelaide Metropolitan Netball Division (AMND), City Night Division at Netball SA Stadium, Elizabeth Netball Association and Hills Netball Association. Associations that received a medium classification generally appear to represent large regional centres outside of the Greater Adelaide area with associations such as Whyalla, Yorke Peninsula, Port Pirie, River Murray and Mt Gambier being included in this classification. Associations that ranked as small or very small (i.e. Naracoorte, Eastern Eyre and Mallee) are located throughout the state but many of the associations are based in isolated areas with limited ability to attract new members due to general trend of population stagnation or decline amongst small regional populations.

Table 11 below separates the various netball associations within South Australia based on membership numbers, it also provides a comparison between the 2013 and 2014 membership numbers. The 2013 membership numbers that are bolded have had an increase in numbers from 2012.



**Table 11: South Australian Netball association membership counts 2012/2013**

Size (number)	Netball association	Members (2012)	Members (2013)
<b>Very Large (&gt; 1,500)</b>	AMND	3135	3529
	SA Districts (Summer)	1945*	2454
	SA Districts (Winter)	1353*	
	City Night Division	2302	2289
	Mid Hills	1492	1606
	Barossa Light & Gawler	1437	1531
<b>Large (1,000 – 1,499)</b>	Great Southern	1391	1474
	Elizabeth (Summer)	761*	1128
	Elizabeth (Winter)	871*	
	Hills	1010	1044
<b>Medium (500 – 999)</b>	Kowree Naracoorte Tatiara (KNT)	875	990
	Southern United (Summer)	1312*	917
	Southern United (Winter)	774*	
	North Eastern	856	863
	Southern Hills	778	858
	Port Augusta	740	771
	Port Lincoln	764	761
	River Murray	611	671
	Mount Gambier	712	664
	Yorke Peninsula	564	624
	Whyalla	601	616
	Adelaide Plains	553	591
	Port Pirie	592	574
	Northern Areas	492	556
	Mid South East	523	532
	Riverland	725	494
	Mid West	314	481
<b>Small (100 – 499)</b>	Gawler & Districts	499	432
	Mallee	279	394
	Great Flinders	372	380
	Netball SA Masters (YTD)	374	379
	Western Border	348	369
	Kangaroo Island	345	368
	Kadina & Districts	262	297
	Far West	295	283
	Roxby Downs	294	248
	Premier Competition	264	216
	Southern Yorke Peninsula	186	200
	Eastern Eyre	192	193
	Riverland Independent	163	137
	Naracoorte (separate to KNT)	66	75
	Murray Bridge	-	24
<b>Very Small ( &lt;99)</b>			

\*Membership numbers may be slightly elevated due to overlap of data from previous year

Note: The associations such as SA Districts, Elizabeth, Southern United who have a summer and winter competition have separately identified this in the 2012 data, however the data collection system for 2013 presents this information collectively.

# 7. Netball Pathway

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## 7.1 Netball SA Pathway

The Netball SA State Athlete Pathway starts with NetSetGO! and continues through to the State Premier Netball Competition (SPNC) known currently as the Subway Cup. The Netball SA State Athlete Player development includes the following programs:

- NetSetGO!

NetSetGO! is the only introductory program supported and endorsed by Netball SA and Netball Australia. The program is designed to encourage children aged 5-10 years to participate in the sport of netball. Currently in South Australia there are 24 schools and colleges involved in the program as well as 98 netball clubs throughout the state.

- Club/Association Netball
- Year 7 Player Development Programs
- Regional Academies and Adelaide Metropolitan Academy
- Country Development Teams
- Secondary School Sport Association (SSSA) Schoolgirls Team
- SASI Netball Program
- 17 & Under and 19 & Under Representative Teams
- State Premier Netball Competition
  - Premier League
  - Premier League Reserves

Associations are aligned with a SPNC League Clubs for a three year cycle to provide development opportunities for each region and association as per table below.

**Table 12: SPNC club regions - 2014**

<b>SPNC club</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Associations</b>
Contax	Northern	Adelaide Plains Northern Areas North Eastern
The Adelaide Cougars	Eyre	Eastern Eyre Far West Great Flinders Mid West Port Lincoln
Garville St Clair	Murray	Mallee Murray Bridge River Murray Riverland Riverland Independent
Central District Harlequin	Lower North	Barossa, Light and Gawler Gawler & Districts Southern Yorke Kadina & Districts Yorke
Newton Jaguars	South East	Kowree, Naracoorte, Tatiara Mid South East Millicent Mount Gambier Naracoorte Western Border
Matrics	Spencer	Port Augusta Port Pirie Roxby Downs Whyalla
Phoenix	Eyre	Eastern Eyre Far West Great Flinders Mid West Port Lincoln
24fit Tango	Metropolitan	Elizabeth SA Districts Southern United
Western Jets	Mount Lofty	Hills Mid Hills
Wood Panthers	Southern	Great Southern Kangaroo Island Southern Hills

## 7.2 School Netball

The Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) offers two types of special interest sport schools in South Australia.

1. Special Interest Sport Programs conduct an intensive program in a specific sport in conjunction with the relevant sporting association for netball there are two schools:
  - Blackwood High School, and
  - Mount Gambier
2. Specialist Schools Sport and Physical Education provide opportunities for students to develop skills and pursue careers in physical education and sport including netball, the two schools are:
  - Wirreanda High School, and
  - Henley High School

In 2013 Netball SA Endorsed additional Specialist Netball Schools both public and private and these schools are:

- Blackwood High School
- Henley High School
- St Peters Woodlands Grammar School
- Mount Gambier High School
- Gleeson College
- Wirreanda High School
- Trinity College
- St Mary's College

Currently in South Australia there is a strong and active interschool netball competition. This competition is composed of several organisations that facilitate competitive sport (including netball) to groupings of school depending on various attributes of the school itself (e.g. religious alignment, origin of school funding – private/public, location). Examples of these organisations include the Independent Girls School Sports Association (IGSSA) and the South Australian Catholic Primary School Sports Association (SACPSSA).

South Australian Primary Schools Amateur Sports Association (SAPSASA) works within the Department for Education and Child Development for the delivery of school sport for catholic and independent schools who choose to participate. It provides opportunities, in consultation with the Secondary School Sport SA (SSSSA), for school students to be involved in various sporting competitions. SAPSASA netball provides players with an opportunity to play in state carnivals, interstate carnivals and knock-out competitions all of which can encourage participation with organisations such as Netball SA in the future.

## 7.3 South Australian United Church Netball Association (SAUCNA)

SAUCNA is affiliated under the Combined Australian Netball Association (CANA) and hold two competitions per year (summer and winter). Games are played at the Association Courts (on the corner of Anzac Highway and Goodwood Road, Wayville) or suburban club courts across Adelaide which are generally based on church and school grounds or Council reserves.

SAUCNA is known for its community based netball programs and offers alternative opportunities for young people and adults to participate in the sport of Netball. SAUCNA is not affiliated with Netball SA, and a strategic partnership could be investigated between SAUCNA and Netball SA to promote and grow netball within South Australia collaboratively.



**Photo 1: SAUCNA courts - Anzac Hwy**

## 7.4 Netball Australia Athlete Pathways

The Netball Australia Athlete Pathway outlines the various levels of netball competitions and player development programs operating in Australia (refer Figure 4). As can be seen from the Pathway below there are many levels of netball from the school and club level through to international competitions. This highlights the need to have a range of facility standards and a hierarchy which is appropriate for each of the levels of the sport. Quality and fit-for-purpose facility provision is essential in facilitating netballer's development along the pathway.

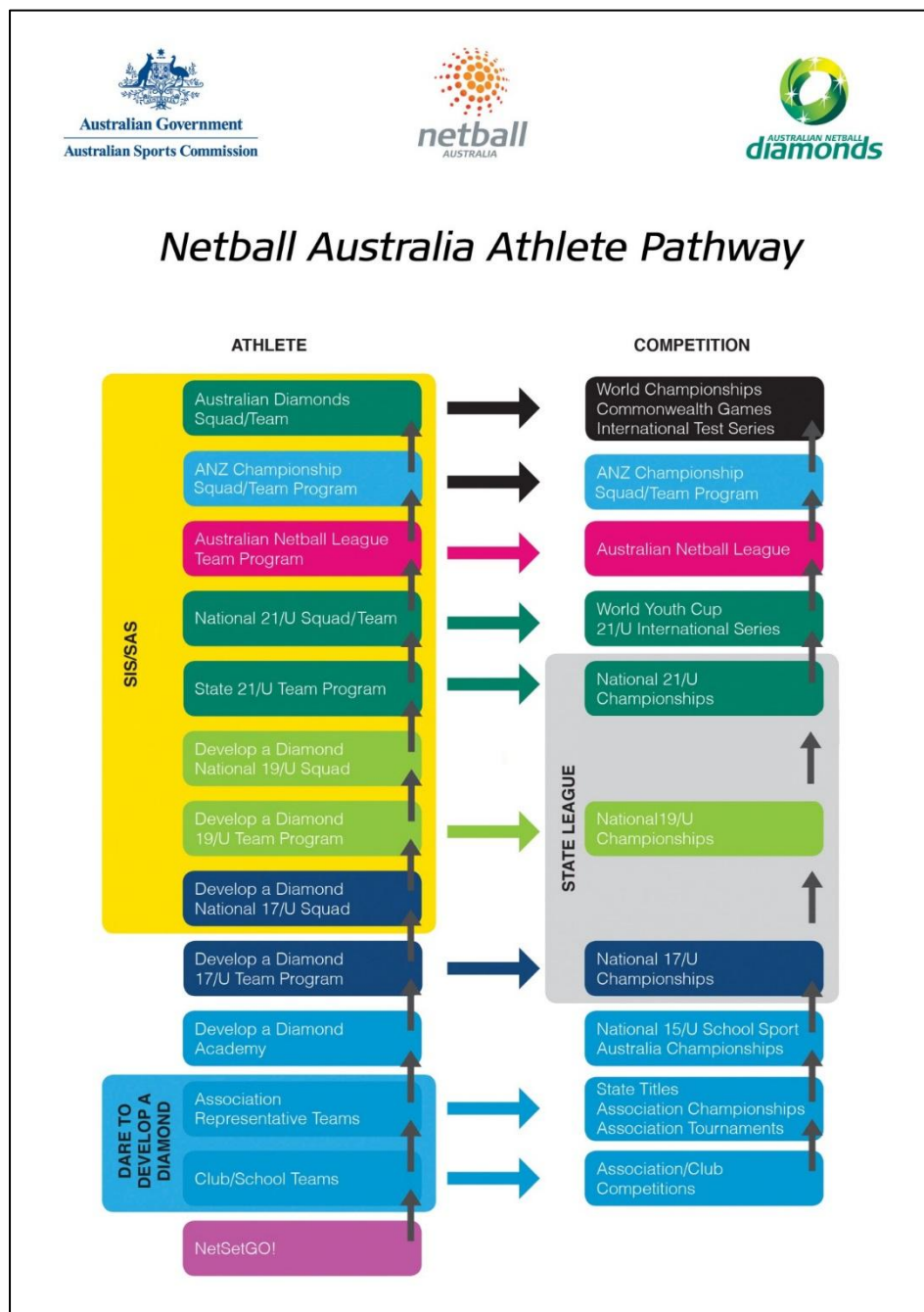


Figure 4: Netball Australia Athlete Pathway

## 8. Existing Facility Provision

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The various netball associations have a diversity of facility types in various formats, condition and level of compliance with netball facility standards. An initial assessment of netball facilities throughout South Australia determined the need to classify each of the facilities into a facility hierarchy based on the existing size of the facility (e.g. number of courts, existing amenities, size of the association and other demand factors). The table below outlines this classification.

**Table 13: Facility hierarchy classification**

Facility ranking	Number of courts
State	30+
Regional	12-29
District	5-11
Local	1-4

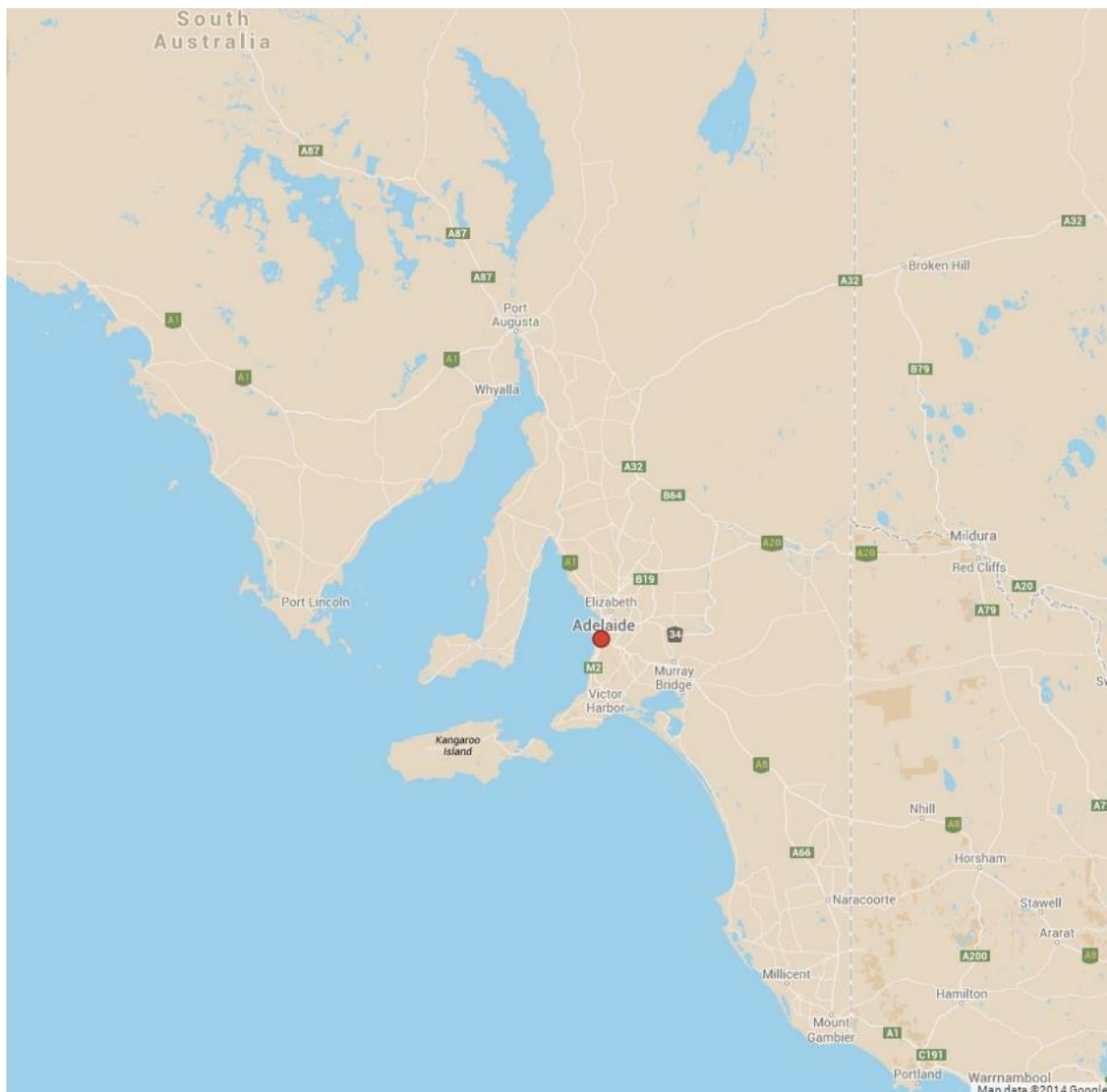
The hierarchy classification was then applied to the facilities and maps were developed to highlight the distribution of Netball SA associated facilities across South Australia. There are separate maps showing state, regional, district and local facilities as well as major indoor recreation centres and elite level training venues.

It is important to note that although the mapping provided in the report is in a flat file format, the mapping files provided in support of this document are capable of further utilisation and analysis.

The following maps were constructed utilising Google Earth software, this software allows for files (i.e. the mapped netball facility data) to be shared privately allowing the user/client to utilise, edit or add to the data depending on specific requirements. The mapping supplied in support of this document is in an interactive format that is intuitive to navigate.

The interactive format means that the user is able to drill down to the exact location of the marked facility, and or toggle on and off various facility layers to highlight various aspect of South Australia's netball facility provision. Due to the file type (.KML), the supplied data is able to be read by multiple programs (including mainstream GIS software packages) allowing for the netball facilities layers to be mapped in conjunction with demographic information relevant to the specific task at hand. The provided data is highly beneficial as it provides flexible analysis of information that can be updated and altered as facility provision or facility needs changes across South Australia. This information has been provided to Netball SA in conjunction with this study report.

## 8.1 State Level Facilities



Map summary	
Number of state level facilities	1

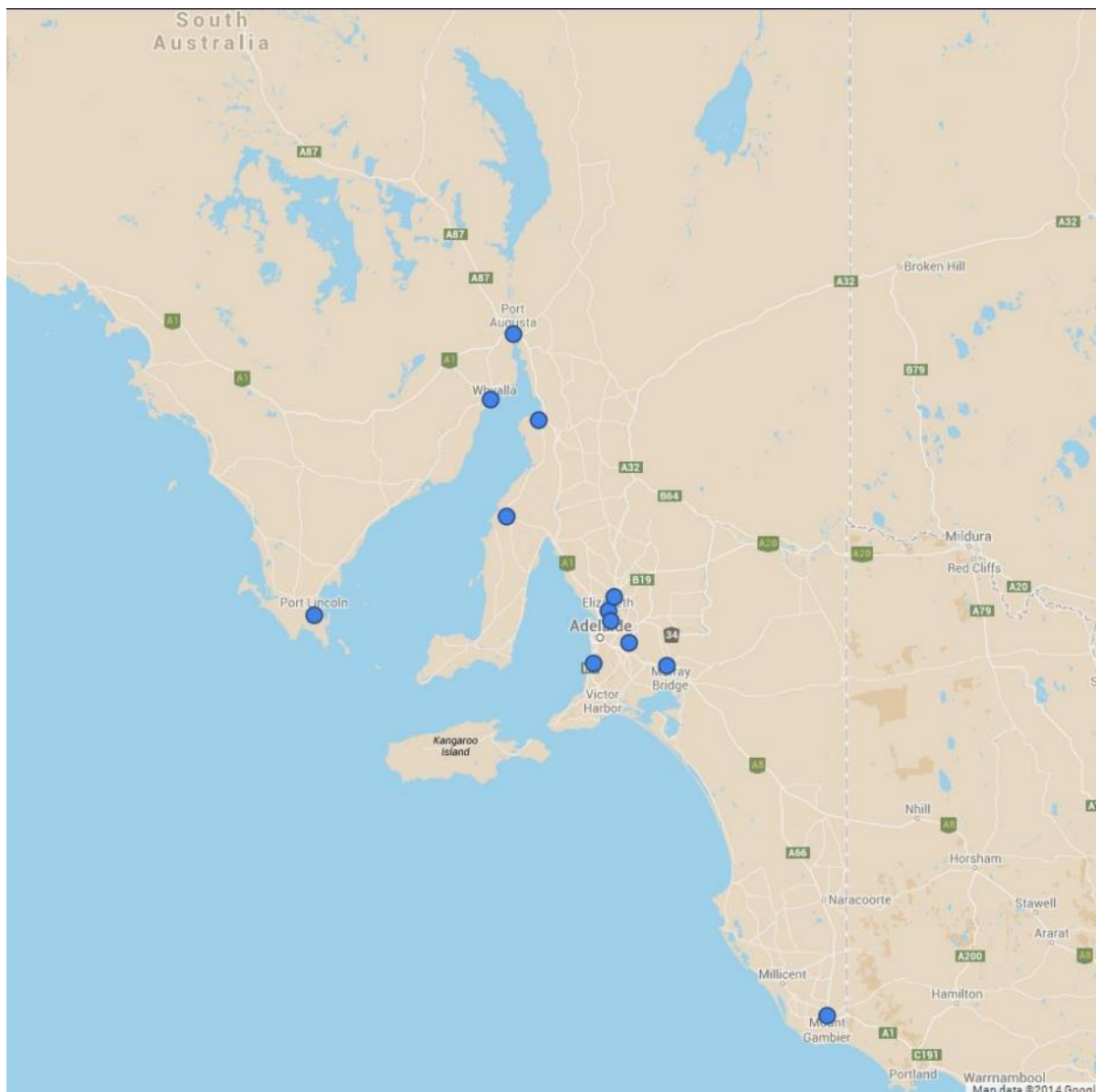
**Figure 5: Number of state level facilities**

### Distribution:

South Australia has one State level facility west of the Adelaide CBD in the suburb of Mile End. This central position ensures relatively easy accessibility from most parts of Adelaide. This is important in terms of State level facility provision as the central location will enable relatively easy access from the northern and southern areas of greater Adelaide that are most likely to receive the highest population growth levels.



## 8.2 Regional Level Facilities



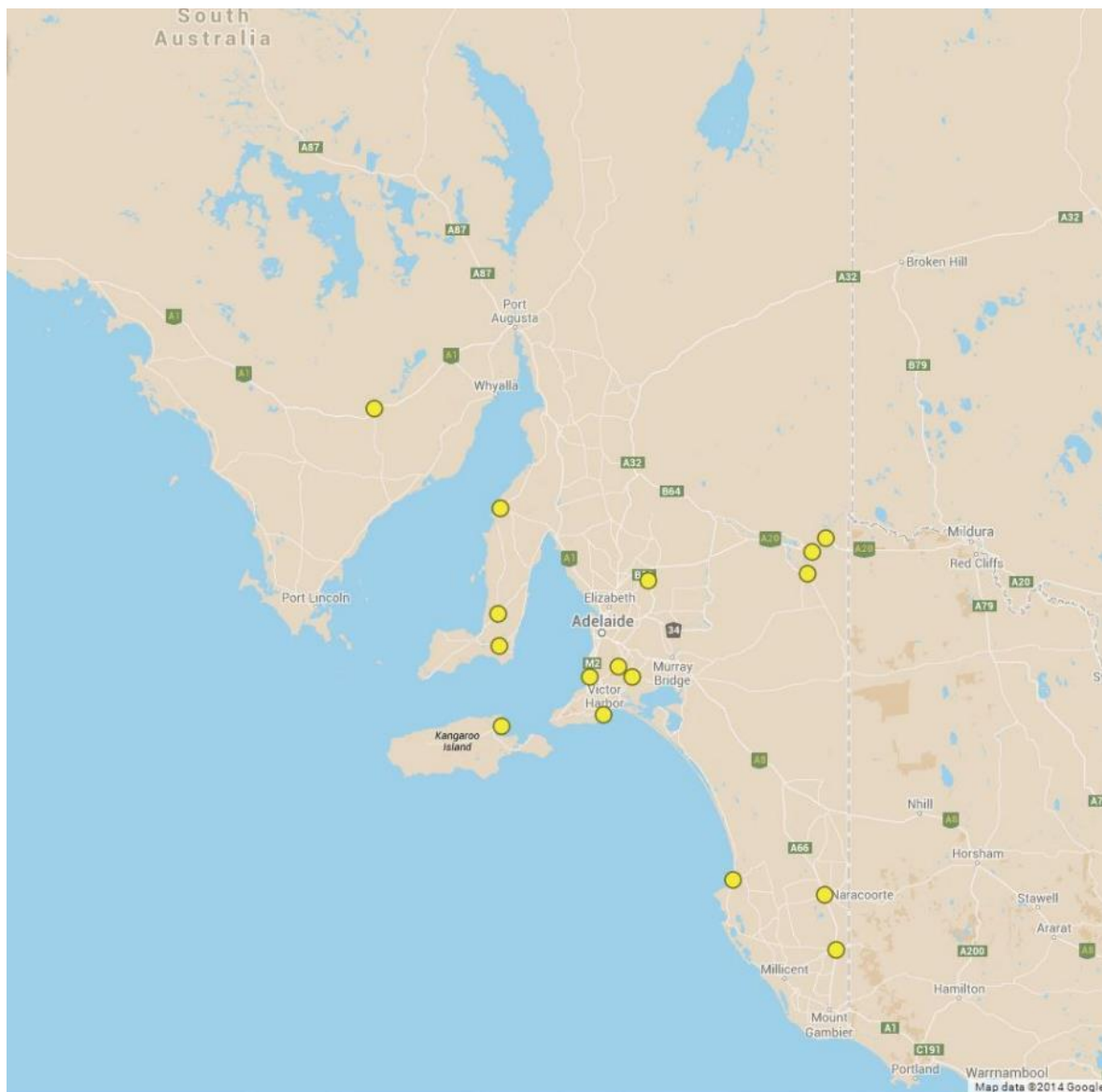
Map summary	
Number of regional level facilities	12

**Figure 6: Number of regional level facilities**

### Distribution:

The 12 regional level facilities are relatively evenly distributed within the Greater Adelaide metropolitan region and areas across the rest of the state. There is a concentration of regional level facilities in the northern metropolitan area at Gawler, Elizabeth Downs and Golden Grove. The remaining three facilities are located at Morphett Vale in the south, Woodside in the Adelaide Hills and at Murray Bridge. The remaining six regional sites are in Whyalla, Port Augusta, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie, Kadina and Mount Gambier all of which are significant regional towns that service a large catchment areas and have medium or above netball association memberships (500+ members).

## 8.3 District Level Facilities



Map summary	
No. of district level facilities	16

**Figure 7: Number of district level facilities**

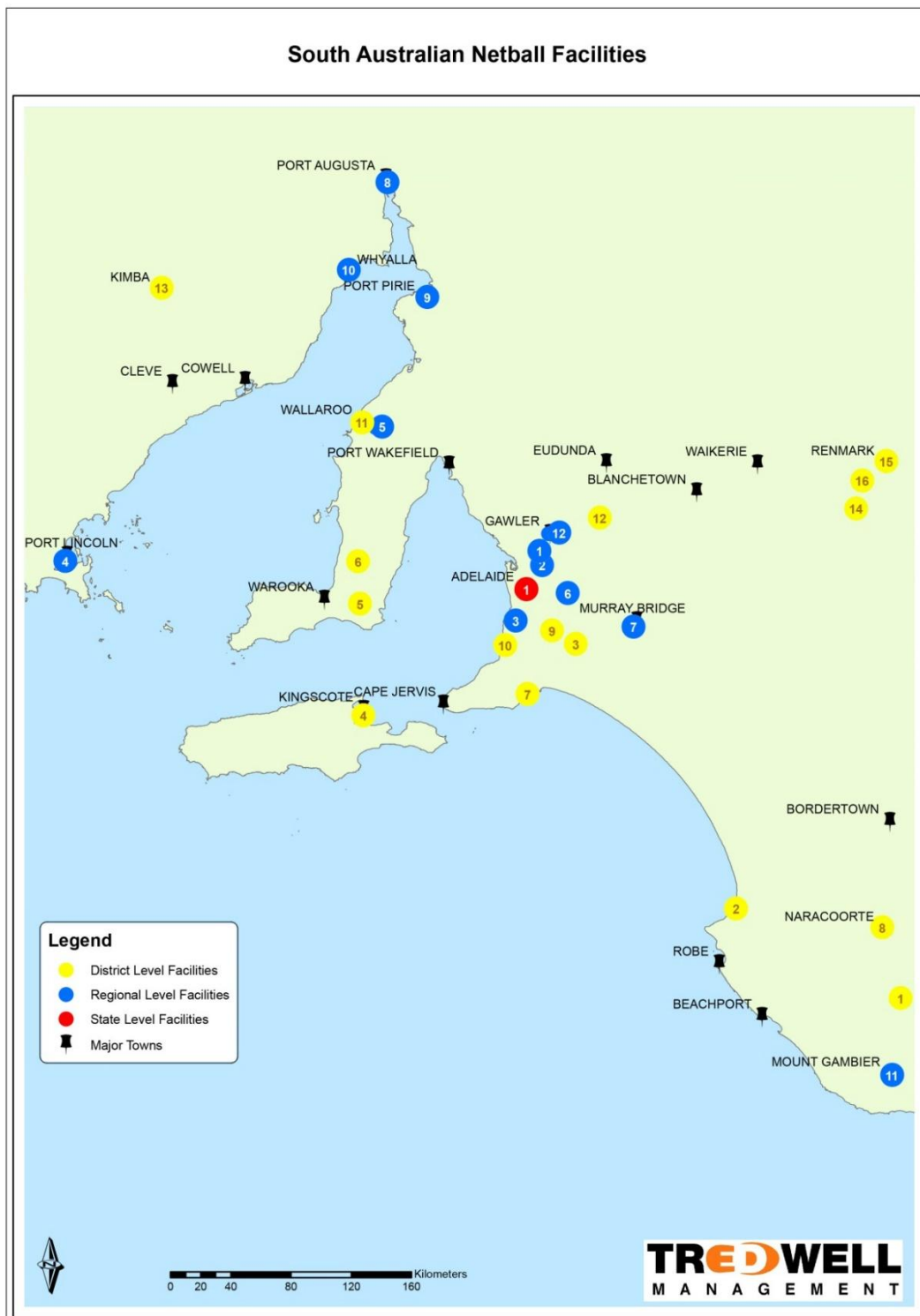
### Distribution:

The 16 district level facilities are also relatively evenly distributed across South Australia, with:

- Five (5) in the Greater Adelaide area at Strathalbyn, Victor Harbour, Meadows, Aldinga and Angaston.
- Three (3) in the Riverland at Loxton, Renmark and Berri.
- Three (3) on the Yorke Peninsula at Wallaroo, Minlaton and Yorketown
- Three (3) in the South East at Penola, Kingston and Minlaton
- One (1) on Kangaroo Island at Kingscote
- One (1) on the Eyre Peninsula at Kimba

## 8.4 State, Regional & District Facilities

The map below highlights the distribution of all state, regional and district level facilities across South Australia. The state facility has 30+ courts, regional 12-29 courts and district 5-11 courts. A list of the facility names matched to the numbers contained on this map are shown in table 14.

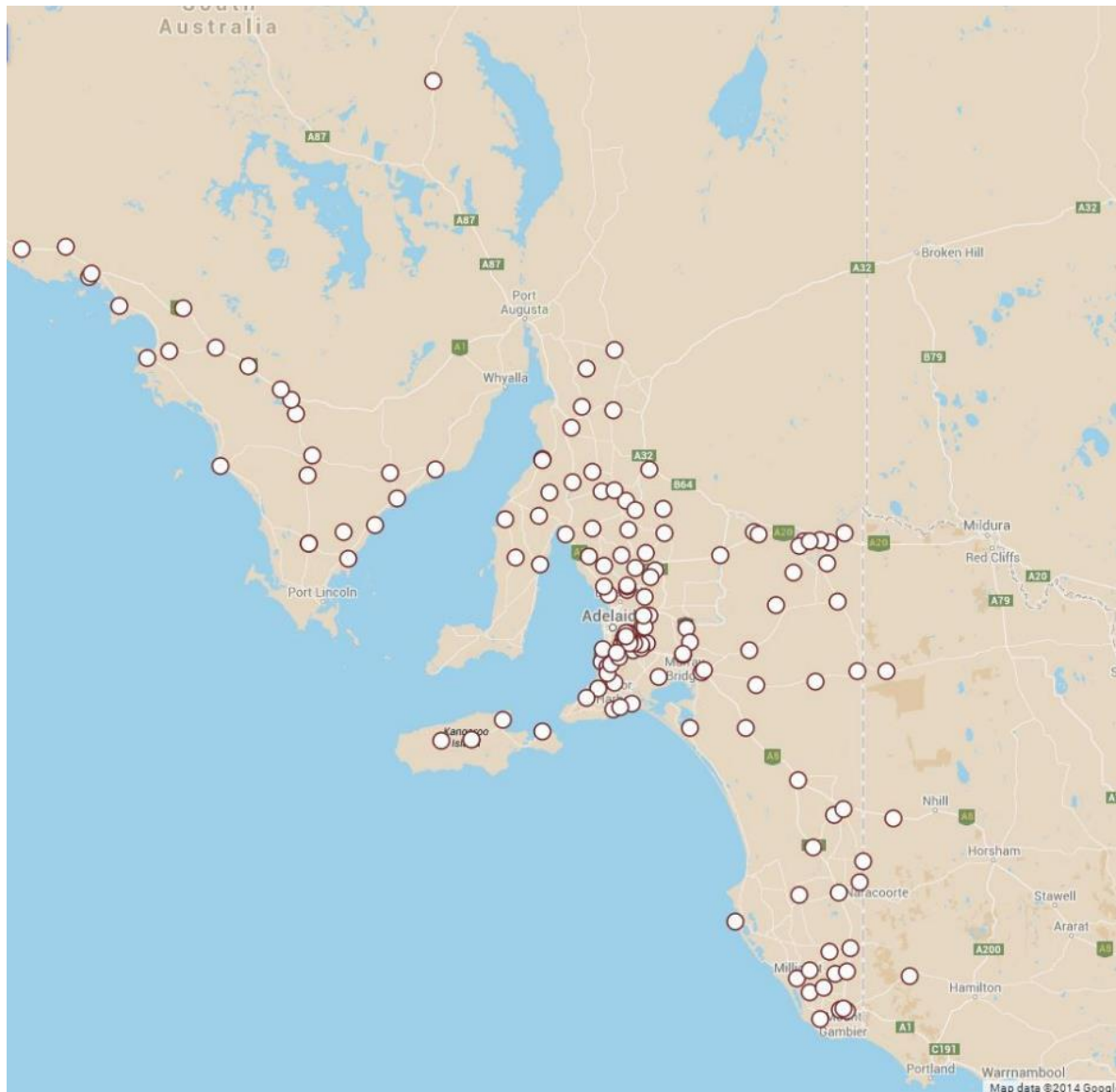


**Figure 8: State, regional & district facility distribution in South Australia**

**Table 14: State, regional and district facility names**

Icon	ID	Facility Name
<b>Regional Level Facilities</b>		
	1	Netball SA Stadium - Mile End
<b>Regional Level Facilities</b>		
	1	Argana Park - Elizabeth Downs
	2	SADNA - Golden Grove
	3	SUNA - Morphett Vale
	4	Port Lincoln Netball Association Complex
	5	Copper Coast Sports & Leisure Centre - Kadina
	6	Netball Park - Woodside
	7	Christian Reserve - Murray Bridge
	8	Railway Parade - Port Augusta
	9	Grey Terrace - Port Pirie
	10	Ryan Reserve - Whyalla
	11	Olympic Reserve - Mt Gambier
	12	Princes Park - Gawler
<b>District Level Facilities</b>		
	1	McCorquindale Park - Penola
	2	Gall Park - Kingston
	3	Showground Courts - Strathalbyn
	4	Soldiers Memorial Park - Kingscote
	5	Melville Soldiers Memorial Park - Yorketown
	6	Minlaton
	7	Victor Harbor
	8	Naracoorte
	9	Meadows Recreation Reserve
	10	Aldinga
	11	Wallaroo
	12	Angaston Recreation Reserve
	13	Kimba
	14	Loxton Show & Recreation Grounds
	15	Renmark
	16	Berri

## 8.5 Local Level Facilities



Map Summary	
No. of local level facilities	142

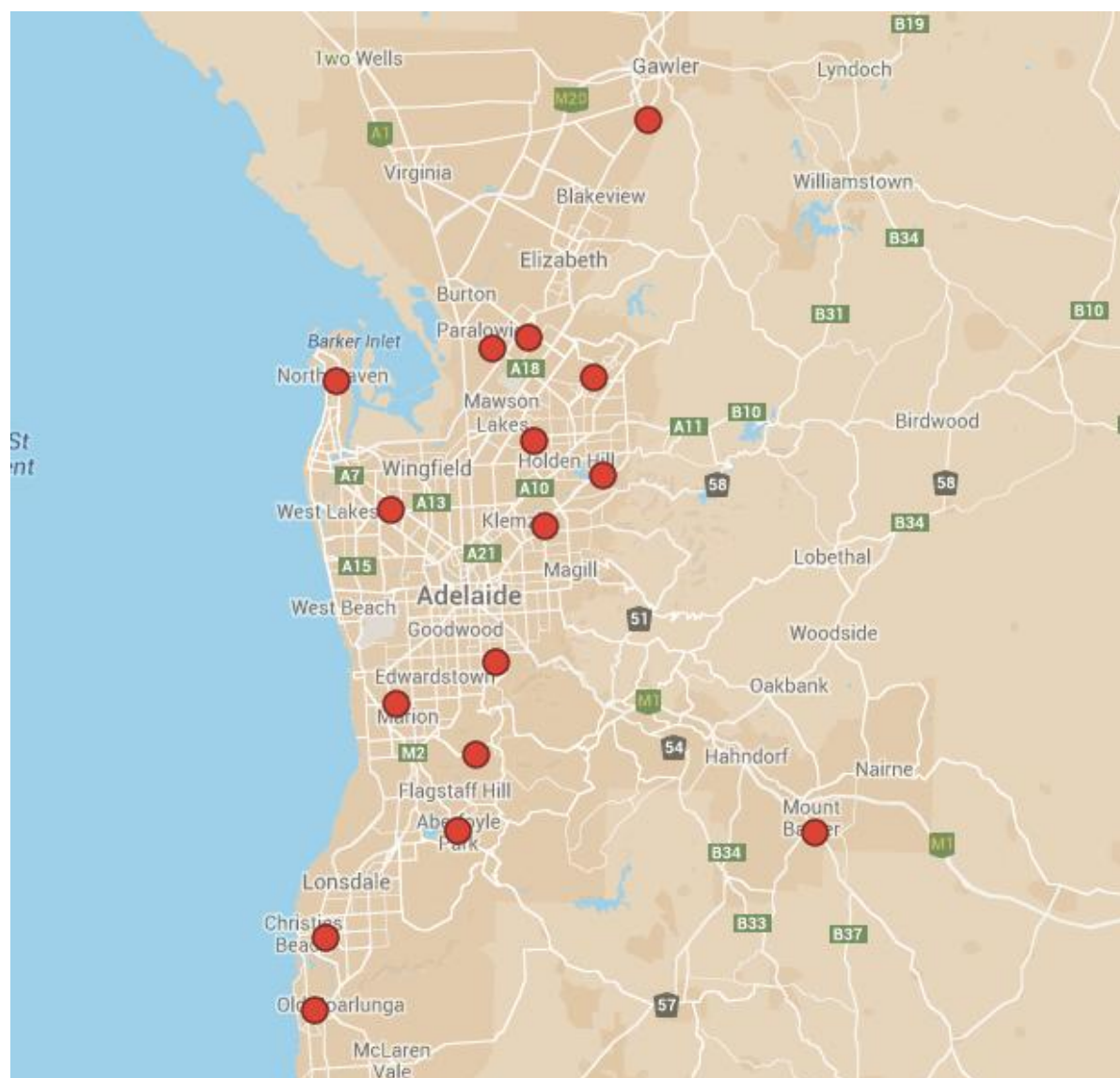
**Figure 9: Number of local level facilities**

### Distribution:

The local level facilities are located in most population centres throughout South Australia, from Penong in the West to Roxy Downs in the North. The distribution of courts in metropolitan Adelaide is sporadic and is due to the strong presence of SAUCNA (Church Netball) facilities in the west, south west and south east of the metropolitan area and these are facilities that Netball SA has no direct influence over. There is a strong cluster in the South East, in the Riverland, Mid North, Upper Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula, which with the exception of Mount Gambier in the South East, tend to have a number of small to mid size country towns throughout.



## 8.6 Major Recreation Centres (Adelaide Region)



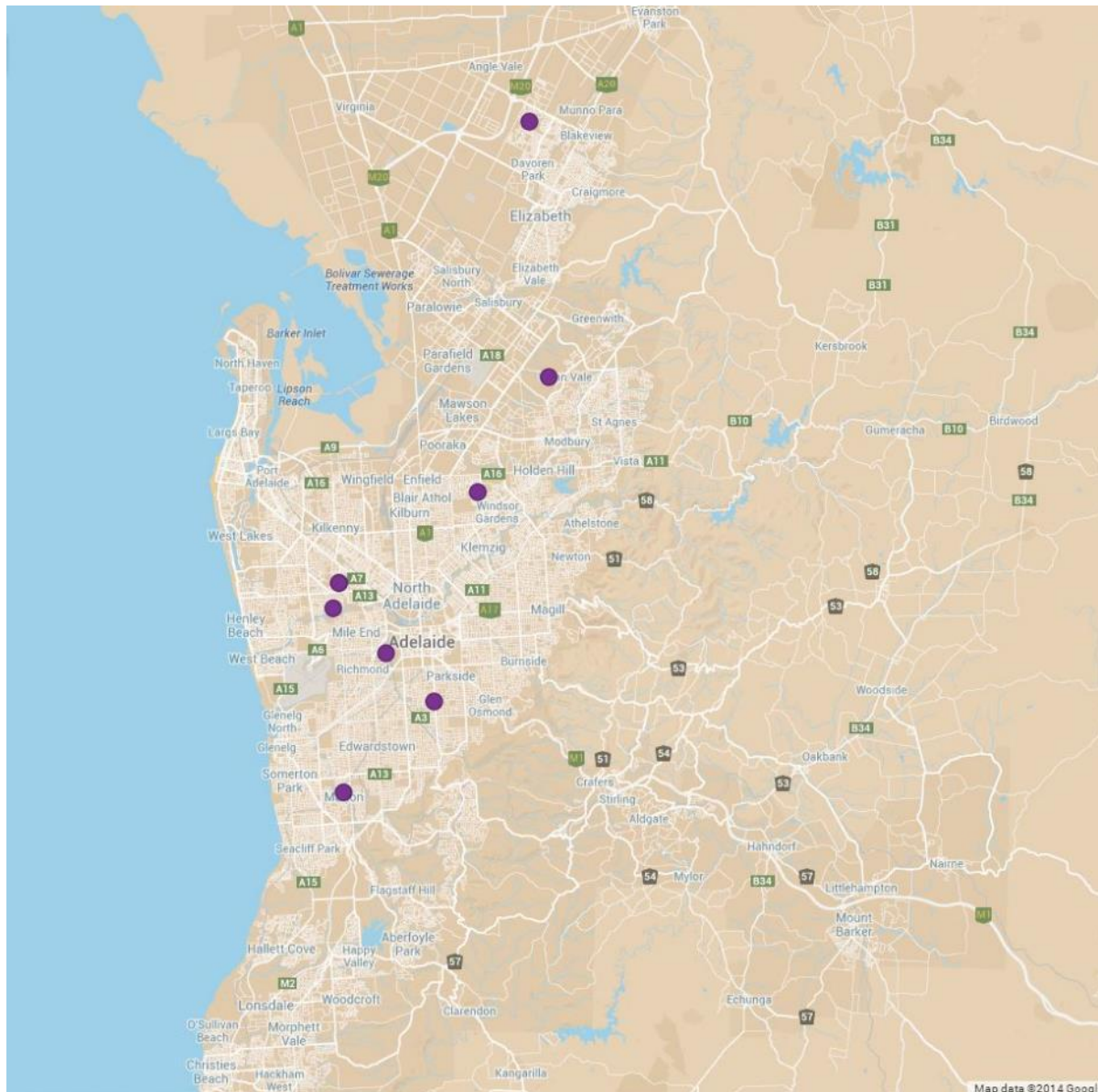
Map summary	
No. of major recreation centres (Adelaide Region)	16

**Figure 10: Number of major recreation centres (Adelaide region)**

### Distribution:

There are 16 major recreation centres plotted on the map above. Of these recreation centres Netball SA is affiliated with the following indoor recreation centres: The Golden Grove Recreation Centre, Ingle Farm Recreation Centre, The Gardens Recreation Centre, Turrumurra Recreation Centre and the Noarlunga Leisure Centre. Access to indoor recreation centres is problematic for Netball SA as they do not have direct control over any of the centres with the exception of the State level facility at Mile End. Competition with centre operated netball programs and other sports such as basketball and indoor soccer compound the problem. The cost to hire indoor recreation centres is also a barrier to access.

## 8.7 SPNC Training Facilities



Map summary	
No. of SPNC training facilities	8

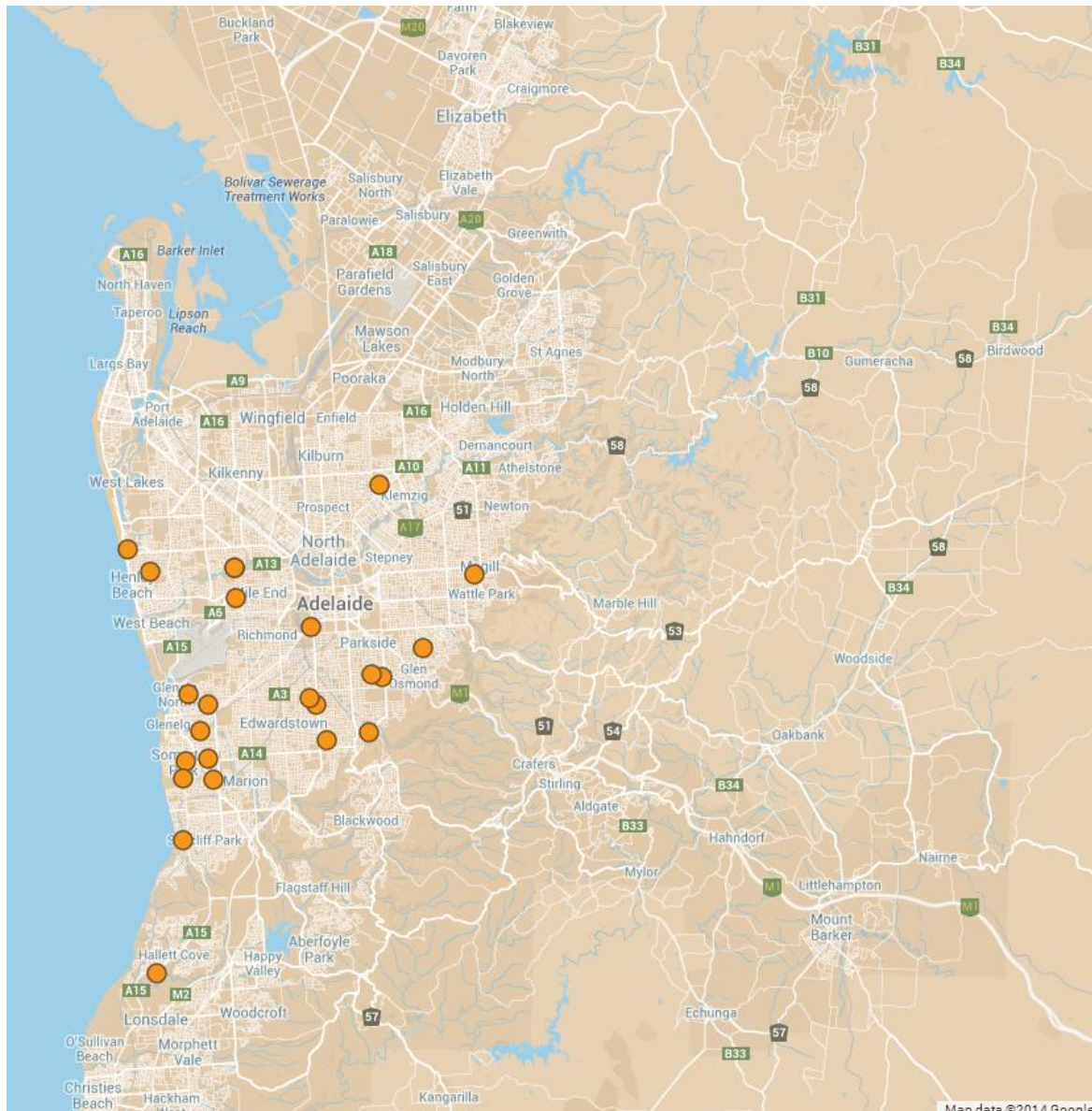
**Figure 11: Number of SPNC training facilities**

### Distribution:

The State Premier Netball Clubs utilise a number of indoor recreation facilities predominantly based in private schools for training purposes and Netball SA Stadium at Mile End for games. They include Cedar College (Adelaide Cougars), Nazareth Catholic College (Contax), St Michael's College (Garville & Western Jets), St. Columbia College (Harlequin), Netball SA Stadium (Matrics & Newton Jaguars), Walford College (Phoenix), King's Baptist Grammar School (Tango) and Westminster School (Woods Panthers).



## 8.8 SAUCNA Facilities



Map summary	
No. of SAUCNA facilities	24

**Figure 12: Number of SAUCNA facilities**

### Distribution:

The distribution of South Australian United Church Netball Association (SAUCNA) facilities in South Australia is concentrated within the western, southwest and south east area of Greater Adelaide. SAUCNA has its premier facility within close proximity of the Adelaide CBD on the corner of Anzac Highway/Greenhill Road within the Adelaide Parklands. The remaining courts are smaller local level facilities with modest amenities located on church, school or local government land. These facilities cater for the majority of community level netball within these areas of Greater Adelaide.



# 9. Facility Hierarchy

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As introduced in Section 8 above a facility hierarchy has been established. The hierarchy levels are;

- State/National Level
- Regional Level
- District Level
- Local Level

Each of these hierarchy levels are further elaborated on below.

## 9.1 State/National Level

These are facilities that meet the requirements of Netball Australia to hold State and National games and training, while also providing services and programs for players, coaches, spectators and administrators with a focus on elite level participation. To meet the level of a State/National level facility the site requires 30+ courts and facility specifications equivalent to the current Netball SA Stadium.

### Netball SA Stadium

Netball SA Stadium located at Mile End is the designated State/National Level facility and is the home of the Adelaide Thunderbirds Trans Tasman Netball League team. The stadium caters for all levels of competition including international, national, state and local.

It presently has the following features:

- 4 indoor sprung timber courts
- 3,000 seating capacity (2,000 on fixed stands & 1,000 on retractable)
- 26 outdoor floodlit bitumen courts
- Office space for administration and media
- Fully equipped seminar/function rooms
- Media box and dedicated area on court
- Canteen/Bar/Cafe
- 4 change rooms
- On-site parking for up to 750 cars

Netball SA has recently received funding for the resurfacing of the 26 outdoor courts, installation of new court floodlighting and the provision of goal post protectors.



Photo 2: Netball SA Stadium

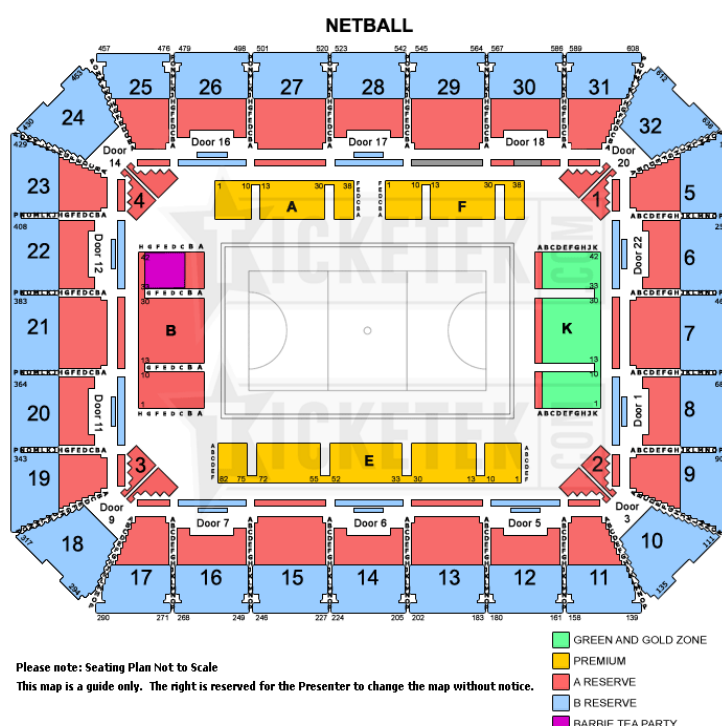
Netball SA has the ability to use The Adelaide Arena and The Adelaide Entertainment Centre for premier events that require greater spectator numbers than the Netball SA stadium can cater for, however these venues do not have the additional courts or infrastructure to allow for any form of championships and carnivals that require access to multiple courts. A brief summary of these venues is outlined below:

### The Adelaide Arena

The Adelaide Arena, is a privately owned (Scouts SA), multipurpose indoor facility located on Crittenden Road at Findon. The venue is an option to be used for Netball games when expected crowd numbers exceed the capacity at Netball SA Stadium. Basketball also uses the venue.

### The Adelaide Entertainment Centre

The Adelaide Entertainment Centre is also used on occasions for major netball matches with the installation of a portable floor. Recent events have included international games and Trans Tasman Netball League Championship grand finals, attracting approximately 9000 spectators. The Adelaide Entertainment Centre is used specifically for those netball games that have a high spectator demand and exceed the capacity of the Adelaide Arena and Netball SA Stadium.



**Photo 3: Adelaide Entertainment Centre netball court floor plan**

## 9.2 Regional Level Facility

A netball facility is classified as regional if it attracts users from a substantial part of the metropolitan/regional area, as well as drawing users from outside of this catchment. The facility tends to cater for large numbers of teams and provides facilities that are of a high standard to accommodate players, spectators, umpires and administration needs. A regional level facility for the purpose of this study have been further classified into three categories (refer Table 15).

**Table 15: Regional level facility categories**

Facility category	Court details	Preferred facility specifications
R1	Indoor Recreation Centre with outdoor courts totalling 12+	Floodlit (required) Large sized clubroom space (600m <sup>2</sup> +) including changerooms Kiosk/Canteen facility Office/administration space Adequate Car parking (100+) External storage Shade/shelter provision Disability Access to all facilities
R2	Covered Outdoor Court(s) with standard outdoor courts totalling 12+	
R3	Outdoor Courts totalling 12+	

An assessment has been made of the facilities in South Australia that meet the baseline criteria of the regional classification (number of courts 12+) and these have been further classified as R1, R2 or R3. Some of these facilities do not meet all the criteria of a regional classification and will require additional upgrades and additions to be fully compliant, this is addressed in Section 13.1 below.

**Table 16: Existing provision of regional level facilities in South Australia**

Facility name and suburb/town	Facility category
Argana Park, Elizabeth Downs	R3
SADNA, Golden Grove	R3
SUNA, Morphett Vale	R3
Port Lincoln Netball Association Complex, Port Lincoln	R3
Copper Coast Sports & Leisure Centre, Kadina	R1
Netball Park, Woodside	R3
Christian Reserve, Murray Bridge	R3
Railway Parade, Port Augusta	R1
Grey Terrace, Port Pirie	R3
Ryan Reserve, Whyalla	R3
Olympic Reserve, Mount Gambier	R3
Princes Park, Gawler	R3

A number of examples of these regional facilities are outlined in this section;

#### **Argana Park (Elizabeth Netball Association):**

Argana Park is a 22 court purpose built netball facility located off Mavros Road in Elizabeth Downs. The facility is home to the Elizabeth Netball association which is categorised as a large association. The facility has recently had 8 of the 22 courts resurfaced and is in relatively good condition.



**Photo 4: Argana Park (ENA) facilities**

### **Morphett Vale (Southern United Netball Association):**

The Southern United Netball Association facility is a 12 court purpose built netball facility that is located off States Road in Morphett Vale at Wilfred Taylor Reserve. This facility is home to the Southern United Netball Association which is classified as a medium sized association. This facility provides good examples of courtside player shelters and clearly designated/marked runoff areas for umpires on the side of court. This facility also has a large semi-enclosed warm up/training area that can double as spectator shelter or a presentation area.



**Photo 5: Morphett Vale (SUNA) facilities**

### **Woodside (Mid Hills Netball Association):**

The Mid Hills Netball Association Facility located in Woodside, has 18 courts with the majority of these (12 out of 18) having a modern synthetic surface over a bitumen base. Some courts are beginning to show wear in high use areas and they may need resurfacing in the near future. Courts 13, 14 and 15 are surfaced with bitumen only but are in good condition, whereas courts 1, 2 and 3 are worn and are in need of maintenance. The onsite facilities include designated parking areas, clubroom facilities, canteen (with kitchen attached), office, first aid section, external storage sheds, and toilets. This site is limited in terms of spectator/player shelters but some bench seating is provided around the outside of the court areas.



**Photo 6: Woodside (MHNA) facilities**



### **Whyalla (Whyalla Netball Association):**

The Whyalla Netball facility has had the majority of its courts (11 out of 17) resurfaced in recent years and are in good condition. The six courts that were not resurfaced with a synthetic layer remain as a bitumen surface and are in reasonable condition. The facility is very well catered for in terms of parking and the clubroom facility is adequate including large open areas, a canteen (with kitchen attached), secretary rooms, and toilets.



**Photo 7: Whyalla (WNA) facilities**

### **Copper Coast Sports & Leisure Centre, Kadina**

The Copper Coast Sports and Leisure Centre in Kadina has 12 marked outdoor netball courts and 2 indoor courts. The Kadina and Districts Netball Association (small association) and the Yorke Peninsula Netball Association (medium association) both use the existing courts. The outdoor courts are multi-lined with tennis and basketball, and the indoor court is used predominately for social netball, basketball and indoor soccer. The District Council of the Copper Coast has recently prepared a master plan and allocated significant funding to further expand the centre with three additional indoor courts. This would provide the opportunity for both associations to transfer some of their activities into the new indoor centre once developed.



**Photo 8: Copper Coast Sports & Leisure Centre, Kadina**

## 9.3 District Level Facility

A netball facility is district level if it attracts the majority of its users from a number of adjoining/nearby suburbs/towns. The facility tends to cater for association carnivals and final series where greater numbers of courts are required. Within medium and larger sized associations one district level facility is likely to be required as a minimum.

**Table 17: District level facility categories**

Facility category	Court details	Preferred facility specifications
District	Outdoor courts totalling 5+	Floodlit (preferred) Medium sized clubroom space (300m <sup>2</sup> +) including changerooms Kiosk/Canteen facility Office/administration space Adequate Car parking (50+) External storage Shade/shelter provision Disability Access to all facilities

The following facilities are examples of current District Level Facilities within South Australia.

### Strathalbyn Netball Courts

Strathalbyn is in the Great Southern Association (large association) and has 6 acrylic courts which are shared with tennis and are located within the same complex as the football and cricket clubs. General shelter is provided along with clubrooms, changerooms and storage. Four of the courts are floodlit.

### Aldinga Netball Courts

Aldinga is in the Southern Hills Association (medium association) and has 6 acrylic courts which are floodlit. It also contains shelters, a clubhouse facility and storage. It also is included within a wider sporting complex with football, hockey and lawn bowls.



**Photo 8: Strathalbyn Netball Courts (left) Aldinga Netball Courts (right) (courtesy Nearmap 2013)**

## 9.4 Local Level Facilities

A netball facility is local if it attracts the majority of its users from a small number of adjoining/nearby suburbs or specific town. The facility tends to cater for club training and regular competition games where only a limited number of courts are required. All clubs are likely to require access to at a minimum one local facility.

**Table 18: Local level facility categories**

Facility category	Court details	Preferred facility specifications
Local	Outdoor courts totalling 1-4 courts	Floodlit (optional) Small sized clubroom space (<300m <sup>2</sup> ) including basic changeroom facilities. Kiosk/Canteen facility Office/administration space Adequate Car parking (20-50 spaces) External storage Shade/shelter provision Disability Access to all facilities

The following facilities are current examples of Local Level Facilities within South Australia.

### Willunga Netball Courts

The Willunga Netball Courts cater for both tennis and netball in the Southern Hills Association (medium association). There are 4 netball courts located within the facility. This facility also has a small clubroom facility and is floodlit.



**Photo 9: Willunga netball court facilities**



## **Stirling netball courts**

The Stirling Netball Courts are home to the Stirling Comets Netball Club in the Hills Association (large association). This is a small facility with only 2 courts and includes a clubhouse and multi-use court space that is utilised for both netball and tennis. These courts are in satisfactory condition. Other features of this facility include adequate onsite parking, spectator shelter and lighting on one of the two courts.



**Photo 10: Stirling netball court facilities**

# 10. Benchmarking

One of the key functions of benchmarking is studying a variety of facilities across Australia to allow Netball SA to continually improve the current level of facility provision in line with leading practices. A number of examples of facilities at state and regional level and deemed to be leading edge are provided below.

## 10.1 Western Australian State Netball Centre

*“The State Netball Centre in Western Australia will provide a venue for state league netball competition, West Coast Fever (Trans Tasman Netball League Championship team) training, development squads and community netball activities. The centre will include four indoor netball courts, nine competitors' change room facilities, spectator seating for 1050 people and associated amenities. The venue will cater for multi-sport activities and includes universally accessible facilities. The offices of Netball WA will also be located within the venue”. (DSR 2014)*

Construction of the State Netball Centre has commenced and due to be completed in 2014. The image below shows the development of the new State centre which features 37 outdoor hard courts and 11 grass courts. This facility is similar to the Netball SA Stadium in that it caters for various levels of participant, however it is a much larger facility with access to over 50 courts possible.



**Photo 11: WA State Netball Centre, Wembley WA.**

## 10.2 The Knox Regional Netball Centre

The Knox Regional Netball Centre in Ferntree Gully, Victoria caters for over 4,000 netball players each week. The centre is a multi-purpose facility that features two indoor netball courts with sprung timber floorboards and 18 outdoor netball courts. This is a good example of a regional level facility that provides both indoor and outdoor netball courts, adequate carparking, shelter and associated amenities.



**Photo 12: Knox Regional Netball Centre (Nearmap 2014)**

## 10.3 Maroochydore Multi Sports Complex

The Maroochydore Multi Sports Complex is a 24 hectare reserve that caters for netball, Australian Rules Football and soccer and is located at Fishermans Road, Maroochydore, Queensland. The facility has 16 lit hard courts and ten grass courts. This facility provides an example of netball co-located with two other major sports within the same complex and jointly using built facilities and other infrastructure.



**Photo 13: Maroochydore Multi Sports Complex (Nearmap 2014)**



## 10.4 Sutherland Shire Netball Association

Sutherland Shire Netball Association is the biggest Netball Association in New South Wales. They utilise 34 hard courts at one site, including an indoor stadium, and a further 12 courts at an alternate site. The indoor stadium hosts club and inter-district games on Saturdays and is also the administration centre and meeting area. This facility is an example of a very large association operating for two independent sites due to space constraints at the primary site.



**Photo 14: Sutherland Shire Netball Association Facilities (Nearmap 2014)**

A number of the above examples at State and Regional level include facilities that have over 30 netball courts at the one location. Within South Australia the largest facilities have over 20 outdoor courts. There is an opportunity for Netball at a number of their key regional sites eg Argana Park, Elizabeth Downs, SADNA, Golden Grove and SUNA, Morphett Vale to look at mega venues that have similar high levels of provision of courts as those found in other states. The benefit of this approach is the further consolidation of netball facilities into one site and maximising the use of existing support facilities such as clubrooms, lighting and carparking, it also presents a greater opportunity of building a business case for significant investment at these sites. This would be subject to further investigation and feasibility assessment at each of these sites, including close consultation with the land owners and user groups.

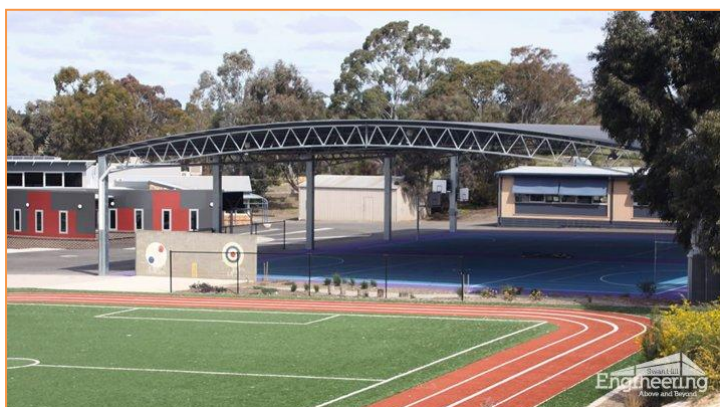
## 10.5 Covered Courts and Shelter

Netball is primarily played outdoors and is traditionally a winter sport. Many netball facilities have not adequately catered for player and spectator comfort within their design. For netball to continue to become a sport of choice for young people there is a high need to provide more comfortable and attractive facilities that meet their contemporary needs and expectations of modern participants or potential participants. Detailed below are good examples of both court and spectator/scorer shelters that have added to the amenity and comfort of netball facilities.

Netball SA needs to work with associations and clubs to continually upgrade and improve these types of facilities otherwise they are going to experience a loss of participants to other sports and recreation activities where a higher level of comfort is provided.

### St Joseph's School, Bendigo Victoria

St Joseph's School is a Catholic primary school in Quarry Hill, Bendigo. Recently they installed a covered outdoor learning area (COLA) over a netball court and basketball court. It provides protection from the weather conditions and allows for all year round use.



**Photo 15: COLA Bendigo Victoria (Swan Hill Engineering 2014)**

## Spectator/Scorer/Player

To enhance the experience for spectators/scorer/players the placement of shelters alongside the courts is important. These shelters range from custom designed as provided at the Maroochydore Multi-Sports Complex in Queensland (L) and a more simplistic design as provided at Leeton Courts, NSW (R).



**Photo 16: Shelter examples**

# 11. Facility Audit and Mapping

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## 11.1 2011 Facility Audit

In 2011 Netball SA conducted a facilities audit. This process involved the distribution of a 'self-audit' checklist to all association presidents across both metropolitan and rural South Australia. These checklists were passed on to all facility managers and or club presidents within the association to detail and review the current facilities they utilise. The goal of this audit was to gain an understanding of the current netball facilities available across the state and the condition of these facilities. In total there were 83 responses collected. The audit itself asked for information on;

- Relevant Association/Division
- Site Address
- Number of Courts
- Site Layout
- Basic Information on Surface Type and Condition
- Court Line Marking Condition
- Court Lighting & Ceiling Heights (if applicable)
- Goal Posts
- Court Runoffs
- General Facilities
- Associated Surrounds/Facilities
- Car Parking
- Admission Charges
- Past Facility Upgrades
- General Comments

A data base in Excel was created to capture the pertinent information to assist in the strategic development stage. This information has been used as a base and updated with new information collected through the consultation and research processes conducted as part of this master planning process.



## 11.2 Facility Mapping Analysis

The demographics of the existing and future population of South Australia and associated regions has implications for the way netball facilities are planned for and managed.

The demographic categories deemed to be most useful for netball facility planning included:

- Gender and age profiles
  - Females aged 5-14 years
  - Females aged 15-34 years
  - Females aged 35-54 years
- Population density
- Population growth

These demographic categories were chosen as they should allow for the identification areas that are likely to better support the development of future netball facilities in South Australia. The provision of netball facilities are subject to the number of people who reside in an area and the growth that is taking place, hence the analysis of population density and growth. Age specific demographics allow insight into the presence of individuals in target age groups for netball, these groups were selected to reflect junior, senior and master participants. The age specific demographics looked exclusively at the female population due to the fact that the overwhelming majority of netball participants in SA are female; hence it appears logical to target provision of facilities towards this market.

The following table is a list of the maps that have been constructed to show where the existing facilities are located in respect to the particular demographic information. Each of the facilities has been allocated a number and referred to on the map. These facility numbers can be found in appendix 1.

**Table 19: Demographic/ facilities maps**

Map	Netball facilities	Demographic Information
1	Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro	Percentage of Females Aged 5 -14
2	Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro	Percentage of Females Aged 15-34
3	Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro	Percentage of Females Aged 35 - 54
4	Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro	Population Density
5	Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro	Population Growth 2001 -2011
6	Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide	Percentage of Females Aged 5 - 14
7	Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide	Percentage of Females Aged 15 - 34
8	Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide	Percentage of Females Aged 35 - 54
9	Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide	Population Density
10	Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide	Population Growth 2001 to 2011

## **Percentage of females aged 5 -14**

### *Adelaide metro*

Across the majority of the Adelaide metropolitan region females aged between 5 and 14 appear to represent between 1.96% and 5.86% of the population. There are some areas present within the Adelaide metro area that have up to 11.72% of the population represented by this demographic, these include specific suburbs within the local government areas (LGAs) of Mitcham, Burnside and Onkaparinga. Areas where this demographic is less well represented (i.e. representing less than 1.95% of the population) includes suburbs within LGAs of Adelaide, West Torrens, Salisbury, Port Adelaide Enfield and the Adelaide Hills.

### *Greater Adelaide*

The map of the Greater Adelaide area showing females aged 5-14 shows that generally there is a lower concentration of young females closer to the Adelaide metro region and that as we extend towards the outer lying areas of the Greater Adelaide region, the percentage of females aged between 5 and 14 becomes more prominent. LGAs such as the Barossa, Adelaide Hills, Mount Barker and Onkaparinga all appear to be well represented within this demographic. Consequently there is need to ensure adequate netball facilities are planned for and provided in these areas.

### Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro Percentage of Females Aged 5 - 14

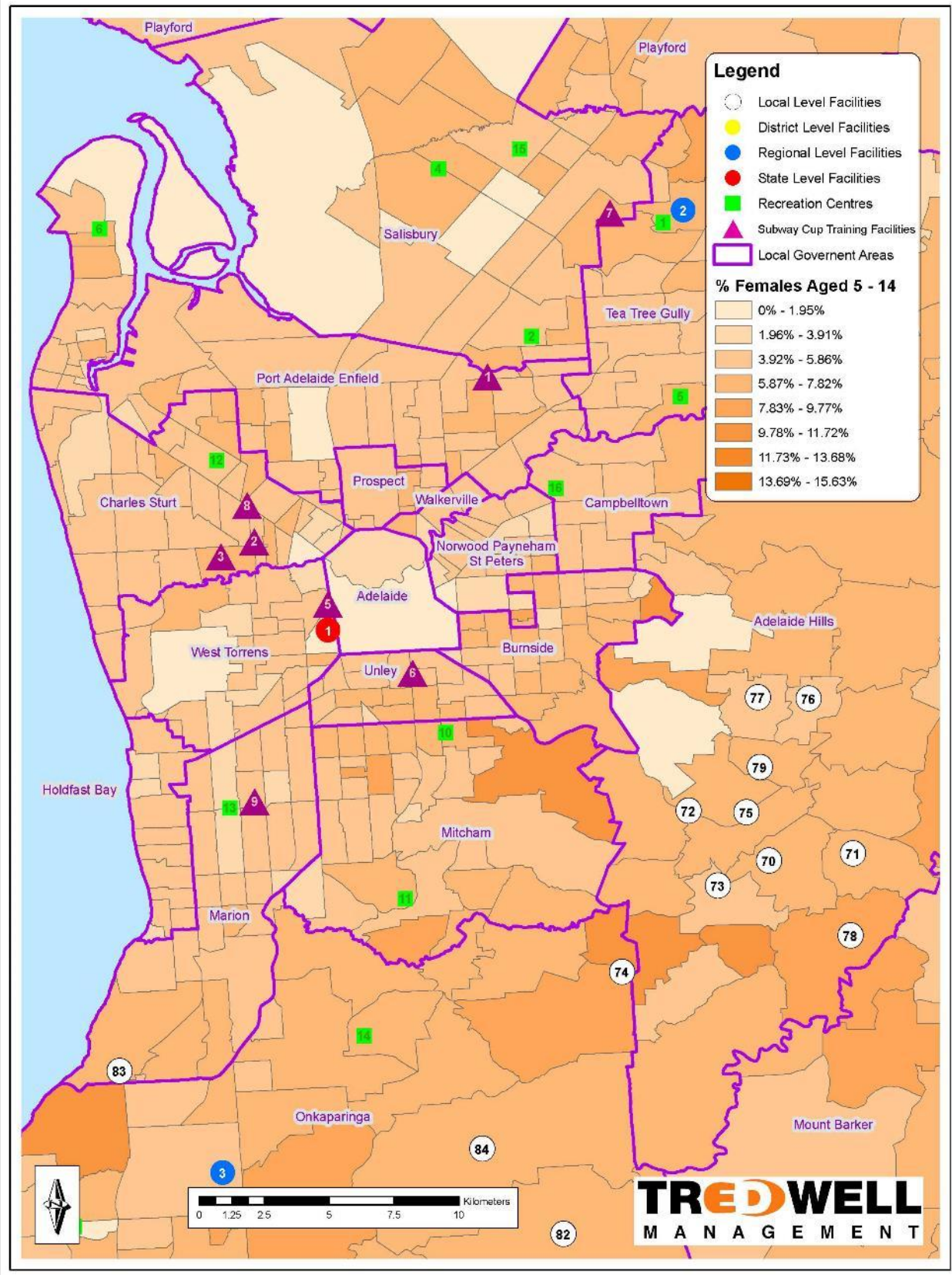


Figure 13: Adelaide Metro - Percentage of Females Aged 5 -14



### Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide Percentage of Females Aged 5 - 14

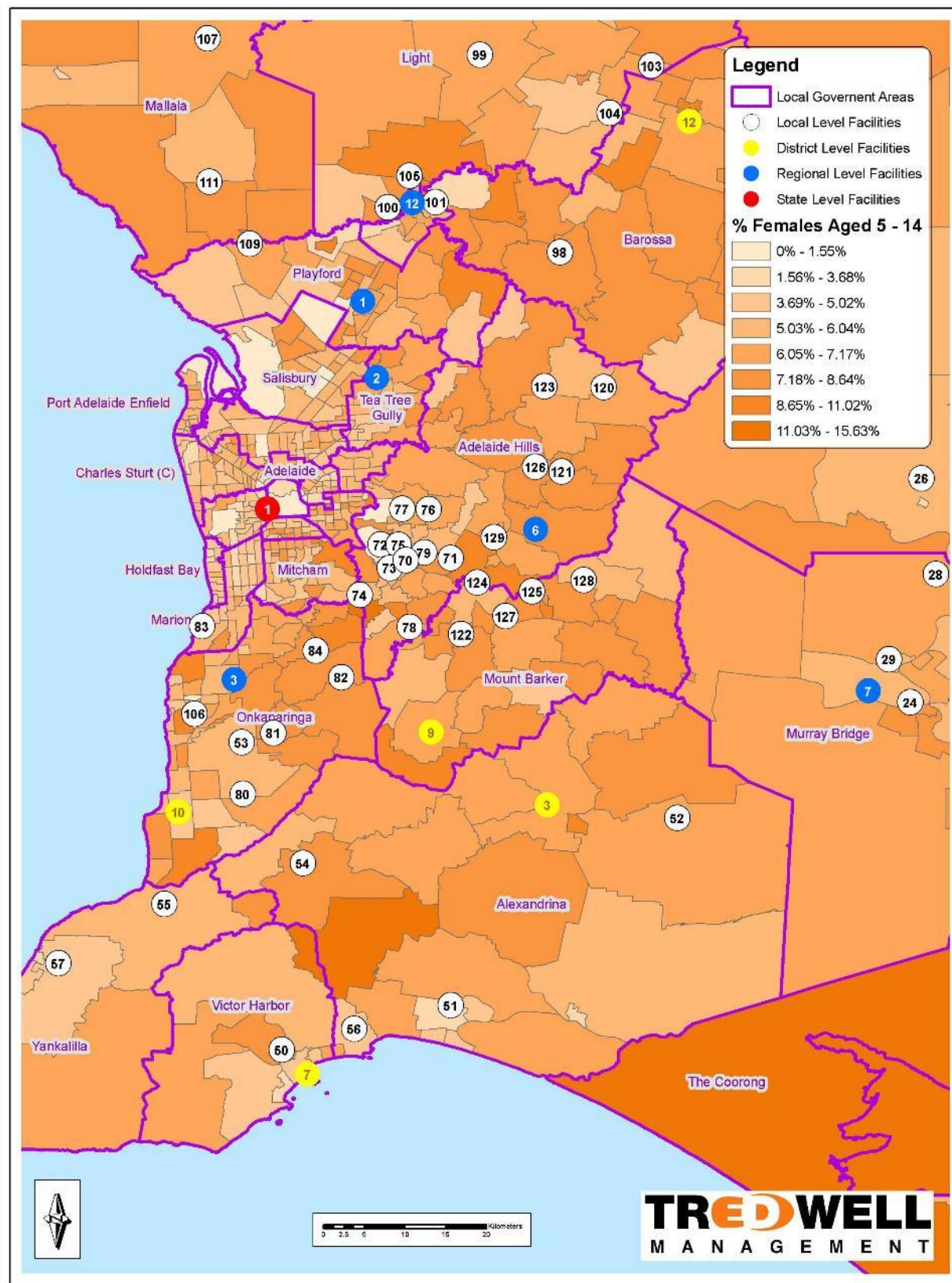


Figure 14: Greater Adelaide - Percentage of Females Aged 5 -14

## **Percentage of females aged 15-34**

### *Adelaide metro*

Females aged 15-34 in the Adelaide metro area represent a larger proportion of the general population compared to females aged between 5-14 years. Generally we see a large number of areas that have between 6.25% and 18.75% of their population being female and within the ages of 15-34 years. The highest percentage of females within this age bracket appear within a small suburb to the south west of the Mitcham LGA and another to the east of Marion LGA where females aged between 15 -34 years represent between 31.25% and 37.5% of the population. Another area where individuals from this demographic are strongly represented is the Adelaide LGA where between 25% and 31.25% of the population fall within this demographic. LGAs less well represented in this demographic include the Adelaide Hills, the eastern parts of Mitcham, Burnside and Campbelltown and the western parts of Port Adelaide Enfield, Charles Sturt and West Torrens. In all of these locations females aged between 15 and 34 years represent less than 6.25% of the population.

### *Greater Adelaide*

When compared to the Adelaide metropolitan mapping it is apparent that there are a lower percentage of females aged 15-34 in the outer lying areas of Adelaide compared to the metropolitan region. In the Adelaide metropolitan mapping we found that a large number of areas had between 6.25% and 18.75% of their population being female and within the ages of 15-34 years, whereas with the Greater Adelaide mapping we see that outside of the metropolitan region that very few areas of the state have an excess of 12.5% of their population being represented by females aged 15-34 years. This highlights the importance of providing netball facilities in inner suburbs of Adelaide as well as outer growth areas to ensure people at a prime netball playing age are also adequately catered for.

### Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro Percentage of Females Aged 15 - 34

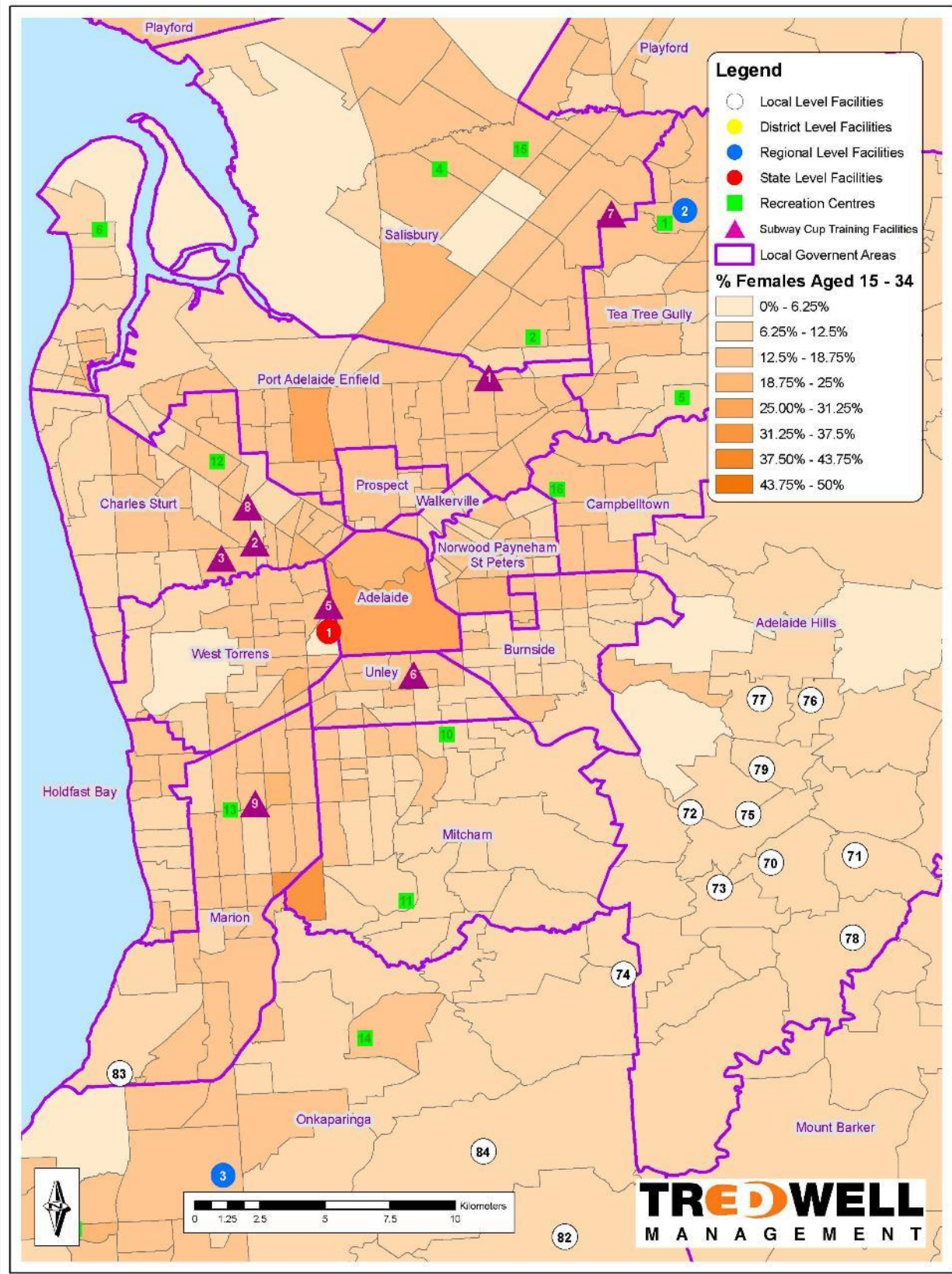


Figure 15: Adelaide Metro - Percentage of Females Aged 15 - 34



### Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide Percentage of Females Aged 15 - 34

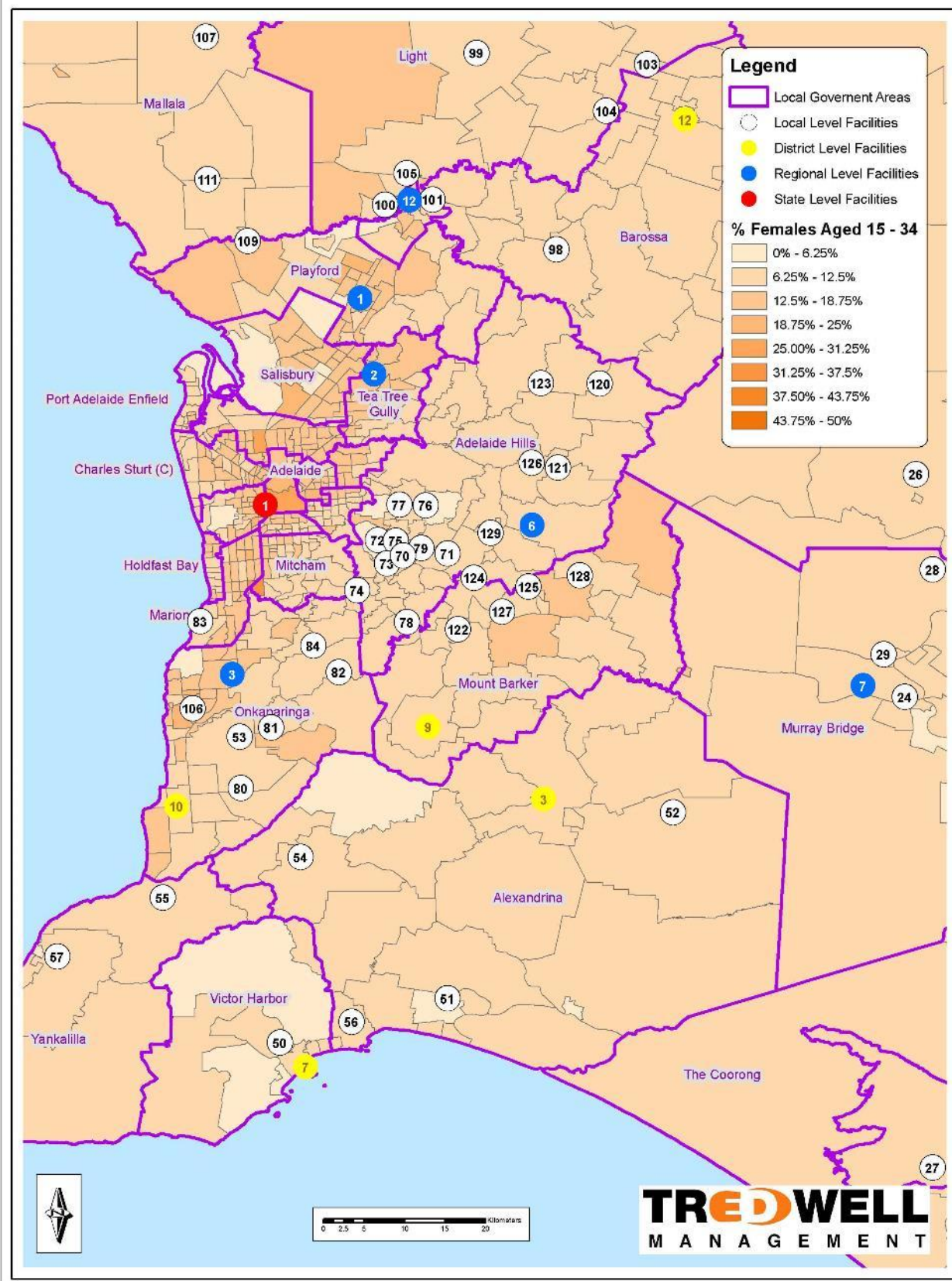


Figure 16: Greater Adelaide - Percentage of Females Aged 15 - 34

## **Percentage of females aged 35 – 54**

### *Adelaide metro*

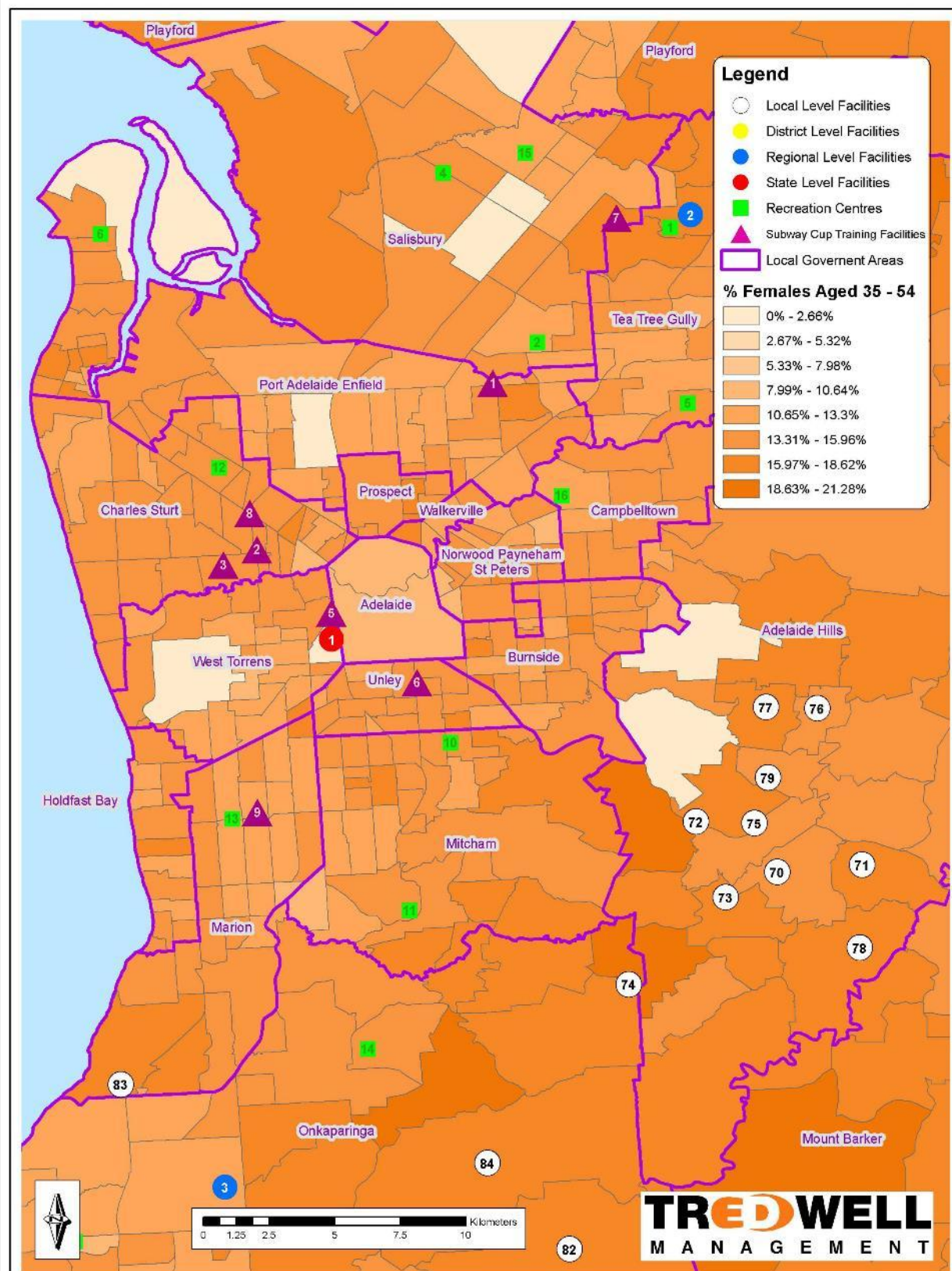
Females aged 35-54 are distributed evenly around the Adelaide metro area. Many of the mapped LGAs show varying degrees of representation for this demographic (Females aged 35-54) amongst their suburbs. For example the Mitcham LGA has suburbs that vary from 7.99% of the population being within this demographic to 18.62% of the population being females aged 35-54. Suburbs with high representation (+18.63%) of females aged 35-54 are located sporadically throughout the Adelaide metro area.

### *Greater Adelaide*

The general pattern that becomes visible when analysing the Greater Adelaide map is that the percentage of females aged 35-54 increases moving away from the central growth corridor of Adelaide (which extends along a south-west to north-east alignment from western Onkaparinga LGA to Gawler LGA). This highlights a need to provide netball facilities consistently throughout the Greater Adelaide region. People in this age group also prefer to play in social and casual competitions and are perhaps attracted to netball played indoors outlining the need to provide both indoor and outdoor netball facilities across Greater Adelaide.



### Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro Percentage of Females Aged 35 - 54



**Figure 17:** Adelaide Metro - Percentage of Females Aged 35 - 54

### Netball Facilities - Greater Adelaide Percentage of Females Aged 35 - 54

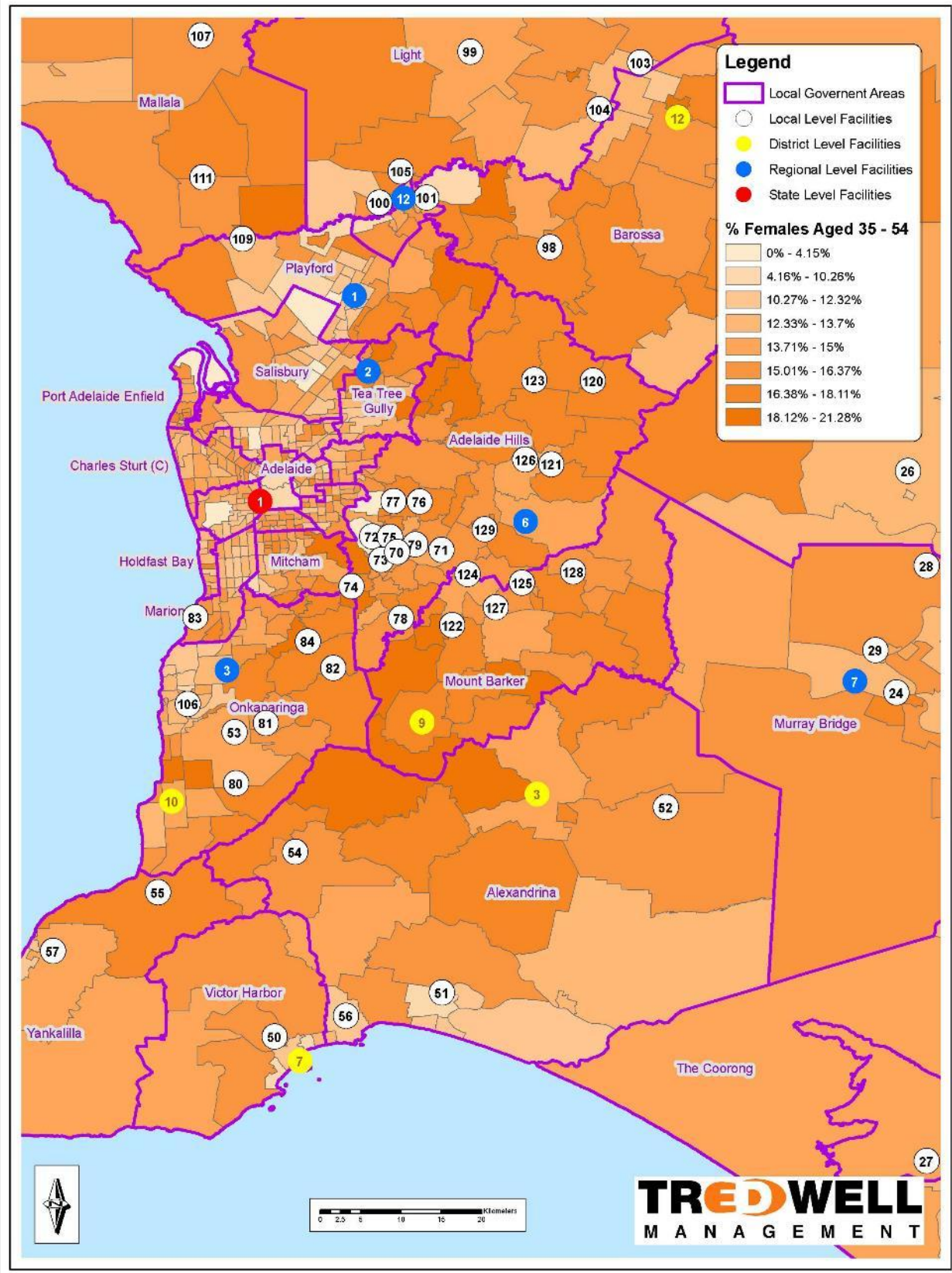


Figure 18: Greater Adelaide - Percentage of Females Aged 35 - 54

## Population density

### *Adelaide metro*

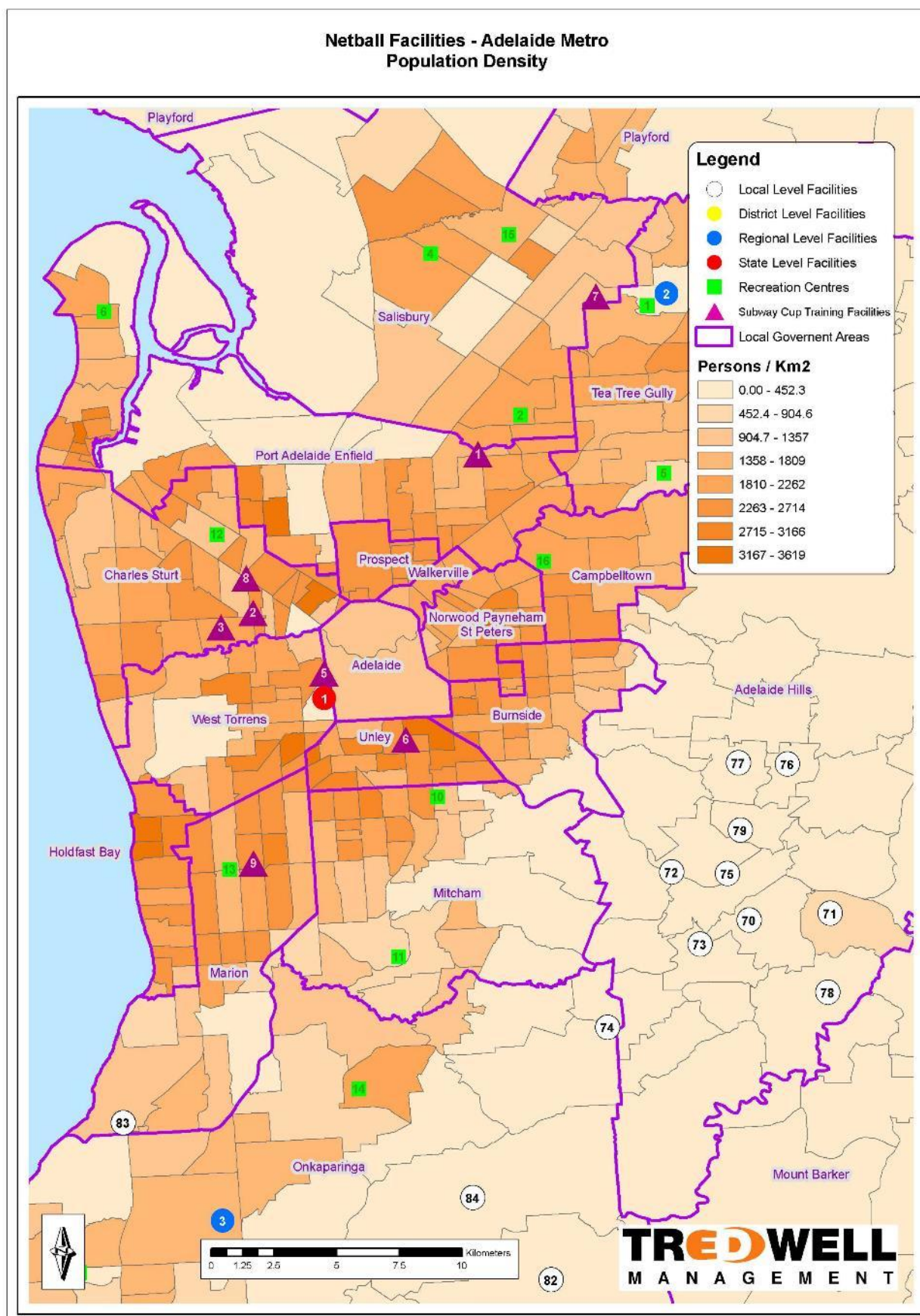
The mapping of population density in the Adelaide metropolitan area highlights a clear corridor of higher density residential areas along a south-west to north-east alignment from the western part of the Onkaparinga LGA to the south-western part of the Playford LGA. Pockets of high density housing (between 2715-3166 people per km<sup>2</sup>) are spread sporadically throughout this corridor with some LGAs of note including Holdfast Bay, Unley, Prospect and parts of Port Adelaide Enfield. The Adelaide LGA has a relatively low population density compared to the surrounding areas. Other areas of low population density include the Adelaide Hills as well as portions of the Onkaparinga and Mount Barker LGAs.

### *Greater Adelaide*

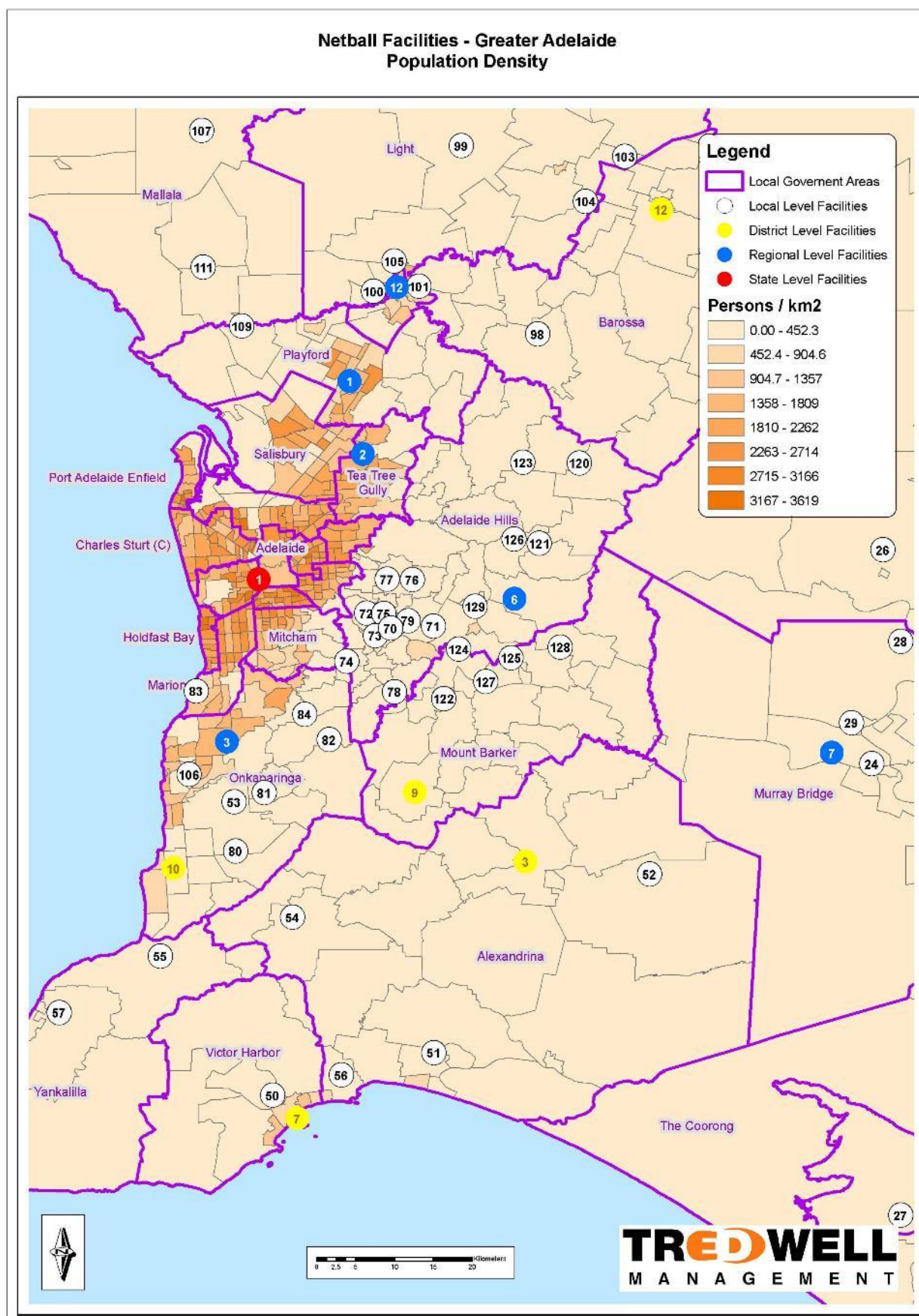
When the Greater Adelaide map is analysed we can see that the corridor of higher density residential areas along a south-west to north-east alignment actually extends to the Gawler LGA. It is also evident that there is an elevated population density in the Victor Harbor/Goolwa area. Outside of these identified areas there are very few locations where the population density is greater than 452 people per square kilometre.

There is a need to provide netball facilities in areas that have high population density as identified above.





**Figure 19: Adelaide Metro – Population Density**



**Figure 20: Greater Adelaide – Population Density**

## **Population growth 2001 -2011**

### *Adelaide metro*

Population growth (2001-2011) in the Adelaide metropolitan area shows that the highest areas of growth were the Adelaide LGA (between 40-50% population growth) and a portion of the Salisbury LGA (greater than 50% population growth). The LGA of Port Adelaide Enfield has also shown strong growth with the majority of its suburbs showing a population growth rate between 10% and 30%. The majority of the Adelaide metro area has shown population growth between 0% and 10%. LGA's that have indicated negative growth between 0% and -10% for a significant portion of their area are the Adelaide Hills, Onkaparinga, Tee Tree Gully and the south eastern part of the Playford LGA.

### *Greater Adelaide*

When population growth from 2001-2011 is viewed at the Greater Adelaide scale it becomes increasingly evident that much of the growth across the state has happened in more outer areas of the Greater Adelaide region. This is evidenced by several LGA's that have experienced growth of between 10% and 30% for the majority of their area; this includes Alexandrina, Victor Harbour, Barossa and Light. Other LGAs that have experienced significant population growth between 2001 and 2011 include sections of Mount Barker and Murray Bridge. In terms of metropolitan growth the highest areas of growth include sections of southern Salisbury LGA and northern Playford LGA, strong growth was also noted in areas of southern Onkaparinga LGA.

High growth areas are important markets for Netball SA to consider when planning for netball facilities. LGAs such as Playford, Onkaparinga, Murray Bridge and Mount Barker tend to have high growth rates and also younger populations and as such should be the priority areas for increased netball facility provision.



### Netball Facilities - Adelaide Metro Population Growth 2001 to 2011

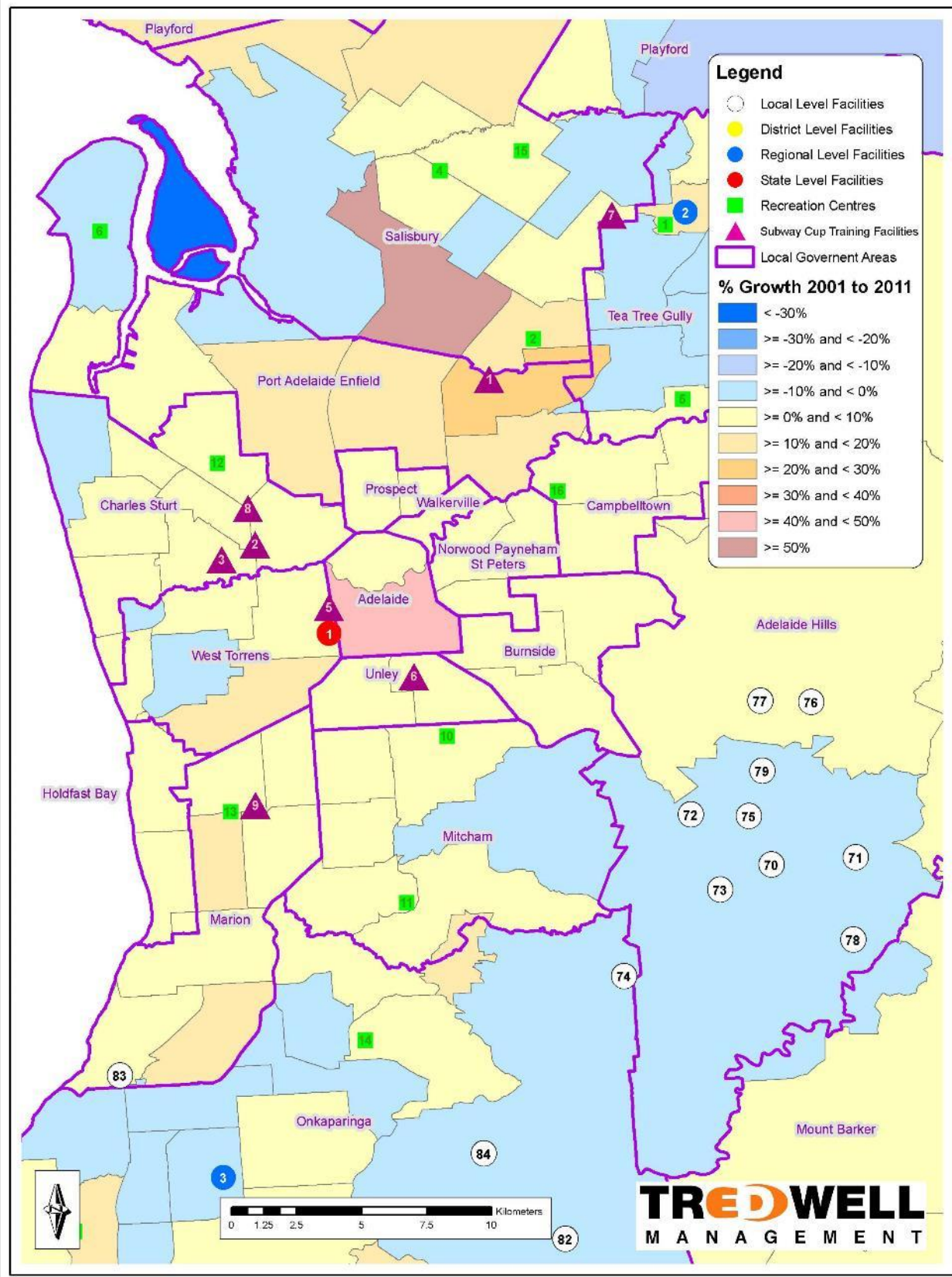


Figure 21: Adelaide Metro - Population Growth 2001 - 2011



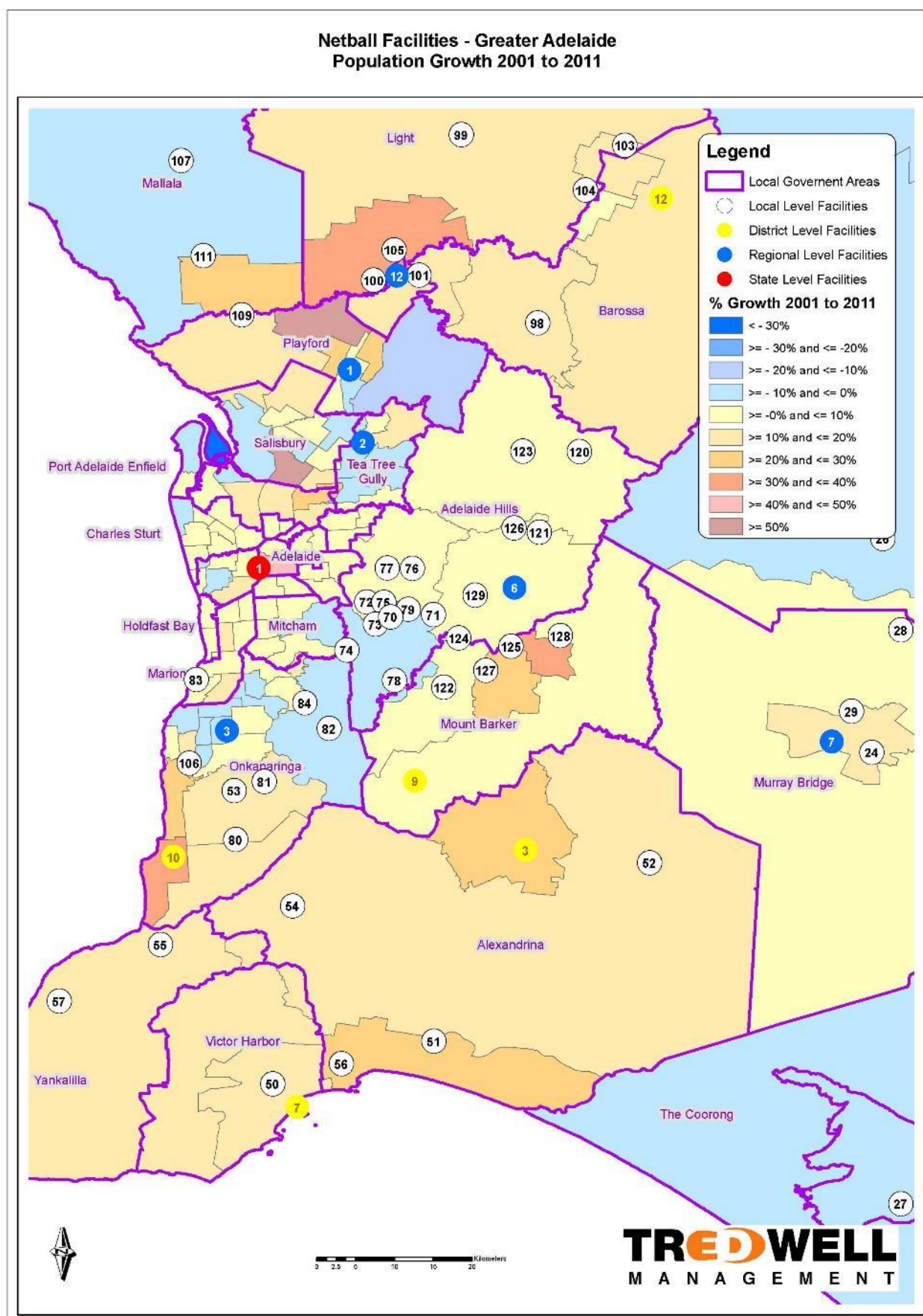


Figure 22: Greater Adelaide - Population Growth 2001 - 2011

## 11.3 Key Mapping Analysis Findings

The mapping produced for this report have provided detail and insight in regards to key demographics and the current provision of facilities across South Australia. When this information is viewed in its entirety it provides guiding information in terms of future facility provision by identifying areas/locations that are home to individuals within the key netball demographic (females ages 5-54) and matching against areas of low or inadequate facility provision.

Areas that have been identified as either locations to be investigated for future facility development or as existing facilities that may require upgrading to better cater for future netballers across South Australia are identified in sections 13.1 and 13.2 of this report. It is important to note that the strategic analysis of this demographic and population information as it relates to facility provision provides guidance as to where the areas of high need may be. There is a need still to consider localised factors such as the existing provision of facilities, local participation rates and capacity of the association and clubs in the area.

# 12. Stakeholder Consultation

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Stakeholder consultation has been conducted with the project steering committee members, Netball SA Association Presidents, Netball SA key staff, players and umpires representatives. A number of consultation techniques were used including, face-to-face interviews, meetings and workshops with key stakeholders and an online survey.

Specifically the consultation included the following;

- Project start up meeting
  - Chief Executive Officer, Netball SA
  - Stadium Manager, Netball SA
  - Senior Project Officer, Office for Recreation & Sport
- Interviews with
  - Thunderbirds & Netball Operations Manager, Netball SA
  - Umpire Development Manager, Netball SA
  - State Coach Program Manager, Netball SA
- Progress meetings with the project steering committee at Netball SA Stadium
- Progress meeting/presentation to Association Presidents at Netball SA Stadium
- Online survey of Netball SA Association Presidents
- Meeting with relevant staff from the Office for Recreation and Sport
- Meeting with the Chief Executive Officer of Sport SA
- Meeting with the Chair of the Local Government Recreation Forum

The outcomes of the consultation have been used in developing this Netball SA State-wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan and the outcomes are summarised below.

## 12.1 Association Presidents Online Survey Summary

A key component of the consultation process for the Netball SA State-Wide Facilities Audit and Master Plan was to survey the Netball SA Association Presidents. The survey was conducted over a period of six weeks in December 2013 and January 2014. A follow up process was also conducted in March 2014 to capture additional respondents.

The survey asked 8 questions, both quantitative and qualitative, requesting information on the following aspects:

- Types and condition of facilities (specifically Regional and District)
- Association demands and needs
- Key changes and trends over time

The online survey received 15 responses from the 36 association presidents (42% response rate which is a reasonable response rate for a voluntary survey). The following table details the upgrade priorities and any changes the association has completed since the previous Netball SA Audit in 2011.

**Table 20: Netball SA 2011 audit upgrade priorities**

Association	Upgrade priorities	Changes since 2011 audit
Adelaide Plains	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hamley Bridge</li> <li>2. Lochiel</li> <li>3. Port Wakefield</li> </ol>	Virginia – small transportable building courtside. Port Wakefield – courts resurfaced 2011-12
Mallee Netball	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lameroo 3 courts</li> <li>2. Peake 3 courts</li> <li>3. Tintinara/Coonalpyn/Murrayville</li> </ol>	
Mount Gambier Netball Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lighting</li> <li>2. Change Rooms/Toilets</li> <li>3. More Courts</li> </ol>	Resurfacing of courts, state level lighting installed, state requirements for court area, upgrades to general area and surrounds. Upgrade of fencing, replacement of clubrooms carpets.
Northern Areas		2012 began using the Southern Flinders Regional Sporting Complex located at Gladstone – 2 inside courts.
Port Augusta	In progress	New facility at Central Oval Port Augusta will have 3 indoor courts with umpire/home/away change rooms = up to 12 outdoor courts. Utilising indoor facilities by Winter 2015.
Port Lincoln Netball Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Veranda for shelter at front of building</li> <li>2. Shelter along fence line</li> <li>3. Upgrade lighting to</li> </ol>	Installation of lighting to courts 9-12, upgrade of playing surface from bitumen to synthetic

Association	Upgrade priorities	Changes since 2011 audit
	match standard	
Riverland Independent Netball Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. East Murray Area School</li> <li>2. Paringa Netball Courts</li> <li>3. Blanchetown Area School</li> </ol>	Browns Well netball courts have been upgraded
Whyalla	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kiosk kitchen</li> <li>2. Toilet facilities</li> <li>3. Clubroom</li> </ol>	2011 - \$270,000 upgrade of court surfaces and additional lighting
SADNA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Building requires upgrade to First Aid, toilets, admin area, canteen then meeting areas</li> <li>2. Car Parking</li> <li>3. Additional courts with bottom 10 requiring resurfacing shortly</li> </ol>	
Southern Hills Netball Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aldinga Netball Club – court resurfacing and supporting facilities such as changeroom</li> <li>2. Clarendon Netball Club – supporting facilities</li> <li>3. McLaren Flat Netball Club</li> </ol>	
Southern United Netball Association	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Courts need to be re-built within the next 7 years</li> <li>2. Clubrooms same time span</li> </ol>	

The study also requested that each president indicate which regional level facility should stay as a regional facility. The pre-set list contained the following facilities Argana Park, Elizabeth Downs; SADNA, Golden Grove; SUNA, Morphett Vale; Ravendale Complex, Pt Lincoln; CopperCoast, Kadina; Netball Park, Woodside; Christian Reserve, Murray Bridge; Railway Parade, Port Augusta; Grey Terrace, Port Pirie; Ryan Reserve, Whyalla; Olympic Reserve, Mt Gambier; Princes Park, Gawler. Of this list none of the presidents indicated that they were opposed to these facilities being termed regional.

The respondents were then asked if the district facilities of McCorquindale Park, Penola; Gall Park, Kingston; Showgrounds Courts, Strathalbyn; Soldiers Memorial Park, Kingscote; Melville Soldiers Memorial Park, Yorketown; Yorke Hwy, Minlaton; Victoria St, Victor Harbour; Park Terrace, Naracoorte; Mawson Road, Meadows; Port Road, Aldinga; Cornish Tce, Wallaroo; Angaston Recreation Reserve; Kimba; Loxton Show and Recreation Grounds; Paringa St & 15th St, Renmark; Trenament Crs, Berri could be developed in the future to a regional facility.

The majority of respondents were unsure about future development opportunities, however noted were;

- Port Road Aldinga
- Showgrounds Courts, Strathalbyn
- Park Terrace, Naracoorte
- Loxton Show and Recreation Grounds



# 13. Future Netball Facility Provision

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## 13.1 Facility Provision in Existing Areas

This section critiques the Netball SA associations from a considered perspective to highlight key enhancements and developments that are planned. A number of these planned facility provisions/works have been publicly announced or have masterplans in circulation. For these sites and associations the information contained in the table is only a brief summary of enhancements and more details can be obtained by visiting the Office for Recreation and Sport website or the applicable local government website.

Each association has been measured using a standard format, which is shown in table 21. The table outlines key information relating to:

- Association details
- Key facility locations
- Demand and need drivers
- Current facility provision and gaps
- Planned facility provision/works

**Table 21: Facility provision in existing areas**

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
AMND City Night Standalone competitions	State Level Facility  Mile End Netball SA Stadium	Very Large Association  Strong Population Growth in City of Adelaide  Large participant catchment	4 Indoor courts and stadium  26 Outdoor courts  Demand for additional courts.  Lack of changing facilities  Limited functionality of foyer/café area  Car parking restrictions  Car parking capacity	Outdoor court surface upgrades  Improved floodlighting  Goal post upgrade

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
<p>South Australian Districts Netball Association (SADNA)</p> <p>Standalone competition</p>	<p>Regional Level Facility</p> <p>SADNA Golden Grove</p>	<p>Very Large Association</p> <p>Strong summer and winter competitions</p> <p>Large participant catchment</p>	<p>20 Outdoor courts</p> <p>Clubrooms</p> <p>Demand for additional courts (estimated 4-8)</p> <p>Limited ancillary facilities (first aid room, non-compliant amenities, parking limitations, traffic management, lack of storage/shelter, disability access)</p> <p>Preference for indoor multi-use courts</p>	<p>Clubroom upgrades</p> <p>Improve site access/egress</p> <p>Seal Golden Fields car park</p> <p>Additional four courts (refer Section 13.2 - Northern Adelaide region)</p> <p>Outdoor court surface upgrades</p> <p>New shelters and seating</p> <p>Additional car park (North)</p> <p>Indoor Multi-use Sports Centre (subject to feasibility)</p>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Elizabeth Netball Association Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility Argana Park, Elizabeth Downs	Large Association Strong Population Growth in region Large participant catchment	22 Outdoor courts Clubrooms Court resurfacing required Lack of shelter, suitable spectator seating Court run-off areas do not meet standards Improved floodlighting	Court surface upgrades Additional shelters and seating Upgraded floodlighting Master Plan proposals to develop indoor sports courts at Argana Park and also Elizabeth Oval (refer Section 13.2 - Northern Adelaide region)

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
<p>Southern United Netball Association (SUNA)</p> <p>Standalone competition</p>	<p>Regional Level Facility</p> <p>Wilfred Taylor Reserve, Morphett Vale</p>	<p>Large Association</p> <p>Strong Population Growth in region</p> <p>Large participant catchment</p>	<p>12 Outdoor courts</p> <p>Covered training/spectator area</p> <p>Courtside shelters and seating</p> <p>Storage</p> <p>All courts floodlit</p> <p>Courts require upgrading in medium term 5+ years</p> <p>Clubroom refurbishment required</p> <p>Demand for additional car parking</p>	<p>Court reconstruction required.</p> <p>Expanded car parking areas</p> <p>Clubroom upgrades</p> <p>New indoor court/s (refer Section 13.2 - Southern Adelaide region)</p>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Mid Hills  Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility  Woodside	Very Large Association	18 outdoor courts  Court runoff area's do not meet standards  Court resurfacing required	Surface Upgrade to courts 1-3, 13-16  Courts 16-18 current rectification occurring  New indoor court/s (refer Section 13.2 - Adelaide Hills region)
Barossa Light and Gawler  Netball/Football competition	Regional Level Facility  Gawler  District level facility  Angaston  Local level facilities eg Nuriootpa, Tanunda	Very Large Association  Strong Population Growth	Future provision of district/regional level facility in growth areas	Enhance the regional level facility in Gawler  District level facility in Tanunda (refer Section 13.2 - Barossa region)  Local level court upgrades, including an additional court for Willaston and resurfacing of Nuriootpa Courts 2014.



Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Great Southern  Netball/Football competition	District Level facility  Strathalbyn, Victor Harbour  Local Level facilities eg  Goolwa, Encounter Bay, Mount Compass, McLaren Vale, Langhorne Creek	Large Association  Strong Population Growth	Demand for additional courts  District & local level upgrades	District Level facility in Goolwa  District Level facility in Encounter Bay or Victor Harbour (refer Section 13.2 - Fleurieu region)  Planned Master Planning process at Encounter Bay Sports Park presents opportunities for upgrade and expansion, including indoor recreation facility.  District & Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Hills	Local Level Facilities only eg Crafers, Stirling, Bridgewater	Large Association	Local facility upgrades	<p>Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>
<p>Kowrie Naracoorte Tatiara</p> <p>Netball/Football competition</p>	<p>District Level Facility</p> <p>Penola, Naracoorte, Kingston.</p> <p>Local Level Facilities eg</p> <p>Border Districts, Padthaway, Mundalla, Bordertown,</p>	Medium Association	Local facility upgrades	<p>Keith Indoor Multi-Sport Recreation Centre constructed/completed 2014.</p> <p>Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul> <p>Bordertown Kowree Naracoorte Tatiara Netball Association to construct one new court, resurface the two existing courts and install lighting.</p>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
North Eastern Netball/Football competition	Local Level Facilities eg.  Burra, Blyth, Snowtown, Eudunda	Medium Association	Local facility upgrades Jamestown Indoor Recreation facility primarily used for netball	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul> Snowtown 3 new netball courts
Southern Hills Netball/Football competition	District Level Facilities Aldinga and Meadows  Local Level Facilities  Clarendon, Hallet Cove, Kangarilla, McLaren Flat, Old Noarlunga, Willunga, Macclesfield	Medium Association Strong Population Growth	Court run-off areas do not meet standards  Need for a regional facility	Additional courts for Aldinga to increase the number of courts and associated supporting facilities. (refer to Section 13.2 - Southern Adelaide region)  Master Plan proposal to develop site  Resurface existing courts and develop change room facilities  Local level facilities require supporting facilities and surface upgrades ie. Clarendon & McLaren Flat

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Port Augusta  Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility  Railway Parade, Port Augusta	Medium Association	12 outdoor courts	New Facility at Central Oval Port Augusta will have 3 Indoor Courts and 12 outdoor courts. Access to old basketball stadium for training. Anticipated date for operation Winter 2015 season
Port Lincoln  Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility  Adjacent Ravendale Sports Complex, Port Lincoln	Medium Association	12 outdoor courts  Courtside shelters and seating required  Improved floodlighting to courts	Regional level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade Lighting</li> <li>• Additional Shelters</li> </ul>
River Murray  Netball/Football competition	Local Level Facilities eg Murray Bridge, Jervios, Mypolonga	Medium Association	Court resurfacing required  Court lighting  Court run-off areas do not meet standards  Shelter required	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Mount Gambier  Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility  Olympic Reserve, O'Halloran Tce  Mount Gambier	Medium Association	Court Lighting  Clubrooms/Toilets  Demand for additional courts	Regional level facility upgrades to meet facility standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade to lighting</li> <li>• Changerooms and Toilets</li> <li>• Additional courts</li> </ul>
Yorke Peninsula  Netball/Football	District Level Facility  Cornish Terrace, Wallaroo  Local Level Facility Ardrossan, Moonta	Medium Association	Court resurfacing required  Court lighting  Court run-off areas do not meet standards  Shelter required	Local and district level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>
Whyalla  Standalone competition	Regional Facility Ryan Ave, Whyalla	Medium Association	17 Outdoor Courts  Court Surface	Develop/Upgrade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kiosk/Kitchen</li> <li>• Toilet facilities</li> <li>• Clubroom</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Adelaide Plains Netball/Football competition	Local Level Facilities Mallala, Two Wells, Virgina,	Medium Association  Predicted population growth	Court Surface  Court run-off areas do not meet standards	District Level Facilities Roseworthy, Two Wells, Bolivar, Munno Para and Buckland Park (refer to Section 13.2 - Northern Adelaide region)  Local Court Upgrades <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hamley Bridge</li> <li>• Lochiel</li> <li>• Port Wakefield</li> </ul>
Port Pirie  Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility  Grey Tce, Port Pirie	Medium Association	24 Outdoor Courts	Regional level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>



Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Northern Areas Netball/Football competition	Southern Flinders Regional Sporting Complex located at Gladstone  Local Level Facilities	Medium Association	2 indoor courts located at Southern Flinders Regional Sporting Complex	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>
Mid South East Netball/Football competition	Local Level Facilities	Medium Association	Local level facility upgrades	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Mallee  Netball/Football Competition	Local Level Facilities	Small Association	Local level facility upgrades	<p>Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul> <p>Local court upgrades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lameroo</li> <li>• Peake</li> <li>• Tintinara/Coonalpyn/Murrayville</li> </ul>
Gawler & Districts  Standalone competition	Regional Level Facility  Hallam Drive, Gawler	Small Association	13 outdoor courts	Upgrade regional facility subject to population growth (refer to section 13.2 - Barossa Region)

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Riverland Independent  Netball/Football competition	Local Level Facility	Small Association	Court Surface	<p>Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul> <p>Local court upgrades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• East Murray Area school</li> <li>• Paringa Netball Courts</li> <li>• Blanchetown Area School</li> </ul>
Riverland  Standalone	District Level Facility  Loxton, Renmark and Berri	Small Association	Local and district level facility upgrades	<p>District and local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Cafe</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Murray Bridge Standalone	Regional Level Facility  Christian Reserve, Murray Bridge	Very Small Association	Underutilised facility with only 4 clubs (24 members)	Facility usage investigation, user needs and requirements (user feedback).
Kadina and Districts Standalone	Regional Level Facility  Doswell Tce, Kadina	Small Association	Court resurfacing required  Court lighting  Court run-off areas do not meet standards  Shelter required	Copper Coast Sports and Leisure Centre Master Plan completed in 2013 refer to Appendix 4: Multi-Use Facility Design Models.
Southern Yorke Peninsula  Netball/football	District Level Facility  Yorketown, Minlaton  Local Level Facility  Edithburgh, Stansbury	Small Association	District and local level facility upgrades	District and local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Kangaroo Island Netball/Football	District Level Facility Kingscote	Small Association	District level facility upgrades	District level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>
Roxby Downs Standalone	Local Level Facility	Small Association	Local level facility upgrades	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Eastern Eyre	District Level Facility Kimba Local Level Facility Cowell	Small Association	District and local level facility upgrades	District and local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>
Far West Netball/Football	Local Level Facility Ceduna, Thevenard	Small Association	Local level facility upgrades	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>

Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Great Flinders Netball/Football	Local Level Facility Tumby Bay, Cummins	Small Association	Local level facility upgrades	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>
Mid West Netball/Football	Local Level Facility Wudinna, Wirrulla	Small Association	Local level facility upgrades	Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>



Association details	Key facility locations	Demand and need drivers	Current facility provision and gaps	Planned facility provision/works
Naracoorte Standalone	District Level Facility Naracoorte	Very Small Association	Shared facility with Kowree Naracoorte Tatiara (KNT) Association	<p>District level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul> <p>Bordertown Kowree Naracoorte Tatiara Netball Association to construct one new court, resurface the two existing courts and install lighting.</p>
Western Border Netball/Football	Local Level Facility Blue Lakes Sports Park, Mount Gambier	Small Association	Local level facility upgrades	<p>Local level facility upgrades to meet facility standards and provide users with suitable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Shelter</li> <li>• Seating</li> <li>• Court Surface</li> <li>• Run-off</li> <li>• Toilets/Changerooms</li> <li>• Kiosk/Café</li> </ul>

## 13.2 Facilities Provision in New Growth Areas

As mentioned previously the Greater Adelaide region is expected to grow by 560,000 people over the next 30 years. The 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide has estimated the number of people by region and this is detailed in Table 22. A review of benchmarks for the provision of netball facilities in growth areas found that one court was required at a minimum for a population of 3,000-4,000 people (source: Parks and Leisure Australia Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012). Although the development of facilities in each region should be supported by a local need and demand assessment as this will vary as a result of a range of factors including age profile, local interest in the sport and existing provision levels, it provides a benchmark for planning purposes.

It would be expected in the larger regions (50,000+ people) at least one additional regional facility would be required over and above the existing provision (ie. Western Adelaide region proposed site is Adelaide Shores, Barossa region proposed site is within the Town of Gawler). In the Northern Region due to the potential growth in satellite towns such as Two Wells, Roseworthy, Bolivar & Buckland Park district level facilities have been identified rather than a larger regional facility. In the smaller regions of the Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu at least one additional district level facility would be required. Refer to each region in this section to view the complete details.

It should be noted that the trend towards the desire for indoor facilities may require a smaller number of outdoor courts. For the development of these proposed district and regional level facilities they would be subject to a detailed feasibility assessment being conducted for each specific facility.

**Table 22: Projected population growth by region**

Greater Adelaide region	Population estimate	Estimate number of courts required (population estimate/3500)
Barossa Region	110,000	31 courts
Northern Adelaide Region	169,000	48 courts
Western Adelaide Region	83,000	24 courts
Eastern Adelaide Region	65,000	19 courts
Southern Adelaide Region	82,000	23 courts
Adelaide Hills Region	29,000 (of which Murray Bridge provides 13,400 people)	8 courts
Fleurieu Region	22,000	6 courts

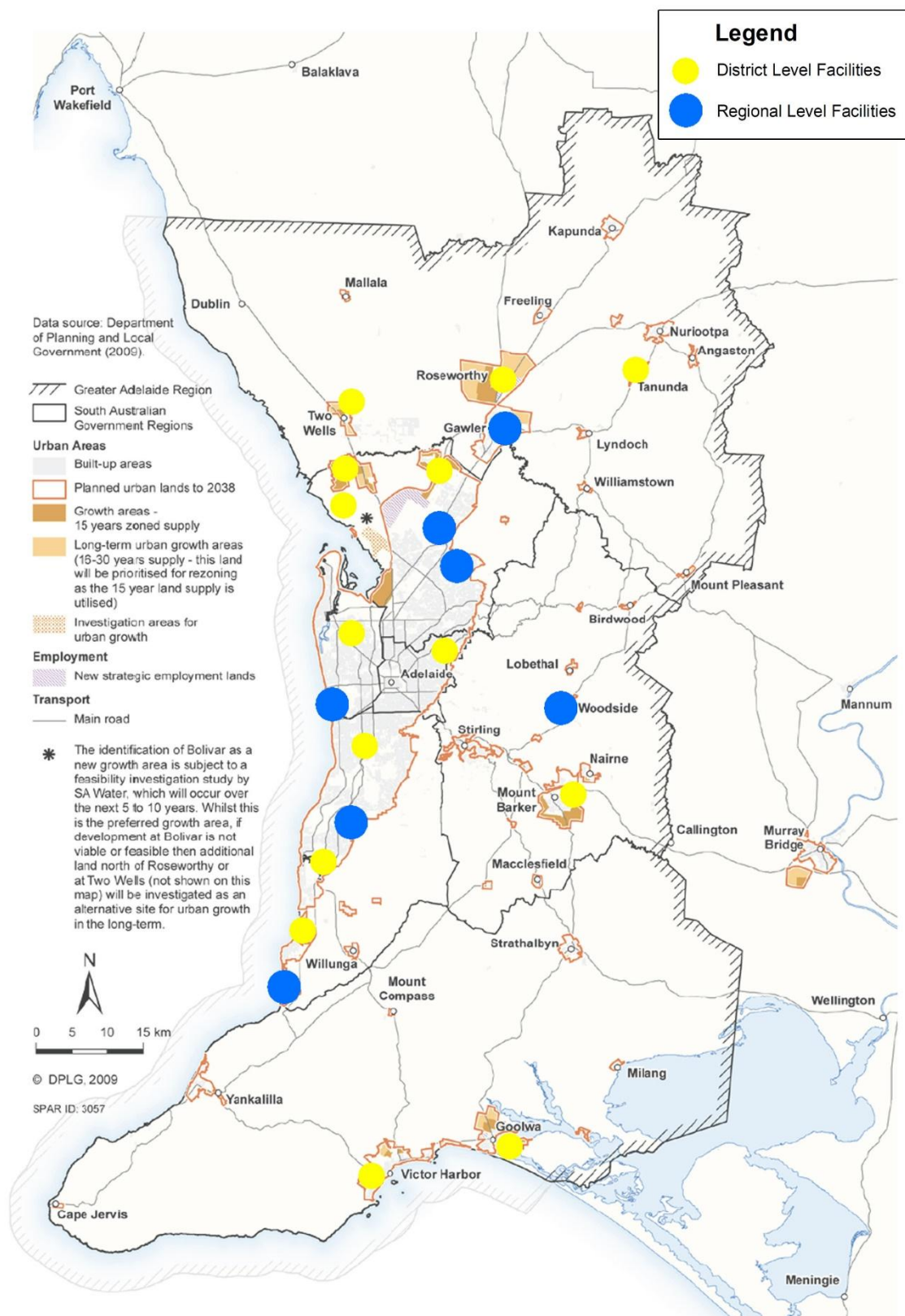


Figure 23: Regional & district level facilities in new growth areas

## Adelaide Hills Region

The 30 year plan states that the Adelaide Hills Region is predicted to grow by 29,000 people. This equates to **8 additional courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

The current provision of netball facilities consists of one regional facility, the Mid Hills Netball Association which has 18 courts at Woodside. The other facilities are local courts based in townships that are associated with the football league.

The location of the additional 8 courts in the Adelaide Hills region would be logical within The District Council of Mount Barker. They have a working draft concept plan for the Bald Hills Road site (2012). Unfortunately, this master plan does not have any provision for netball courts. This is a notable absence in a region with significant predicted population growth.

At a minimum a district level facility with at least 5 courts with facilities to cater for the needs of a medium to larger sized association should be considered. A community sporting hub model incorporating the possible future school and other compatible sports such as tennis, outdoor basketball and futsal, along with shared built sports infrastructure should be considered.

**Table 23: Facility growth - Adelaide Hill region**

Location	Indoor Courts	Outdoor Courts	Total Number of Courts	Hierarchy Level	Priority Level		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
Woodside Recreation Grounds	1 courts	0	1	Regional			✓
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
Proposed Bald Hills Sporting Complex The District Council of Mount Barker *	2	6	5-11	District	✓		

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

## Northern Adelaide region

The 30 year plan states that the Northern Region is predicted to grow by 169,000 people. This equates to **48 courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

The current provision of netball facilities consists of two major regional facilities:

- Argana Park a 22 court purpose built netball facility located in Elizabeth Downs.
- SADNA (South Australia District Netball Association) a 20 court purpose built netball facility located in Golden Grove.

There are currently a number of planned netball facility additions outlined in Master Plans.

1. SADNA has a site master plan vision which outlines 4 stages of development. Stage 2 included the addition of 4 courts to the east and an indoor multi use facility with 2 courts.
2. The Elizabeth Regional Sports Precinct Master Plan in 2012 proposed an indoor sports facility with 4 courts to the SW Corner of the existing football oval.

To accommodate this predicted growth the table below extracts from the associated master plan the number and type of extra courts.

**Table 24: Facility growth - Northern Adelaide region**

Location	Indoor Court	Outdoor Court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy Level	Priority Levels		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+yrs)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
SADNA, Golden Grove	2	4	6	Regional	✓		
Elizabeth Regional Sports Precinct	4	0	4	Regional	✓		
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
Light Regional Council (Roseworthy)		5-11	5-11	District			✓
District Council of Mallala (Two Wells)		5-11	5-11	District			✓

Location	Indoor Court	Outdoor Court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy Level	Priority Levels		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+yrs)
Bolivar/St Kilda		5-11	5-11	District			✓
Munno Para		5-11	5-11	District	✓		
Buckland Park		5-11	5-11	District			✓

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

## Western Adelaide region

The 30 year plan states that the Western Adelaide Region is predicted to grow by 83,000 people. This equates to **24 courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

Opportunities for additional netball courts may be present in some of the well-established sporting hubs tabled below. This may require a shared use agreement with other sporting clubs to enable cohesive use of a facility.

**Table 25: Facility growth - Western Adelaide region**

Location	Indoor court	Outdoor court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy level	Priority level		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
Camden Recreation Ground	0	4	4	Local	✓		
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
St Clair, Woodville, City of Charles Sturt	1-4	5-11	5-11	District	✓		
Adelaide Shores			12-29	Regional		✓	
Jubilee Reserve, West Lakes Shore. City of Charles Sturt		1-4	1-4	Local		✓	
Parks Recreation and Sports Centre**	2		1-4	Local	✓		

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

\*\*The Parks Recreation and Sport Centre currently has two basketball courts marked, this recreation centre has the ability to be used at a multi-sports court to service the needs of netball in the area.



## Southern Adelaide region

The 30 year plan states that the Southern Adelaide Region is predicted to grow by 82,000 people. This equates to **23 courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

The current provision of netball facilities consists of one regional facility at Southern United Netball Association (SUNA) at Morphett Vale, a district level facility on Port Road, Aldinga and local courts throughout the district.

**Table 26: Facility growth - Southern Adelaide region**

Location	Indoor court	Outdoor court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy level	Priority level		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
Kauri Parade Sporting Precinct Master Plan**		1-4	1-4	Local	✓		
Marion Sports and Community Club Master Plan	4	1-4	5-11	District	✓		
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
Noarlunga Centre - Southern Sporting Precinct (ORS) adjacent South Adelaide Football Club Oval.		5-11	5-11	District		✓	
Southern United Netball Association (SUNA) at Morphett Vale	1-2		1-2	Regional	✓		
Port Road, Aldinga		1-4	1-4	District		✓	

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

\*\* The City of Holdfast Bay received \$500,000 funding in the 2013/14 round of Special Purpose Grants to build 12 shared netball / tennis courts in Seaclyff.

## Barossa region

The 30 year plan states that the Barossa Region is predicted to grow by 110,000 people. This equates to **31 courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

The current provision of netball facilities consists of one district level facility at Angaston Recreation Reserve and local courts throughout the region.

**Table 27: Facility growth - Barossa region**

Location	Indoor court	Outdoor court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy level	Priority level		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
Tanunda Recreation Park Master Plan		6	6	District	✓		
Master Plan Talunga Park Mount Pleasant		1-4	1-4	Local	✓		
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
Town of Gawler **	1-4	12-29	12-29	Regional	✓		
Nuriootpa		1-4	1-4	Local			✓
Kapunda		1-4	1-4	Local			✓
Williamstown		1-4	1-4	Local			✓
Willaston		1-4	1-4	Local			✓

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

\*\*The Gawler East Detailed Concept Plan tender was released by the Town of Gawler in May 2014 and presents an opportunity for Netball SA to inform this process.

## Eastern region

The 30 year plan states that the Eastern Region is predicted to grow by 65,000 people. This equates to **19 courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

**Table 28: Facility growth - Eastern region**

Location	Indoor court	Outdoor court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy level	Priority level		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
Campbelltown Memorial Oval Master Plan August 14		5-11	5-11	District	✓		
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
Reserves where there are at least 2 tennis courts may be converted to 1 netball court			1-4	Local		✓	

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

## Fleurieu region

The 30 year plan states that the Fleurieu region is predicted to grow by 22,000 people. This equates to **6 courts** according to the PLA Community Facility Planning Guidelines 2012.

The current provision of netball facilities consists of two district level facilities at Strathalbyn and Victor Harbour and local level facilities throughout the region.

**Table 29: Facility growth - Fleurieu region**

Location	Indoor court	Outdoor court	Total number of courts	Hierarchy level	Priority level		
					High (1-5yrs)	Medium (6-10yrs)	Low (11+)
Existing Sport & Recreation Master Plans with included netball court provision							
Goolwa		5-11	5-11	District		✓	
Proposed locations of additional netball courts*							
Encounter Bay or Victor Harbour	1-4		5-11	District		✓	

\*A number of the proposed sites for netball court development are either currently going through a master planning process or further work is being conducted. Consequently the numbers are estimates only based on preliminary findings/consultation.

# 14. Key Recommendations

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1. Upgrade and enhance existing facilities as detailed in Section 13.1 above to meet relevant standards and regulations including accepted netball facility guidelines and Australian design standards.
2. Embrace strategic facility planning at the local and state government level including:
  - Maintaining a facilities inventory.
  - Building relationships with key stakeholders (LGA, State Government).
  - Involvement in the design and master planning process.
  - Promotion of facility design considerations to facility owners and managers.
3. Develop existing netball facilities in key associations to assist in meeting forecast population growth and resultant participant demand.
4. Develop new facilities in forecast high population growth areas (refer to section 13.2):
  - Highlight facility needs and gaps.
  - Initiate planning discussions with key Local Government Areas and other facility owners (e.g. churches and schools).
  - Advocate for new indoor facilities at strategic locations.
  - Where possible incorporate new facility developments in Community Sporting Hubs (refer to Appendix 4).
5. Strengthen the relationship with other providers of netball services including SAUCNA, facility managers and schools.

# 15. Facility Design Considerations

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In upgrading and developing netball facilities it is important that the relevant accepted facility design standards and guidelines are met. Many of the netball facilities reviewed as part of this master plan did not meet the recommended guidelines, for example the court run-off dimensions were inadequate and many facilities had fixtures or facilities located too close to the playing areas compromising the safety of players and umpires. Refer to Appendix 2 and 3.

The other key consideration for netball court provision is the type of court surface. There are many varieties of surface types which are outlined within Appendix 2.

# 16. Funding Opportunities

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A variety of funding sources are available to authorities, state associations, clubs, organisation to fund planning projects and major capital works improvements. Current sources available area as follows.

## 16.1 Federal Government

There are currently no specific federal government grants programs available for sporting facility development however previously funding has been available for sporting facilities and relevant Federal Government department websites should be reviewed including [www.grantslink.gov.au](http://www.grantslink.gov.au) and which provides an online database service to identify sources of Australian Government funding.

## 16.2 State Government

### ***Office for Recreation and Sport Programs***

#### *Community Recreation and Sports Facilities Program (CRSFP)*

This program was established to allocate funds to eligible community-based organisations, Local Government, Schools and State sporting and active recreation associations to ensure the provision of sustainable facilities that meet community needs. They offer 3 categories of funding:

- Category 1 – facility planning
- Category 2 – facility development (requests \$1 - \$200,000)
- Category 3 – facility development (requests \$200,001 - \$500,000)

**Annual budget:** \$4,958,000 in 2014-15, facility grants are available on a \$1 for \$1 basis.

#### *Active Club Program (ACP)*

This program provides assistance to sport and/or active recreation organisations to provide quality facilities and deliver competition and activity experiences in the community. They offer three types of grants:

- Programs and equipment (up to \$5,000)
- Facility requests up to \$20,000 on a \$1 for \$1 basis

The program has two funding rounds per year, one for programs and equipment requests, the other for programs and equipment, and facility requests. Eligible organisations include incorporated sport or active recreation clubs that do not have a gaming machine licence.

**Annual budget:** \$2,350,000 in 2014-2015

Refer [www.recsport.sa.gov.au](http://www.recsport.sa.gov.au) for further details



## 16.3 Local Governments

Facility development support varies by Local Council and often the Local Council is the land/facility owner. The Local Council where the facility is located should be approached to determine the type of funding and/or finance assistance that is available.

## 16.4 Trusts and Foundations

There are numerous trusts and foundations established in Australia and a number provide funding for projects such as this. Often they are established by large corporations. Refer to [www.philanthropy.org.au](http://www.philanthropy.org.au).

*Sport Incentive Program (Australian Sports Foundation)*

Specifically the Sport Incentive program aims to increase the opportunities for Australians to participate in sport activities, and excel in sports performance. Eligible organisations, including sporting clubs, schools, councils and community groups can apply to register sport-related projects in either of the following categories:

- Category 1 – to collect donations using the ASF's tax deductible status and to receive consideration for discretionary grants from the ASF
- Category 2 – discretionary grants starting from \$500

Further information can be found at <http://www.asf.org.au>

## 16.5 Commercial and Private Sector Funding

Commercial and private sector funding is often used by sporting organisations to assist with facility developments and ongoing operations. Opportunities such as facility naming rights and in-kind donations of labour and materials are a potential resource for new facility developments and upgrades.

## 16.6 Not-For-Profit Funding

*Clubs SA/IGC Sponsorship Assistance Program (SA)*

Together with the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC), Clubs SA invites non-gaming Clubs and community organisations to apply for Project Grants via its Sponsorship Assistance Program.

In recent years, over \$2,000,000 has been directed back to the wider South Australian community under the auspices of the Sponsorship Assistance Program to support projects that include resurfacing of sports grounds, lighting, charity projects, community awareness campaigns and many more.

Applications for this Funding Program are accepted each month and are vetted by Clubs SA's Board before recommendations are passed on to the IGC Board.

# 17. Reference List




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# 18. Appendices

## Appendix 1: Facility Numbers Legend

Icon	ID	Facility Name
<b>Regional Level Facilities</b>		
	0	Netball SA Stadium - Mile End
<b>Regional Level Facilities</b>		
	0	Argana Park - Elizabeth Downs
	1	SADNA - Golden Grove
	2	SUNA - Morphett Vale
	3	Port Lincoln Netball Association Complex
	4	Copper Coast Sports & Leisure Centre - Kadina
	5	Netball Park - Woodside
	6	Christian Reserve - Murray Bridge
	7	Railway Parade - Port Augusta
	8	Grey Terrace - Port Pirie
	9	Ryan Reserve - Whyalla
	10	Olympic Reserve - Mt Gambier
	11	Princes Park - Gawler
<b>District Level Facilities</b>		
	0	McCorquindale Park - Penola
	1	Gall Park - Kingston
	2	Showground Courts - Strathalbyn
	3	Soldiers Memorial Park - Kingscote
	4	Melville Soldiers Memorial Park - Yorketown
	5	Minlaton
	6	Victor Harbor
	7	Naracoorte
	8	Meadows Recreation Reserve
	9	Aldinga
	10	Wallaroo
	11	Angaston Recreation Reserve
	12	Kimba
	13	Loxton Show & Recreation Grounds
	14	Renmark

Icon	ID	Facility Name		
	15	Berri		
Local Level Facility Name				
	0	Cleve Courts	75	Uraidla
	1	Memorial Oval & Sports Grounds - Cowell	76	Tregarthen Reserve - Summertown
	2	Port Neill	77	Mylor
	3	Arno Bay	78	Piccadilly
	4	Ceduna	79	Willunga
	5	Smokey Bay Districts Community Club	80	McLaren Flat
	6	Thevenard Oval	81	Kangarilla Recreation Ground
	7	Penong	82	Cove Sports and Community Club
	8	Warramboo	83	Clarendon
	9	Kyancutta	84	Francis Memorial Oval - Maitland
	10	Streaky Bay	85	Moonta
	11	Piednippe Oval	86	Bute
	12	Minnipa	87	Ardrossan
	13	Poochera	88	Paskerville
	14	Wirrulla	89	Hatherleigh
	15	Wudinna	90	Soldiers Memorial Park - Kalangadoo
	16	Elliston	91	John Rogers Memorial Reserve - Kongorong
	17	Peake	92	Mount Burr
	18	Karoonda	93	Nangwarry
	19	Jack Roberts Park - Lameroo	94	Robe
	20	Coonalypn	95	Tantanoola
	21	Showground - Pinnaroo	96	Glencoe
	22	Murrayville	97	Barossa Districts - Williamstown
	23	Johnstone Park - Murray Bridge	98	Freeling Recreation Grounds
	24	Jervois	99	Gawler South
	25	Mannum	100	Gawler Central
	26	Meningie	101	Kapunda
	27	Mypolonga	102	Nuriootpa
	28	Le Messurier Oval - Murray Bridge	103	Tanunda Recreation Park
	29	Tailem Bend	104	Elliot Goodger Memorial Park - Willaston
	30	Port Broughton (E)	105	Noarlunga - Old Noarlunga
	31	Port Broughton (S)	106	Mallala
32	Booleroo Centre	107	Long Plains	

Icon	ID	Facility Name		
	33	Crystal Brooke	108	Virginia Recreation Park
	34	Orroroo Courts Facility	109	Hamley Bridge
	35	Laura	110	Two Wells
	36	Burra Oval	111	Balaklava
	37	Blyth	112	Hummocks - Pt. Wakefield
	38	Centenary Park - Snowtown	113	Cummins Kappinie
	39	Eudunda	114	Ungarra & Districts Community Sports Club
	40	Robertstown	115	Lock Oval
	41	Mintaro	116	Cummins Ramblers
	42	Manoora	117	Tumby Bay
	43	Lion Park - Claire	118	United Yeelanna
	44	Riverton Recreation Ground	119	Birdwood Park
	45	Brinkworth	120	Charleston Centennial Park
	46	Lucindale	121	Evergreen Oval - Echunga
	47	Jamestown	122	Gumeracha
	48	McCorquindale Park	123	Hahndorf Recreation Reserve
	49	Encounter Bay Recreation Reserve	124	Littlehampton
	50	Goolwa	125	Lobethal Recreation Ground
	51	Langhorne Creek	126	Mt. Barker United
	52	McLaren Vale Oval	127	Nairne
	53	Mt. Compass	128	Onkaparinga
	54	Myponga	129	Barmera
	55	Pt. Elliot	130	Loxton North
	56	Yankalilla	131	Loveday Park - Cobdogla
	57	Penneshaw	132	Monash
	58	Parndana	133	Waikerie
	59	Playford Hwy - Kingscote (K.I)	134	Ramco Recreation Ground
	60	Wisanger	135	Browns Well Sporting Complex - Paruna
	61	Koonibba	136	Lyrup
	62	Kaniva/Leor	137	Blanchetown
	63	Border Districts	138	Wunkar
	64	Apex Park - Padthaway	139	Moorook Oval
	65	Mundulla	140	Paringa
	66	Bordertown	141	East Murray Area School - Mindarie
	67	Keith	142	Roxby Leisure Centre - Roxby Downs
	68	Kybybolite	143	Island Park - Casterton
	69	Aldgate	144	McLaughlin Park - Millicent

Icon	ID	Facility Name		
	70	Bridgewater	145	Malseed Park
	71	Crafers	146	Blue Lake Sports Park - Mount Gambier
	72	Heathfield	147	McDonald Park - Mount Gambier
	73	Ironbank	148	Vansittart Park - Mount Gambier
	74	Stirling	149	Naracoorte
Major Recreation Centre Facilities				
	0	Golden Grove Recreation Centre		
	1	The Ingle Farm Recreation Centre		
	2	Noarlunga Leisure Centre		
	3	The Gardens Recreation Centre		
	4	Turramurra Recreation Centre		
	5	LeFevre Community Centre		
	6	Starplex		
	7	Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre		
	8	Seaford Recreation Centre		
	9	Unley Life Be in it Recreation Centre		
	10	Blackwood Community Recreation Centre		
	11	St Clair Recreation Centre		
	12	Marion Leisure & Fitness		
	13	The Hub Recreation Centre		
	14	St. Jays Recreation Centre		
	15	Campbelltown Leisure Centre		
Subway Cup Supporting Facility Name				
	0	Cedar College (Royal Cougars)		
	1	Nazareth Catholic College (Contax)		
	2	St Michael's College (Garville)		
	3	St. Columbia College (Harlequin)		
	4	Netball SA Stadium (Matrics) (Newton Jaguars)		
	5	Walford College (Phoenix)		
	6	King's Baptist Grammar School (Tango)		
	7	St Michael's College (Western Jets)		
	8	Westminster School (Woods Panthers)		



# Appendix 2: Facility Design Considerations

## Dimensions for Netball

It is critical to ensure that any upgrades to existing facilities or development of new facilities meets the appropriate standards for the events that are held at the site. The higher levels of events are International (Australia v New Zealand), National/ Trans Tasman Netball League (ANZ Championship) and State (Premier Netball Competition).

- An International event commands a facility to meet the International Event Competition requirements and that of the International Federation of Netball Associations (IFNA).
- A National event requires a facility to meet the Netball Australia criteria.
- A State event requires a facility to meet at a minimum the standards outlined within The Netball Court Planning Guide, in addition to Netball SA criteria.

## The Netball Court Planning Guide (Netball Victoria 2009)

The Netball Court Planning Guide was published by Sport and Recreation Victoria in 2009 and covers a comparison of different playing surfaces, the planning process, construction and maintenance and netball court specifications.

Netball Court Specification covering orientation, court size, court layout, run-off and goal posts & rings etc. are well-defined. An extract of the guidelines is included in Appendix 3.

## Department of Sport and Recreation WA

The Government of Western Australia, Department of Sport and Recreation has published the dimensions for Netball (DSR 2014). Detailed in below are the specifics provided on the website <http://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/netballdimensions>

Netball is played on a firm surface, both indoor and outdoor. The court is divided into three equal parts — a centre third and two goal thirds measuring 10.17m each.

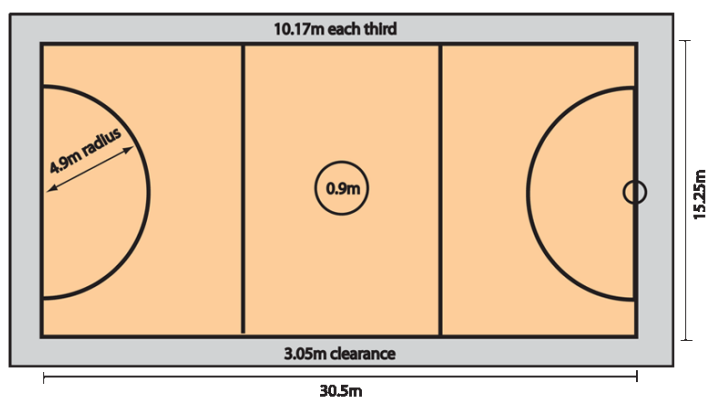
## Court dimensions

- 30.5m long and 15.25m wide. The longer sides are called sidelines and the shorter sides are called goal lines
- The court is divided into three thirds measuring 10.17m each
- Centre circle is 0.9m in diameter in the centre of the court
- Goal circle is a semi-circle 4.9m in radius and its centre is the mid-point of the goal line
- Ceiling height — minimum of 8.3m
- Line markings — all lines are part of the court and no more than 50mm wide
- Gradient is one per cent cross fall in both direction

## Run-off

There is a minimum run-off space of 3.05m outside each sideline. Other recommended run-off spaces are as follows:

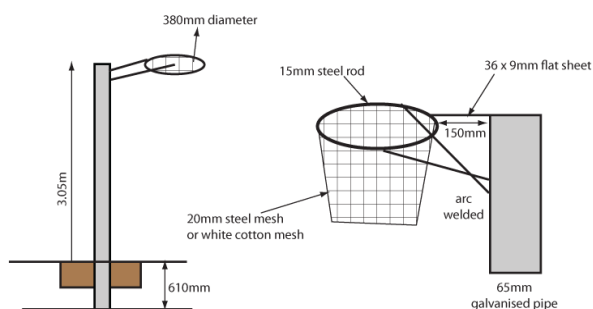
- goal lines 3.05m
- to wall/seating 3.05m
- between courts 3.65m



**Figure: Netball court dimensions (DSR 2014)**

### **Goal posts**

- Post height is 3.05m and placed at the midpoint of each goal line
- Post diameter — standard 65mm. If padding is used on the goal post, it must not be more than 50mm thick and start at the base of the goal post and extend between 2m and 2.4m up the goal post
- Ring is 380mm internal diameter and made of a 15mm steel rod fitted with a net clearly visible and open at both ends. The ring extends 150mm from the top of the goal post
- Net is approximately 20mm steel mesh or white cotton mesh
- Post fixing (internal) — there are no struts from ring to goal post. The post is inserted in a socket in the ground or supported by a metal base that does not project onto the court



**Figure: Netball goal post dimensions (DSR 2014)**

### **Lighting**

In netball games players move around the court in all directions and are required to look virtually in all directions, not only at eye level but also upwards. During play the ball may be thrown up to 8m high. The player must be able to follow the flight of the ball and actions of other players over the entire court area. Although the ball is large, action is fast and relatively high luminescence is required.

The minimum Australian Standard for indoor netball courts is 700 lux–800 lux. The minimum Australian Standard for outdoor netball courts is 100 lux for recreational or training level and 200 lux for competition level. Pole heights are from 8m to 12m.

Generally, a side lighting system is used for outdoor courts, whether they be in a single court or multi-court complex. Side lighting gives better control of spill light outside the playing area and is more economical for one or two courts. Corner lighting is not recommended because of unavoidable glare when shooting for goal.

## **Surface**

Netball Queensland has a Court Planning Guide which was developed to assist Council's (as well as Netball Associations and Clubs) to successfully plan and then construct courts that are compliant to appropriate industry specifications. The guide details three preferred layout configurations along with additional information on court size, lighting and minimal court specifications.

Netball Queensland also endorsed a Technical Manual titled "Design, Construction and Maintenance of Netball Facilities" which was developed in 2010 by Rebound Ace (Netball Queensland 2010). It covered areas such as netball participation, funding, court planning and construction, court surfaces, Surface application, court dimensions, goal posts and padding, lighting, quotations and selecting a contractor.

### ***Netball surface types summary***

In terms of surface composition there are 5 main types that should be considered for any netball (specific of mixed use) facility. The choice surface will ultimately be determined by the level of competition that is being catered for as well as the financial constraints of the facilities management. Secondary factors that need to be considered include soil composition (i.e. pH levels, stability, and composition), management costs and the level of facility usage.

Currently there is no preferred surface type for either the National (Netball Australia) or State (Netball SA) bodies, however a recently study conducted by the Victorian Department of Transport Planning and Community Development in conjunction with Netball Victoria (Netball Victoria 2009) compares four of the most commonly utilised surfaces (hot mix asphalt over asphalt base, acrylic over asphalt base, acrylic over concrete base, cushioned acrylics over concrete or asphalt) all of which are summarised in the tables below. A fifth table has also been provided which briefly summarises needle punched synthetic turf. Although this is not a preferred surface for netball it is suitable for the play of lower level netball competitions (school, juniors, social etc.).

**Table: Netball surface type - hot mix over asphalt base**

Hot mix asphalt over asphalt base	
Positives	Negatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Good traction.</li> <li>✓ Low maintenance.</li> <li>✓ Cost Effective.</li> <li>✓ Can be surfaced with acrylic material later in life.</li> <li>✓ Can be applied all year round.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Short Lifespan (15-20 years)</li> <li>✗ May become rough over time as a result of ultra violet breakdown of bitumen.</li> <li>✗ Proximity of asphalt plant – asphalt must be laid hot.</li> <li>✗ Availability of suitably experienced local contractor.</li> <li>✗ Quality and source of Class II crushed rock.</li> </ul>

**Table: Netball surface type - acrylic over asphalt base**

Acrylic over asphalt base	
Positives	Negatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Can be surfaced with acrylic at a later date, however will depend on the condition of the base.</li> <li>✓ Looks good – colour variations</li> <li>✓ Maintains its playability and feel.</li> <li>✓ Prolongs life of asphalt by preventing UV degradation and weathering.</li> <li>✓ Low maintenance/dries quickly</li> <li>✓ Improved player comfort, some cushioning</li> <li>✓ Court temperature cooler in hot weather.</li> <li>✓ Resurface in 7-10 years, approx 80% of original surfacing costs</li> <li>✓ If regularly resurfaced asphalt base will last up to 40 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Proximity of asphalt plant – asphalt must be laid hot.</li> <li>✗ Availability of suitably experienced local contractor.</li> <li>✗ Quality and source of Class II crushed rock.</li> <li>✗ Consideration needs to be given to court gradient, maintenance regimes, recoating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ and player footwear to maintain good traction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>✗ Best applied in the warmer months of the year.</li> </ul>

**Table: Netball surface type - acrylic over concrete base**

Acrylic over concrete base	
Positives	Negatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Can be surfaced with acrylic at a later date, however will depend on the condition of the base.</li> <li>✓ Looks good – can be applied in different colours.</li> <li>✓ Maintains its playability and feel.</li> <li>✓ Low maintenance.</li> <li>✓ Dries quickly after rain.</li> <li>✓ Improved player comfort, some cushioning, court temperature cooler in hot weather.</li> <li>✓ Resurface in 7-10 years will be approximately 80% of original surfacing costs</li> <li>✓ If regularly resurfaced concrete base will last more than 40 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ If base is poorly constructed it is difficult to repair.</li> <li>✗ Availability of suitably experienced local contractor.</li> <li>✗ Consideration needs to be given court gradient, maintenance regimes, recoating and player footwear to maintain good traction.</li> <li>✗ Best applied in the warmer months of the year.</li> <li>✗ High capital cost</li> </ul>

**Table: Netball surface type - cushioned acrylics over concrete or asphalt**

Cushioned acrylics over concrete or asphalt	
Positives	Negatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Long term Cushioned surface providing maximum player comfort and reduces leg fatigue.</li> <li>✓ Number of cushion layers can be customised to suit budgets.</li> <li>✓ Maintains its playability and feel.</li> <li>✓ Dries quickly after rain.</li> <li>✓ Looks good - can be applied in different colours.</li> <li>✓ Court temperature cooler in hot weather.</li> <li>✓ Low maintenance.</li> <li>✓ Resurface in 7-10 years will be 80% of original colour surfacing costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Consideration needs to be given court gradient, maintenance regimes, recoating and player footwear to maintain good traction.</li> <li>✗ Best applied in the warmer months of the year.</li> <li>✗ High capital cost</li> </ul>

**Table: Netball surface type - needle punched-synthetic grass**

Needle Punched - Synthetic Grass	
Positives	Negatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Most suitable of all synthetic grass surfaces</li> <li>✓ Looks good – provides a more natural landscaped look</li> <li>✓ Caters well for multi-sport use</li> <li>✓ More durable than grass</li> <li>✓ Requires no water to maintain</li> <li>✓ Pesticide free</li> <li>✓ Level playing surface</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Not the preferred surface for netball</li> <li>✗ Will need to be replaced every 5-10 years depending on usage</li> <li>✗ High capital cost</li> <li>✗ Potential for algal growth and bacterial build up if not maintained properly</li> </ul>

# Appendix 3: Netball Court Planning Guide

## Netball Court Specifications

### Orientation

A North – South court orientation is preferred to minimise the effects of sun glare.

### Court Size

As Netball Victoria is a State Member Organisation of Netball Australia, Netball Australia's guidelines are followed. The court measurements outlined below form part of the current Official Rules of the International Federation of Netball Associations (2001) in which Netball Australia is a member.

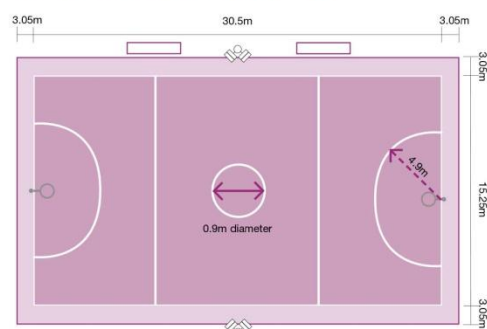
The Court should have a firm surface, and its measurements are:

- Side Lines (100 feet) 30.5 metres
- Goal Lines (50 feet) 15.25 metres
- Goal Circle (radius) 4.90 metres (16 feet)
- Centre Circle (diameter) 0.90 metres (3 feet)
- Width of Court Lines 50 mm (2 inches)
- Gradient 1% cross fall both directions

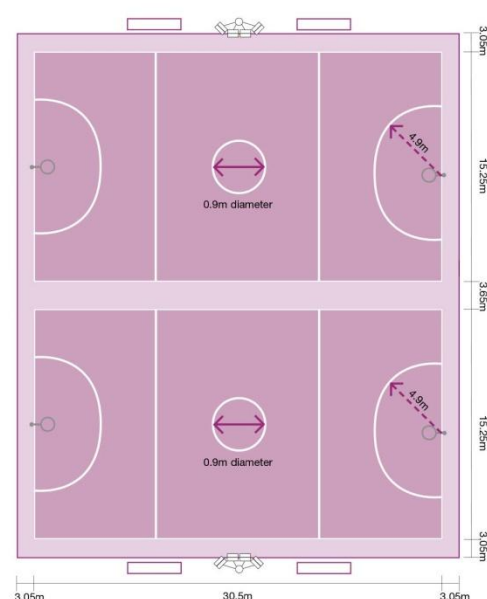
### Court Layout

The diagrams below provide an indication of various court layouts that may be used to assist in planning your netball court development. They should be used as a guide only and professional advice should be sought before confirming layout.

#### One Court Layout – with shelters and lighting



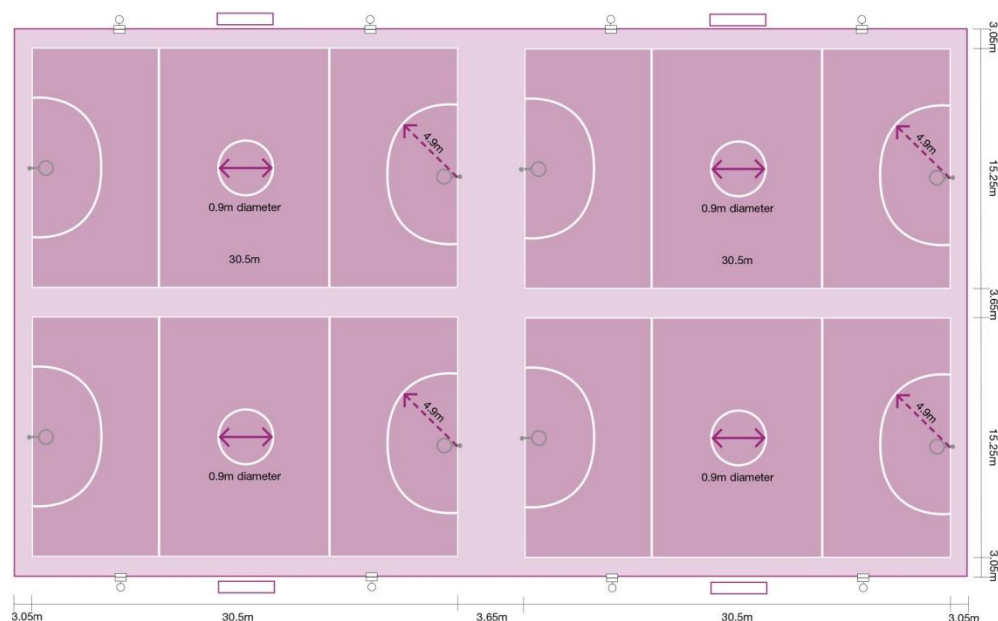
#### Two Court Layout – with shelters and lighting





## Netball Court Specifications

### Four Court Layout - with shelters and lighting



### Run Off

The 3.05m run off clear space, **of the same surface as the court**, outside each side line and end line, is an International Federation of Netball Association guideline adopted by Netball Australia to ensure safety of players and umpires.

Unlike sports such as basketball and football, netball umpires officiate outside the court boundaries. To ensure that the umpires can safely run around the outside of the court as well as providing a run-off space for players, courts must have a 3.05m area (same surface material as the playing area) around the court perimeter. This space must be clear of obstructions including seating, fencing and light poles.

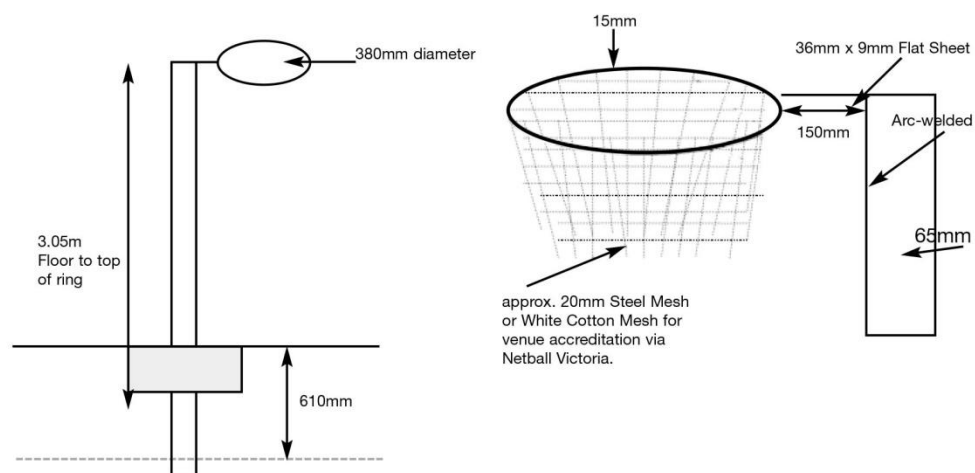
- Goal lines 3.05m
- To walls/seating/shelters 3.05m
- In between courts 3.65m

### Goal Posts

- Vertical Height 3.05 metres
- Thickness: (i) in diameter 65 mm  
(ii) square 65 mm
- The back of the goalpost should be placed on the outer edge of the goal line.
- The post may be inserted in a socket in the ground or may be supported by a metal base that shall not impede onto the court.
- Normally painted white.

## Netball Court Specifications

Figure 2



### Goal Rings

- Ring (internal diameter) 380 mm
- Attachment connecting ring to post 150 mm
- Ring thickness 15 mm
- Fitted with a net open at both ends

### Net Post Footings for Fixed or Sleeved Posts

The concrete base should be poured using job mixed concrete; i.e. crushed rock, sand and cement, or plant mixed concrete.

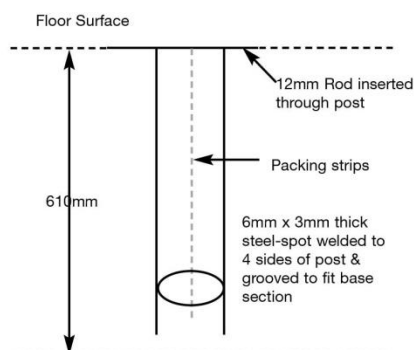
#### *Tip:*

**DO NOT USE** rapid-set concrete as this has a tendency to rise out of the ground with the sleeve and/or post.

## Netball Court Specifications

### Insert Socket Specifications

#### a) Goalpost Insertion



The packing strips on the base section of the goalpost are spot welded and ground to make a reasonably tight fit to the opening in the concrete. There are stabiliser bars attached horizontally across the pipe to stop any movement and, a cut out on the top of the pipe into which the goalpost slots. See Fig. (a). (above)

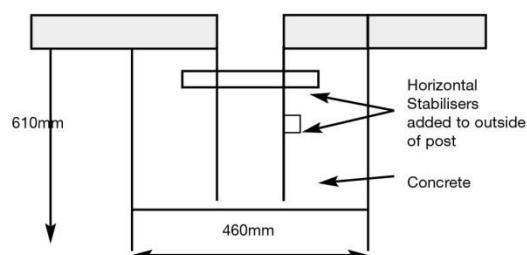
The Concrete base should be 460mm x 460mm x 610mm deep. See Fig. (b) (above). After slab and floors have been fitted, the goalpost is then placed into position to ascertain the 3.05m height.

The top of the post should be steel capped, and not project above the height of the ring. The ring is constructed of 15mm steel and has welded to its lower rim edge 12 small steel loops to which the chain mesh is welded. A strong white string net, or a chain mesh net is to be attached.

The ring is welded to the post as shown Fig. 2 (previous page).

The goalposts are normally painted white and for training and match play must be padded the entire length of the post.

#### b) Goalpost socket in concrete base



### Padding

Padding should not be more than 50mm thick and shall start at the base of the goalpost and extend the full length of the goalpost (3.05m). NB: Associations that have goalpost pads that meet the previous requirements of between 2 metres and 2.5 metres up the goal post, should purchase full-length pads when replacing them.

## Netball Court Specifications

### Linemarking

- Allow new asphalt pavements to cure for 7-10 days prior to line marking;
- Do not use oil based line paint to mark new or re-line the existing court pavements as they can become slippery when wet and the paint will crack;
- Use water based outdoor acrylic line paint (good quality); and
- Apply in thin layers – do not put heavy coats leading to build up over the asphalt as this will also crack and curl along the sides.



### Indoor Netball Court Development

Councils who are considering an indoor netball court development are encouraged to seek professional advice when planning for the project. Netball Victoria are able to provide advice and guidance regarding indoor court developments.

# Appendix 4: Multi-Use Facility Design Models

## **Community Sports Hub Concept**

The Office for Recreation and Sport Community Hubs concept has been developed to encourage multi-use and sustainable community sporting facilities and precincts.

“A Community Sports Hub is a local, regional or state level centre of sport and active recreation activities that optimises the shared use of location and facilities to meet the needs of the communities it serves. In serving this purpose, a Hub must strive to be sustainable, multi-use, accessible, safe, inclusive and relevant to its communities and connected to the principles of community building.

A Community Sports Hub is also a catalyst to build and bring communities together by delivering services that meet the needs of the community and serve other purposes such as providing a safe meeting place and hosting the delivery of community programs that develop community capacity and connectivity.

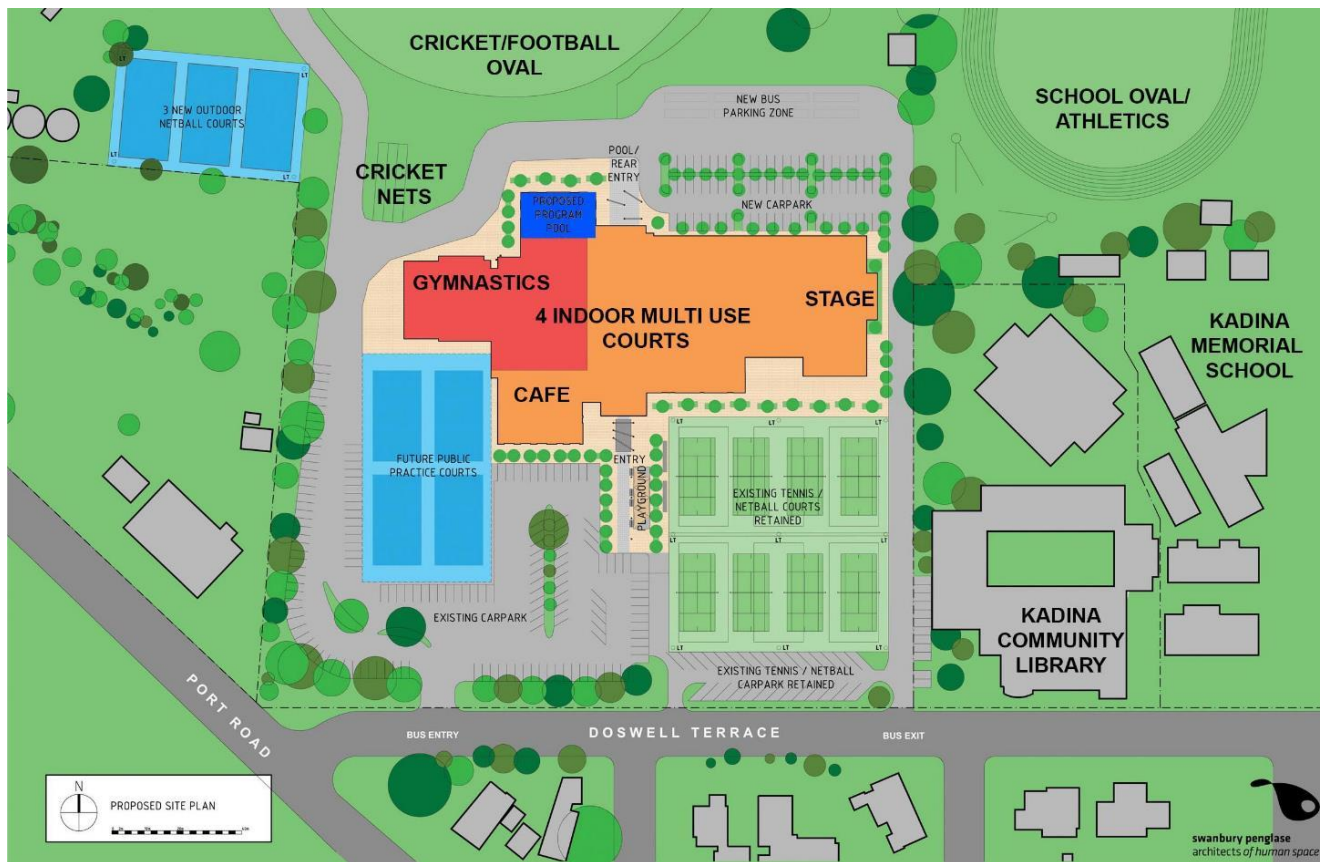
A Community Sports Hub is inclusive and open to all sectors of the community, including sport participants and members at all ability levels and age groups. A Community Sports Hub has sport in all its forms at its heart.”

## **Sportville Concept**

A Sportville is a concept that combines a number of community services into one locality. These services can range from sporting activities, to arts and craft provision, to cultural events, to function spaces, to physiotherapy etc. The Sportville concept encourages the shifting of community focus, which had previously been spread across several old facilities, onto one new community facility (in place of the older widespread facilities) that can provide a range of services and opportunities. By establishing a true modern multi-use facility a community can make it the hub of their local area, it can become a facility that leads to the community to feeling a true sense of ownership. For a Sportville concept (multi-use community hub) to become successful they require a strong management structure/model and full support from the local council (Wallace, J 2012).



The Copper Coast Sport and Leisure Centre Masterplan is a prime example of a community sports hub showcasing education, community and sporting facilities.



**Figure 24: Copper Coast Sports and Leisure Centre Community Sports Hub**

## Appendix 5: Acronym List

ABS - Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACP – Active Club Program

AMND – Adelaide Metropolitan Netball Division

ANL – Australian Netball League

ASF – Australian Sports Foundation

ASC – Australian Sports Commission

CANA - Combined Australian Netball Association

CBD - Central Business District

CND – City Night Division

COLA – Covered Outdoor Learning Area

CRSFP - Community Recreation and Sports Facilities Program

CSIRO - Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

DECD - Department of Education and Child Development

DSR - Department of Sport and Recreation

E - East

ENA – Elizabeth Netball Association

IFNA – International Federation of Netball

IGC - Independent Gaming Corporation

IGSSA - Independent Girls School Sports Association

KNT - Kowree Naracoorte Tatiara

L - Local

LGA – Local Government Area

MHNA - Mid Hills Netball Association

MO – Member Organisation

NA – Netball Australia

NSA – Netball SA

NSG – NetSetGO

ORS – Office for Recreation and Sport

PLA - Parks and Leisure Australia

R - Regional

S - South

SACPSSA - South Australian Catholic Primary School Sports Association

SADNA – SA Districts Netball Association

SANA – South Australian Netball Association

SAPSASA - South Australia Primary Schools Amateur Sports Association

SASI – South Australian Sports Institute

SAUCNA – South Australian United Church Netball Association Inc.

SEIFA - Socio Economic Indexes for Areas

SPNC – State Premier Netball Competition

SSSA - Secondary School Sports Association

SUNA – Southern United Netball Association

SW - South West

TTNL – Trans-Tasman Netball League

WNA – Whyalla Netball Association